Claim-Evidence-Reasoning (CER Model)

I. Claims =

a. Must be accurate, specific, and

b. Usually sentence long

II. Evidence =

a. Comes from: textbook, articles, videos, experimental data, class notes

b. **Need** **pieces of evidence to prove claim!**

c. Should include both and data

1. Quantitative data =

Examples: test scores, time, or weight

2. **Qualitative** data =

expressed as a number.

Examples: skin softness, eye color, favorite foods

(Only quantitative data can be analyzed statistically)

III. Reasoning =

a. Supports claim

b. Why you think your answer to the question (claim) is correct.

c. Shows

d.

e. Several sentences long