Name _____

Date _____

Website Evaluation Form

Cyber Partner's name:

_____

Part 1: Visual presentation and Navigation

Directions: Spend some time browsing your cyber partner's web site. You are going to help him/her see the site more objectively as he/she will for you. Be honest in your evaluation. If something is really great, say so and explain why. If not, also admit that it could be better and give some sincere suggestions about how to make improvements. Rate each bullet separately and justify your rating.

	5	4	3	2	1
Visual Presentation: ▪ Is the website easy to read? Do backgrounds interfere with a page's content? Is the color choice "easy on the eyes?" ▪ Is the material presented in an orderly format? ▪ Do the graphics and images add to or detract from the presentation/information of the site? ▪ Does the design of the site feel unified or is each page completely different in style and tone?					

Justification:_____

_____

_____

_____

	5	4	3	2	1
Navigation: ▪ Is the site easy to navigate through? That is, are there links to every page and links back? Do all the links work? ▪ Is the webfolio page well organized and easy to use? Does it include links to all student writing and assignments (except cyberjournal)? ▪ Are there links on the index page back to the teacher's web site and to the students' pages page?					

Justification: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Next, give your cyber partner some general feedback about his/her site:

What is your favorite thing about the site and why is it your favorite?

_____

_____

_____

What one thing can your cyber partner do to make an immediate improvement to his/her site?

_____

_____

_____

For you: After reading the evaluation above, list two things that you will revise. Be specific.

1. _____

2. _____

Part 2: Evaluating the To Kill a Mockingbird web project.

The comments in this part were made after reading many of your TKAM web projects. They point out typical weaknesses. There are comments on Web design also. These are the kinds of problems you should be able to recognize in your own work and learn from in order to eliminate future errors.

Directions:
1. First, review your cyber partner's **TKAM project**. Make it clear to your CP where you found problems (on which page and where on that page).
2. Sign the sheet when you're done and hand it in. It will be given to your CP.
3. When you get your CP's evaluation of your project back, review it carefully.
4. Then, make serious revisions to your project and *make note* of what changes you made.
5. Write a short reflection stating which problem areas you intend to work on or which errors you will eliminate from your writing this year.
6. Hand in this evaluation with your okay to republish.

Note: You will not earn more points on your TKAM project after your revisions, but this review process will help your overall grade and your revisions will reflect well on you.

Category/Problem	Evaluation of CP's project	Notes about your own revisions
Conventions		
No 1st or 2nd person is to be used in main essay. (First person is fine in genre pieces).		
Punctuate sentences: run ons, comma splices, fragments.		

Periods go after parentheses when citing page numbers in a sentence.		
Know these: you're/your; to/too; their/they're/there; woman/women		
Text, such as paragraphs in an essay, is never centered.		
The list of annotated links is to be in alphabetical order by website title.		
Organization & Ideas		
Writing an essay about a story or a novel means stating a claim (saying something is true) and then supporting that claim with evidence from the novel.		
Never retell the story (don't summarize). Assume your reader knows the text you are writing about. Don't tell things that are obvious.		
When you use evidence from the text to support what you say, you have to introduce that into the essay to give context, like who said it, when, why or whatever else is important. Introducing quoted material should link it to your idea.		
Each paragraph needs one main idea. Generally, body paragraphs begin with a topic sentence. The topic sentence should support the main idea set forth in the introduction.		
The introduction must give the reader the main idea of the essay. A thesis statement is the sentence that gives the main idea.		

Fact errors: get the details right. Fact errors show you to be careless and lessen your credibility as a writer and thinker.		
When writing about literature, include the title and the author in the introduction. If you refer to the author after that, use only his or her last name.		
Web design		
Add cell padding to move text away from table edges.		
Use 75% tables for large "chunks" of text, like paragraphs or essays.		
No linked pictures, which means that you don't link to original image. Learn how to copy and paste images.		
Links on genre pages go back to TKAM_2, where the main part of the essay and your links are.		
Each genre page is set up with a title, an introductory sentence or two that gives context and the genre piece in a table.		

Reflection:

Signed: _____ (never in pencil; blue or black ink only)

Revisions are made and it is okay to republish: _____ (check it)   Date: _____