

CLASM		SLASM
EVIDENCE	Glue this section in your journal. Cut on the solid lines and fold on the dashed lines.	EVBDENCE
REASONING		REASONING

A <u>claim</u> is what you are stating is happening in the lab results. You cannot write a claim until you have completed the lab experiment.	 3. Every other day, measure plant growth and record in the data table. 4. Continue steps 2 and 3 for 14 days. 						Claim: The bean plant that was given orange juice grew the tallest after 15 days.	
The <u>evidence</u> is the specific data you collected that supports your claim. Your data table and analysis will help you find the evidence.							Evidence: It grew a total of 12cm tall while the bean plant given milk only grew 5cm, and the bean plant given Coke only grew 3cm in the same 14 days.	
The <u>reasoning</u> is why YOU think this is happening. Based on prior knowledge and what you observed, this could be a reason for the results.	Analysis: Cr Use C.E.R. to	effec	tively co			-	ur data. c explanation for	Reasoning: Orange juice has nutritional value that people benefit from, so it may also be beneficial for plant growth because of those same nutrients.

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	!

: !		The Be	an Plar	nt Exper	iment		- <u>:</u>
Question: What liquid other than water will allow a bean plant to grow the tallest the fastest?							
Materials: 4 lima bean seeds, potting soil, 4 beaker, milk, orange juice, coke, water (control group), graduated cylinder, centimeter ruler							
!Procedure	e:						!
		-	_			seed in each ent liquid.	: !
: 2. Every	day, add	20 mL a	of the lo	abeled lie	quid to	each beaker.	i
3. Every of table.	3. Every other day, measure plant growth and record in the data						
4. Contin	4. Continue steps 2 and 3 for 14 days.						i !
Data:	Plant Growth in Centimeters					 - 	
!	Day	Water	οJ	Coke	Milk		i
i	2	1	1	0	0		į
<u>i</u>	4	3	1	0	1		
1 :	6	5	3	1	1		:
: i	10	8 12	5 9	2	2 4		!
į	12	15	11	3	4		! :
! :	14	15	12	3	5		! ! !
Analysis: C Use C.E.R. the lab cor	to effec	tively co				ur data. c explanation for	
i							Ī

Roller Race

			quickly a car wi		rtain distance?
	als: 3 toy car re mass, me		ng mass, 2-3 lar	ge books for	ramps, a sentence strip for a ramp, scissors, tape, stopwatch, balance to
Proced	ures:				
1. Finc	l the mass o	f each car an	d record it.		
		on the senter Il off the ramp	·	ut it off at th	at point. Fold in a small amount on both long sides to make bumpers so your
	•		Stack the book nd of the strip t	•	he sentence strip on them as a ramp. Tape the strip to the top edge of the
		•	e top of the ran 2 more times f	•	topwatch to determine how long it takes to get to the end of the ramp. Rec
5. Rep	eat step 4 f	or the other 2	2 cars.		
Data:		1422	Cox 1	Tine	Analysis: Find the average time for each car.
		Mass	Car 1	Time	Write a CER for the Conclusion:
	Car 1		Trial 1		Claim:
	Car 2		Trial 2		
	Car 3		Trial 3		Evidence:
			Average		
	Car 2	Time	Car 3	Time	
	Trial 1	11110	Trial 1		Reasoning:

Trial 2

Trial 3

Average

(C)	Caitlin	Mille

Trial 2

Trial 3

Average

In the Roller Race Lab, say your question was how does paint color affect how fast a toy car travels. If all of your data returned the same results, rewrite your CER with this new question as your guide.

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This is my Claim Evidence Reasoning Foldable and Activity for Interactive Notebooks. This foldable focuses on how to write clear scientific explanations to conclude lab experiments. The foldable has two versions, a filled version and an outlined version. Then there is an activity where students conduct a lab and write their own CER. Last, there is a journal prompt to allow students to show what they have learned. I hope you find this foldable and activity helpful in teaching students to communicate their scientific explanations in a clear, easy way! For more activities and foldables, visit my Teachers Pay Teachers store:

http://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Store/Caitlin-Miller/



Graphics from:







