

WRIO®

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Meet WriQ

WriQ automates writing assessment by automatically marking and grading SPaG (spelling, punctuation and grammar) on written work that has been submitted digitally. Then, using predefined rubrics & mark schemes, it provides a standardised method of fast and effective marking through a simple intuitive interface making it faster, more accurate and consistent than traditional manual and subjective marking.

WriQ delivers individual, meaningful feedback to students, providing clear visibility of writing progress over time, building motivation and highlighting areas for improvement. It's dashboard feature provides writing analysis against peers and standardised norms using the world's first standardised writing metric - the 'WriQ' score, allowing teachers and leaders to compare and measure writing progress across classes, schools, colleges and Trusts.

What exactly does it measure?

WriQ automatically calculates writing performance on the basis of a multitude of quantitative factors including:

- Time on task
- Writing Speed
- Text Maturity
- Spelling Accuracy
- Punctuation Correctness
- Grammar Correctness
- Correct Word Sequence

In addition, teachers can assess their students' writing from a qualitative standpoint through the use of Texthelp-built rubrics (or mark schemes), or their own custom created rubrics.

Through these metrics, WriQ can give teachers, leaders and students a more meaningful picture of each student's overall writing fluency and maturity and provide a method to track their writing progress.

Teacher

Let's get started

WriQ is a Chrome Extension so you add it to your Google Chrome Browser. You can do this here:


[Get WriQ](#)

You will be guided through signing in and accepting Google permissions (**Note:** you must accept these to enable WriQ).

When you next open a Google doc a WriQ panel will appear in the top right of your screen:




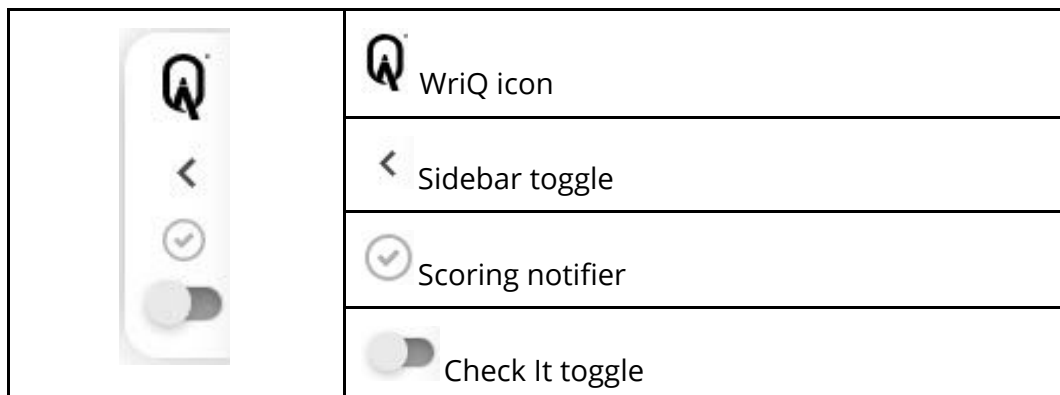
Click on the area beside **Are you a teacher?**

The document will refresh and you will see this icon  appearing close to your address bar. It is this icon which turns WriQ on or off. The WriQ toolbar will appear in the right panel (see below).

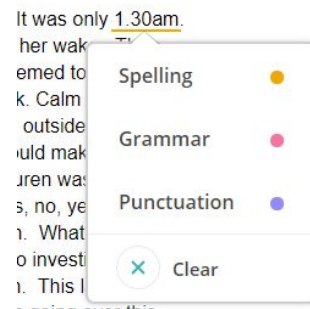
Marking your students work


1. Open a Google doc created by one of your students. Once open, click on the

 to open the WriQ toolbar which will appear to the side of your Google Doc:



2. Click the **Check It** toggle on to see the spelling, punctuation and grammar errors highlighted within the document.
3. Errors will be highlighted based on type. As you read the work you can scan through the identified errors and, if needed, clear an error, or change the error type, by clicking on it and choosing which option is relevant:



4. If there is an error which hasn't been identified, simply click on the word and select the error type.
5. To see the year or age group panel click on the 
6. The grading panel will show:

<p>The screenshot shows a grading interface for a student named Jackie Prentice. At the top, it says "[Author] Jackie Prentice". Below that is a dropdown menu for "Grade 1". Another dropdown menu says "Please Select Rubric". The main area displays several metrics with progress bars and numerical values in colored circles: Accuracy (97%), Spelling (43), Grammar (14), Punctuation (3), Word Count (2460), Vocabulary Age (11 years), and Time on Task (344 min(s)). At the bottom, there are three small circles and a blue line.</p>	<p>The student's name</p> <p>Their age/year level - choose which is relevant</p> <p>Rubric - choose which is relevant</p> <p>Accuracy</p> <p>Spelling - number of errors</p> <p>Grammar - number of errors</p> <p>Punctuation - number of errors</p> <p>Word Count</p> <p>Vocabulary Age</p> <p>Time on task - the time the student has spent writing the document</p>
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7. Choose the Rubric for the type of writing. We've built in standards to get you started which include:
 - a. Narrative
 - b. Informative/Explanatory
 - c. Opinion/Argument

But, you can [create your own Rubrics](#) if you prefer for specific assessment areas and those will show next to the defined year band.

*Note: You can **Skip Rubric** if you wish to skip out this part and only measure accuracy*

8. Next click on **Continue to Rubric** at the bottom of the Grading panel.
The rubric opens:

Grade 9 - Informative/Explanatory

Focus ∨

Below Grade Level +

Approaching Grade Level +


Grade Level +

Above Grade Level +

Organization <

Development <

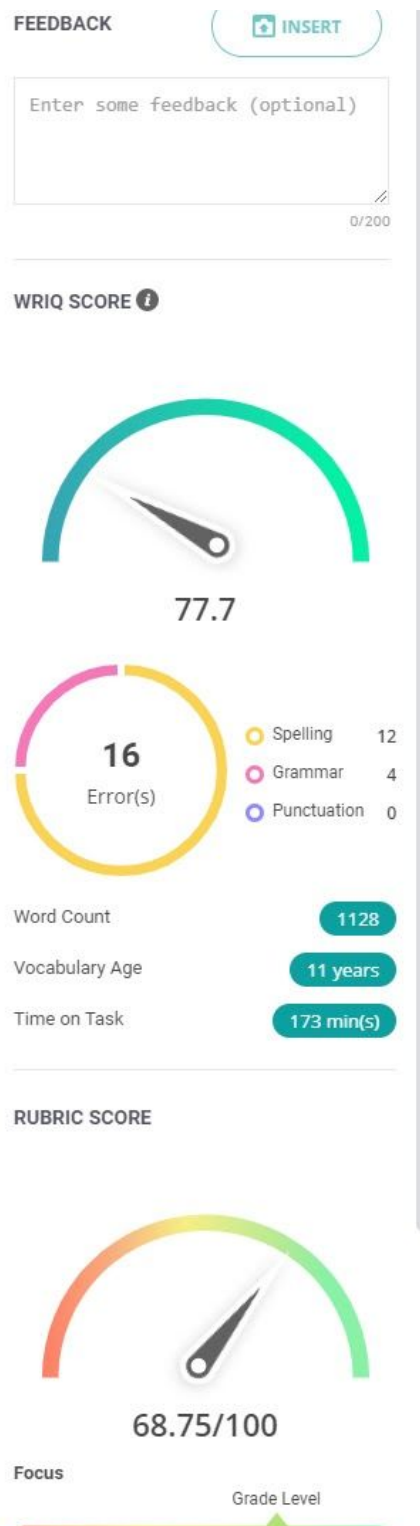
Language <

9. The rubric enables you to have a standardised approach to marking, and this will be provided to the student to provide detailed feedback and potential areas for improvement.
10. To complete the rubric simply select which option best matches the mark scheme. Click on the  beside an option to see the expand marking information
11. Complete the rubric for each section.
12. Click on **Continue**.

All in built sample rubrics can be found on the Texthelp Training Portal - [Resources for WriQ - Rubrics](#)

Remember: You can [create your own Rubrics](#) for your own customised mark schemes and assessments.

13. The **Summary** will now appear, looking something like this:



14. At the top of the panel there is a text box where you can provide individual feedback to the student if you wish.
15. Notice there is a WriQ score at the top of the Summary. For more information on how this score is generated and how it can be used, please see - [What's the WriQ Score](#)
16. Click on **Save**.


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17. You will get a message to say that the document has now been scored.

Note: you can go back at any stage to re-mark any part of the scoring or re-score the document at any time if the student resubmits the work.

Now you have **two** options to provide marking and feedback to your student:

Option 1 - Insert into the document

Click on  to insert an image of the summary screen into the doc.



Fright Night

Lauren work with a start and immediately glanced at the clock. It was only 1.30am. She laid still concentrating on trying to work out what had made her wake. The herder she concentrated the faster and louder her heart beat seemed to get to the point that she started to panic that she was having a heart attack. Calm down she told herself. Wait, what was that? There was definitely a sound outside. It was like a nail dragging down a blackboard but cut short just before it would make you shiver. Now the question was, did she get up to investigate? Hmm? Lauren wasn't exactly Nancy Drew stock so there was a constant back and forth or yes, no, yes, no. The argument immediately stopped when she heard the sound again. What did she remember from all those horror movies she watched - don't go to investigate, don't go anywhere alone and always take spare batteries for the torch. This last one

Note: You can still re-score and insert this feedback should you wish or if the student adds further writing to the document. The new feedback will be placed above the prior feedback. Each feedback is dated according to when it was marked so you and the student will be able to see progress over time.

Option 2 - let the student view the feedback in the student extension

With this method, the student will receive a notification when they open the extension in google docs, and can expand and view all feedback and the mark scheme provided.

WriQ Dashboard

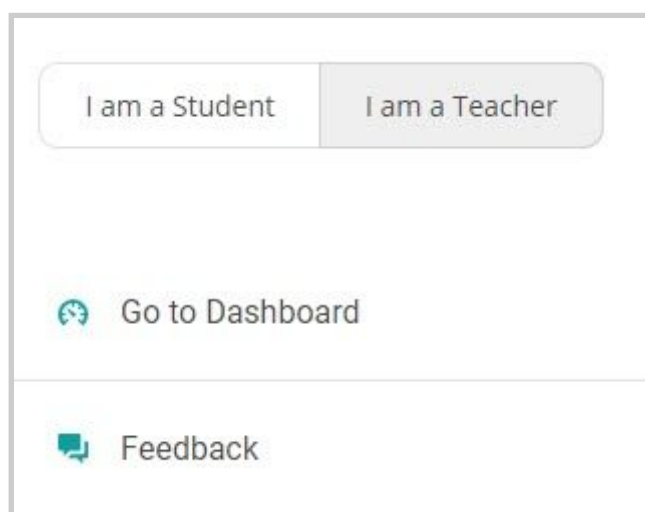
The **WriQ Dashboard** is where you can create classrooms, see the standard of writing in each of your classes, view the progress of each student and [create your own Rubrics](#).

Accessing the Dashboard

1. You can access the WriQ Dashboard in a number of ways:
 - a. clicking on the Dashboard icon at the top of the WriQ panel, or
 - b. going to <https://wriq.texthelp.com/>, or
 - c. clicking on the Hamburger menu that appears beside Scoring in the WriQ panel:



2. This will open a menu:



3. Click on **Go to Dashboard**.

Note: If you would like to see the Student side of WriQ you can click on **I am a Student**.

Create Classroom(s)

To be able to see any data for your students you will have to add them to WriQ.

If you use Google Classroom

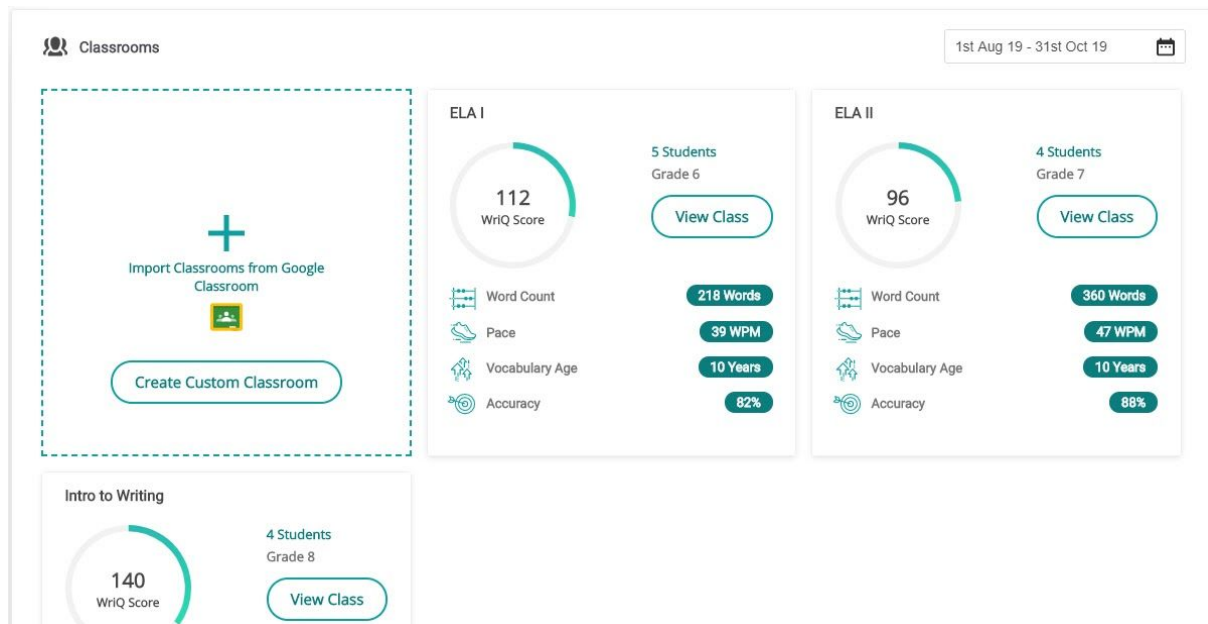
You can import classrooms from Google Classroom simply by clicking on the **Import Classrooms from Google Classroom** area and following the instructions to link our classroom account and choose which classes to import.

If you don't use Google Classroom

1. Click on **Create Custom Classroom**.
2. Enter a Classroom Name.
3. Click on **Create Classroom**.
Once you have named the class, you will need to add students.
4. Any student that you have marked work with WriQ with should appear in the list.
5. Click on the box to the left of the student's name to add them to the class.

Dashboard - Classrooms

After you have imported, or, created a classroom and used WriQ with your students, the Classrooms area of the Dashboard will display them like this:



For each of your classrooms you will be able to see at a glance the average:

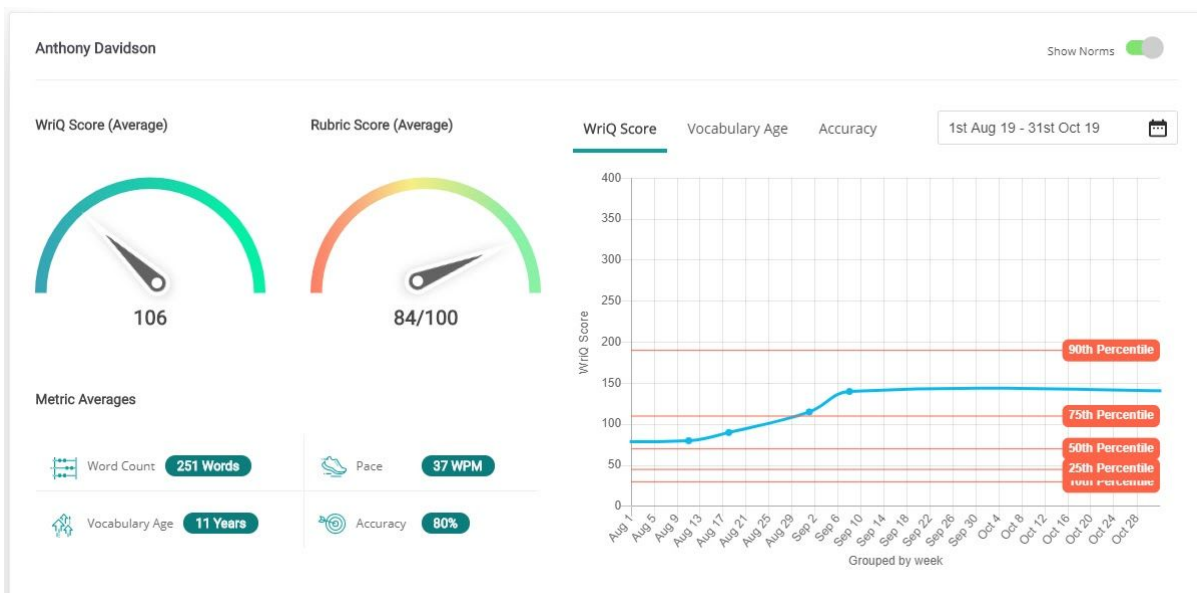
- WriQ score
- Word Count
- Pace
- Vocabulary Age
- Accuracy

To see any the averages for each of the students in the class, click on

[View Class](#)

Name ^	WriQ Score	Word Count	Vocabulary Age	Time On Task	Accuracy	Grade	Rubric
Anthony Davidson	106	251 Words	11 Years	37 Min(s)	80%	6	84/100
Christopher Turner	112	194 Words	9 Years	47 Min(s)	80%	6	81/100
Jan Robertson	101	212 Words	10 Years	37 Min(s)	81%	6	76/100
Joshua Reid	141	193 Words	10 Years	29 Min(s)	88%	6	75/100
Nicholas Paterson	102	242 Words	9 Years	45 Min(s)	83%	6	73/100

If you wish to see more information on the individual student click on their name in the left hand column.




On the left of the screen you will see:

- **Average WriQ Score**
- **Average Rubric Score**
- **Average Word Count**
- **Average Vocabulary Age**
- **Average Pace**
- **Average Accuracy**

To the right of the screen you will see graphs for:

- **WriQ Score**
- **Vocabulary Age**
- **Accuracy**

You can change the time over which you wish to view a student's progress in the top right calendar box.

There is a toggle button:  to show the national norms in the WriQ Score and Vocabulary Age so that you can compare the students' performance.


To see a list of all your students simply click on **Students** in the left hand panel.

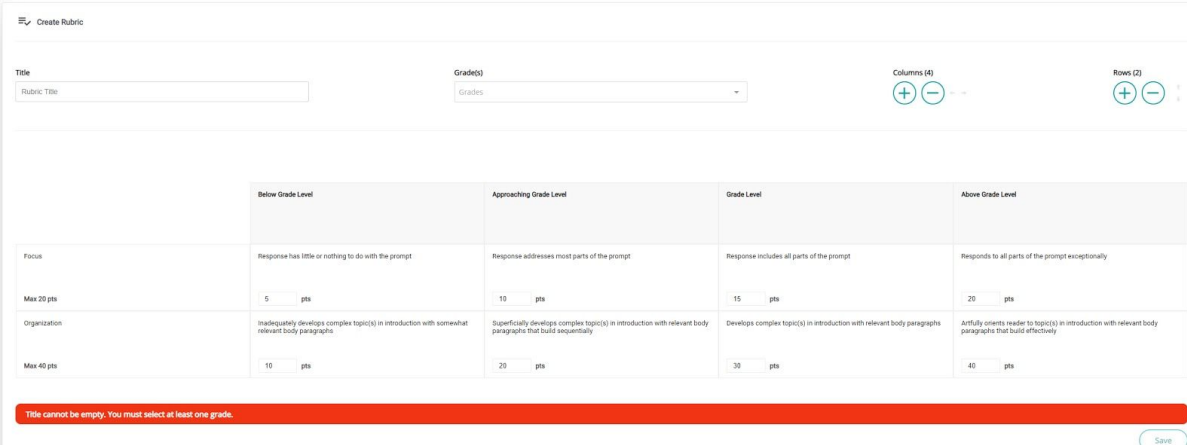
Creating your own Rubric

WriQ has example rubrics based on the US common Core standards, in three categories: Narrative, Informative/Explanatory, and Opinion/Argument. These are useful to get started with. For most schools and colleges or assessment bodies, you'll have standard rubrics (mark schemes), and you can now build those directly in the WriQ dashboard to make your assessment process even easier and more streamlined than before.

NOTE: You can only use custom rubrics if your students have a premium license of WriQ.

To add your own Rubric:

1. Click on **Rubrics** on the left panel to go to the Rubrics homepage.
2. If you have already created any previous rubrics a list of these will appear.
3. To create a new Rubric, click on the  in the top right.
4. If you are asked to sign-in make sure you use the same sign-in that you have used for WriQ.
5. The **Create Rubric** panel opens:



	Below Grade Level	Approaching Grade Level	Grade Level	Above Grade Level
Focus	Response has little or nothing to do with the prompt. Max 20 pts 5 pts	Response addresses most parts of the prompt. 10 pts	Response includes all parts of the prompt. 15 pts	Responds to all parts of the prompt exceptionally. 20 pts
Organization	Inadequately develops complex topic(s) in introduction with somewhat relevant body paragraphs. Max 40 pts 10 pts	Superficially develops complex topic(s) in introduction with relevant body paragraphs that build sequentially. 20 pts	Develops complex topic(s) in introduction with relevant body paragraphs. 30 pts	Artfully organizes reader to topic(s) in introduction with relevant body paragraphs that build effectively. 40 pts


6. Enter a name for the Rubric in the **Title** box.
7. Click on the Grade(s) in the **Grade** box. You can enter more than one just by clicking on another.
Note: This is important as the Rubric will only appear for a student if they are in one of those grades.
8. Now select as many columns and rows as you need for your Rubric.
Note: You can have a maximum of 6 columns and 8 rows.
9. In the table below you can enter your rating scale, criterion and indicators.
Note: The point value must increase to the right.
10. When you have completed the Rubric click on **Save**. You will then see it listed on the **Rubric** homepage.
11. You will be able to select this new Rubric the next time you go to score a document from a student within the grade(s) you set up.

Note: If you have any documents that have been open while you created the new Rubric these will need to be refreshed before you will have access to the new one you just created.

Student

Student WriQ panel

When your students are writing anything in a Google doc they will have access to WriQ.

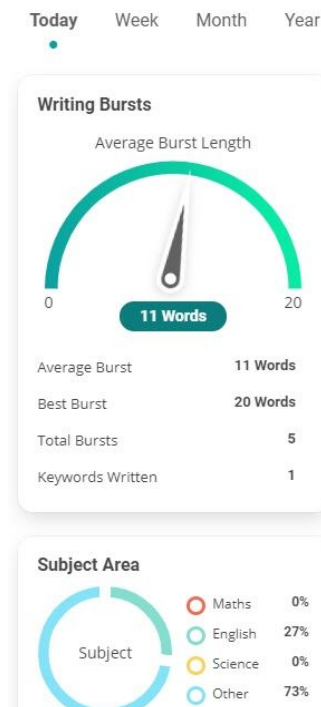
1. To open WriQ they simply click on the WriQ icon  that appears close to their address bar. Just the same as the teachers WriQ, it is this icon which turns WriQ on or off.
2. This will open the WriQ panel at the bottom right of the screen:



3. As the students type, this panel will record the:
 - a. current writing burst
 - b. best writing burst
 - c. total bursts
 - d. number of Keywords

For information on bursts see - WriQ - all about the burst!

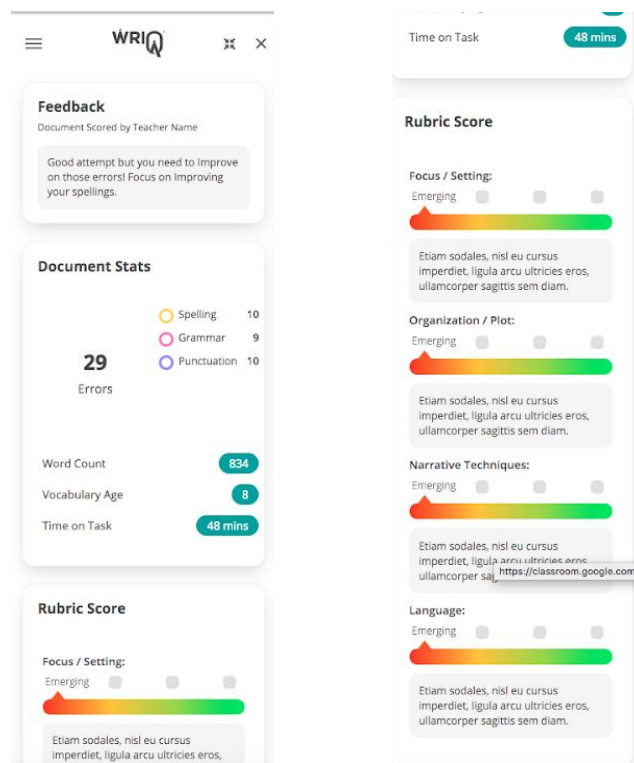
4. Clicking on the  will maximize the panel:



5. Here they have a choice of looking at the information for the day, week, month or year.
6. The information includes the:
 - a. average burst length
 - b. Best burst
 - c. Total burst
 - d. Keywords written
7. In the subject area they will see the percentage of words written for
 - a. Maths
 - b. English
 - c. Science
 - d. Other
8. If they scroll down they will see a Word Cloud of the most common words used in the period of time selected.

Receiving Feedback

The Extension will notify the students when they have received feedback on any document, and in one click they can view feedback, document statistics, qualitative mark scheme and even see how to improve.



Appendix

What's the WriQ Score?

The WriQ score can help you track how well your students are writing but taking into account several useful metrics along with a national norms comparison. The following are considered:

Productivity - Their writing output - how many words did they actually write.

Accuracy - Their grammatical accuracy - how many correct word sequences did they create.

Pace - Their writing speed or pace - how many words per minute, and more specifically how many correct word sequences per minute did they write

Maturity - How does their vocabulary maturity compare with the national norms.

Productivity and accuracy have previously shown to be useful measures of student writing progress and have been widely adopted in many writing assessment applications. The standard measure for productivity and accuracy when writing is generally referred to as correct word sequences (CWS) and Incorrect Word Sequences (ICWS). To understand these measures, think of any two words together forming a sequence. If one of the two words is incorrect in some way it makes that sequence incorrect. The more correct word sequences (and less incorrect word sequences) the better.

Unfortunately the calculation of CWS and ICWS scores by teachers has been such a slow and laborious process they are not all that practical to calculate in today's classroom. Teachers just do not have time but WriQ can calculate this for you.

In addition to productivity and accuracy, writing pace and text maturity are also valuable measures of writing. Until recently there has not been a means of accurately assessing how long a student spends writing a passage, and the automated assessment of text maturity was not widely available.

Changes in available technology has made it possible to:

- Automatically estimate the CWS and ICWS measures and make it simple for teachers to modify those estimates - removing the time-consuming "busy work" of creating these measures. This greatly simplifies the assessment of Productivity and Accuracy.
- Automatically track the time spent writing in Google Docs and Microsoft Word - the tools most widely used for student writing - providing a measurement of Pace.
- Automatically provide an assessment of text maturity

Tying these scores together has allowed WriQ to display a single score that can give educators an accurate picture of student progress. And because the WriQ score has

been developed based on research of tens of thousands of writing samples by students across grade levels and scored by teachers, it can also provide a national comparison based on a student's grade and the time of year.

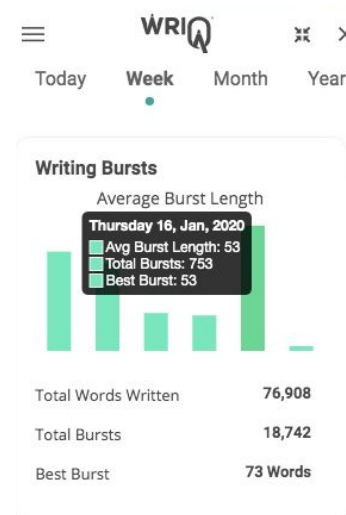
What is a burst?

A burst is a period of focused writing without a pause or break. It doesn't matter if there is a full stop or punctuation - only if there's a pause before we start writing again. According to the science this pause is typically greater than 2 to 3 seconds when typing on a keyboard.¹

It is scientifically researched and proven that the greater the number of words in a single burst, the more fluent our writing is.²

Writers pause for many reasons - to review the last sentence, to fix spelling or to think about what to write (or how to write something) next. That's cognitive time, or time to think and the less we do it, the greater our fluency.

What do we measure?	What do we want to see?
On the 'mini board'	
Best Burst	Higher the better
Total Bursts	Lower the better
On the 'full board'	
Average Burst	Higher the better
Best Burst	Higher the better
Total Bursts	Lower the better



Why do we measure these in WriQ?

We want to encourage students to have fewer bursts per piece of written work, and to write more words per burst. Think Fitbit - it's like the step count! Best burst can act as a motivator to focus on for a particular writing task.

What does this show?

¹https://books.google.co.uk/books?id=HxqGCgAAQBAJ&lpg=PT160&ots=DMU_40QGqp&dq=burst%20writing%20research&pg=PT160#v=onepage&q=burst%20writing%20research&f=false

² Chenoweth, N. & Hayes, John. (2001). Fluency in Writing: Generating Text in L1 and L2. Written Communication. 18. 10.1177/0741088301018001004.

<https://books.google.co.uk/books?id=xheJDwAAQBAJ&lpg=PA62&ots=GmO-1Wy2Wy&dq=writing%20bursts%20fluency&pg=PA62#v=onepage&q=writing%20bursts%20fluency&f=false>

Public Information

If they start to improve these numbers - they are becoming more fluent with their writing. The greater the 'Average burst' the more fluent the writing because they are writing more words naturally without stopping to think.

So it follows:

The shorter the bursts the less fluent - which could mean simply younger students, or those where English is a second language, or those who have challenges such as dyslexia. The burst is a great indicator.

Don't confuse this with....

Short Burst writing - this is used by many teachers and writers to talk about a focus on writing lots in a short period of time. In schools - normally a writing focus of 15 minutes based on a stimulus. In writers it may mean a chapter a day.