Collaboration					
Expert	Competent	Adv.	Beginner		
4	3	Beginner 2	1		
Is a risk taker who shares ideas and works as a team player consistently. Raises questions and volunteers ideas regularly and clearly. Is equally effective in both demonstrating independent leadership and supporting the leadership of other group members. Listens effectively to and builds upon the ideas of others.	Stays on task and completes individual tasks. Occasionally raises questions and expands on ideas of others. Displays limited leadership. Takes risks occasionally but may lack follow through or abandon ideas quickly.	Has difficulty staying on task. Requires redirection from peers. Does not build upon ideas or share in the work load effectively.	Does not complete individual tasks or collaborate on group ideas/tasks. Requires teacher redirection.		

## 21st Century Skills Rubric

Problem Solving Skills				
Expert	Competent	Adv. Beginner	Beginner	
4	3	2	1	
Takes risks. Approaches mistakes and setbacks as opportunities to grow. Displays creative ideas for approaching a problem. Actively considers and pursues multiple avenues to solutions and evaluates effectiveness. Works in collaboration with others to identify and approach problems that arise either in group or individual tasks.	Most of the time, the student engages in dialogue to collaborate on a solution. May occasionally take risks by trying out different options and evaluating effectiveness. May become discouraged when solutions first attempted are not successful.	Experiences difficulty approaching solutions to problems. Relies heavily on peer solutions. Displays hesitation in risk taking or evaluation of solutions. Becomes very discouraged when mistakes are made.	Does not actively seek solutions to problems. Waits for others to develop ideas and is disengaged in the problem solving process. Gives up or "quits" readily.	

Oral Communication				
Expert 4	Competent 3	Adv. Beginner 2	Beginner 1	
A. Engages the audience with an authentic hook. Interacts with audience to maintain active participation. Complex sentences are produced with creative and accurate word choice that supports the content. Effective transitions are included.	A. Complex sentences are produced that support the content most of the time. Includes transitions. Interactions with audience are minimal and/or brief.	A. Sentences or phrases are produced that support the content some of the time. Flow is abrupt, disjointed. Little audience interaction.	A. Phrases or simple sentences are communicated. No audience engagement.  B The sequence of events lacks sufficient	
B. The <b>sequence</b> of the presentation inspires higher level thinking from the audience. Cause/Effect opportunities are included.	B. The <b>sequence</b> of the presentation helps the audience to follow the content. Mostly fact based timeline.	B. The <b>sequence</b> of events is logical with sufficient details for audience understanding.	detail for the audience to understand content.  C. Eye contact with	
C. <b>Eye contact</b> is appropriate for all audience members.	C. Eye contact is	C. <b>Eye contact</b> is appropriate for some	the audience is minimal.	
D. <b>Vocabulary</b> is appropriate for the age and experience of the audience, but extended for knowledge building.	appropriate for most audience members.  D. <b>Vocabulary</b> is appropriate for the age and experience of the	D. Vocabulary is somewhat appropriate for the age and experience of the	D. <b>Vocabulary</b> is simplistic (stuff, things, you know).	
E. Presenter thoroughly understands the <b>content</b> and invites/answers questions	audience.	audience, but not consistent.	E. Presenter has a basic understanding of the <b>content</b> , but	
about it.  F. Presenter's volume and enunciation are sufficient so	E. Presenter understands the content and can answer most questions.	E. Presenter understands the content and can answer some	cannot answer questions or does not invite questions.	
that all of the audience can hear and understand.	F. Presenter's volume and enunciation are	questions.	F. Presenter's volume and enunciation make it	
G. Inflection is used consistently to aide in conveying important points and meaning. May include visual supports.	sufficient so that most of the audience can hear and understand.	F. Presenter's volume and enunciation are inconsistent which makes it difficult for some of the audience	difficult for the audience to hear and understand.	
	G. Inflection is frequently used to aide in conveying important points or meaning.	to hear and understand.  G. Some <b>inflection</b> is used, but not always appropriate for conveying meaning.	G. No <b>inflection</b> is used. (monotone)	

Technology Integration				
Expert	Competent	Adv. Beginner	Beginner	
4	3	2	1	
A. Selects and utilizes the appropriate digital tools to communicate with the intended audience for specified purposes. Wide understanding of available tools and selects from among multiple modes.  B. Creates products using digital tools and processes appropriate to assigned purpose and intended audience using original ideas or research.	A. Uses some digital tools to communicate with intended audiences. Can compare and select digital tools for effective use.  B. Creates products by composing, illustrating and communicating original ideas or research using digital tools.	A. Limited understanding or use of appropriate digital tools. Chooses between two consistently.  B. Creates products by communicating original ideas and/or stories using digital tools.	A. Consistently uses one digital tool. Does not investigate or compare other options.  B. Creates products by communicating ideas and stories using digital tools with significant teacher guidance.	