

I'm not a robot





























to demand by or as by virtue of a right; demand as a right or as due to claim an estate by inheritance to assert and demand the recognition of (a right, title, possession, etc.); assert one's right to to claim payment for services.to assert or maintain as a fact.She claimed that he was telling the truth to require as due or fitting to make or file a claim.to claim for additional compensation.a demand for something as due; an assertion of a right or an alleged right.He made unreasonable claims on the doctor's time.Synonyms: call, requisition, requestan assertion of something as a fact.He made no claims to originality,a right to claim or demand; a just title to something.His claim to the heavyweight title is disputed.something that is claimed, especially a piece of public land for which formal request is made for mining or other purposes.a request or demand for payment in accordance with an insurance policy, a workers' compensation law, etc..We filed a claim for compensation from the company.to demand as being due or as one's property; assert one's title or right to (takes a clause as object or an infinitive) to assert as a fact; maintain against denialhe claimed to be telling the truthto call for or need; deservethis problem claims our attentionto takehe accident claimed four livesCollins English Dictionary Complete & Unabridged 2012 Digital Edition William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979, 1986 HarperCollins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012an assertion of a right; a demand for something as duean assertion of something as true, real, or factuale claim has claims for his innocencea right or just title to something; basis for demandto assert one's possession of or right tosomething that is claimed, esp in a formal or legal manner, such as a piece of land staked out by a minerlay a document under seal, issued in the name of the Crown or a court, commanding the person to whom it is addressed to do or refrain from doing some specified act former name writ 1a demand for payment in connection with an insurance policy, elcthe sum of money demandedCollins English Dictionary Complete & Unabridged 2012 Digital Edition William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979, 1986 HarperCollins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012claimable adjectiveclaimclaim verb (used with object)preclaim verb (used with object)superclaim noununclaimed adjectiveunclaiming adjectiveclaiming nounOrigin of claim1First recorded in 125011300; (verb) Middle English claimen, from Anglo-French, Old French clamer, from Latin clame to cry out; (noun) Middle English, from Anglo-French, Old French cla(m)e, the noun is derivative of the verbOrigin of claim1C13: from Old French clamer to call, appeal, from Latin clame to shoutExamples have not been reviewed.The Red Cross in Costa Rica confirmed to The Times on Wednesday that its first responders also tended to another man in the same drowning incident that claimed Warners life on Sunday.It claimed the decision was down to the university vice-chancellor's desire to "smooth over" poor financial planning and decision making.But the consultant denied claims that she "left confidentiality in ruins" with her actions.Alongside official teamwork partner Reflo, both organisations have been working with the Vegan Society to create what they claim to be the "world's first fully certified vegan kit".The suit alleges Owens "disregarded all credible evidence disproving her claim in favor of platforming known conspiracy theorists and proven defamers."What does claim mean?To claim something is to maintain that the something is a fact, as in The company claims its product cures hicups.A claim is the assertion of a fact, as in The claim that Shayna has a beautiful voice was proved when she began to sing.To claim is also to demand ones right to something, such as to claim payment for a service given.As a noun, this claim can be the demand for that something, such as a claim on your time.Example: My ancestors laid claim to this land decades ago and I don't plan on letting it go any time soon.Definitions and idiom definitions from Dictionary.com Unabridged, based on the Random House Unabridged Dictionary, Random House, Inc. 2023Idioms from The American Heritage Idioms Dictionary copyright 2002, 2001, 1995 by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company, Published by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company.ClaiborneclaimantBrowse#aabbccddeeffghiiijkkllmmnnoppqrrsstuuvwxyzzyzAboutCareersContact usCookies, terms, & privacyHelpFollow usGet the Word of the Day every day! 2025 Dictionary.com, LLC Ever wondered what gives a piece of writing its backbone? Its the claim! A claim is what sets the stage for your argument, providing a clear and compelling statement that you'll back up with evidence. This guide will walk you through everything you need to know about claims in writing, from the different types to how to create them step-by-step. But first, lets fully answer the main question, What is a claim in writing? A claim is a debatable statement that forms the core of your argument. Unlike a fact, which is indisputable, a claim requires evidence and justification. Its the statement around which the rest of the essay or piece revolves. In essence, a claim is what you're trying to prove to your reader. (This post may have affiliate links. Please see my full disclosure) made this image with Al What Is a Claim in Writing? There are many different types of claims you need to know: Fact Claims: Assert that something is true or false.Example: Climate change is caused by human activities. Support: Temperature records, scientific studies. Value Claims: Argue that something is good or bad, right or wrong.Example: Social media negatively impacts mental health. Support: Psychological studies, expert opinions. Policy Claims: Advocate for a specific course of action or change in policy.Example: The government should implement stricter gun control laws. Support: Crime statistics, case studies of other countries. Cause and Effect Claims: Explain a cause-and-effect relationship.Example: Regular exercise improves mental health. Support: Health studies, testimonials. Definition Claims: Define a term or concept, specify what you mean.Example: Freedom of speech includes the right to criticize the government. Support: Legal precedents, philosophical arguments. Comparison Claims: Compare two or more items to assert that one is superior.Example: Electric cars are more efficient than gasoline cars. Support: Efficiency studies, environmental impact reports. To write effective claims, start with a clear statement, support that statement, and apply the best practices below. An effective claim is clear and precise. It should be specific enough to be arguable and focused enough to be manageable within the scope of your essay. Ambiguous or overly broad claims can confuse readers and weaken your argument. Example of a weak claim: Technology is bad. Example of a strong claim: The overuse of technology in classrooms can hinder students social skills and critical thinking abilities. A good claim is debatable, meaning that it presents a point that some people might disagree with. If everyone agrees with your claim, theres no argument to be made. Additionally, your claim must be supportable with evidence. You should be able to back up your claim with facts, statistics, expert opinions, and real-life examples. Example: Lowering the voting age to 16 would lead to more informed and engaged citizens. Be Specific: Avoid vague language. Clearly state what you are arguing.Example: Instead of Pollution is bad, say Air pollution in urban areas increases respiratory health issues. Use Strong, Confident Language: Avoid using words like might or could.Example: Implementing renewable energy sources will reduce carbon emissions. Make It Relevant: Ensure your claim is pertinent to your audience.Example: For a local audience, Banning plastic bags in our city will reduce local waterway pollution. Ensure Its Arguable: Your claim should invite discussion.Example: School uniforms improve student discipline and focus. Focus on One Main Idea: Each claim should concentrate on one central point.Example: Universal healthcare will decrease overall healthcare costs. One of the most important parts of how to write a claim is to come up with good support. You'll want to explore the evidence, counterclaims, and rebuttals. Supporting a claim involves providing evidence and analyzing how that evidence backs up your claim. Different types of evidence include: Statistical Evidence: Data and statistics that support your claim. Example: According to the CDC, approximately 480,000 deaths per year in the U.S. Testimonial Evidence: Quotes or opinions from experts.Example: Dr. Smith, a renowned cardiologist, states that regular exercise can reduce the risk of heart disease. Expert Evidence: Personal stories or examples.Example: My friend quit smoking and noticed significant improvements in his health within months. Analogical Evidence: Comparisons to similar situations.Example: Just as a balanced diet is essential for physical health, a balanced curriculum is vital for educational success. Addressing counterclaims is crucial in strengthening your argument. Acknowledging opposing viewpoints and then refuting them shows that you have considered different perspectives and have a well-rounded understanding of the issue. Example: While some argue that 16-year-olds lack the maturity to vote responsibly, studies indicate that younger voters are just as capable of making informed decisions as older voters, especially when given the appropriate civic education. Each body paragraph should focus on a single supporting point for your claim. Start with a topic sentence that introduces the point, followed by evidence and analysis that supports it. Include a counterclaim and rebuttal to demonstrate critical thinking and thorough understanding. Example: Topic Sentence: Mental health education helps reduce stigma and promotes awareness. Evidence: Studies showing decreased stigma in schools with mental health programs. Analysis: Explain how awareness leads to early intervention and better outcomes. Counterclaim: Some argue that discussing mental health in schools could lead to increased anxiety among students. Rebuttal: However, research indicates that education reduces anxiety by providing students with coping strategies and support. Summarize your main points and restate your claim in a way that underscores its importance. Highlight the broader implications of your argument and suggest areas for further research or action. Example: In conclusion, mandatory mental health education in schools is a crucial step towards addressing the mental health crisis among adolescents. By reducing stigma and providing essential support, these programs can lead to a healthier, more informed student population. Over the years, Ive noticed patterns of mistakes when it comes to writing claims. Avoid these common claim writing mistakes to level up your persuasive prowess. Claims that are too broad can be difficult to support with evidence. Narrow your focus to a specific aspect of the issue. Example of a broad claim: Technology affects education. Revised claim: The integration of artificial intelligence in education can enhance personalized learning experiences. Claims without evidence are simply opinions. Ensure that every claim is backed up with solid evidence. Example of an unsupported claim: Social media is bad for teenagers. Supported claim: Social media usage among teenagers is linked to higher rates of anxiety and depression, according to multiple studies. Avoid vague language that can confuse readers. Be specific and clear in your assertions. Example of vague language: People should be healthier. Revised language: Regular exercise and a balanced diet are essential for maintaining physical health and preventing chronic diseases. Ignoring counterarguments can weaken your position. Addressing and refuting counterclaims shows that you have considered multiple perspectives. Example: While some argue that electric cars are expensive, government incentives and falling battery costs are making them more affordable. Check out this popular and helpful video on how to write a claim: YouTube Video by K20 What Is a Claim in Writing? In this section, Ive put together 100 examples of claims in writing. Read through them and see if you can spot the different tips and techniques that we've covered throughout his guide. The global population has surpassed 8 billion people. Renewable energy sources are now cheaper than fossil fuels. Honey never spoils and can last indefinitely. The Amazon rainforest produces 20% of the worlds oxygen. Venus is the hottest planet in our solar system. Human brains continue to develop until the age of 25. Eating too much sugar can lead to type 2 diabetes. The Great Wall of China is visible from space. Smoking is the leading cause of lung cancer. More people die from car accidents than plane crashes. A vegetarian diet is healthier than a meat-based diet. Classical literature is more enriching than modern fiction. Handwritten letters are more personal than emails. Watching too much television is bad for childrens development. Recycling is the best way to combat waste. Public libraries are essential to community development. High school should start later in the morning. Art is a vital part of human culture. Learning a second language is crucial in todays global society. Exercise is the best way to maintain mental health.Governments should invest more in renewable energy sources. The legal drinking age should be raised to 21. Schools should require students to wear uniforms. The use of plastic bags should be banned worldwide. Healthcare should be free for all citizens. Public transportation should be expanded in urban areas. Corporations should be held accountable for their carbon emissions. Voting should be mandatory for all eligible citizens. There should be stricter regulations on data privacy. The minimum wage should be increased to reflect the cost of living.Success is defined by personal happiness, not wealth. Freedom of speech includes the right to offend. Art encompasses all forms of creative expression. Patriotism means supporting your country but also criticizing it. Leadership is about inspiring others, not commanding them. Intelligence includes emotional awareness and interpersonal skills. Justice means equality for all, regardless of background. Democracy requires active participation from its citizens. Inequality is the process of creating new and useful ideas. Beauty is subjective and varies across cultures. Deforestation leads to loss of biodiversity. Excessive screen time can cause eye strain and headaches. A lack of exercise can lead to obesity. Poor nutrition can affect cognitive development in children. Climate change causes more frequent and severe weather events. Social isolation can lead to mental health issues. Pollution contributes to respiratory problems. Lack of sleep negatively impacts academic performance. Economic inequality leads to social unrest. Regular physical activity reduces the risk of chronic diseases.Antibiotic resistance is a growing global health threat. Sharks have existed for over 400 million years. The Pacific Ocean is the largest and deepest ocean on Earth. The human genome contains approximately 20,000-25,000 genes. Electric cars have lower lifetime carbon emissions than gasoline cars. Mount Everest is the tallest mountain above sea level. The Earths atmosphere is composed of 78% nitrogen. The average human body temperature is approximately 98.6F (37C). Water is a universal solvent. Venus spins in the opposite direction to most other planets. Music education should be a part of every school curriculum. Reading daily improves cognitive function. Volunteering is a rewarding and valuable experience. Traveling broadens ones perspective and understanding of the world. Meditation is beneficial for mental and emotional well-being. Healthy relationships are key to a fulfilling life. Supporting local businesses strengthens communities. Sustainable living is crucial for future generations. Outdoor activities are essential for a healthy lifestyle. Creativity is an important skill in any profession.The government should subsidize renewable energy projects. Education reform is necessary to improve public schools. There should be stricter gun control laws. Mental health services should be more accessible. The use of fossil fuels should be heavily taxed. Public parks should be preserved and maintained. There should be incentives for companies to reduce their carbon footprint. Urban planning should prioritize green spaces. Sex education should be mandatory in schools. The criminal justice system needs significant reform.Work-life balance means prioritizing personal time as much as work. Friendship is based on respect and understanding. Success in life is achieving ones personal goals and happiness. Innovation is the application of better solutions to meet new requirements. Equality means providing the same opportunities for all individuals. A zero tolerance policy for cheating is too strict. Integrity is adhering to moral and ethical principles. Creativity is the ability to generate original ideas. Education is the process of facilitating learning and acquisition of knowledge. Respect means acknowledging the worth and dignity of others.Excessive alcohol consumption can lead to liver disease. Lack of parental involvement can affect a childs academic performance. Air pollution contributes to global warming. Regular exercise improves mental health. Stress can lead to high blood pressure. Deforestation can cause soil erosion. Smoking during pregnancy can harm fetal development. High sugar intake can lead to cavities. Prolonged exposure to loud noise can cause hearing loss. Inadequate sleep can impair immune function. Writing a strong claim is like laying the foundation for a great argument. Its the starting point that guides your entire piece. Remember, a good claim is clear, specific, and backed by solid evidence. Dont be afraid to take a stance and make your argument compelling. Happy writing, and may your claims always be strong and persuasive! Read This Next A claim is a formal request for compensation, reimbursement, or acknowledgment of a right. It often involves submitting relevant documentation to support the demand. For instance, a Payment Claim is submitted to receive due payment for services rendered, while an Authorization Letter to Claim grants permission for another person to claim on behalf of the rightful owner. In specialized fields, a Construction Claim addresses disputes or additional costs in building projects, and an Insurance Claim seeks financial recovery for losses covered under an insurance policy. A claim is a formal request for compensation, reimbursement, or acknowledgment of a right, often supported by relevant documentation. It is commonly used in various contexts such as payments, insurance, and legal disputes. Payment Claim Requesting payment for completed work or services rendered. Insurance Claim Seeking compensation for damages covered by an insurance policy. Warranty Claim Requesting repair or replacement of a defective product under warranty. Construction Claim Demanding additional payment due to unforeseen costs or changes in a construction project. Medical Claim Seeking reimbursement for medical expenses from an insurance provider. Travel Claim Requesting compensation for travel-related issues like delays or cancellations. Tax Claim Filing for a refund of overpaid taxes. Unemployment Claim Applying for unemployment benefits after losing a job. Legal Claim Initiating a lawsuit to seek damages or enforce rights. Return Claim Requesting a refund or exchange for a purchased product. Accident Claim Seeking compensation for injuries or damages from an accident. Compensation Claim Requesting payment for work-related injuries or losses. Insurance Claim for Natural Disaster Asking for financial assistance after damages from a natural disaster. Shipping Claim Seeking reimbursement for lost or damaged goods during shipping. Bank Claim Disputing unauthorized transactions on a bank account. Intellectual Property Claim Asserting rights over copyrighted or patented material. Rebate Claim Requesting a partial refund for a purchased product as part of a promotion. Inheritance Claim Seeking a share of an estate as an heir. Student Loan Claim Requesting forgiveness or discharge of student loan debt. Utility Claim Disputing charges or requesting reimbursement for service outages from utility providers.Factual Claims: Statements that can be proven true or false based on evidence or facts. They rely on verifiable data and objective reality. Value Claims: Assertions that evaluate the worth, rightness, or morality of something. These claims often reflect personal or societal values and are subjective. Policy Claims: Proposals for action or change, suggesting what should be done in a particular situation. They advocate for specific policies or courses of action. Definition Claims: Arguments about the meaning or categorization of a term or concept. They seek to define or redefine the way something is understood. Cause and Effect Claims: Statements that argue a cause-and-effect relationship between two or more things. They explain how one event leads to another. Comparative Claims: Assertions that compare one thing to another, highlighting similarities or differences. These claims evaluate relative qualities or characteristics. Predictive Claims: Forecasts about what will happen in the future based on current evidence or trends. They anticipate outcomes and future events. Claim: A claim is the main argument of your essay. It is the writers position on a particular topic or issue. The claim should be specific, debatable, and backed by evidence. Example: Claim: School uniforms improve student behavior and academic performance. Reason: A reason explains why the claim is valid. It provides the rationale behind the claim and shows why the reader should accept it. Reasons should be logical and directly support the claim. Example: Reason: Uniforms create a sense of equality among students, reducing peer pressure and distractions. Evidence: Evidence consists of facts, statistics, examples, expert opinions, or other data that support the reason. It provides concrete proof that the reason is valid and, consequently, that the claim is true. Example: Evidence: A study conducted by XYZ University found that schools with uniform policies saw a 20% decrease in disciplinary issues and a 15% increase in test scores. A claim of policy is a statement that advocates for a specific course of action or change in policy. It suggests that certain actions should be taken to address a problem or improve a situation. This type of claim often includes a proposal for a solution and is typically supported by evidence showing why the proposed action is necessary and beneficial. Education: Schools should implement a mandatory financial literacy curriculum to better prepare students for managing their personal finances. Environment: The government should ban single-use plastics to reduce environmental pollution and protect marine life. Healthcare: All countries should adopt universal healthcare systems to ensure that every citizen has access to essential medical services. Workplace: Companies should offer flexible work-from-home options to improve employee productivity and job satisfaction. Public Safety: Cities should invest in more extensive public transportation networks to reduce traffic congestion and lower carbon emissions.Problem Identification: Clearly define the problem that needs to be addressed. Proposed Solution: Outline the specific action or change in policy being advocated. Justification: Provide reasons and evidence to support the proposed solution. Implementation: Suggest practical steps for putting the solution into effect. Refutation: Address potential counterarguments and rebuttals.Conclusion The introduction sets the stage for your essay. It should: Provide background information on the topic. Present the issue at hand. Capture the readers attention. Example: In todays digital age, the use of social media has become ubiquitous. While it offers numerous benefits, there is a growing concern about its impact on mental health. This essay will argue that excessive social media use leads to increased anxiety and depression among teenagers. The thesis statement clearly states your main argument. It should be concise and specific. Example: Excessive use of social media contributes to heightened anxiety and depression among teenagers. Each body paragraph should focus on one main idea that supports your thesis. Include evidence such as statistics, quotes, studies, and real-life examples. Example: Paragraph 1: Topic Sentence: Excessive social media use disrupts sleep patterns. Evidence: Studies show that teens who use social media excessively are more likely to experience poor sleep quality. Explanation: Poor sleep quality is linked to increased anxiety and depression. Paragraph 2: Topic Sentence: Social media promotes unrealistic expectations. Evidence: A survey revealed that 60% of teenagers feel pressured to look perfect on social media. Explanation: This pressure can lead to low self-esteem and mental health issues. Paragraph 3: Topic Sentence: Online bullying is prevalent on social media platforms. Evidence: Reports indicate that 30% of teenagers have experienced cyberbullying. Explanation: Victims of cyberbullying are more likely to suffer from anxiety and depression. Addressing counterarguments strengthens your essay by showing you have considered multiple viewpoints. Example: Counterargument: Some argue that social media helps teenagers build social connections and support networks. Rebuttal: While social media can facilitate connections, it often leads to superficial relationships. Moreover, the negative effects on mental health outweigh the potential benefits of these connections. The conclusion should summarize your findings and restate the thesis in light of the evidence presented. It should also provide a final thought or call to action. A claim is the main argument or stance you take on a particular issue in your essay. State your claim clearly and concisely in the thesis statement of your introduction. No, a claim should be a declarative statement, not a question. Generally, one main claim is supported by several smaller supporting claims. A strong claim is specific, debatable, and backed by evidence. No, a claim should be an argument that requires support and evidence, not a universally accepted fact. Yes, addressing counterclaims strengthens your argument by showing consideration of opposing views. Yes, refining your claim as you gather more evidence and insights is common. A claim is the main argument of the essay, while a topic sentence introduces the main idea of a paragraph. Ensure your claim presents a viewpoint that others might dispute or have differing opinions on. A statement essentially argues, but used as a primary point to support or prove an argument is called a claim. If somebody gives an argument to support his position, it is called making a claim. Different reasons are usually presented to prove why a certain point should be accepted as logical. A general model is given below to explain the steps followed in making a claim:Premise 1Premise 2Premise 3 Premise NTherefore,ConclusionIn this model, the symbol and the dots before it signify that the number of premises used for proving an argument may vary. The word therefore shows that the conclusion will be restating the main argument, which was being supported all the way through.With the help of a claim, one can express a particular stance on an issue that is controversial, so as to verify it as a logically sound idea. In case of a complex idea, it is always wise to start by classifying the statements you are about to put forward. Many times, the claims you make stay unnoticed because of the complex sentence structure; specifically, where the claims and their grounds are intertwined. However, a rhetorical performance, such as a speech or an essay, is typically made up of a single central claim, and most of the content contains several supporting arguments for that central claim.Types of ClaimThere are many types of claim used in literature, and all of them have their own significance. The type that we will be discussing here is the one that is used frequently in writing and reading about literature. It is called evaluative claim.Evaluative claims involve the assessment or judgment of the impact of the issue in the original piece. They have been divided further into two types: ethical judgment and aesthetic judgment. As the name implies, aesthetic judgment revolves around deciding whether or not a piece of writing fulfills artistic standards.You can easily find evaluative claim examples in book reviews. This type is also about assessing an argument, or the entire essay on ethical, social, political, and philosophical grounds, and determining whether an idea is wise, good, commendable, and valid. The evaluative and interpretive claims typically consist of well-versed viewpoints. Where interpretive claims strive to explain or clarify the views communicated in and by the text, evaluative claims study the validity of those views by drawing comparison between them and the writers own opinions.Claim ExamplesThe great thing about Animal Farm by George Orwell is that it has presented all animals equal in the eyes of the laws framed by them. They framed Ten Commandments when they expelled Mr. Jones from Manor Farm, and this rule, All animals are equal, became a shibboleth for them.This interpretive claim presents an argument about the exploration of the meanings, and the evidence that is given within quotation marks has been interpreted as well.Similarly, To be or not to be is an evidence of the excessive thinking of Prince Hamlet in the play Hamlet, written by William Shakespeare. If a person interprets the play, he has evidence to support his claim. Papers on literary analysis are treasure troves of examples of claim.Evaluative ClaimsAs the majority of the animals were in the process of framing rules, it was understood that, although rats and several other animals were not present, whatsoever had four legs is an animal, and therefore is equal to any other animal. Hence, a general rule was framed that whatever walks on four legs is good. Later on, birds (having two wings and two legs) and other non-four-legged animals were also considered as animals. Therefore, all are equal.Now this argument clearly shows the judgment given at the end, but it is after evaluation of the whole situation presented in the novel. This is an evaluative claim. The conclusion should summarize your findings and restate the thesis in light of the evidence presented. It should also provide a final thought or call to action. A claim is the main argument or stance you take on a particular issue in your essay. State your claim clearly and concisely in the thesis statement of your introduction. No, a claim should be a declarative statement, not a question. Generally, one main claim is supported by several smaller supporting claims. A strong claim is specific, debatable, and backed by evidence. No, a claim should be an argument that requires support and evidence, not a universally accepted fact. 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