	Period: Date: O EVIDENCE AND REASONING DREANIZER AND PLANNER) Pestion or problem you are trying to answer?	CE	P
	C- CLAIM		
(RESTATE QUESTION)	A claim is a conclusion that tells what you have learned from an investigation or research.		
A (ANSWER QUESTION)	 ✓ Restate and answer the question. ✓ A claim can also be a pattern or trend you notice when you analyze data. (It could describe the relationship between independent and dependent variables.) ✓ A claim can also be an inference based on observations. 		
C (CITE EVIDENCE)	 E - EVIDENCE The evidence is ALL of the scientific data and observations that prove and support the claim. ✓ Data can be qualitative observations or quantitative measurements from an investigation. ✓ Data also comes from research. This can include what you learned from the text, and even information from videos. ✓ Give specific examples. 		
E (EXPLAIN EVIDENCE)	 Reasoning provides a connection between the evidence and the claim by using scientific ideas and using scientific terms and vocabulary. ✓ Don't assume your reader already knows this information. Give descriptions and definitions. ✓ Tie the claim and evidence together in a logical way. ✓ Explain why the evidence supports the claim. ✓ Explain every piece of evidence and describe how it supports the answer. 		
E (EDIT)	DON'T FORGET TO PR	POOFREAD YOUR WORK	(, (;

CER	RACE		4		3			2				1	
C- Claim	R – Restate		Question is restated using words from the question. Complete sentences are used.		Question is restated. Complete sentences are used.	e not		Question is not Complete sente				on is not restated. ete sentences are not	
Claiiii	A – Answer		Question is answered correctly. All parts of the question are answered in depth. The answer is related to the investigation or research.		Question is answered cor Parts of the answer are m The answer is related to t investigation or research.	nissing. the		Most of the que answered correct Parts of the answ or incorrect. The answer is re investigation or	etly. wer are missing lated to the		incorre The an	on is answered in ectly. swer is not related to estigation or research.	
E – Evidence	C – Cite Evidence		All of the data, observations and facts needed to prove the claim are included. Specific examples are cited. All of the evidence is correct.		Data, observations and the are used to prove the classification but some evidence is misspecific examples are cital Some of the evidence make incorrect.	aim, issing ted.		Data, observation are used to provide but most evider. Some examples might not be sp. Most of the evidencorrect.	ons, and facts we the claim, ace is missing. are sited, but ecific.		are atte claim, I claim to All of the	observations, and facts empted to prove the but does not prove the o be true. he evidence is incorrect is not relate to the on.	
R - Reasoning (X2)	E – Explain Evidence		Explanation of WHY the evidence proves the claim is complete and makes sense. All of the ideas necessary to explain the evidence are included. Scientific vocabulary and ideas are used and described, defined, or explained. Someone who has never learned this information will understand.		Explanation of WHY the every proves the claim is mostly complete and makes sense Most of the ideas necessar explain the evidence are included. Scientific vocabulary and idea are used and described, dea or explained. Someone who has never let this information will probaunderstand.	e. ry to deas efined, earned		Explanation of W proves the claim and might not ma Some of the idea explain the evide included. Scientific vocabul are used but may defined or descrii Someone who hat this information understand.	is incomplete take sense. Is necessary to nnce are lary and ideas to be incorrectly toed. Is never learned		but doe Scientif are not Someon learned	ne who has never I this information might derstand or will be	
paragraphfull sentencan read	tion on or word usage ning	e n or s	Conventions: entence fragments) es sense	No im	here are few or no errors. one of the errors pact the flow of mmunication.	They of	do r	occasional. not impede of cation.	Errors are from They may cau reader to stop reread part of writing. Flow o communication impaired.	se to and the state of the stat	he d	Errors are serious an numerous. They cause the read stop often to figure a writer's meaning.	ler

CER and RACE - Constructed Response Rubric

Standards:

SEPS 6, 7, and 8

With parts* from SEPS 1, 2, 4, and 5

*depends on data used

TOTAL:

/20