EVIDENCE-BASED CLAIMS CRITERIA CHECKLIST II - G9-10			COMMENTS
I. CONTENT AND ANALYSIS *An EBC is a clearly stated inference that arises from close reading of a text.*	**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 *An EBC is supported by specific textual evidence and developed through valid reasoning.*	**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 *An EBC and its support are coherently organized into a unified explanation.*	**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 *An EBC is communicated clearly and precisely, with responsible use/citation of supporting evidence.*	**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.		

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