Critical Thinking Skills

Curious George

		Chapter Questions					
	Skills For Critical Thinking	Phonics	Word Study	Comprehension	Reading Response	Writing Tasks	Graphic Organizers
LEVEL 1 Knowledge	 Identify Story Elements Recall Details Match Sequence Recognize Basic Concepts 	5	\$ \$ \$	~ ~ ~ ~		1	~ ~
LEVEL 2 Comprehension	 Compare & Contrast Summarize Recognize Main Idea Describe Classify 	P	<i>,</i>	****	~	√ √	
LEVEL 3 Application	 Plan Interview Make Inferences				1	1	1
LEVEL 4 Analysis	 Draw Conclusions Recognize Cause & Effect 				5	1	1
LEVEL 5 Synthesis	 Predict Design Create Imagine Alternatives 					> > > > >	
LEVEL 6 Evaluation	• Opinion • Make Judgements				1	5	1

Based on Bloom's Taxonomy



2



Graphic Organizer Transparencies

The three **Graphic Organizer Transparencies** included in this **Literature Kit**[™] are especially suited to a study of *Curious George*. Below are suggestions for using each organizer in your classroom, or they may be adapted to suit the individual needs of your students. The transparencies can be used on an overhead projector in teacher-led activities, and/or photocopied for use as student worksheets. To evaluate students' responses to any of the organizers, you may wish to use the **Assessment Rubric** (*on page 4*).



SUM IT UP!

This organizer develops students' understanding of story elements. It can be used multiple times, each time with the students choosing different predicaments (problem situations) that George gets into. Here is a guide to help students identify the information needed for each of the questions:

Who are the characters involved in this event?

What happens, exactly? What is the problem? Give details.

Where does the event take place?

When does it happen?

Why does George get into this predicament in the first place? How is the problem solved?

Found on Page 54.



Use this organizer to help the children identify how they felt as certain passages were read. In the left-hand column, record the things that happened to George. In the righthand column, the children are to write down how they felt as the event unfolded. This can be used for either independent work or as a whole class activity. As a whole class activity, record several different responses form the children. Then count and record how many students experienced each response (i.e., sad – 4, mad – 7, upset – 8). By looking at these numbers, you can get a sense of the different sub-groups' responses. Then use the numbers for a graphing activity in Math!

Found on Page 53.



• MIXED UP WORDS

This is an excellent activity to develop vocabulary and spelling skills. To make the activity more challenging, ask students to use only certain kinds of words from the story (for example, nouns and verbs). Or have the students choose certain words from the story and modify them before mixing them up (i.e., choose only singular nouns and change them to plural). This activity is perfect for use in pairs or as a whole class activity. As a whole class activity, use the overhead transparency with the answers covered. Have the students call out their answers. Found on Page 55.

© CLASSROOM COMPLETE PRESS

Aa Phonics

Activity One

Which word rhymes with the word from the story?							
1.	mat	name	what	came	hat		
2.	it	ship	mice	trip	ice		
3.	tire	fire	wire	weird	when		
4.	stop	рор	pot	top	on		
5.	we	fell	tree	sea	free		
Activity Two							

Read the word. Say the word. Which kind of vowel sound does each word have? Circle your answers.

1.	happy	2.	paid	3.	water
	long a short a silent a		silent a short a long a		long a short a silent a
4.	bed	5.	easy	6.	came
	short e long e silent e		silent e long e short e		long a silent a short a

Activity Five

Word Study

A full sentence is a complete thought. Are these sentences full sentences? Circle (Yes) or (No).

1.	George wo	as caught in the ba	g.	Yes	No			
2	. What a nic	What a nice place for George to live!						
3.	Ding-a-ling	g-a-ling.		Yes	No			
4	. On to the h	hook-and-ladders		Yes	No			
5.	Everyone c	out of the way!		Yes	No			
6	. Only a nau	ughty little monkey.	IPL	Yes	No			
Add the ending to the root word to make a new word. Example: slow + ly = slowly								
1.	quick + ly	=] 2. final + l	y =				
3.	struggle + in	ig =	4. blow +	ing =				
5.	quiet + ly	=	6. sail + in	g =				
7.	row + ing	=] 8. go + ing	g =				

19

© CLASSROOM COMPLETE

Activity Five

🌾 Comprehension

Match the question with the correct answer.

