

Transitional Colorado Assessment Program (TCAP) Assessment Framework

Grade 8 Writing

The assessment frameworks specify the content that will be eligible for assessment in the 2012 and 2013 TCAP by aligning the assessment objectives from the Colorado Model Content Standards (old standards) with the Colorado Academic Standards (new standards). TCAP supports the transition to the Colorado Academic Standards (CAS) during the next two years as a gradual approach to statewide measuring of student achievement of the new standards.

Please remember that the TCAP frameworks, and thus TCAP, are not inclusive of all of the CAS. Districts should, however, still transition to the full range of the new standards as the complete set of CAS will be considered eligible content for inclusion in the new 2014 assessment.

The frameworks are organized as indicated in the table below:

Standard	Indicates the broad knowledge skills that all students should be acquiring in Colorado schools at Grade level. Each standard is assessed every year.			
Benchmark	Tactical descriptions of the knowledge and skills students should acquire by each Grade level assessed by the TCAP.			
Assessment Objective	CAS Alignment CAS Expectation Text Comment Code			
Specific knowledge and skills eligible for inclusion on TCAP for each Grade level.	Provides the code(s) from the Colorado Academic Standards (CAS) that correspond(s) to the assessment objective.	Provides the text from the CAS which correspond(s) to the assessment objective.	Provides clarifying information.	

The following may assist in understanding the revised frameworks:

- As the new standards are mastery based, any assessment objective that is aligned to a standard from the Colorado Academic Standards at the relevant grade level or below is eligible for assessment on the TCAP.
- A CAS may be aligned to multiple assessment objectives. To ensure a reasonable document length per grade, some instances of multiple CAS alignments have been omitted.

Transitional Colorado Assessment Program Assessment Framework – Grade 8 Writing

- Unlike other content areas, there are no assessment objectives, or parts of assessment objectives, without CAS alignment that will continue to be assessed. Therefore, a table comprised of continued content is not included in this framework.
- Assessment objectives and parts of assessment objectives that will no longer be assessed have been struck through and are included in the revised frameworks for purposes of comparison to the prior frameworks only.
- An assessment objective may be aligned to a CAS that includes additional skills which exceed the assessment objective's expectations. In these instances, the TCAP will not assess the additional skills from the CAS; however, districts should still transition to the full range of the new standards as the complete set of CAS will be considered eligible content for inclusion in the new 2014 assessment.
- A key to the CAS Alignment Code can be by following this link:
 http://www.cde.state.co.us/cdeassess/UAS/AdoptedAcademicStandards/CAS_Reference_system.pdf



Standard 2	Students write and speak for	or a variety of purposes and audiences.	
Benchmarks	 Writing stories, letters, and reports with greater detail and supporting material; Choosing vocabulary and figures of speech that communicate clearly; Drafting, revising, editing, and proofreading for a legible final copy; Applying skills in analysis, synthesis, evaluation, and explanation to their writing and speaking; Incorporating source materials into their speaking and writing (for example, interview, news articles, encyclopedia information); Writing and speaking in the content areas (for example, science, geography, history, literature), using the technical vocabulary of the subject accurately; and Recognizing stylistic elements such as voice, tone, and style. 		
Assessment Objective	CAS Alignment Code	CAS Expectation Text	Comment
a. Write in a variety of genres such as editorials, personal narratives, essays, stories, and letters for specific purposes (for example, to analyze, to evaluate, to	RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.1-EO.a RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.1-EO.a.ii RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.2-	Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences (CCSS:W.8.3) Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, and reflection, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters. (CCSS: W.8.3b) Write and justify a personal interpretation of literary	
entertain, to persuade, to inform, or to explain).	EO.a.ii RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.2- EO.a.iii RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.2-	or informational text that includes a thesis, supporting details from the literature, and a conclusion Select and use appropriate rhetorical techniques (such as asking questions, using humor, etc.) for a variety of purposes Explain and imitate emotional and logical appeals used	
b. Organize ideas so that there is an inviting introduction, logical arrangement of ideas, and a purposeful conclusion.	EO.a.x RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.1- EO.a.i	by writers who are trying to persuade an audience Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and point of view and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically (CCSS: W.8.3a)	
	RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.1- EO.a.vi	Integrate the use of organizing techniques that break up sequential presentation of chronology in a story (use of foreshadowing; starting in the middle of the action, then filling in background information using flashbacks)	

RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.2-

EO.b.iv

Standard 2	Students write and speak for a variety of purposes and audiences.		
Benchmarks	 Choosing vocabulary ar Drafting, revising, editi Applying skills in analys Incorporating source mencyclopedia informatio Writing and speaking ir technical vocabulary of 	and reports with greater detail and supporting material; and figures of speech that communicate clearly; and proofreading for a legible final copy; sis, synthesis, evaluation, and explanation to their writing atterials into their speaking and writing (for example, interest); at the content areas (for example, science, geography, hist the subject accurately; and ements such as voice, tone, and style.	rview, news articles,
Continued b. Organize ideas so that there is an inviting	RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.1- EO.a.x RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.2-	Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on the narrated experiences or events. (CCSS: W.8.3e) Develop texts that offer a comparison, show cause	
introduction, logical arrangement of ideas,	EO.a.i RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.2-	and effect, or support a point Introduce claim(s), acknowledge and distinguish the	
and a purposeful conclusion.	EO.a.vi	claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and organize the reasons and evidence logically (CCSS: W.8.1a)	
	RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.2- EO.a.viii	Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence. (CCSS: W.8.1c)	
	RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.2- EO.a.xi	Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented. (CCSS: W.8.1e)	
	RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.2-EO.b.i	Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information into broader categories; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension (CCSS: W.8.2a)	
	RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.2- EO.b.vi	Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented. (CCSS: W.8.2f)	
	RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3-EO.d	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (CCSS: W.8.4)	
c. Use vivid and precise language appropriate	RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.1- EO.a.iv	Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to capture the action	

to audience and

purpose.

to inform about or explain the topic.

and convey experiences and events. (CCSS: W.8.3d)

Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary



St	andard 2	Students write and speak for	or a variety of purposes and audiences.	
Ве	enchmarks	 Writing stories, letters, and reports with greater detail and supporting material; Choosing vocabulary and figures of speech that communicate clearly; Drafting, revising, editing, and proofreading for a legible final copy; Applying skills in analysis, synthesis, evaluation, and explanation to their writing and speaking; Incorporating source materials into their speaking and writing (for example, interview, news articles, encyclopedia information); Writing and speaking in the content areas (for example, science, geography, history, literature), using the technical vocabulary of the subject accurately; and Recognizing stylistic elements such as voice, tone, and style. 		
d.	Plan, draft, revise, and edit for a legible final copy.	RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.2-EO.a.v RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3-EO.e	Use planning strategies to select and narrow topic With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed. (CCSS: W.8.5)	Planning, drafting and revising are considered an integral part of the writing process and are embedded throughout multiple grade level expectations.
e.	Write in format (for example, lab reports, summaries, formal letters, and memos) and voice appropriate to purpose and audience.	RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.1-EO.a.ix RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.2-EO.a.ix; RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.2-EO.b.v RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3-EO.d	Use mentor text/authors to help craft appropriate technique Establish and maintain a formal style (CCSS: W.8.2e) Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (CCSS: W.8.4)	
f.	Vary sentence structure and length to enhance meaning and fluency	RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.1-EO.a.viii RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3-EO.d	Express voice and tone and influence readers' perceptions by varying vocabulary, sentence structure, and descriptive details Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (CCSS: W.8.4)	

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Standard 2	Students write and speak for a variety of purposes and audiences.			
Benchmarks	Writing stories, letters, and reports with greater detail and supporting material;			
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	Drafting, revising, editing, and proofreading for a legible final copy;			
	Applying skills in analysis, synthesis, evaluation, and explanation to their writing and speaking;			
	Incorporating source materials into their speaking and writing (for example, interview, news articles,			
	 encyclopedia information); Writing and speaking in the content areas (for example, science, geography, history, literature), using the 			
			ory, interature), using the	
		the subject accurately; and		
a Daviden ideas and	RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.2-	ements such as voice, tone, and style.		
g. Develop ideas and content with	EO.a	Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence		
significant details,	RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.2-	Use specific details and references to text or relevant		
examples, and/or	EO.a.iv	citations to support focus or judgment		
reasons to address a	RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.2-	Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant		
prompt.	EO.a.vii	evidence, using accurate, credible sources and		
prompt.	LO.a.vii	demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text		
		(CCSS: W.8.1b)		
	RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.2-	Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic		
	EO.b	and convey ideas, concepts, and information through		
		the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant		
		content (CCSS: W.8.2)		
	RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.2-	Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts,		
	EO.b.ii	definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other		
		information and examples		
	RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.2-	Elaborate to give detail, add depth, and continue the		
	EO.b.vii	flow of an idea		
	RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3-	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the		
	EO.d	development, organization, and style are appropriate		
		to task, purpose, and audience. (CCSS: W.8.4)		



Standard 3		using conventional grammar, usage, sentence structure, p	ounctuation, capitalization,
Benchmarks	 Identifying the parts of speech such as nouns, pronouns, verbs, adverbs, adjectives, conjunctions, prepositions, and interjections; Using correct pronoun case, regular and irregular noun and verb forms, and subject-verb agreement involving comparisons in writing and speaking; Using modifiers, homonyms, and homophones in writing and speaking; Using simple, compound, complex, and compound/complex sentences in writing and speaking; Punctuating and capitalizing titles and direct quotations, using possessives, and correct paragraphing in writing; Using prefixes, root words, and suffixes correctly in writing and speaking; Expanding spelling skills to include more complex words; Demonstrating us of conventional spelling in their published works; and 		
Assessment Objective		s spell checkers, dictionaries, and charts to monitor their CAS Expectation Text	Spelling accuracy. Comment
a. Identify parts of speech correctly, such as nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, pronouns, conjunctions, prepositions, and interjections.	RWC10-GR.3-S.3-GLE.3-EO.e.i RWC10-GR.4-S.3-GLE.3-EO.f.v RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3-EO.a.ii RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3-EO.a.iii RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3-EO.a.iii	Explain the function of nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs in general and their functions in particular sentences. (CCSS: L.3.1a) Form and use prepositional phrases. (CCSS: L.4.1e) Form and use verbs in the active and passive voice. Form and use verbs in the indicative, imperative, interrogative, conditional, and subjunctive mood. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (CCSS: W.8.4)	Identifying parts of speech is not explicitly in the CAS; however, identification is a prerequisite to CAS expectations.
b. Use standard English in writing including pronoun/antecedent agreement, subject/verb agreement, regular/irregular verbs, and modifiers.	RWC.GR.3.S.3-GLE.3-EO.e.vi RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3-EO.a.ii RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3-EO.a.iii RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3-EO.a.iv RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3-EO.a.vii RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3-EO.a.vii	Ensure subject-verb and pronoun-antecedent agreement. (CCSS: L.3.1f) Form and use verbs in the active and passive voice. (CCSS: L.8.1b) Form and use verbs in the indicative, imperative, interrogative, conditional, and subjunctive mood. (CCSS: L.8.1c) Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in verb voice and mood (CCSS: L.8.1d) Use subject-verb agreement with intervening phrases and clauses Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening. (CCSS: L.8.3)	



Standard 3	Students write and speak u and spelling.	ısing conventional grammar, usage, sentence structure, p	unctuation, capitalization,
Benchmarks	 Identifying the parts of speech such as nouns, pronouns, verbs, adverbs, adjectives, conjunctions, prepositions, and interjections; Using correct pronoun case, regular and irregular noun and verb forms, and subject-verb agreement involving comparisons in writing and speaking; Using modifiers, homonyms, and homophones in writing and speaking; Using simple, compound, complex, and compound/complex sentences in writing and speaking; Punctuating and capitalizing titles and direct quotations, using possessives, and correct paragraphing in writing; Using prefixes, root words, and suffixes correctly in writing and speaking; Expanding spelling skills to include more complex words; Demonstrating us of conventional spelling in their published works; and Using resources such as spell checkers, dictionaries, and charts to monitor their spelling accuracy. 		
Continued b. Use standard English in writing including pronoun/antecedent agreement, subject/verb agreement, regular/irregular verbs, and modifiers.	RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3-EO.c.i RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3-EO.d	Use verbs in the active and passive voice and in the conditional and subjunctive mood to achieve particular effects (e.g., emphasizing the actor or the action; expressing uncertainty or describing a state contrary to fact). (CCSS: L.8.3a) Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (CCSS: W.8.4)	spennig accuracy.
c. Write in complete sentences	RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3-EO.a.vii RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3-EO.a.viii RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3-EO.b RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3-EO.b	Use subject-verb agreement with intervening phrases and clauses Identify main and subordinate clauses and use that knowledge to write varied, strong, correct, complete sentences. (CCSS: L.8.1b) Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. (CCSS: L.8.2) Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (CCSS: W.8.4)	



Standard 3	Students write and speak uand spelling.	using conventional grammar, usage, sentence structure, p	unctuation, capitalization,
Benchmarks	 Identifying the parts of speech such as nouns, pronouns, verbs, adverbs, adjectives, conjunctions, prepositions, and interjections; Using correct pronoun case, regular and irregular noun and verb forms, and subject-verb agreement involving comparisons in writing and speaking; Using modifiers, homonyms, and homophones in writing and speaking; Using simple, compound, complex, and compound/complex sentences in writing and speaking; Punctuating and capitalizing titles and direct quotations, using possessives, and correct paragraphing in writing; Using prefixes, root words, and suffixes correctly in writing and speaking; Expanding spelling skills to include more complex words; Demonstrating us of conventional spelling in their published works; and Using resources such as spell checkers, dictionaries, and charts to monitor their spelling accuracy. 		
d. Use conventions correctly (for example,	RWC10-GR.4-S.3-GLE.3- EO.e.ii	Choose punctuation for effect. (CCSS: L.4.3b)	spening accuracy.
all capitalization; apostrophes in	RWC10-GR.4-S.3-GLE.3- EO.f.i	Capitalize appropriate words in titles. (CCSS: L.3.2a)	
contractions; quotation marks; underlining/italics;	RWC10-GR.4-S.3-GLE.3- EO.f.viii	Correctly use frequently confused words (e.g., to, too, two; there, their). (CCSS: L.4.1g)	
commas in a series, dates, addresses,	RWC10-GR.4-S.3-GLE.3- EO.g.i	Use correct capitalization. (CCSS: L.4.2a)	
direct address, letters; introductory	RWC.GR.5.S.3-GLE.3- EO.a.i	Use punctuation to separate items in a series. (CCSS: L.5.2a)	
words/phrases in dialogue and in	RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3- EO.a	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking	
complex and compound sentences).	RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3- EO.a.vi	Combine sentences with subordinate conjunctions	
	RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3- EO.b	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. (CCSS: L.8.2)	
	RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3- EO.b.i	Use punctuation (comma, ellipsis, dash) to indicate a pause or break	
	RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3- EO.b.ii	Format and punctuate dialogue correctly	
	RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3- EO.d	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (CCSS: W.8.4)	



Star	ndard 3	Students write and speak using conventional grammar, usage, sentence structure, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling.		
Bend	chmarks	 Identifying the parts of speech such as nouns, pronouns, verbs, adverbs, adjectives, conjunctions, prepositions, and interjections; Using correct pronoun case, regular and irregular noun and verb forms, and subject-verb agreement involving comparisons in writing and speaking; Using modifiers, homonyms, and homophones in writing and speaking; Using simple, compound, complex, and compound/complex sentences in writing and speaking; Punctuating and capitalizing titles and direct quotations, using possessives, and correct paragraphing in writing; Using prefixes, root words, and suffixes correctly in writing and speaking; Expanding spelling skills to include more complex words; Demonstrating us of conventional spelling in their published works; and Using resources such as spell checkers, dictionaries, and charts to monitor their spelling accuracy. 		
	Jse conventional spelling.	RWC10-GR.4-S.3-GLE.3-EO.f.viii RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3-EO.b RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3-EO.b.iv RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3-EO.d	Correctly use frequently confused words (e.g., to, too, two; there, their). (CCSS: L.4.1g) Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing (CCSS: L.8.2) Spell correctly. (CCSS: L.8.2c) Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (CCSS: W.8.4)	
c p d ii	Use paragraphing correctly, so that each paragraph is differentiated by andenting or blocking and includes one major, focused idea.	RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3-EO.d	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (CCSS: W.8.4)	