

**Whenever possible use Google scholar**

All articles are peer reviewed/reliable sources.

1. I made a claim.
2. I found five statements from 5 reliable sources that support my claim.
3. As I added a new statement to my list, I also put the info. Into “citethisforme.com”. I used that website to develop a resources page as I worked and I also copied the in text citations so that I could cite all of my statements.
4. As I found my statements I also copy/pasted the web links to the end of my documents as notes, just in case I needed them again, they would be easy to retrieve.
5. When I was done finding my 5 statements, I downloaded a copy of my bibliography/resources page. Then I copy and pasted it into this document.
6. After all of that was complete, I read my statements again and developed one tiny claim for each statement. This made it ridiculously easy to form paragraphs that supported my claim.
7. Then I started the essay:
  - 7.1. I created my intro paragraph by stating my claim and listing my new tiny claims.
  - 7.2. I used each tiny claim to start a new paragraph and then used my actual statements to support that tiny claim.
  - 7.3. For my conclusion, I restated all of the tiny claims and explained why they support my main claim.

### **EXAMPLE: (Claim with five pieces of evidence (Proof))**

#### **Dolphins are smart!**

“Each generation learns necessary skills – such as migratory routes, predatory abilities, awareness of danger and more – from their elders”, (Us.whales.org, 2015)

They can recognize their own reflections, (Grimm, 2011).

“They can live in groups numbering in the hundreds and are able to recognize and remember individuals within the group, as well as their place in a complex social hierarchy,” (Gregg, n.d.)

“Dolphins may be Earth's second smartest creature after humans,” (Grimm, 2010)

“Some scientists have surmised that dolphin “speech” may consist of as many as 60,000 “words”, or more,” (Carr, 2013)

## References

- Carr, J. (2013). *Are Dolphins More Intelligent than Humans?*. *WiredCosmos*. Retrieved 5 January 2015, from <http://wiredcosmos.com/2013/10/23/are-dolphins-more-intelligent-than-humans/>
- Gregg, J. *Are dolphins really smart?*.
- Grimm, D. (2010). Is a Dolphin a Person?. *Science*, 327(5969), 1070-1071.  
doi:10.1126/science.327.5969.1070-c
- Grimm, D. (2011). Are Dolphins Too Smart for Captivity?. *Science*, 332(6029), 526-529.  
doi:10.1126/science.332.6029.526
- Us.whales.org,. (2015). Retrieved 5 January 2015, from <http://us.whales.org/whales-and-dolphins/brain-power>

### **Smaller claim statements for each paragraph (based on the 5 evidences):**

1. Dolphins have the capacity to learn and evolve.
2. Dolphins are self-aware.
3. Dolphins are able to recognize others and social relationships.
4. Dolphins may be almost as smart as humans. (consider making this the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph)
5. Dolphins might actually know three times as many words as the average college graduate.
  - a. [https://www.google.com/search?ie=UTF-8&q=how+many+words+does+the+average+person+know&gws\\_rd=ssl](https://www.google.com/search?ie=UTF-8&q=how+many+words+does+the+average+person+know&gws_rd=ssl)

## ESSAY

Dolphins are smart. They are believed to be the second smartest creature after humans. Just like humans, dolphins are self-aware and can recognize individual members within their group. They understand complex social hierarchies and their place inside of the hierarchy. Dolphins are able to teach, learn, and evolve using what is thought to be a vocabulary three times that of humans.

Dolphins have the capacity to learn and evolve. "Each generation learns necessary skills – such as migratory routes, predatory abilities, awareness of danger and more – from their elders", (Us.whales.org, 2015). This allows the dolphins to adapt and make thoughtful decisions based on needs or safety. In human intelligence patterns, humans are thought to be at a higher level if they have the capacity for learning from experience.

Dolphins are self-aware. Many creatures will see a reflection of themselves in a mirror and become defensive because the creature that they see is a stranger. Just like humans, dolphins recognize their own reflections, (Grimm, 2011). When dolphins were drawn on with markers to simulate a tattoo, the dolphins turned and bent to see all the tattoos on themselves. This shows that not only did the dolphins recognize themselves but they also figured out how to move to see the other parts of their body in the mirror.

Dolphins are able to recognize other individuals and understand social relationships. "They can live in groups numbering in the hundreds and are able to recognize and remember individuals within the group, as well as their place in a complex social hierarchy," (Gregg, n.d.). Therefore, dolphins much like humans, recognize each other and understand their relationships.

Dolphins might actually know three times as many words as the average college graduate. Although there has not been much research done, it is a common belief that the average college graduate knows 20,000-25,000 words. Although dolphins obviously do not speak any human language, they do communicate with each other in dolphin "speech". "Some scientists have surmised that dolphin "speech" may consist of as many as 60,000 "words", or more," (Carr, 2013).

"Dolphins may be Earth's second smartest creature after humans," (Grimm, 2010). They have a complex vocabulary. They are able recognize themselves and others. Dolphins are capable of teaching each other, learning from one another and from experience. They are able to recognize and build complex social relationships. A human is often believed to be of advanced intelligence when measured with these markers. Is we measure dolphins with the same markers, then dolphins are smart.

Research notes, links, info.

1. <http://us.whales.org/whales-and-dolphins/brain-power>
2. <http://davidhgrimm.com/wp-content/uploads/2011/07/Are-Dolphins-Too-Smart-for-Captivity3.pdf>
3. <http://books.google.com/books?hl=en&lr=&id=vZMeAAAQBAJ&oi=fnd&pg=PP2&dq=dolphins+are+smart&ots=y6yl8dBnge&sig=L90uZzAKvViN2rqqJ0zLWLZ4Dzc#v=onepage&q=dolphins%20are%20smart&f=false>
4. <http://www.sciencemag.org/content/327/5969/1070.3.short>
5. <http://wiredcosmos.com/2013/10/23/are-dolphins-more-intelligent-than-humans/>

**How my resources are correctly cited**

I used: <https://www.citethisforme.com/>

## References

Carr, J. (2013). *Are Dolphins More Intelligent than Humans?*. *WiredCosmos*. Retrieved 5 January 2015, from <http://wiredcosmos.com/2013/10/23/are-dolphins-more-intelligent-than-humans/>

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SWBAT: Develop an evidence-based claim, find and use reliable sources as evidence, use APA formatting for in text and resources citations, use an online resources builder, and create and evidence based claim essay with some development toward proficiency/mastery of CER practices in science. AEB: the following doc (claim + 5 statements cited, essay, resources page).