## **ASET Science & Engineering Practice (SEP) Tool:** Engaging in Argument from Evidence



Name or ID:
Lesson/Unit Title
Intended grade:

Intended grade:						
SEP 7	Engaging in Argument from Evidence: Argumentation is the process by which evidence-based conclusions and solutions are reached. In science and engineering, reasoning and argument based on evidence are essential to identifying the best explanation for a natural phenomenon or the best solution to a design problem. Scientists and engineers use argumentation to listen to, compare, and evaluate competing ideas and methods. Scientists and engineers engage in argumentation when investigating a phenomenon, testing a design solution, resolving questions about measurements, building models, and evaluating claims.					
Components of SEP In this lesson/unit plan, it is clear that students have a structured opportunity to:		Mark with "x" if present in lesson	What teacher actions were taken to facilitate this component for students?	What are the students doing?		
-	pare, and critique two arguments d on the supporting evidence					
, .	<b>age in discourse</b> around a scientific ment with peers					
,	struct and/or refine an argument g evidence and reasoning to support a n					
eval effe	ineering] Make, defend, and/or uate a claim about the ctiveness/ merit of an object or gn solution using evidence					
Notes on Context/Special Considerations (part of school year, differentiation, student developmental considerations, etc.):						

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## **ASET Grade Band Criteria (Grade Bands: K-2, 3-5)**

## **Science & Engineering Practices**

**SEP 7: Engaging in Argument from Evidence:** Engaging in argument from evidence in K–2 builds on prior experiences and progresses to comparing ideas and representations about the natural and designed world(s). In 3-5 they build on K-2 experiences and progresses to critiquing the scientific explanations or solutions proposed by peers by citing relevant evidence about the natural and designed world(s).

By the end of the grade band <u>students</u> will have had a structured opportunity to develop an understanding of each of these. Individual lessons or units should include opportunities for <u>students</u> to practice one or more of the following components ......

	K-2 Grade Band		3-5 Grade Band	
1) Compare, and critic	<b>ue</b> two arguments	Within a given argument, students:	Using <b>two arguments</b> on the same topic developed by	
based on the support	ing evidence	a. identify claims that are supported by relevant	students or presented by the instructor:	
		evidence	a. identify claims made in each argument	
		b. distinguish between opinions (not supported by	b. distinguish between speculation or opinions (not	
		objective information) and evidence (supported	supported by objective information) and evidence/facts	
		by objective information) in one's own	(reasoned judgment based on research findings) used to	
		explanations.	support each claim	
		c. describe how the evidence do or do not support	c. evaluate the evidence to determine its relevance and	
		the claim and if additional evidence is needed	whether it supports the claim	
		d. distinguish between explanations that account	d. describe whether the given evidence is sufficient to	
		for all gathered evidence and those that do not.	support the claim and whether additional evidence is needed	
2) Engage in diagours	anaund a aaiantifia	Chu danta will listan activale to agreements to		
2) <b>Engage in discourse</b> argument with peers		Students will listen actively to arguments to:  a. indicate agreement or disagreement based on	Respectfully provide and receive critiques to/from peers about one's explanations, procedures, and models by:	
argument with peers		evidence	a. citing relevant evidence	
		b. retell the main points of the argument	b. posing specific questions that elicit pertinent elaboration	
		b. Teten the main points of the argument	and detail.	
3) Construct and/or re	efine an argument	Students construct an argument which includes:	Students construct and/or support an argument which	
using evidence and r		a. a claim to be supported about a phenomenon	includes:	
a claim		b. description of relevant evidence (e.g.,	a. a claim to be supported about a phenomenon	
		observations, experiences) to support the claim	b. relevant evidence (e.g., observations, data, and/or a	
			model) to support the claim	
			c. reasoning (Explain how the evidence supports/is	
			relevant to their claim.)	
4) [Engineering] Make,		Students make a claim about the effectiveness of an	Students make a claim about the merit of a solution to a	
evaluate a claim ab		object, tool, or solution that is supported by	problem using relevant evidence about how the solution	
effectiveness/ meri	=	relevant evidence	meets the criteria and constraints of the problem	
<b>design solution</b> usin	ig evidence			

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