Name		J.T. Model
Period	4	Date

	Counter-Claim: (One potential reason your position isn't true)
ment	Yellow and green light can be equally powerful agents in producing photosynthesis in some plants as red and blue light.
Counter-Argument	Backing for Counter-Claim: (Evidence and reasoning to support CC) In examining the data on the production in growth of leaves and stems in spinach plants, yellow and green light produced a covariant level of growth within 0.1 levels of magnitude equivalency with red and blue light, within the 10 day time horizon. These results demonstrate that at least with certain plants the color of light is not a significant variable in producing photosynthesis.
Response or Refutation	 Transition Word or Phrase (either a single transition or a summary of the CA): Even though some smaller portions of the data set suggest otherwise, Newly Formulated Claim: (responding to the CA) Red and blue light are much more powerful agents in producing photosynthesis than are yellow and green light. Evidence+ Reasoning or Critique of CA (explain why your response is stronger): Red and blue light produce photosynthesis production at a covariant level of growth 0.6 – 1.9 levels of magnitude greater than green and yellow light in three plant species – pea pod, prairie grass, and spruce leaf. These plant species account for more than 85% of the data set, and therefore should be understood as offering the predominant, generalizable effects of differing light coloration on photosynthesis growth levels for spinach plants, but since this data accounted for less than 15% of the total set, and since some variation in the methodology may explain these aberrant results – for instance, the closer proximity of the spinach plants to the green and yellow lamps – these data do not undermine our overall conclusion that red and blue light sources produce greater photosynthesis growth in plants.