

COURSE SYLLABUS

Revision Date : 2 November 2017 Revised by : Suvi Akhiriyah

Doc No.

Study Program : English Education

: Faculty of Languages and Arts Faculty

: Paragraph Writing Course

Course Code : 2024212018

Semester/Credit Hours : 1/2 Pre-requisite : Team Lecturer(s)

Program Learning Outcomes: (PLO) Students are able to:

1. Demonstrate speaking and writing competence at the level of B2 CEFR

8. Demonstrate the oral and written skills in communicating knowledge about English instructions.

: Students are able to: Learning Outcomes (CLO)

- 1. Possessing knowledge of the process of writing, paragraph structure and principles of unity and coherence required for Paragraph Writing;
- 2. Being able to make a right decision in applying the concept of the process of writing, paragraph structure, and principles of unity and coherence required for Paragraph Writing;
- 3. Being responsible in applying all the concept of the process of writing, paragraph structure, and principles of unity and coherence to communicate ideas through written paragraph and making use of learning sources and IT to support the teaching and learning process of Paragraph Writing which integrates the process of writing, paragraph structure and principles of unity and coherence

Description

This course is a preliminary course in English writing and is designed to help its participants master the fundamentals of Paragraph writing which integrates the process of writing, paragraph structure and principles of unity and coherence. Accordingly, the general discussion in this course includes the process of writing, narrative and descriptive paragraph structure and the principles of unity and coherence. To accommodate the achievement of learning outcome, the course is conducted through lecturer's brief presentation, class

discussion, and paragraph writing workshops (project) with the aid of ICT and various kinds of useful teaching media. To support the aforementioned activities, peer review activities are incorporated during the in-class activities as well as additional writing assignments outside the class-hours.

References :

- 1. Juzwiak, Christ. 2012. Stepping stones: A Guided Approach to Writing Sentences and Paragraphs. Boston: Bedford/St. Martin's.
- 2. Kizner, Laurie G. and Stephen R. Mandell. 2018. Patterns for College Writing: A Rhetorical Reader and Guide. Boston: Bedford/St. Martin's.
- 3. Zemach, D. E., & Islam, C. (2011). Paragraph Writing: from Sentence to Paragraph. Oxford: Macmillan Publishers Limited.

A. Teaching-Learning Activity

Meetings	Learning Objectives	Indicators	Materials	Approach/Model/ Method/Learning Strategy	Learning Source/ Media	Time Allotment	Learning Experience
1	 To understand the stages in process writing To understand mechanics in writing 	To be able to: 1. identify the stages in process writing 2. describe the stages in process writing 3. edit error in writing related to mechanics	 The stages in process writing: pre-writing, drafting, reviewing and revising, rewriting Mechanics [2], [4] 	 Lecture Small group discussion 	 Handout compiled from: [1], [2] Presentation slides 	2 x 50 minutes	 Identifying the stages in process writing Describing the stages in process writing Identifying error in writing related to mechanics Editing error in writing related to mechanics
2	1. To understand the characteristics	To be able to: 1. explain the definition of a paragraph	 Understanding a paragraph The structure of a paragraph: topic sentence, 	LectureSmall group discussion	Handout compiled from: [2], [3]Presentation slides	2 x 50 minutes	 Explaining the definition of a paragraph distingushing a good paragraph

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	of a paragraph 2. To analyze the parts of a paragraph 3. To analyse the characteristics of a topic sentence	 2. create unity in a paragraph 3. explain the parts of a paragraph 4. explain the characteristics of a proper topic sentence 5. select an appropriate topic sentence for a paragraph 	supporting sentences, and concluding sentence Topic & topic sentence [2], [4]		Sample of students' writing for dissecting parts of paragraph		 Eliminating unrelated sentences from a paragraph adding proper supporting sentences to create unity in a paragraph identifying the three parts of a paragraph recognizing a topic in a paragraph identifying the topic sentence in a paragraph identifying the parts of a topic sentence explaining the parts of a topic sentence finding the main ideas in the topic sentence selecting an appropriate

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3	1. To	To be able to:	a Deceminative	A Lacture	• Hondout	2 x 50	topic sentence for a paragraph giving reasons of a weak topic sentence
3	understand the characteristics of descriptive paragraphs To understand the types of descriptive paragraph To understand the purposes for writing descriptive paragraph To create an appropriate topic sentence for a descriptive paragraph that describes a place	1. Explain the characteristics of descriptive paragraphs 2. Explain the organization of descriptive paragraphs 3. list the types of descriptive paragraph 4. describe the different purposes of descriptive paragraph 5. differentiate descriptive paragraphs based on their types and purposes 6. choose an appropriate topic for a	 Descriptive paragraph: a. types b. purposes c. organization The characteristics of a topic sentence and its parts: a. Main idea b. Controlling idea [1], [2], [3], [4] Five senses Spatial order 	 Lecture Small group discussion Pair work Writing project 	 Handout compiled from: [2], [3] Presentation slides Sample of students' writing 	2 x 50 minutes	 Choosing a good example of a descriptive paragraph Identifying the characteristics of a descriptive paragraph Identifying sensory words in a a descriptive paragraph Identifying spatial order in a descriptive paragraph Arranging the organization of a descriptive paragraph mentioning the types of descriptive paragraph

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		descriptive paragraph about a place 7. write an appropriate topic sentence for a descriptive paragraph that describes a place					 describing the different purposes of descriptive paragraph differentiating descriptive paragraphs based on their types and purposes choosing an appropriate topic for a descriptive paragraph about a place selecting an appropriate topic sentence for a descriptive paragraph about a place writing an appropriate topic sentence for a descriptive paragraph about a place writing an appropriate topic sentence for a descriptive paragraph that

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							describes a place
4	1. To analyse his/her own topic sentence 2. To create an outline of a descriptive paragraph that describes place based on the revised topic sentence 3. To create a concluding sentence for a descriptive paragraph	To be able to: 1. Carry out self editing toward his/her own topic sentence into a proper topic sentence 2. identify the structure of a paragraph's outline 3. select relevant ideas for development in the outline 4. categorize the kinds of information required to construct an outline for descriptive paragraph about places 5. construct the outline of a paragraph 6. paraphrase the topic	Descriptive paragraph (place) • structure of an outline (examples): supporting sentences, and concluding sentence [2], [4]) • Developing an outline for a descriptive paragraph [2] • The characteristics of a concluding sentence and its parts [1], [2]	 Lecture Small group discussion Writing project 	 Handout compiled from: [1], [2], [3] Presentation slides 	2 x 50 minutes	 Identifying error in his/her own topic sentence Editing his/her own topic sentence based on the main parts (main idea and controlling idea) to make up a proper topic sentence identifying the structure of a paragraph's outline brainstorming relevant ideas for development in the outline categorizing the kinds of information required to construct an

Meetings	Learning Objectives	Indicators	Materials	Approach/Model/ Method/Learning Strategy	Learning Source/ Media	Time Allotment	Learning Experience
		sentence of a paragraph into a proper concluding sentence					outline for descriptive paragraph about places • mentioning sensory words in the outline of a paragraph • identifying the parts of a proper concluding sentence for a descriptive paragraph • developing the parts to make a proper concluding sentence for a descriptive paragraph
5	1. To create cohesion in a paragraph	To be able to: 1. recognize cohesive devices in a descriptive paragraph 2. use the proper cohesive	 Cohesive devices for descriptive paragraphs (transition signals) Unity in Writing [3], [5] 	 Lecture Small group discussion Pair work Writing project 	 Handout from: [3] Presentation slides Sample of students' writing 	2 x 50 minutes	 Identifying cohesive devices in a descriptive paragraph giving examples of some cohesive

Meetings	Learning Objectives	Indicators	Materials	Approach/Model/ Method/Learning Strategy	Learning Source/ Media	Time Allotment	Learning Experience
		devices in a paragraph 3. apply the proper cohesive device to write a coherent descriptive paragraph					devices for a descriptive paragraph choosing the proper cohesive devices to complete a sentence choosing the proper cohesive devices to complete a paragraph applying the proper cohesive device to write a coherent descriptive paragraph
6	1. To create a descriptive paragraph of places from the outline	To be able to: 1. organize selected ideas based on an assigned construction to form a paragraph	 Clustering and organizing ideas from outline to a paragraph [3] Drafting a descriptive paragraph that describes places 	LectureWriting project	 Handout compiled from: [2], [3] Presentation slides 	2 x 50 minutes	Organizing selected ideas based on an assigned construction to form a paragraph

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		 2. develop the selected ideas into proper supporting sentences to form a paragraph 3. use proper sensory words as details in a descriptive paragraph of places 	[1], [2], [4]				developing the selected ideas into proper supporting sentences Drafting a descriptive paragraph that describes places Using proper sensory words as details in a descriptive paragraph of places
7	 To analyse his/her own descriptive paragraph To analyse his/her classmates' descriptive paragraph 	To be able to: 1. To carry out self-editing activity towards his/her own descriptive paragraph 2. To carry out peer-editing activity towards his/her classmates'	 Procedure and aspects to assess in self – editing process Procedure and aspects to assess in peer – editing process [3], [4] Editing and revising 	Pair workWriting project	 Handout compiled from: [2], [3] Presentation slides 	2 x 50 minutes	 giving example of procedure of self-editing identifying aspects being assessed in self-editing process demonstrating self-editing procedure giving example of

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		descriptive paragraph					procedure of peer editing identifying aspects being assessed in peer editing activity demonstrating peer editing procedure for a paragraph
8 9	 To create an appropriate topic sentence for a descriptive paragraph that describes people To create an outline for a descriptive paragraph that describes people 	To be able to: 1. write an appropriate topic sentence for a descriptive paragraph that describes people 2. construct the outline of a descriptive paragraph about people using the vocabulary words related to traits & appearance	Descriptive paragraphs: People • Vocabulary (traits & appearance) • Examples of descriptive paragraphs: People [3], [4]	Lecture Writing project	 Handout compiled from: [2], [3] Presentation slides 	2 x 50 minutes	 Selecting an appropriate topic sentence for a descriptive paragraph that describes people constructing the parts (main idea and controlling idea) that make up a proper topic sentence for a descriptive paragraph that

Meetings	Learning Objectives	Indicators	Materials	Approach/Model/ Method/Learning Strategy	Learning Source/ Media	Time Allotment	Learning Experience
		 3. use vocabulary words related to traits & appearance 4. construct a proper concluding sentence from the main idea of a paragraph 					describes people categorizing the kinds of information required to construct an outline for descriptive paragraph about people organizing selected supporting
							ideas following the organization of descriptive paragraph about people using vocabulary words related to traits & appearance in the outline paraphrasing the main idea of a paragraph into a proper

Meetings	Learning Objectives	Indicators	Materials	Approach/Model/ Method/Learning Strategy	Learning Source/ Media	Time Allotment	Learning Experience
							concluding sentence
10	1. To analyse his/her own outline for a descriptive paragraph that describes people 2. To create a descriptive paragraph that describes people	To be able to: 1. To carry out self-editing activity towards his/her own outline for a descriptive paragraph that describes people 2. draft a descriptive paragraph of people from the outline 3. apply the proper cohesive device to write a coherent descriptive paragraph about people	 Outlining a descriptive paragraph that describes people Drafting a descriptive paragraph that describes people [3], [4] 	 Pair work Writing project 	 Handout compiled from: [2], [3] Presentation slides 	2 x 50 minutes	Identifying errors in his/her own outline Revising his/her own outline developing the supporting ideas into proper supporting sentences using vocabulary words related to traits & appearance using the proper cohesive device to write a coherent descriptive paragraph
11	1. To analyse his/her own descriptive paragraph	To be able to: 1. Recognize error in his/her	Editing and revising	Writing project	• Handout compiled from: [1], [2], [3]	2 x 50 minutes	Identifying errors in his/her own paragraph

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	that describes people	own descriptive paragraph that describes people 2. Revise his/her own descriptive paragraph that describes people					related to the organization Revising the error in his/her own paragraph related to the organization Identifying errors in his/her own paragraph related to the use of cohesive devices and vocabulary related to traits & appearance Revising his/her own paragraph descriptive paragraph using the proper cohesive devices and vocabulary related to traits & appearance

Meetings	Learning Objectives	Indicators	Materials	Approach/Model/ Method/Learning Strategy	Learning Source/ Media	Time Allotment	Learning Experience
12	1. To understand the types, purpose, and organization of narrative paragraphs 2. To apply a proper time order signals (cohesive devices) in a narrative paragraph 3. To understand an appropriate topic for a narrative paragraph based on personal experience	To be able to: 1. differentiate narrative paragraphs based on their types and purposes 2. identify the organization of a narrative paragraph 3. use the proper time signals used in a narrative paragraph 4. select an appropriate topic for a narrative paragraph based on personal experience	Narrative paragraphs (personal experience) • Examples of Narrative paragraphs • Types • Purposes • Organization • Cohesive devices (Time order signals) [2] [3]	 Lecture Small group discussion Pair work 	 Handout compiled from: [2] [3] Presentation slides Sample of students' writing 	2 x 50 minutes	 listing the types of narrative paragraph describing the different purposes of narrative paragraph identifying the organization of a narrative paragraph identifying the time signals used in a narrative paragraph choosing a proper time order signals to complete a narrative paragraph identifying an appropriate topic for a narrative paragraph selecting an appropriate

Meetings	Learning Objectives	Indicators	Materials	Approach/Model/ Method/Learning Strategy	Learning Source/ Media	Time Allotment	Learning Experience
13	1. To create a topic sentence for a narrative paragraph based on personal experience 2. To create an outline for a narrative paragraph based on personal experience	To be able to: 1. construct the parts (main idea and controlling idea) that make up a proper topic sentence for a narrative paragraph 2. write supporting ideas for a narrative paragraph based on personal experience 3. construct a proper concluding sentence from the main idea of a paragraph	Outlining a narrative paragraph based on personal experience [3]	 Writing project Pair work 	 Handout compiled from: [2], [3] Presentation slides 	2 x 50 minutes	topic for a narrative paragraph based on personal experience • planning an appropriate topic for a narrative paragraph based on personal experience • developing controlling ideas of the topic • writing the proper topic sentence for a narrative paragraph • categorizing the kinds of information required to construct an outline for narrative paragraph

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14	1. To create a narrative paragraph based on personal experience 2. To create coherence in a narrative paragraph	To be able to: 1. develop the supporting ideas from the outline into proper supporting sentences 3. organize the supporting sentences to form a narrative paragraph 2. demonstrate the proper use of some	Drafting a narrative paragraph based on personal experience [2]	 Writing project Pair work 	• Handout compiled from: [2], [3]	2 x 50 minutes	based on personal experience • selecting most relevant ideas for further development in the outline • constructing a proper concluding sentence from the main idea of a paragraph • developing the supporting ideas from the outline into proper supporting sentences • organizing the supporting sentences • organizing the supporting sentences • organizing the supporting sentences to form a narrative paragraph • drafting a narrative paragraph

Meetings	Learning Objectives	Indicators	Materials	Approach/Model/ Method/Learning Strategy	Learning Source/ Media	Time Allotment	Learning Experience
		cohesive devices to create coherence in a narrative paragraph					• using the proper cohesive devices to create coherence
15	1. To analyse his/her own narrative paragraph based on personal experience	To be able to: 1. Recognize error in his/her own narrative paragraph 2. Revise his/her own narrative paragraph	Editing and revising	Writing project Pair work	• Handout compiled from: [1], [2], [3]	2 x 50 minutes	Identifying errors in his/her own paragraph related to the organization Identifying errors in his/her own paragraph related to the use of cohesive devices (time order signals) Revising the error in his/her own paragraph related to the organization Revising his/her own paragraph descriptive paragraph

Meetings	Learning Objectives	Indicators	Materials	Approach/Model/ Method/Learning Strategy	Learning Source/ Media	Time Allotment	Learning Experience
							using the proper cohesive devices (time order signals)
16	End-term test						

B. Assessment Blue-Print

1. Mid-term Test

To Markeys	Assessment							
Indicators	Forms	Items	Rubric/scoring	Weight (%)				
edit error in writing related to mechanics	Error analysis	A. Correct the error related to mechanics (capitalization, punctuation, and spelling) in this paragraph. Then, rewrite the paragraph correctly on the lines.		10%				
		when you apply to a collage or university in the united states for an undergraduate or graduate degree, you are often asked to write a one-page statement of purpose This is a short essay that tells the university why you are applying, and also why you wuold be a good addition to their program. the essay below is from a taiwanese student wishing to enter a program in teaching english as a second languange at western arizona university in the united states.						
select an appropriate topic sentence for a paragraph	Multiple choice	B. Read this paragraph carefully. Trail climbing is the easiest. Climbers just walk along trails to the top of a mountain. The trails are not very steep, and the mountains are small. Mount Wycheproof is the world's smallest registered mountain which is located in Australia's Terrick Terrick Range. The second		10%				

Indicators		Assessment		
indicators	Forms	Items	Rubric/scoring	Weight (%)
		type, rock climbing, takes place on steeper slopes and bigger mountains. Climbers generally have to use special equipment such as climbing shoes, ropes, and metal nails called pitons. The third type is ice climbing. Many ice climbers practice rock climbing during the off-season. Ice climbing takes place only on very high mountains and requires a lot of special equipment. Equipment used in ice climbing includes ice axes and crampons, which are spikes attached to a climber's boots for walking on ice and hard snow. Indeed, the sport of mountain climbing can range from an easy uphill walk to a difficult climb up a frozen waterfall.		
		 Choose the best topic sentence for this paragraph Mountain climbing requires special skills and equipment. The sport of mountain climbing is practiced worldwide. There are three main types of mountain climbing. 		
3. explain the characteristics of a proper topic sentence	essay	2. Determine the topic and the controlling idea from the chosen topic sentence in the previous number.		10%
4. create unity in a paragraph	essay	3. Find two sentences that are off the topic.		5%
5. recognize cohesive devices in a paragraph	essay	4. Look for three (3) transition signals in the paragraph. Write them down and indicate where you find them.		5%
 6. write an appropriate topic sentence for a descriptive paragraph that describes a place 7. organize selected ideas based on an assigned construction to form a paragraph 	essay	C. Write a descriptive paragraph about the classroom where you have this test now. In your paragraph, in addition to establishing cohesion and coherence, you have to include: a. A topic sentence (indicate this part by underlining it) b. Relevant supporting sentences c. The implementation of spatial order		60%

Indicators	Assessment								
Hidicators	Forms	Items	Rubric/scoring	Weight (%)					
8. develop the selected ideas into proper supporting sentences to form a paragraph		 d. Adjectives to illustrate the five senses (indicate this part by underlining it) e. A concluding sentence (indicate this part by underlining it) 							
9. apply the proper cohesive device to write a coherent descriptive paragraph									
10. paraphrase the topic sentence of a paragraph into a proper concluding sentence									

2. End-term Test

Indianton		Assessment							
Indicators	Forms		Rubric/scoring	Weight (%)					
use the proper time signals used in a narrative paragraph	Paragraph completion	Complete the following paragraph and punctuate them correctly. Use done for you.		10%					
		First on the night before Thanksgiving about 3:00 in the afternoon then after that	after dinner in the morning before taking the first bite soon finally						
		7	Thanksgiving						
		traditional meal. (1) On the night be pie, the traditional Thanksgiving dother traditional dishes. (3) sh	Thanksgiving in the United States is a day for families to be together and enjoy a raditional meal. (1) On the night before Thanksgiving our mother bakes a pumpkin pie, the traditional Thanksgiving dessert. (2) she gets up early to prepare the other traditional dishes. (3) she makes dressing. (4) she stuffs the turkey with the dressing and puts the turkey into the oven to roast. (5) she prepares the						

Indicators	Assessment							
Indicators	Forms	Items	Rubric/scoring	Weight (%)				
		rest of the meal. She cooks all day long. (6) the family sits down at the table. (7) everyone around the table says one thing that they are thankful for. (8) we can begin to eat. We stuff ourselves just as full as Mother stuffed the turkey earlier in the day! (9) we are all groaning because we have eaten too much. (10) we collapse on the living room sofa and watch football games on TV. No one moves for at least two hours.						
 construct the parts (main idea and controlling idea) that make up a proper topic sentence for a narrative paragraph write supporting ideas for a narrative paragraph based on personal experience construct a proper concluding sentence from the main idea of a paragraph 	essay	Select one of the following topics and write a simple paragraph outline for the topic that you have chosen. • An experience that put you in danger • A funny story that happened to you • A story from your childhood • An embarrassing story that happened to you • A story when you got lost		20%				
 5. develop the supporting ideas from the outline into proper supporting sentences 6. organize the supporting sentences to form a narrative paragraph 7. demonstrate the proper use of some cohesive devices to create coherence in a narrative paragraph 	essay	Develop the outline on PART 1 into a good paragraph consisting of not more than 200 words. The aspects being assessed include: a. Topic sentence b. Supporting sentences c. Concluding sentence (optional) d. Transition signals e. Cohesion and Coherence f. Language use g. Mechanic (paragraph format, punctuation, and handwriting)		70%				

c. Grading Rubric

Descriptive Writing Scoring Rubric

	Score	Content	Organization	Sensory Detail	Sentence Fluency	Conventions
4	Excellent	The topic sentence stands out and is supported by many specific details.	 well-focused on the topic logical organization excellent transitions easy to follow 	includes details that appeal to at least three of the five senses (taste, touch, sound, sight, smell).	 uses complete sentences varying sentence structure and lengths 	 proper grammar, usage correct spelling correct punctuation correct capitalization
3	Good	The topic sentence is clear but not focused. Idea is supported by details. There is one clear, well-focused topic	 generally focused on the topic some lapses in organization some transitions usually easy to follow 	Includes details that appeal to fewer than three of the five senses.	 uses complete sentences generally simple sentence structures 	 few errors of grammar and usage mostly correct spelling, punctuation and capitalization
2	Fair	The topic sentence is somewhat clear but, there is a need for more supporting information.	 somewhat focused on the topic poor organization few transitions difficult to follow 	Includes details that appeal to only one of the five senses.	 occasional sentence fragment or run-on sentences simple sentence structure is used repeatedly 	 errors in grammar, usage and spelling sometimes make understanding difficult some errors in punctuation and capitalization

1	Needs	The topic sentence is	 not focused on the 	Includes no details that	•	frequent use of	• frequent errors in
	improve-	not clear. There is a	topic	appeal to one of the		sentence fragments or	, ,
	impro (c	slight attempt at	 no clear organization 	five senses.		run-on sentences	spelling, capitalization
	ment	support.	 no transitions 		•	sentences are	and punctuation
			 difficult/impossible 			difficult to	 make understanding
			to follow			understand	difficult or impossible

Narrative Writing Scoring Rubric

	Score	Focus	Content	Organization	Style	Sentence Fluency	Conventions
4	Excellent	The writer has a strong focus or theme that shows the writer understands the prompt. The writer's focus is strong throughout the writer's entire narrative.	The writer has an excellent storyline that includes sensory details, conflict, resolution, and other narrative elements. The writer's story is written in a correct order of events.	The writer's narrative has a clear beginning, middle, and end. The writer uses transition words properly. The writer has a complete introductory paragraph and a complete conclusion.	The writer demonstrates an excellent use of language, including literary devices. The writer's sentences are clear and provide a visual image to the reader.	 uses complete sentences varying sentence structure and lengths 	 proper grammar, usage correct spelling correct punctuation correct capitalization
3	Good	The writer has a clear focus that shows the writer understand the prompt. The writer's focus is strong for most of the writer's narrative.		The writer's narrative has a clear beginning, middle, and end. The writer uses transition words properly. The writer may have a topic sentence and a conclusion, but they may not be complete.	The writer shows a good use of language, and uses at least one literary device. The writer's sentences are clear and sometimes provide a visual image to the reader.	 uses complete sentences generally simple sentence structures 	 few errors of grammar and usage mostly correct spelling, punctuation and capitalization

2	Fair	The writer has some focus or themes that demonstrate the writer understand most of the prompt. The writer does not follow this focus through most of the writer's narrative, which makes it unclear if the writer understand the prompt.	does not follow the general rules of	The writer's main events are in order. The writer does not have a complete topic sentence or a complete conclusion.	The writer has some mistakes in language, which make it difficult to understand some points. The writer does not use literary devices, and visual images are not clear.		occasional sentence fragment or run-on sentences simple sentence structure is used repeatedly	 errors in grammar, usage and spelling sometimes make understanding difficult some errors in punctuation and capitalization
1	Needs improve ment	The writer has little or no focus or theme, which makes it seem like the writer don't understand the prompt.	The writer's storyline is missing some important details, and it is not written in narrative form. The writer's story events are not always in order.	The writer's main events may not be in correct order, which makes the narrative hard to understand. The writer's topic sentence and conclusion are incomplete or missing.	The writer has very little control of the writer's language and sentences. The writer do not has literary devices or images for the reader.	•	frequent use of sentence fragments or runon sentences sentences are difficult to understand	• frequent errors in grammar, usage, spelling, capitalization and punctuation make understanding difficult or impossible

Surabaya, 2 Agustus 2018

Mengetahui,

Ketua Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris Unesa

Ririn Pusparini, S.Pd., M.Pd NIP. 19760512003122001 Dosen,

Suvi Akhiriyah, M.Pd. NIP. 198102122005012001