A-Synch Mondays (October 5, 2020) Critical and Creative Thinking

→ Directions: Look over these activities and choose one (or more) that seem interesting to you.

Big Ideas

The following statements are always, or almost always true. Can you think of some examples that support these statements?

Try these:

- Change be positive or negative.
- Change can happen suddenly or gradually.
- Change can lead to more change.
- Change is connected to time.
- Change is necessary for growth.

Making Connections

Look at the images in the boxes below. What connections might you make between the three items? Explain why.





guitar

campfire



canoe

- How are they the same or different?
- Which is most important?
- Which is most like you?
- Which object connects to a favorite memory you may have?



SCAMPER

The student chair looks like this.



Create a new chair that meets the needs of Distance Learning. Consider changing the -

-	size	shape	color
	material	design	symbols

Don't want to SCAMPER the school chair?

- SCAMPER your favorite Go Noodle dance.
- Create a game using an empty cereal box.
- Create a hotel for an insect.

Fluency, Flexibility, Originality, Elaboration

- 1. List as many things as you can think of that could fit inside a can of paint.
- 2. What are some other uses for a Frisbee?



- 3. Design an invention that would help you clean your room. Name it and describe the materials it's made from. Describe its size and how it works.
- 4. Add on to the unfinished drawing below so that it is part of a larger picture. Give your drawing a title.







Big Ideas

When we explore concept-based instruction, we are able to connect learning across a variety of subjects and topics. We fold new knowledge into prior knowledge. Concept-based instruction help us explore big ideas that exist in the world, such as time, change, power, or patterns.



Making Connections

When learners make connections, they explore relationships between new ideas, their daily lives, and the world around them. Making connections supports learners in their ability to create unique and original ideas.



Fluency, Flexibility, Originality, Elaboration (FFOE)

These thinking strategies and processes help students brainstorm, make connections, and develop creative ideas.

Fluency – The ability to generate numerous ideas or alternatives to solve a problem that requires a novel solution.

Flexibility – The ability to consider a number of different perspectives in an effort to generate a wide variety of ideas or alternatives.

Originality – The ability to generate novel, unique, and rare ideas or alternatives to solve a problem that requires an innovative solution.

Elaboration – The ability to generate a large number of details or descriptions that explain a specific and novel solution to a problem.



S.C.A.M.P.E.R.

S.C.A.M.P.E.R. is a model that helps us create unique thoughts, explore relationships, and search for new or different combinations. SCAMPER involves a variety techniques (**S**ubstitute – **C**ombine – **A**djust or **A**dapt – **M**odify – **P**ut to Other Uses – **E**liminate *or* **E**laborate – **R**everse or **R**earrange) that help to change and improve something by changing one or more parts of the original idea.