

Reasoning

This book is about children finding out what can happen when things get swept up in a windy day. It lends itself to displaying cause and effect.

CORE SKILL OBJECTIVES

INTENTIONAL TEACHING PRACTICES

Children will:

Teachers will:





- observed outcome

TEACHING TIP

As young children begin to explore, they are also beginning to figure out how things work. We might notice an infant filling and dumping containers over and over, or a toddler might anticipate the outcome of an event – both are examples of emerging reasoning skills. It is important for us to allow children to observe cause and effect relationships, and to narrate and prompt them with the questions of why, how, and what happened. Books are a great tool for practicing these skills. As children gather experiences, they begin to build connections between ideas and events, and this leads to reasoning skills.

1. INTRODUCE

"The wind that blows outside can be really strong! Today we're going to read the book, Wind. Let's see what will happen when the wind blows things around."

2. READ THE BOOK

- Pause occasionally to narrate the reasoning behind what happens to the children in the book.
- Acknowledge cause and effect relationships.

Narrate Reasoning		
Read: " and snatches!"	Read: "howls and roars!"	Read: "wind goes shhh"
Narrate: "The children's hair looks like it is moving to the side. The wind must be really strong." Acknowledge: "The child's hat flew off	Narrate: "This child's hat did not blow away in the wind. That must be because they held on to it tightly."	Narrate: "It looks like the wind stopped blowing because we can see the leaves have stopped moving around and the child's hair is not moving to the side anymore."
because the wind was blowing so hard."		Acknowledge: "The pinwheel stopped turning because the wind stopped blowing."

3. REVIEW

"Wind can make clothing fly away, and it can make our hair blow around! Some of the children kept things from flying away because they knew to hold on tightly."

4. KEEP IT GOING

 Give children opportunities to experience and notice cause and effect during play, like observing a ball rolling down a ramp, and during daily routines, like when washing hands. Encourage children to make predictions throughout the day about what they think might happen next or about why something has occurred. For infants, narrate for them. Encourage these observations with open-ended questions and allow children to apply their own reasoning to scenarios.