## Claims, Evidence and Reasoning Rubric

Name:
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Category	N/A	Beginning	Approaching	Meeting
Claim A conclusion that answers the original question.	Does not make a claim.	Makes an inaccurate claim.	Makes an accurate, but incomplete claim.	Makes an accurate and complete claim.
Evidence Scientific data that supports the claim. The data needs to be appropriate and sufficient to support the claim.	Does not provide evidence.	Evidence is inappropriate or it does not support the claim.	Provides appropriate, but insufficient evidence. May include some inappropriate evidence.	Provides appropriate and sufficient evidence to support claim.
Reasoning A justification that links the claim to the evidence. It shows why the data counts as evidence by using appropriate scientific principles.	Does not include reasoning.	Reasoning is not appropriate or does not link the claim to the evidence.	Provides reasoning that links claims to evidence. Repeats evidence and/or includes some scientific principles, but not sufficient.	Provides accurate and complete reasoning that links evidence to the claim. Includes appropriate and sufficient scientific principles.

## Adapted from:

McNeill, K.L. & Krajcik, J. (2008). Assessing middle school students' content knowledge and reasoning through written explanations. In Assessing science learning: Perspectives from research and practice, eds. J. Coffey, R. Douglas, and C. Stearns, 101–116. Arlington, VA: NSTA Press

Adapted from: Hein & Price (1994); Bass, Contant, & Carin (2009)