

# The CERIC Method Cheat Sheet

| Publication Order | Where to find CERIC                |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| Title             | Claim                              |
| Abstract          | Claim<br>Evidence<br>Reasoning     |
| Introduction      | Context builds to Claim            |
| Methods           | Builds to Evidence                 |
| Results & Figures | Claim<br>Evidence<br>Reasoning     |
| Discussion        | Claim<br>Reasoning<br>Implications |

**Claim:** A plain language, declarative answer to a scientific question that defines the specific relationship between variables.

- Uses phrase like “we found”, “there is”, “observation of”, “discovery of”

**Evidence:** Data, test results, measurements, or observations that are either quantitative or qualitative.

- Can be presented in tables, charts, graphs, or paragraphs.
- Uses active verbs like “we modelled”, “calculated”, “observed”, etc

**Reasoning:** Theory and prior research that links the evidence to the claim, and provides the logical basis for inferences and argument.

- Reasoning can be inductive, deductive, or compare/contrast to rule out other interpretations
- Uses phrases like “this explains”, “matches the predictions”, “confirms a previous result”, “indicates”, etc.

**Implications:** Answer at least two questions: (1) How is the result significant beyond the immediate findings? (2) Where do we go from here?

- Phrases include “this implies”, “one implication is”, “implications include”, “could also”, “also suggests”, etc.

**Context:** The scientific background situation that led the authors to conduct this research.

- Phrases include “experiments began with”, “a decade before”, “these advances have enabled”, and anything referencing history.