


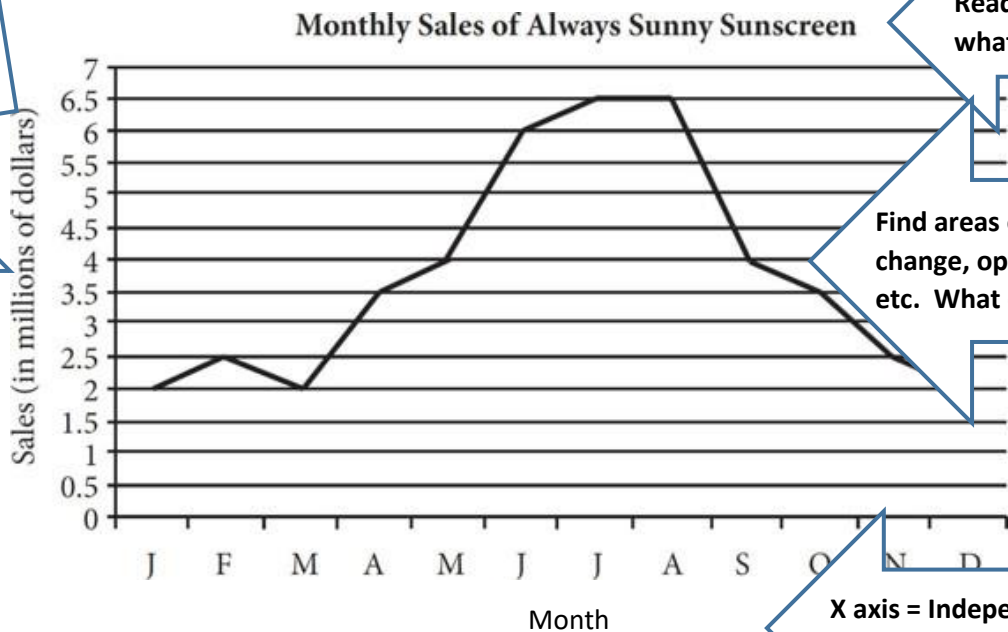


Claim-Evidence-Reasoning

- **Claim:**
 - A statement that answers the original question
 - Usually just one sentence
- **Evidence:**
 - All of the data that supports your claim
 - Not all data is considered evidence!
 - The more relevant evidence, the better your claim is supported.
- **Reasoning:**
 - Explains why the data you chose counts as evidence.
 - Acts as a 'conclusion'
 - Should be a few sentences in length

Claim	Evidence	Reasoning
		
Give an answer to the question based on your observations.	Find information from a text or other sources that supports the claim.	Explain how your evidence supports your claim.
	Sentence starters: One example from the text..... In the text..... According to the text.....	Sentence Starters: Based on this evidence, we must conclude (restate your claim) because (your analysis)

ANALYZING GRAPHS:



Look at the **UNITS**, know what it is being measured in

Y axis = dependent variable the thing being measured/the result

Read the title to know what the data is showing

Find areas of increase, decrease, no change, optimal points, low points, etc. What do these mean?

X axis = Independent Variable, the thing you control/change

Know how to read and extract information from a graph.

Be able to read and interpret a table.

PLANT GROWTH EXPERIMENT

Day	Average Height (in centimeters)	
	Container A: Water Only	Container B: Water plus Fertilizer
1	2.0	2.0
2	2.2	2.3
3	2.3	2.8
4	2.5	3.2
5	2.6	3.8

What was being measured?

What is the dependent variable?

What is the independent variable?

How often was the dependent variable measured?

What unit was used to measure the dependent variable?

Remember: Tables are set up differently than graphs, there is not one place to put the independent or dependent variable. You need to think about what is going on in the experiment to determine these variables.