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## Agenda

- 1. Welcome and introduction
- Video: Using evidence to consider competing claims
- 3. Activity: Mystery fossil card sort
- 4. Video & Discussion: Arguing about competing claims
- 5. Session Takeaways
- 6. Using "The Argumentation Toolkit"

This presentation's PowerPoint and handouts can be found at argumentationtoolkit.org under the "About" tab



## Introductions

- Introduce yourself to the group
  - Grades/subject areas that you teach
  - Comfort with scientific argumentation



Not comfortable

Very comfortable



## Session Goals

- Introduce the four areas of argumentation in which students need extra support:

   Evidence, 2) Reasoning, 3) Student Interaction, and 4) Competing Claims.
- 2. Develop an understanding of argumentation as a social process in which students build, question and critique claims using evidence and reasoning.
- 3. Introduce a *Card Sort*, an instructional activity that encourages students to think about what evidence does and does not support a claim.



## **Argumentation Elements**



#### **EVIDENCE**

Students use high quality evidence to support their claims.

### REASONING

Students make clear how their evidence supports their claim.



### INTERACTIVE

Students build off of and critique each others' ideas.

## COMPETING CLAIMS

Students critique competing claims.



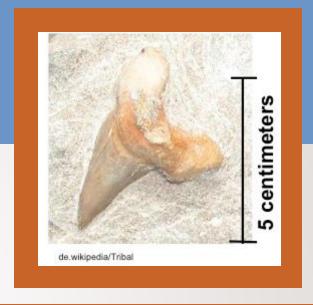


# 1. Video: Using evidence to consider competing claims



This video focuses on how evidence can be used to evaluate multiple claims

# 2. Activity: Mystery Fossil Card Sort



### The task:

- Work in pairs or small groups to categorize evidence cards as supporting either:
  - 1. The fossil tooth came from a prehistoric mountain lion.
  - 2. The fossil tooth came from a prehistoric shark.
  - 3. Other
- Make sure to articulate why you sort cards as you do



## Setting up your cards

Claim #1: The fossil tooth came from a prehistoric mountain lion

Evidence that supports Claim #1

Evidence that supports Claim #1

Evidence that supports Claim #1

Evidence that supports Claim #2

Evidence that supports Claim #2

Evidence that supports Claim #2

Start with Group 1 (white evidence cards); then Group 2 (gray evidence cards)



## Discussion about Card Sort

### After sorting the cards from Group #1:

• Which claim do you feel is best supported given the existing evidence?

## After sorting all the cards, including those from Group #2:

- What did you talk about when you were discussing the evidence?
- Did your conversations change once you received the cards from Group 2?
- How can you envision your students engaging in this activity? What would work well? What challenges would they have?



# 3. Video & Discussion: Arguing about competing claims



Video 2 describes engaging students in arguing about competing claims

### **Discussion Questions:**

- What are the benefits to having your students engage in competing claims?
- What challenges do you think your students might have when engaged in this work?
- What types of activities (e.g. card sort, evidence from text, science seminar) can you envision incorporating into your instruction? Why?



## 4. Session Takeaways

Evidence is observations or data about the natural world that is used to support claims

Competing claims provide students with an authentic reason to argue

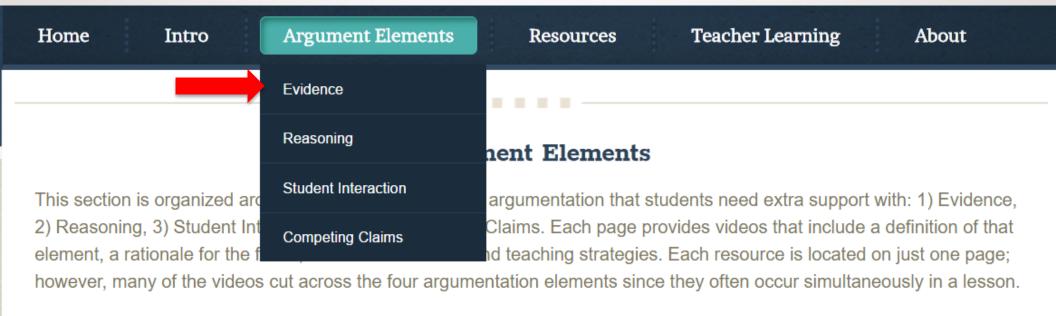
Some pieces of evidence can be stronger than others in support of a claim

Claims can encourage students to think about how the evidence supports the claim, and refine their understandings of the science concepts



- Want to learn more?
   http://www.argumentationtoolkit.org/
- Includes:
  - Videos
  - Strategy guides
- Organized by:
  - Argumentation element
  - Activity type





Below is one featured video from the "Student Interaction" section. However, the video does include all four elements over

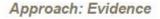


the course of the students' argumentation discussion.

#### **Evidence**

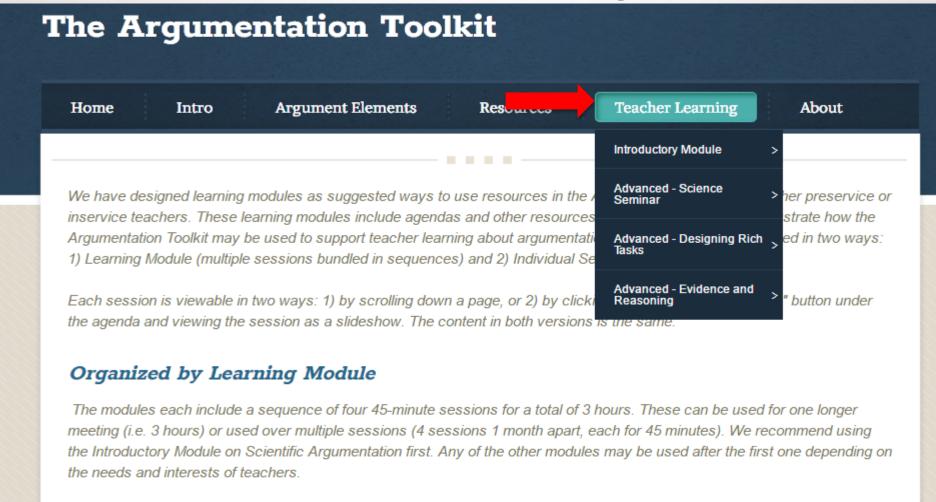
Evidence is information about the natural world that is used to support a claim. In scientific argumentation, evidence includes data, such as observations and measurements about the natural world. Students often have difficulty using appropriate and sufficient evidence to support their claims.

The Approach video below provides an overview of this element. The other videos include activities and strategies to support students in learning about and using evidence.





Look under "Teacher Learning" for activities



## Look under "Teacher Learning" for activities

Session Name	Argumentation Element	Activity
<ul> <li>What is the role of evidence in a scientific argument?</li> </ul>	• Evidence	Card Sort
<ul> <li>How does considering competing claims support students' use of evidence and reasoning?</li> </ul>	Competing Claims	Cart Sort
<ul> <li>What is the role of reasoning in a scientific argument?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reasoning</li> </ul>	Reasoning Tool, Student Writing
<ul> <li>How do we support students in interacting with peers during argumentation?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Interaction</li> </ul>	Analyzing Data
What is a science seminar?	<ul> <li>Interaction</li> </ul>	Analyzing Classroom Transcript



## More information

Argumentation Toolkit <a href="http://www.argumentationtoolkit.org/">http://www.argumentationtoolkit.org/</a>

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# The Learning Design Group



### PARTNERS AND RECOGNITION



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