# Critical Thinking

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#### **Lesson Plan**

#### Quick Review:

#### Objectives:

- To describe critical thinking skills
- To introduce open-ended problems
- To impart critical thinking skills through open-ended problems

#### Concepts to be covered:

 Critical thinking, understanding, applying, analyzing, evaluating, synthesizing/creating

#### Activities:

- Introduction to Critical thinking: PowerPoint Presentation [15 min]
- Observe 4 demonstrations/discrepant events and after each one explain the phenomena observed
  - 1. Funny Funnel [30 min]
- 2. Dancing Coin [20]
- 3. Uncanny Can [20]
- 4. Rubbery Egg [20]





# **Science Education**

- In addition to imparting knowledge about facts and figures, Science education is also about
  - Scientific literary, and
  - Skills
- The most important skills: transferable critical thinking skills

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#### Bloom's Taxonomy (Revised) Can the student create a new assemble, construct, create, design, Creating develop, formulate, write product or point of view? Can the student justify a stand appraise, argue, defend, judge, select, support, value, evaluate or decision? appraise, compare, contrast, criticize, Can the student distinguish differentiate, discriminate, distinguish, between different parts? **Analyzing** examine, experiment, question, test choose, demonstrate, dramatize, Can the student use information employ, illustrate, interpret, operate, **Applying** in a new way? schedule, sketch, solve, use, write classify, describe, discuss, explain, Can the student explain ideas or identify, locate, recognize, report, concepts? select, translate, paraphrase Can the student recall or Remembering define, duplicate, list, memorize, recall, remember the information? repeat, state Dorje Gurui

Source: http://pcs2ndgrade.pbworks.com/w/page/46897760/Revised%20Bloom's%20Taxonomy 3

# **Quality of Education**

- Nepalese education: remembering/Regurgitation, some understanding, and small degree of applying
- Partnership for 21<sup>st</sup> Century Learning has identified the following as learning and innovation skills necessary for 21<sup>st</sup> century:
  - Creativity and Innovation

- Communication
- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving
- Collaboration
- Science teachers can contribute by imparting <u>higher level thinking</u> skills:

Dorje Gurung - Analyzing, Evaluating and Creating/Synthesizing



### **Higher Level Thinking Skills**

- Open-ended problems
- Forces students to engage in processes that impart and reinforce those skills
- What we'll do
  - Observe a few simple demonstrations and problems of scientific nature
  - Together, we will analyze, Evaluate and create/synthesize an explanation for a at least a couple of demonstrations
  - Then you'll do the same on your own for a couple more.



# 1. Funny Funnel

Watch discrepant event (demonstration), record observations, and answer this question:

Why did the funnel stop working?

Three steps to answer question as completely as possible:

- Analyze (starting with the identification of the concepts and terms involved)
- Write an explanation for the observations
  - i.e. apply your knowledge of scientific terms and concepts to create an explanation
- Evaluate the explanation/demonstration
- Would the demonstration have worked had the bottle been completely full of water? Why or borje Gurung

TOMMITTED Would the demonstration work with any combination of funnel and bottle? Why or why not?

Here's a description of the criteria on which I would grade my student's write-ups.

	Achievement Level		Criterion C: KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING OF SCIENCE		
	Student	Teacher	Knowledge and Understanding of Scientific Information and Concepts	Application of Scientific Information and Concepts	Mastery and Evidence of Critical Thinking Skills
	5-6	5-6	Uses scientific ideas, concepts and/or processes <b>correctly</b> in the analysis section of the write-up.	Applies understanding of ideas, concepts and/or processes involved to provide a clear and complete solution to the discrepant event.	Analyses and evaluates the solution provided and makes judgments about the observations and/or solution supported by scientific understanding.
	3-4	3-4	Uses <b>some</b> scientific ideas, concepts and/or processes in the analysis section of the write-up	Applies understanding of ideas, concepts and/or processes involved to provide	Analyses scientific information by identifying parts, relationships or causes.

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# 2. Dancing Coin

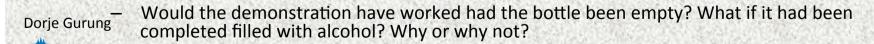
Watch discrepant event (demonstration), record observations, and answer this question:

Why did the coin "dance"?

#### Steps:

COMMITTED

- Analyze (starting with the identification of the concepts and terms involved)
- Write an explanation for the observations (i.e. apply your knowledge of scientific terms and concepts to create an explanation for the scientific phenomenon)
- Evaluate the explanation/demonstration



# 3. Uncanny Can

- Watch the discrepant event (demonstration) and record observations.
- What question needs to be answered here?
- Answer the question as fully as you can following the steps we followed for the first two discrepant events.



# 4. Rubbery Egg

- Watch the discrepant event (demonstration) and record observations.
- What is the question here?
- Answer the question as fully as you can following the steps we followed for the first two discrepant events.

