

Rubric for Written Scientific Argument

| 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
|--|---|--|---|
| Claim stated addresses the question asked and strongly connects to evidence. | Claim stated addresses the question asked but weakly connects to evidence. | Claim stated addresses the question asked but does not include evidence that supports the claim. | Claim is not stated or does not address the question asked. |
| Sufficient evidence is used to identify patterns and relationships in a way that allows for scientific reasoning. | Some evidence is used to identify patterns and relationships in a way that allows for scientific reasoning. | Evidence is inappropriate (does not connect to claim) or interpreted incorrectly. | Evidence is missing. |
| The strength of evidence is addressed as it relates to relevancy and sufficiency. | One aspect of strength of evidence is addressed (relevancy or sufficiency). | The strength of the evidence is weakly addressed (mentioned, but not explained). | The strength of the evidence is not addressed. |
| Scientific reasoning explicitly uses an identified crosscutting concept as a central frame for explanation. | Scientific reasoning explicitly uses an identified crosscutting concept. | An appropriate crosscutting concept is identified in the explanation. | An appropriate crosscutting concept is not identified in the explanation. |
| The scientific reasoning is accurate, linking the evidence to the foundational ideas in the science discipline(s). | The scientific reasoning is accurate, weakly linking evidence to the foundational ideas in the science discipline(s). | The scientific reasoning has minor errors. | The scientific reasoning has major errors or is missing. |

Note: Rubric for Written Scientific Argument from NGSS Rollout #3. CA NGSS Collaborative, 2016. Adapted with permission.