

Name _____ Date _____

Evidence-Based Argument* about Protecting the Trees in the Amazon Rain Forest Rubric

Components of Scientific Argument	Developing	Approaching	Met
Claim <i>A statement that answers the original question/problem.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No claim is made or the claim is inaccurate. The claim states that trees do not need to be protected. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The claim is accurate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The claim is accurate and complete.
Evidence <i>Scientific data that supports the claim. The data need to be appropriate and sufficient to support the claim.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evidence is not provided or it is inappropriate. (It does not support the claim.) The provided evidence is vague. (The data shows trees are important.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One or two pieces of appropriate evidence are provided. The provided evidence may not be sufficient for supporting the claim. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Three or four pieces of appropriate evidence are provided. The provided evidence is sufficient for supporting the claim.
Reasoning <i>A justification that connects the evidence to the claim.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No reasoning is provided; or the reasoning provided does not link evidence to the claim; or the reasoning provided is inappropriate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The reasoning provided is appropriate for 1-2 pieces of evidence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The reasoning provided shows why all evidence supports the claim, using appropriate and sufficient scientific principles.

*modified from McNeill, K.L., and J. Krajcik. 2012. *Supporting Grade 5–8 Students in Constructing Explanations in Science: The Claim, Evidence and Reasoning Framework for Talk and Writing*. New York: Pearson Allyn & Bacon.