TCRWP Poetry Analysis Rubric-Sixth Grade

Sixth Grade Poetry Analysis Rubric Across responses, student demonstrates	Level 1- Attempting Standards Across responses, student demonstrates	Level 2 Approaching Standards Across responses, student demonstrates	Level 3- Meeting Standards Across responses, student demonstrates	Level 4- Exceeding Standards Across responses, student demonstrates
Interpretive understanding of the poem(s) – a more than literal comprehension of the key ideas and details across the poem(s). CCSS: RL 6.1, 6.2, and 6.4 RW 6.9a	A misunderstanding of the poem'(s) key ideas and details.	A mostly literal understanding or a retelling of the poem'(s) key ideas and details. e.g. "The speaker does not want to be a dove." Or "This stanza shows that the speaker thinks stones are quiet on the inside, which is why the speaker wants to be a stone."	An inferential understanding of the poem(s), demonstrating an attention to figurative and connotative meanings, and to themes that develop across the poem(s) through key details. e.g. "Dove" and "tiger's tooth" represent different ways of being—calm and. fierce, for example; or free and wild. The speaker does not want to be like these wild animals, but instead wants to be still and mysterious like a stone."	An understanding of the potential symbolism in the details of the poems –of how the small details in the poems stand for a bigger message about life. e.g. "The word "dove" which is a symbol for peace, and the phrase "tiger's tooth" which stands for fighting or fierceness – these both seem to show how people take sides in the world. The speaker in this poem teaches us that there is something powerful about not taking a side, but just being quiet, like a stone."
A command of evidence, as revealed by student's inclusion and analysis of relevant evidence to support interpretation. CCSS: RL 6.5, 6.6 RW 6.9a	Little reference to text and/or irrelevant text evidence. OR Evidence is included but not explained or connected to the student's interpretation.	Mostly relevant references to specific text evidence. An uneven attention to the evidence –some evidence is analyzed, while other evidence is included but not explained or connected to the student's interpretation.	Relevant references to specific text evidence, with explanatory writing connecting the text to the student's interpretation.	Insightful references to specific words, lines, or phrases, with analytic writing that discusses the significance of specific poetic craft within the poem.