

Name _____

Briefing Document Rubric

A briefing document has two main parts. Part 1 **outlines a problem** and Part 2 **offers a solution or course of action in response to the problem**. The policy brief you write should be written for a particular audience and should represent the audience's perspective and reflect its concerns and interests.

Grading Criteria	4	3	2	1
Science Practices: Discuss Alternative Solutions	<u>Two or more alternative solutions are described and compared</u> to the proposed solution	<u>One alternative solution is described and compared</u> to the proposed solution	<u>Alternative solutions are mentioned</u> , but not described in detail.	Alternative solutions are not mentioned
Disciplinary Core Ideas: Molecules and Thermal Energy Transfer *Can be in the problem or solution	Uses a <u>wide range of content vocabulary</u> fluently, accurately, and appropriately to describe thermal energy transfer at the molecular level	Uses <u>content vocabulary accurately</u> to describe thermal energy transfer at the molecular level	Uses <u>minimal content vocabulary</u> accurately to describe thermal energy transfer at the molecular level	Describes thermal energy transfer at a basic level of understanding
Crosscutting Concepts: Stability and Change	<u>Applies scientific thinking (at the molecular level)</u> to make short and long term predictions of how stability or change within a solution can impact a problem	<u>Makes short and long term predictions of how stability or change</u> can impact a problem	<u>Makes a solution based on stability or change</u>	Solution seems unclear or unplanned
Communication: Audience-specific (lens-based audience) My Audience: _____	Problem and solution descriptions are very specific to the audience interests and concerns. <u>Actual quotes or discussions with audience members are included and cited as evidence of audience consideration.</u>	<u>Considers audience interests and concerns</u> throughout discussion of the <u>problem and solution</u>	<u>Considers audience interests and concerns</u> throughout discussion of the <u>problem or solution</u>	Problem and solution description do not seem to be written for a particular audience
Scientific Practices: Constructing Explanations and Engaging in Argument from Evidence	The use of <u>three or more sources empirical data</u> (observed or experience) is used as evidence to support problem descriptions and proposed solutions.	<u>Empirical data (observed or experienced) is used as evidence</u> to support problem descriptions and proposed solutions.	<u>Evidence is used to support problem descriptions and proposed solutions.</u>	Problems and solutions are described, but lack supportive evidence.