Science Argument Writing Rubric (9-12)

Score	4	3	2	1	0
CLAIM / ORGANIZATION CLAIM- ACONCLUSION THAT ANSWERS THE ORIGINAL QUESTION FOR INVESTIGATION	• Claim is introduced, clearly communicated, and maintained for the purpose, audience	Claim is clear, and the focus is mostly maintained for the purpose, audience	Claim may be somewhat unclear, or the focus may be insufficiently sustained for the purpose, audience	• Claim may be confusing or ambiguous; response may be too brief or the focus may drift from the purpose, audience.	• No clear claim is made or claim is not accurate.
	Effective introduction and conclusion	Adequate introduction and conclusion	• Introduction or conclusion, if present, may be weak	Introduction and/or conclusion may be missing	
	• Logical progression of ideas from beginning to end; strong connections between and among ideas.	Adequate progression of ideas from beginning to end; adequate connections between and among ideas	• Uneven progression of ideas from beginning to end; and/or inconsistent or unclear connections among ideas	• Frequent extraneous ideas may be evident; ideas may be randomly ordered or have an unclear progression	
	Alternate and opposing argument(s) are clearly acknowledged or addressed*	Alternate and opposing argument(s) are adequately acknowledged or addressed*	Alternate and opposing argument(s) may be confusing or not acknowledged *	Alternate and opposing argument(s) may not be acknowledged *	
EVIDENCE & REASONING	Evidence is <u>sufficient</u> , <u>relevant</u> and <u>accurate</u> and includes empirical evidence, relevant science concepts and citations from authoritative sources; references are relevant and specific.	• Sufficient evidence from data is integrated and includes relevant science concepts but may not cite any authoritative sources to support the argument.	• Some empirical evidence may be inconsistent with claim or irrelevant, relationships to science concepts may be vague or overly general	Evidence for the claim is minimal or irrelevant; references to science concepts or sources may be absent or incorrectly used	No evidence provided
	Reasoning is explicit and logical, includes analysis of error, and addresses any contradictory or inconsistent evidence that might be present.	Reasoning is explicit and logical, also addresses any contradictory or inconsistent evidence.	•Reasoning is included by attempting to connect the claim and evidence, but is not consistent or complete.	•Reasoning is absent or significantly flawed	
	Vocabulary & style are clearly appropriate for the audience and purpose (appropriate use of technical vocabulary and formal tone)	Vocabulary and style are generally appropriate for the audience and purpose	Vocabulary and/or style are not consistent with the audience and purpose	Vocabulary and style are limited or ineffective for the audience and purpose	
CONVEN- TIONS		Adequate use of correct sentence formation, punctuation, capitalization, grammar usage, and spelling	• Limited use of correct sentence formation, punctuation, capitalization, grammar usage, and spelling	• Infrequent use of correct sentence formation, punctuation, capitalization, grammar usage, and spelling	