

Name_____ Period/Class_____ Date____

Claim-Evidence-Reasoning-Page 1 Student's Edition

Question: How does climate change (lower pH and higher temperatures) affect feeding, growth and interaction between species in the intertidal?

Claim (answers the question)				
Evidence (scientific data that supports the claim)	Crabs	Whelks	Abalone	Other
Reasoning (describes why the evidence supports the claim)				



Claims-Evidence-Reasoning-Page 2 Student's Edition

Question: How does climate change (lower pH and higher temperatures) affect feeding, growth and interaction between species in the intertidal?

	4	3	2	1	0
Claim – a conclusion that answers the original question	 Scientifically accurate Completely answers the question Common inaccurate claim(s) are clearly addressed. 	 Scientifically accurate Nearly completely answers the question Inaccurate claim(s) are only generally addressed, no specifics 	 Partially scientifically accurate Partially answers the question Inaccurate claim(s) are not addressed 	 Is not scientifically accurate overall Does not adequately answer the question 	No claim
Evidence – scientific data that supports the claim	 The data are scientifically appropriate to support the claim. The data are thorough and convincing – enough details and evidence provided. Proper units are used in data Shows with evidence why alternate claims do not work 	 The data are scientifically appropriate to support the claim The data are basically sufficient and convincing, but tend to be more general and not as specific and in depth Does not address why alternate claims do not work Evidence may be repetitive 	 The data relate to the claim, but are not entirely scientifically appropriate The data are not sufficient, though generally support the claim 	 There is some evidence provided, but it is not logically linked to the claim or scientifically appropriate 	No evidence provided
Reasoning – describes why the evidence supports the claim	 Reasoning clearly links evidence to claim Shows why the data count as evidence by using appropriate scientific principles There are sufficient scientific principles to make links clear between claim and evidence 	 Reasoning adequately links claim to evidence Includes related scientific principles, but only passably clarifies why this data count as evidence Reasoning tends to be more general and shows only partial depth of content understanding 	 Reasoning does not adequately link claim to evidence, or clarify why data count as evidence Includes related and non- related scientific principles, and shows little depth of content understanding 	 Reasoning is clearly insufficient and relates only tangentially to question and claim at hand Scientific understanding is very limited 	Does not provide reasoning

Rubric adapted from one by Kevin J. B. Anderson from K. McNeill and J. Krajcik, NSTA, and SBAC Argumentative Writing Rubric for grades 6-11 https://dpi.wi.gov/sites/default/files/imce/science/CER%20Rubric.docx



(54-64 °F)

What it means: temp of sea water

during investigation fluctuated

between 13-16°C (55-61°F)

Period/Class_____

Date

Identify and Interpret (I²)-Page 1 Student's Edition



1/28 5/5 5/26

6/2

6/9

6/16

6/23

What it means: temp of

sea water was measured

over time from April 14-

June 23



Identify and Interpret (I²)-Page 2 Student's Edition



Caption: This line graph shows the temperature of Monterey Bay sea water over the 1D-weeks of the investigation. The x-axis shows that temperature was measured over time between April 14 and June 23. The y-axis shows temperature from 12-18 °C (54-64 °F) which the natural temperature of the sea water fluctuated between. There was one peak of warm water between May 12-19. The temperature of the water naturally goes up and down in 2-3°C range.

Questions I have: Why does the temperature of the bay naturally go up and down so much? Why was the water so warm between May 12-19?















Period/Class_

Date



Name

