Critical and Creative Thinking for Families (Volume 15)

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

| Making Connections | See-Think-Wonder |
|--|---|
| Look at the images in the boxes below. What connections might you make between the three items? Explain why. | What do you see in the picture below? What do you think is happening in these pictures? What do you wonder? |
| | Crab bridge. Photo: Wondrous World Images |
| How are they the same or different? Which is most useful? Which do you think is most fun? Which is most like you? Use the Somebody Wanted But So strategy to create a story with these images. | Look inside CROSSINGS ETRABOLIARY STRUCTURES FOR ELTRABOLIARY ANIMLS |

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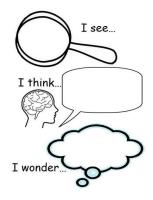
→ Directions: Look over these activities and choose one (or more) that seem interesting to you.

Visualization Questioning Would you Rather - A Travel Theme Spend a night at the Equator or South Pole? Fly east or west? Travel with a paper map or a compass? Travel by train or hot air balloon? Take in the view atop the tallest mountain or the view from under the sea? Visit the Grand Canyon or Niagara Falls? Visit a series of locations along the Prime Meridian or the Equator? If you could visit the Great Wonders of the World, where would • you go first? Second? Next? Then??? PASSPORT How many animals can you find in this painting? What other creatures might be hiding here? Do you think this is a real place or an imaginary place? Why? Imagine you are traveling to this jungle. What would you need to wear? What would you plan to do? What would it be like there? Henri Rousseau, Tropical Forest with Monkeys, 1910, oil on canvas, John Hay Whitney Collection, 1982.76.7



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.



See-Think -Wonder

See-Think-Wonder is a thinking routine that encourages students to make careful observations and thoughtful interpretations. It helps stimulate curiosity and sets the stage for inquiry. It relies on the questions:

- What do you see?
- What do you think is happening?
- What does it make you wonder?



Questioning

Effective questions can support learners' efforts to explain, interpret, and apply what they know. Open-ended questions can increase interest and support the development of a range of critical and creative thinking skills.



Visualization

Stated simply, visualization is technique that involves forming images in our mind. Visualizing helps us imagine situations, events, or ideas even when what we are thinking about is not actually present.

Remember, you can S.C.A.M.P.E.R. any of these activities on the first page. This might make them more interesting and enjoyable to work on.