

EVIDENCE-BASED CLAIMS CRITERIA CHECKLIST II - G9-10		COMMENTS
I. CONTENT AND ANALYSIS <i>An EBC is a clearly stated inference that arises from close reading of a text.</i>	Clarity of the Claim: States an idea you have inferred directly from a text and that you want others to consider.	
	Conformity to the Text: Is directly based upon – and may comment on – the ideas, details, language, and form of a text.	
	Understanding of the Topic: Demonstrates knowledge of and sound thinking about a text or topic that matters to you and others.	
II. COMMAND OF EVIDENCE <i>An EBC is supported by specific textual evidence and developed through valid reasoning.</i>	Reasoning : Represents sound thinking supported by relevant and sufficient evidence drawn directly from the text.	
	Use and Integration of Evidence: Presents and integrates supporting quotations and textual references in a logical sequence that explains and discusses the claim.	
	Thoroughness and Objectivity: Is explained fairly and thoroughly, including unbiased references to counterclaims or conflicting evidence.	
III. COHERENCE AND ORGANIZATION <i>An EBC and its support are coherently organized into a unified explanation.</i>	Relationship to Context: Indicates where your claim is coming from (its source) and why it is relevant.	
	Relationships among Parts: Groups and presents supporting evidence in a clear and logical way that helps others understand your claim.	
	Relationship to Other Claims: Can be linked in a logical sequence of related claims to produce a well-reasoned argument.	
IV. CONTROL OF LANGUAGE AND CONVENTIONS <i>An EBC is communicated clearly and precisely, with responsible use/citation of supporting evidence.</i>	Clarity of Communication: Is stated clearly, coherently, precisely, and objectively, using appropriate language, syntax and writing conventions.	
	Responsible Use of Evidence: Uses quotations and/or paraphrasing accurately, and indicates where the evidence can be found in the text.	