Analysis Rubric

4	3	2	1
Classification			
Selects concepts to be classified and identifies their important attributes. Names a superordinate category that each concept belongs to and explains accurately and precisely why the concept is part of that category.	Names appropriate superordinate category for each concept that includes the important attributes and explains why the concept fits in that category.	With help, names appropriate superordinate categories for concepts that include most attributes. Explains how concepts fit in categories with some irrelevant additions or missing information.	Does not name appropriate superordinate categories.
Error Analysis			
Uses logical thinking to determine the accuracy of categories and placement of concepts in categories.	Follows heuristics (common sense rules or steps) to determine accuracy of categories and placement of concepts in categories.	With guidance, answers specific questions to determine accuracy of categories and placement of concepts in categories.	Does not use a systematic process to determine accuracy of categories and placement of concepts in categories.
Generalizing			
Finds interesting or significant patterns and connections in data and creates statements that clearly and accurately account for patterns. Identifies many examples to test whether a generalization works and makes appropriate, accurate revisions if necessary.	Finds patterns and connections in data and creates statements that accurately describe the patterns. Tests validity of generalization with further examples and revises generalizations, if necessary.	With help, finds patterns in data and creates statements that attempt to describe the patterns. With help, tests validity of generalizations with further examples.	Does not create statements that describe patterns in data.
Specifying			
Identifies the concept to be analyzed and chooses the narrowest possible generalizations to be applied. Checks to make sure that the concept fits into the generalization.	Identifies the concept to be analyzed and chooses appropriate generalizations to be applied. Checks to make sure that the concept fits into the generalization.	Identifies the concept to be analyzed and chooses generalizations to be applied which may not be completely relevant.	Does not apply generalizations to new concepts.