**CER writing**

**Claim:**

The claim is an answer to a question. The answer is usually determined after an experiment or a short research activity. It is short and to the point – clearly stated and direct. The answer should always reflect a specific, quantitative characteristic:

- focusing on what is ‘needed’ or ‘required’ rather than what is ‘not needed’ or ‘not required’

- should be limited to one or two specific characteristics, needs, etc – the claim should not be a laundry list of information

**Evidence:**

Evidence must be provided to support the claim. This evidence can come from an experiment, short research project using reliable sources, a textbook, a picture, a table/graph/chart or even teacher-led class discussions.

-source must be cited when providing evidence; this is as simple as a sentence starter like “In the text on pg 44…..” or “The experimental results from class show…” or “The picture provides evidence of…”

- depending on the depth of knowledge and complexity of the concept, you may be required to provide 1,2 or 3 pieces of evidence to support the claim

**Reasoning:**

The evidence provided to support the claim must be explained. Students can bring in background knowledge in this part of the CER to explain how the evidence provided supports their claim. This does not need to be lengthy; a sentence or two can be sufficient to show understanding of a concept and connect how the evidence from an investigation or research project supports a claim.

\*\*DO NOT USE PERSONAL PRONOUNS IN A CER WRITING ASSESSMENT

Try to substitute the personal pronoun with “the” - see if the sentence makes sense.