

Name:

Date:

Class:

Claim-Evidence-Reasoning (C-E-R) Graphic Organizer

★ Question: _____

C

(Claim)

Write a statement that responds to the question.

E

(Evidence)

Provide scientific data to support your claim. Your evidence should be appropriate (relevant) and sufficient (enough to convince someone that your claim is correct). This can be bullet points instead of sentences.

R

(reasoning)

Use scientific principles and knowledge that you have about the topic to explain why your evidence (data) supports your claim. In other words, explain how your data proves your point? (paragraph format)

Need help writing your REASONING?

Follow this path....

Step 1

- Re-state your claim.

Step 2

- Provide some scientific principles/knowledge that you already have about a topic.

Step 3

- Provide data from the activity (lab, gizmo, etc.) that connects to the scientific principles/knowledge you mentioned in Step 2. Show that your data can be used to prove your claim.

Step 4

- Wrap up your reasoning with a conclusion sentence that begins with a word such as "Therefore," "Hence," "Thus," "So," and re-state the claim.

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Claim-Evidence-Reasoning Rubric

	0	1	2	3
CLAIM <i>A statement that answers the original question/problem.</i>	Does not make a claim, or makes an inaccurate claim.	Makes an accurate but incomplete or vague claim.	Makes an accurate and complete claim.	X
EVIDENCE <i>Scientific data that supports the claim. Data needs to be appropriate and sufficient to support the claim.</i>	Does not provide evidence, or only provides inappropriate evidence (evidence that does not support claim).	Provides appropriate but insufficient evidence to support claim. May include some inappropriate evidence.	Provides appropriate and sufficient evidence to support claim.	X
REASONING <i>Explain why your evidence supports your claim. This must include scientific principles/knowledge that you have about the topic to show why the data counts as evidence.</i>	Does not provide reasoning or provides reasoning that does not link evidence to claim using scientific principles.	Provides reasoning that links claim to evidence, but does not include scientific principles.	Provides reasoning that links the claim and evidence using scientific principles, but not sufficient.	Provides reasoning that links evidence to claim. Includes appropriate and sufficient scientific principles.

Total Possible Points: **7**

Total Points Earned: _____

Grade: _____