Common Myth about Birds

On an early spring day when the earth was still young, many birds were gathered around an opening in the forest. Suddenly one of the most beautiful of the birds, a bald eagle, flew to a high branch in a tree and called for everyone’s attention. Eagle said, “I can see that we are all getting along with each other very well, but we are in danger of attacks. I am fearful that the other animals will try to hurt us if we don’t get united behind a strong leader. That is why I think we really need to choose a king. As you can see, I am one of the most powerful of the birds, and so I think I would be the best choice to be king.” Then Owl spoke up: “Power is important, but wisdom is even more important. It is well known that I am the wisest of all the birds, so I think I should become the king.” Owl was also standing on the high branch, and he puffed out his chest and began strutting around, acting like a king.

Stork flew over and bumped Owl, sending him tumbling. “Listen, Buddy,” Stork said angrily. “I bring babies to people. Without me, there wouldn’t be any people. Since people are really important, that makes me important too; I think I should be the king of the birds!” Mocking Bird shouted, “I can imitate the songs of 47 different birds. People love birds because of our songs. Who was the best singer? That would be me! Therefore, we really have to choose me for king.” “Wait a minute,” called Lady Cardinal. “So far you’re assuming that the king has to be a male. I am angry that you are excluding females from your thinking!”

“Okay, I have it,” said Eagle. “There’s only one way to settle this: the bird that can fly the highest will be the king.” The biggest and strongest birds thought this was a great idea. The smaller birds were very upset about it, but their voices were so soft that nobody heard. No one noticed what Wren did, either. Very quietly, Wren snuggled her way into the thick feathers of Eagle’s shoulder. Even Eagle was not aware of it. Owl said, “When I say go, fly as high as you can.” The race to go high was very close at first. Gradually, the big birds became exhausted and had to drop down.

All except for Eagle, that is. He kept flying a little higher, and when he was exhausted, he thought, “I am so happy! I am so tired I can’t fly another stroke. Now I will be king!” As he turned to descend, Wren jumped out from her hiding place.
and flew up a couple of more feet into the sky. When she finally flew down to the ground, she said, “I flew higher than anyone!” She was dismayed to find that the other birds would not accept her as King. They were very angry that she had used this trick to win. They went after her, so she flew deep into the forest, and to this day, she flits from tree to tree, never staying long enough to be caught. All the birds voted that there was no winner, so even now they do not have a king!
Personal Family Shields

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Personal Shield Blank

1 2

3 4

5
Two Pigs

What distinguishes a proud pig from a humble “right-sized” pig?

Too Proud

Right Sized
Drawing of a Pig
Guided Breathing Technique

1. Find a comfortable position. You may feel relaxed sitting in a chair or lying flat on the floor. Take a moment to get comfortable—find a position that feels good to you. Close your eyes. Notice where your body is touching the chair [or the floor]. Pay attention to your hands in your lap [or by your sides on the floor]. As you rest comfortably, notice what you’re feeling in your body. Start with your toes and work your way up your legs; past your knees and thighs; past your hips, stomach, and back; along your arms; across your shoulders; up the back of your neck and to the top of your head. Observe the muscles in your face, and just . . . breathe.

2. Now take a deep breath through your mouth and then exhale slowly through your nose or mouth, noticing the sensation as the air enters and leaves your body. Notice the air as it enters your mouth—is it cool? Warm? Where do you feel the air? Do you feel it inside your nostrils? On the back of your throat? Notice your stomach rising and falling with your breaths. You might place one or both hands on your tummy to feel it rise and fall with each breath.

3. As you pay attention to the in and out breath, you might notice thoughts entering your mind. You might notice feelings in parts of your body. Now bring your attention back to your breath. Continue the breathing for approximately 3 minutes.
Drawing or Photo of a Thermometer

Comfortably Warm
Relaxed, Aware

Warming
Less Tight-More Relaxed
Becoming Aware

Cool, Tight
Unaware
Number Lines

Line A

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Line B

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

Line C

0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000
The Last Leaf, by O. Henry

At the top of a squatty, three-story brick building, Sue and Johnsy had their art studio. “Johnsy” was Sue’s nickname for Joanna. In November an illness the doctors called pneumonia came to the neighborhood, Johnsy was one of the first to catch it. She lay scarcely moving on her bed, looking through the small window panes at the side of the next brick house. One morning the busy doctor examined her, then invited her friend Sue into the hallway. “She has one chance in ten,” he said, as he put away his thermometer. “And that chance is for her to want to live. Your friend has made up her mind that she’s not going to get well. I will do all that medicine can accomplish. However, she needs to commit to living!”

Sue went into the bedroom, and looked at Johnsy, who lay with her face toward the window. Johnsy’s eyes were open wide. She was counting backward. “Twelve,” she said, and a little later “eleven”; and then “ten,” and “nine”; and then “eight” and “seven,” almost together.

Sue looked out the window. There she saw an old, old ivy vine, which climbed half way up the brick wall. The wind had been ripping its leaves from the vine until its branches clung, almost bare, to the crumbling bricks. “What is it, dear? Tell me,” said Sue. “Leaves,” Johnsy replied. “On the ivy vine. When the last one falls I must die, too. I’ve known that for three days. Didn’t the doctor tell you?”

“Oh, I never heard of such nonsense,” said Sue, in a voice full of scorn. “What have old ivy leaves to do with your getting well? And you used to love that vine so, you naughty girl. Don’t be a goose. Why, the doctor told me this morning that your chances for getting well real soon were ten to one! Try to take some broth now.”

“There goes another,” said Johnsy, keeping her eyes fixed on the window. “No, I don’t want any broth. That leaves just four. I want to see the last one fall before it gets dark. Then I’ll go too.”

“Johnsy, dear,” said Sue, bending over her, “Will you promise me to keep your eyes closed, and not look out the window? Besides, I don’t want you to keep looking at those silly ivy leaves.”

Johnsy, closing her eyes, said, “I want to see the last one fall. I’m tired of waiting. I’m tired of thinking. I want to turn loose my hold on everything, and go sailing down, down, just like one of those poor, tired leaves.”
“Try to sleep,” said Sue. “I must call Mr. Behrman up to be my model. I’ll not be gone a minute. Don’t try to move ’til I come back.” Old Mr. Behrman was a painter who lived on the ground floor beneath them. He was past 70 and had a beard curling down from his cheeks. Behrman was a failure in art. Forty years he had painted without having any success. He had been always about to paint a masterpiece, but had never yet begun it. For several years he had painted nothing except now and then a something for advertising. He earned a little by serving as a model to those young artists who could not pay the price of a professional model. He drank to excess, and always talked of his coming masterpiece. He was a fierce little old man, regarding himself as special guardian to protect the two young artists in the studio above.

Sue found Behrman smelling strongly of cheap booze in his dimly lighted den below. In one corner was a blank canvas on an easel that had been waiting there for twenty-five years to receive the first line of the masterpiece. She told him of Johnsy’s belief that she would die when the last leaf on the ivy vine outside their building would fall.

Old Behrman, with his red eyes filled with tears, shouted his contempt for such idiotic ideas. “Vat!” he cried. “Is dere people in de world mit der foolishness to die because leaves dey drop off from a confounded vine? I haf not heard of such a thing. No, I will not pose as a model for you. Vy do you allow dot silly idea to come into her brain? Ach, dot poor lettle Miss Yohnsy.” “She is very ill and weak,” said Sue, “and the fever has left her mind full of strange fancies. Very well, Mr. Behrman, if you do not care to pose for me, you needn’t. But I think you are a horrid man!”

When Sue awoke the next morning she found Johnsy with dull, wide-open eyes staring at the drawn green shade. “Pull it up; I want to see,” she ordered, in a whisper. Wearily Sue obeyed.

Amazingly, after the beating rain and fierce gusts of wind that had endured through the long night, there yet stood out against the brick wall one ivy leaf. It was the last on the vine. Still dark green near its stem, it hung bravely from a branch some twenty feet above the ground. “It is the last one,” said Johnsy. “I thought it would surely fall during the night. I heard the wind. It will fall to-day, and I shall die at the same time.”

“Dear, dear!” said Sue, leaning her worn face down to the pillow, “think of me, if you won’t think of yourself. What would I do?” But Johnsy did not answer.

The day wore away, and even though the twilight had fallen, they could see the lone ivy leaf clinging to its stem against the wall. And then, with the coming of the
night the north wind was again blowing hard. When it was light enough, Johnsy commanded Sue to raise the shade.

The ivy leaf was still there!

Johnsy lay for a long time looking at it. “I’ve been a bad girl, Sue,” said Johnsy. “Something has made that last leaf stay there to show me how wicked I was. It is a sin to want to die. You may bring me a little broth now, and some milk, and-no; bring me a hand-mirror first, and then pack some pillows about me, and I will sit up and watch you cook.”

An hour later she said: “Sue, someday I hope to paint the Bay of Naples.”

The next day the doctor said to Sue: “She’s out of danger. You’ve won. Nutrition and care now—that’s all.” And that afternoon Sue came to the bed where Johnsy lay, contentedly knitting a very blue wool shoulder scarf, put one arm around her, pillows and all. “I have something to tell you, my little friend,” she said. “Mr. Behrman died of pneumonia today in the hospital. He was ill only two days. The janitor found him on the morning of the first day in his room downstairs helpless with pain. His shoes and clothing were wet through and icy cold. They couldn’t imagine where he had been on such a dreadful night. And then they found a lantern, still lighted, and a ladder that had been dragged from its place, and some scattered brushes, and a palette with green and yellow colors mixed on it, and look out the window, dear, at the last ivy leaf on the wall. Didn’t you wonder why it never fluttered or moved when the wind blew? Ah, darling, it’s Behrman’s masterpiece! He painted it there the night the last leaf fell.”
Short, Scary Story

A 10-year-old boy named Jimmy was sitting at the beach with his mother, father, and younger sister Anne. The family decided to go down the beach to the restaurant for lunch, but Jimmy said he wasn’t hungry and would rather stay on the blanket. The others left, and after a little while, he got sick of doing that and walked away from the water toward the road. As he neared the road, a yellow limousine pulled up beside him. A man dressed in khakis and a green T-shirt got out of the car and opened the back door. Seated in the back seat was an extremely old man, his face twisted in a hideous smile. The younger man said just two words: “Get in!” Jimmy screamed and ran away as fast as he could. He didn’t turn around until he got back to his blanket. The car and the two men were nowhere to be seen.

His family could see that he was upset, but they thought it was probably because they had been gone so long. “I know,” said Jimmy’s father. “Let’s go over to the Ferris wheel and go for a ride.” The first person Jimmy saw was the ticket-taker, a young man in khakis and a green T-shirt. “You’re next,” he said, grinning and pointing to the bucket seat. There sat the old man from the car!
Outline of Two Swans
# Tracking Sheet for the Effects of the Situation on Your Pulse Rate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time of Day</th>
<th>Situation</th>
<th>Starting Pulse Rate</th>
<th>Ending Pulse Rate</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ex.: 8am</td>
<td>First period of class 12/11/16</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>-13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Crossing the Poisonous Peanut Butter Pit

Your job is to cross over the Poisonous Peanut Butter Pit, which is six feet in diameter (see drawing below). It is so large that you cannot jump over it. To help you, you are given two five-foot boards (that cannot be attached to each other by, for example, nails or screws). First group to solve the problem is the winner, so whisper your ideas to each person in your group. Be sure to “follow your leader.”
Making Tough Choices

Suppose you are walking along a road on a warm summer day, and your stomach is growling. You are SO THIRSTY and HUNGRY! However, you realize that the nearest place you can get food is almost two miles in either direction. Even if you run, you know that it’s going to be a long time before you can satisfy your powerful needs. You can be miserable until you get to some food and drink, or you can use your mind. What should you do?
Our Friend, the Snake

In this method for dealing with snake phobia (ophiophobia), we recommend going through a series of steps to achieve a reduction in anxious feelings.

Ask your students to think about a snake.

1. Ask one of them to look at a picture of a snake.

2. Now ask the students to think about the snake while viewing the video at this URL: youtube.com/watch?v=ClwIj3x24Q4

3. Request that he handle a piece of hose while viewing this video again.

4. Then have him handle a rubber snake while thinking about a real one.

5. If possible, take your class on a visit to a zoo and have them look at a snake through the glass cage, without and then with a rubber snake they pass from hand to hand.

6. Ultimately your students may be able to touch and handle a real snake.
Speed Math Exercise

Numbers that may be used only once in each solution:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-x*</td>
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= 19
= 20

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Speed Math Exercise (Sample Answers—Multiplication)

Multiplication

1 = 3 x 2 – 5
2 = 3 x 2 – 4
3 = 4 x 2 – 5
4 = 2 x 5 – 6
5 = 2 x 4 – 3
6 = 3 x 4 – 6
7 = 2 x 5 – 3
8 = 2 x 4
9 = 3 x 5 – 6
10 = 2 x 5
11 = 3 x 5 – 4
12 = 2 x 6
13 = 3 x 5 – 2
14 = 3 x 4 + 2
15 = 3 x 5
16 = 6 x 3 – 2
17 = 4 x 5 – 3
18 = 3 x 6
19 = 4 x 6 – 5
20 = 4 x 5; 3 x 6 + 2; 3 x 6 + 4 – 2
Speed Math Exercise (Sample Answers—Division)

Division

1 = 6 / 2 + 3 – 5
2 = 4 / 2
3 = 6 / 2
4 = 6 / 3 + 2
5 = 4 / 2 + 3
6 = 6 / 3 + 4
7 = 6 / 3 + 5
8 = 6 / 2 + 5
9 = 6 / 2 x 3
10 = 6 / 3 x 5
11 = 6 / 2 x 5 – 4
12 = 6 / 2 x 5 – 3
13 = 4 / 2 x 5 + 3
14 = 6 / 2 x 4 + 5 – 3
15 = 6 / 2 x 5
16 = 4 / 2 x 5 + 6
17 = 6 / 2 x 4 + 5
18 = 6 / 2 x 5 + 3
19 = 6 / 2 x 5 + 4
20 = 6 / 2 x 4 + 5 + 3
Teacher/Student Dialogue

Teacher: What is the best time of day to study?
Child: In the morning.
Teacher: What time and why is this a good time?
Child: 6 a.m. I’m the first one up in my house, and my house is quiet. I’m rested.
Teacher: What if the study is difficult, and you need help, but everyone else is asleep?
Child: I do all the parts I know how to do and add a question mark at the side of the parts I don’t know how to do. Then when others wake up, I ask for help.
Teacher: What if you oversleep?
Child: I stick to a schedule and go to bed early every night. I set my alarm. I never oversleep.
Sample Timeline

Time and Event  Time and Event  Time and Event  Time and Event
Scary Stuff?

Please rate the following activities on a scale of 1 to 4 where 1 means “Low Risk” and 4 means “High Risk.”

A. Bungee jumping.
B. Crossing the street when the sign says “don’t walk.”
C. Roller coaster riding.
D. Reading a poem at an all-school assembly.
E. Helping a stranger who is looking for his lost puppy.
F. Swimming a mile across a river.
G. Putting down a guessed answer on a test.
H. Introducing a friend to a person whose name you’re not sure of.
## Failure Charts

### In the past:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Something that I failed at in the beginning.</th>
<th>What did I do to get through it?</th>
<th>Who was there to help me?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### In the future:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Something that I may fail at in the beginning.</th>
<th>What could I do to find success in the end?</th>
<th>Who could help me along the way?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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</tbody>
</table>
## Data Recording Sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Above Average</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>Below Average</th>
<th>Agree/Disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Writing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Math</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Running speed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Strength</td>
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<tr>
<td>Good manners</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reliability</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honesty</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Questions

1. “What is the date today?”
2. “How many kids are in your group?”
3. “What is your teacher’s last name?”
4. “What is the principal’s last name?”
5. “What is the name of our school?”
6. “What part of our country is the state in?”
7. “How much are 2+3+6?”
8. “What is the capital our state?”
9. “About how old is the average student in this class?”
10. “In what section of the building is our classroom situated?”
Cooperative Can Mover
Empty Cans, Loose and Stacked
Picture That Demonstrates Reflection Symmetry

Line of Reflective Symmetry
## Compliment Anchor Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics of a good compliment</th>
<th>Words used in a good compliment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E.g., traits mentioned a specific:</td>
<td>E.g., “Alert”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Helpful”</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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Who’s the Boss?

Command List

• Quack like a duck.
• Sing “Happy Birthday.”
• Walk in a circle three times.
• Hop on one foot and clap your hands for 20 seconds.
• Walk up to someone and ask him what time it is.
• Press your thumbs against earlobes and waggle your fingers.
• Sit down, stand up, sit down, stand up, sit down.
• Come here, take this paper, bring it to him, come back, take this paper, bring it to her.
3–2–1 Writing Guide

3 Things—Write down 3 things you enjoyed about this activity

2 Things—Write down 2 things you didn’t like

1 Thing—Write down 1 thing you wondered about
Decisions and Consequences

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Original Decision</th>
<th>Consequence</th>
<th>Alternative Decision</th>
<th>Possible Consequence #1</th>
<th>Possible Consequence #2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</table>
Personal Shield
Self-Care Versus Selfish

**Directions:** List as many things as you can think of for each column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caring for Yourself</th>
<th>Selfish</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Maxie
Circles within Circles
Two More Circles within Circles
## Types of Litter

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of litter</th>
<th>Children</th>
<th>Teenagers</th>
<th>Adults</th>
<th>Anyone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bottles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cans</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastic bags</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School papers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candy wrappers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other food wrappers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other items, list here:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Pairing Challenge**

In this exercise, you are presented with three words and asked to find a fourth word that is related to those three. Note: the first three words have little to do with each other, but all three ARE associated with the fourth word. That is the one you are to guess. For example, what word do you think is related to these three?

cookies sugar heart ______________

The answer in this case is “sweet.” Cookies are sweet; so is sugar, and sweet is part of the word “sweetheart.”

Here is another example: fast go molasses ______________

You should have written the word “slow” in the answer space, because it goes with each of the other words. “Slow” is the opposite of “fast,” it’s part of the phrase “go slow,” and also a part of the phrase “slow as molasses.” As you can see, the fourth word can be related to the other three for different reasons. You really have to use your imagination!

Now try these sets of three words. Write the word you think is correct in the space following the three words. Don’t spend too much time trying to get any one answer. You have seven minutes.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Jill</td>
<td>tire</td>
<td>beanstalk</td>
<td>________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. mountain</td>
<td>low</td>
<td>skyscraper</td>
<td>________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. package</td>
<td>cardboard</td>
<td>ring</td>
<td>________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. surprise</td>
<td>presents</td>
<td>birthday</td>
<td>________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. crazy</td>
<td>salted</td>
<td>pecan</td>
<td>________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. connect</td>
<td>high</td>
<td>electric</td>
<td>________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. butterfly</td>
<td>catch</td>
<td>fish</td>
<td>________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. sun</td>
<td>bulb</td>
<td>heavy</td>
<td>________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. slit</td>
<td>knife</td>
<td>Band-Aid</td>
<td>________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. snow</td>
<td>color</td>
<td>black</td>
<td>________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. building</td>
<td>house</td>
<td>plate</td>
<td>________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. slugger</td>
<td>wood</td>
<td>ball</td>
<td>________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. stage</td>
<td>game</td>
<td>actor</td>
<td>________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Roman</td>
<td>arithmetic</td>
<td>VII</td>
<td>________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. cat</td>
<td>white</td>
<td>dark</td>
<td>________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. round</td>
<td>bat</td>
<td>beach</td>
<td>________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Answers to the Pairing Challenge

1. jack  9. cut
2. high  10. white
3. box  11. home
4. party  12. bat
5. nut  13. play
6. wire  14. numeral
7. net  15. black
8. light  16. ball
Common Sayings (Animals)

1. A ____ in the hand is worth two in the bush.
2. When the cat's away the ______ will play.
3. Don't count your ________ before they are hatched.
4. Like water off a _____ back.
5. You can catch more ________ with honey than you can with vinegar.
6. There are plenty of _______ in the sea.
Some Other Common Sayings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A fool and his money are soon parted.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>It takes one to know one.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Better late than never.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An apple doesn't fall far from the tree.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Common Thinking Traps

1. **Telescopic vision**—looking at things through one end or the other of the telescope makes them seem bigger or smaller than they really are.

2. **Black-and-white thinking**—looking at things in only extreme or opposite ways (e.g., good or bad, never or always, all or none).

3. **Dark glasses**—thinking about only the negative side of the matter (also called “catastrophizing”).

4. **Fortune telling**—making predictions about what will happen in the future without enough evidence.

5. **Making it too personal**—blaming self for things that aren’t your fault.

6. **Blame game**—blaming others for things for which you should take responsibility."
Searching for Meanings (Teacher’s Version of Possible Answers)

1. All are factors of 40. (1 x 40, 2 x 20, 4 x 10, 5 x 8).
2. Only one factor is odd. Why?
3. What about seven other even numbers?
4. There are eight factors, which is even. Meaningful?
5. The factors add up 90.
7. Multiply to 2,560,000.
Searching for Meanings (Student’s Version)

What do you notice about the number series 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 20, and 40? What do you wonder about the relationships among these numbers?

1. _________________________________.
2. _________________________________.
3. _________________________________.
4. _________________________________.
5. _________________________________.
6. _________________________________.
7. _________________________________.
8. _________________________________.
9. _________________________________.
10. _________________________________.
Don’t Finish It!
Fact or Opinion? (Teacher’s Version of Possible Answers)

- Christopher Columbus discovered America (false: he actually landed on various Caribbean islands and the coasts of Central and South America, but never set foot on the land we know as the United States of America).
- You use only 10% of your brain (maybe: we cannot say what percentage of our brains we use. That would require us to know what it would be like to use 100% of our brain. No one knows that. We use regions of the brain in different ways doing different tasks, and not necessarily all at once or to the same extent).
- The expressions 3x+5 and 5x+3 are equal (maybe, but only when x=1).
- Storks deliver babies (true: their own but not humans).
- Four out of five dentists studied choose Colgate Toothpaste (maybe: depends on whether the researcher cheated and mostly used dentists who were known to favor Colgate).
- The product of multiplied numbers is larger than either the multiplier or the multiplicand (Maybe, but not when one of them is a fraction).
- That short person over there is the son of the tall person standing next to him, but the tall person is not the short person’s father (true: the tall person is the short person’s mother).
- Make up your own:

- Make up your own:
Fact or Opinion? (Student’s Version)

- Christopher Columbus discovered America. True____ False____ Maybe____
- You use only 10% of your brain. True____ False____ Maybe____
- The expressions 3x+5 and 5x+3 are equal. True____ False____ Maybe____
- Storks deliver babies. True____ False____ Maybe____
- Four out of five dentists studied choose Colgate Toothpaste. True____ False____ Maybe____
- The product of multiplied numbers is larger than either the multiplier or the multiplicand. True____ False____ Maybe____
- That short person over there is the son of the tall person standing next to him, but the tall person is not the short person’s father. True____ False____ Maybe____
- Make up your own: True____ False____ Maybe____
- Make up your own: True____ False____ Maybe____
Puppy Heaven
Puppy Heaven: All, Some or None

Answer the following questions about the picture entitled “Puppy Heaven” with the word “All,” “Some,” or “None.”

1. ___________ of the dogs have patches.
2. ___________ of the dogs have black noses.
3. ___________ of the dogs are red.
4. ___________ of the dogs are sitting on their back paws.
5. ___________ of the dogs have ears that stick out.
6. ___________ of the dogs are touching another dog.
7. ___________ of the dogs are asleep.
8. ___________ of the dogs are brownish tan.