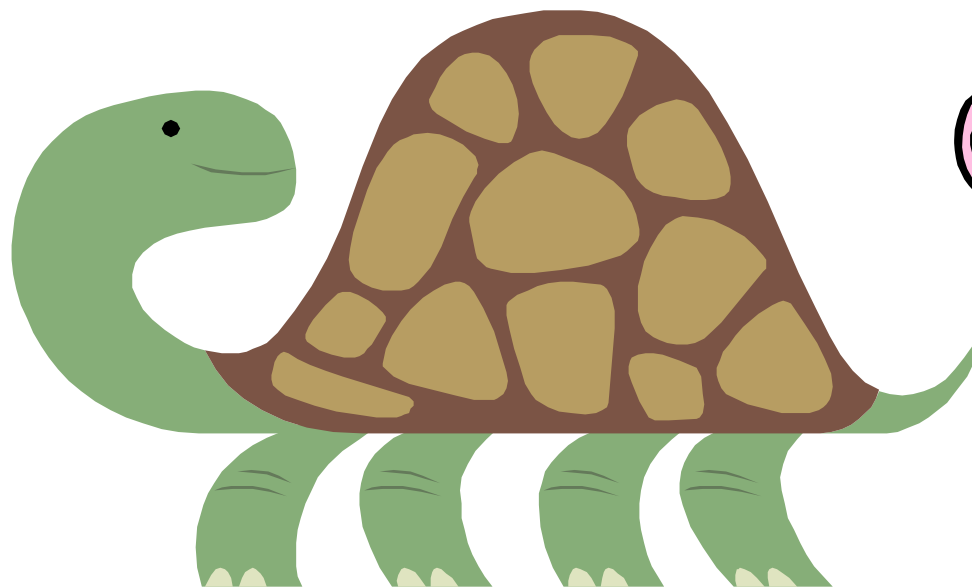
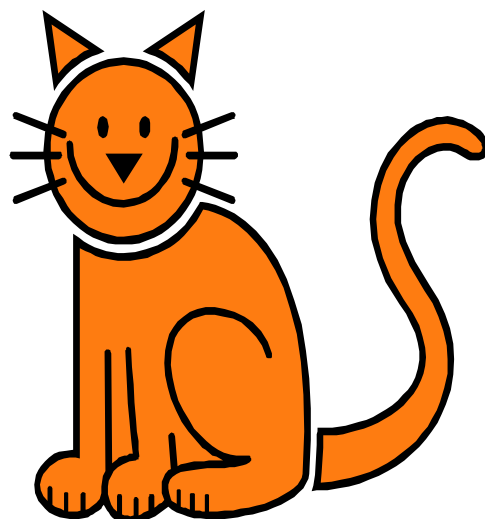
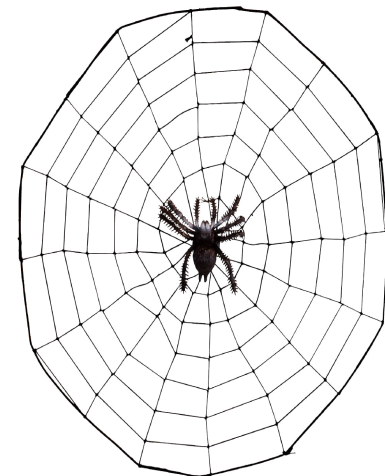


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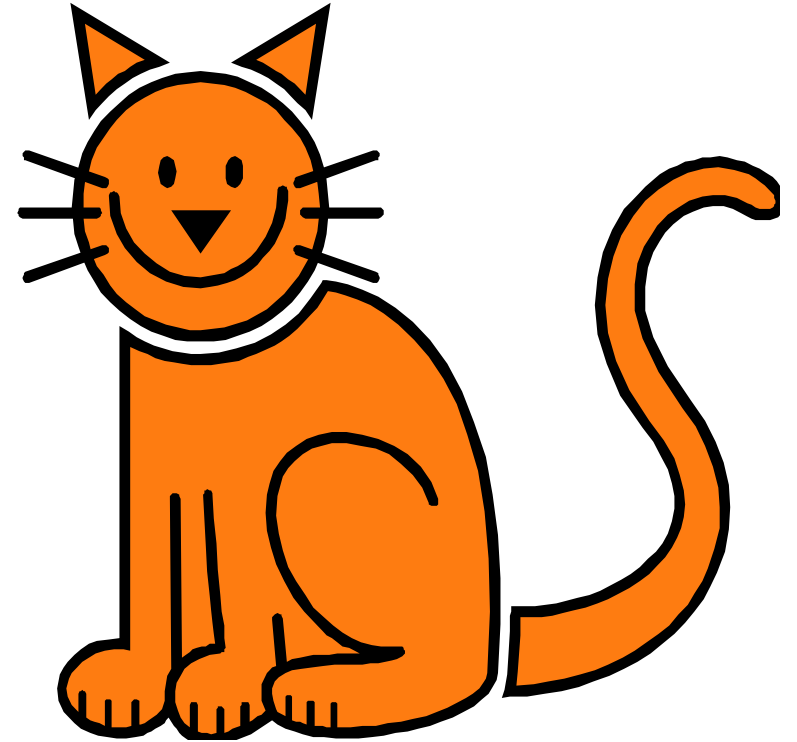


CRITICAL CURIOSITY

Cats are curious. They want to find out more about the world around them.

Being curious is a really important learning skill.

It means you are engaged and active. The opposite of being curious is being passive.



THE
CURIOUS CAT

HOW DO CATS LEARN?

Watch these
films of cats
meeting a new
baby for the
first time.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MQnr9z1a0ul>



HOW DO CATS LEARN?

Did you notice that cats use all their senses to find out about the world around them?

A keen nose for smelling things.

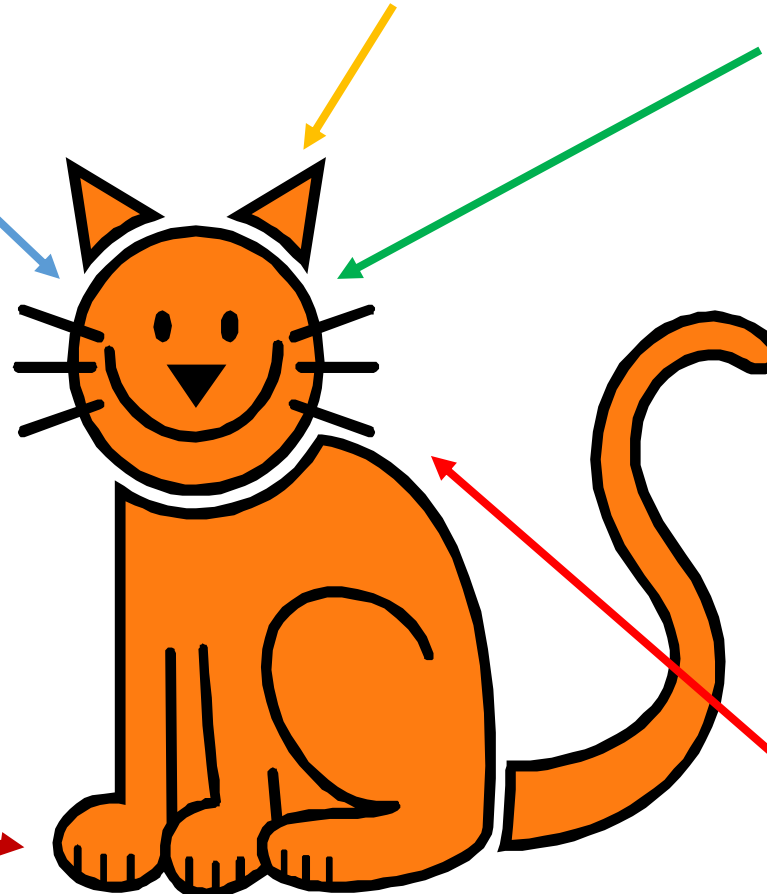
Sensitive whiskers for carefully feeling things.

Soft paws for gently touching things.

Swivelling ears for listening.

Sharp eyes for looking closely at things.

A tongue for licking and tasting.



WHAT DO YOU THINK THIS CAT IS THINKING?

What is that?

Why is it here?

What is that strange smell?



Can it hurt me?

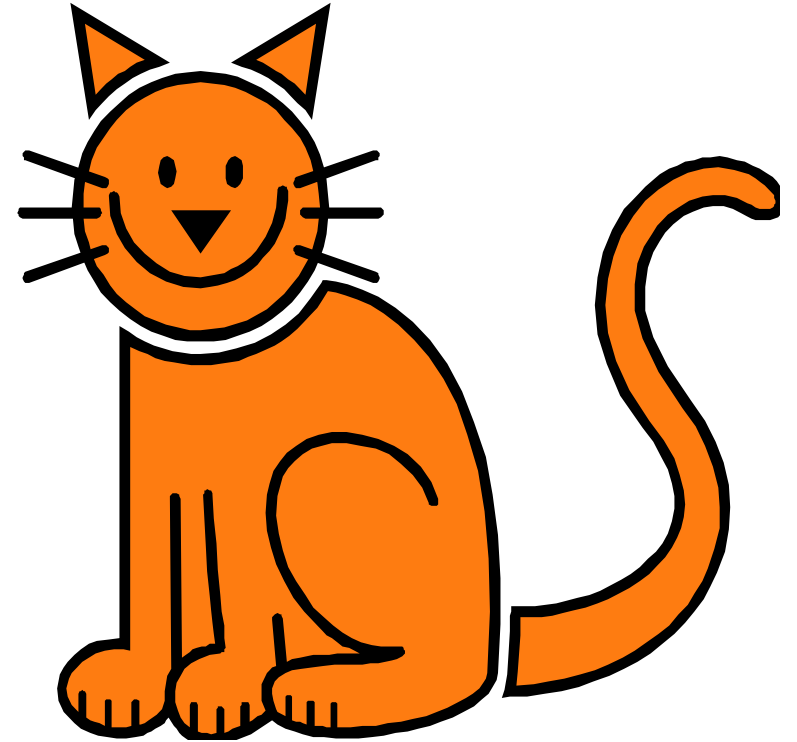
What is it doing in my house?

Who does it belong to?

What does it do?

CRITICAL CURIOSITY

Good learners are just like the Curious Cat. They explore the world around them using all their senses and they ask lots of questions to find out what things are and how they work.



THE
CURIOUS CAT

CREATE A WHY LADDER

Why did England win their match against Croatia?

Because Raheem Sterling scored.

Why did Raheem Sterling score?

Because Calvin Phillips passed to him.

Why did Calvin Phillips pass to him?

Because he was having his best game for England.

Why...

Start one with your partner:

Why do children like chocolate?

Why are sharks carnivores?

Why was there an eclipse last week?

Why does Norwich have a castle?

Why do you like Harry Potter?

Why..... Why..... Why.....

Think of yourself as a learning detective

Don't only be interested in answers, but look for patterns, clues and incongruities.

Welcome the feeling of being perplexed and puzzled and use it to drive your learning forward – like a quest for the light!



RESPECTFULLY CHALLENGE EACH OTHER

“I’m not sure I
agree with that.”

“Tell me why you
think that.”

How To Disagree Respectfully



TWENTY QUESTIONS

Guess what the thing,
object or animal is hiding
inside the box.

You have twenty questions
to narrow it down.

I can only answer, "Yes,"
"No," or "Irrelevant."



QUESTIONS COME IN
ALL SHAPES AND SIZES

Why? What?

Closed
questions help
show that we
remember
something.

Where?

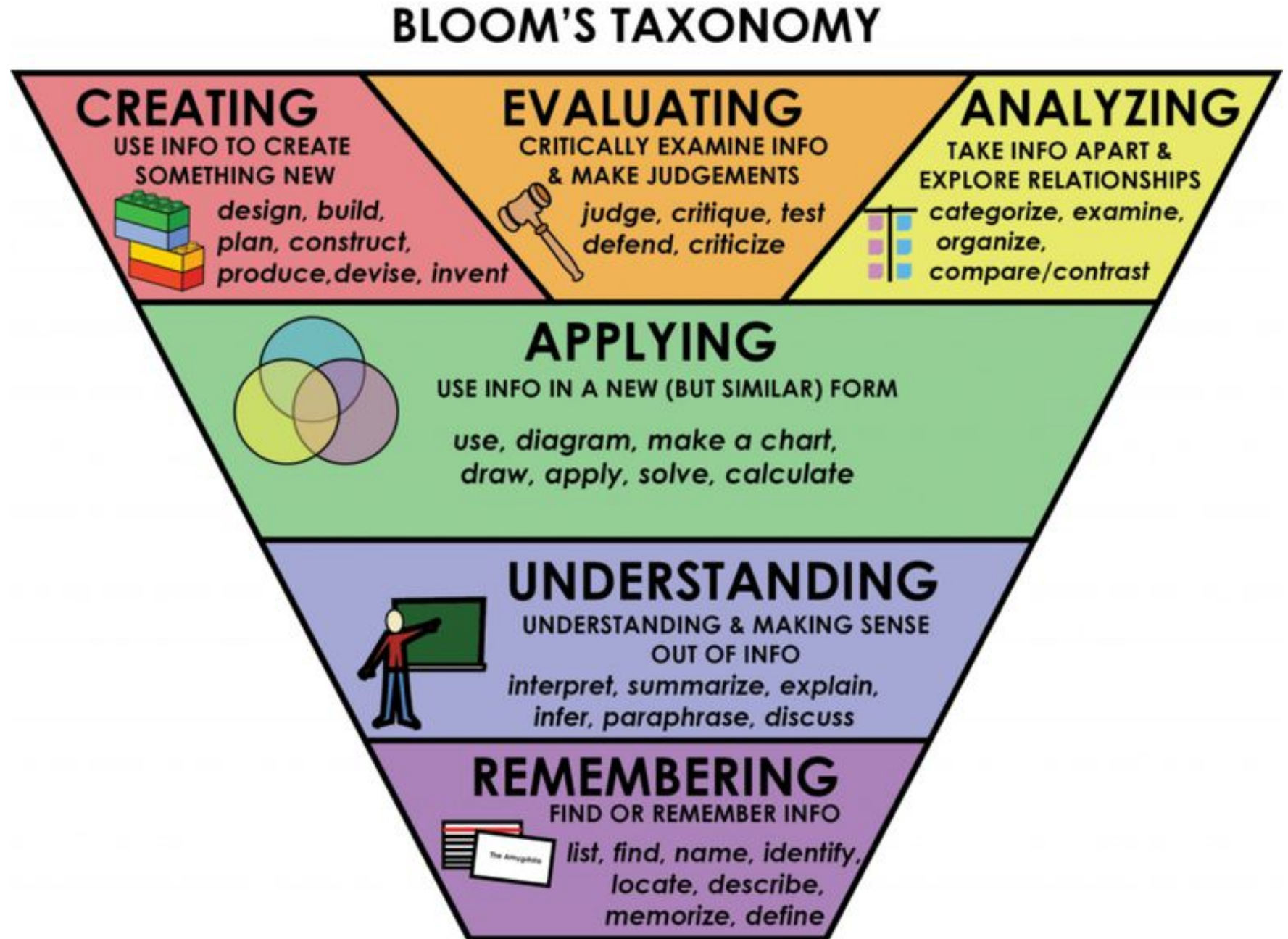
Who?

Open questions
can help us
show we
understand
something.

When?

Better questions can
help us **apply our**
understanding, or
analyse something, or
combine ideas or
evaluate why people or
things have acted in the
way they have.

Better questions can help us with higher order thinking skills.

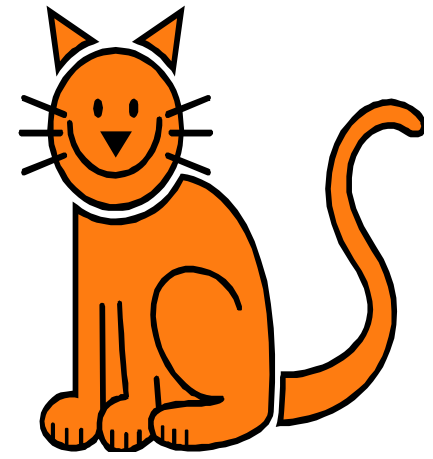


Take the IF/THEN pledge.

1. If there is a question in my head, then I will make sure that I ask it to my friend or partner.
2. When someone asks if I have any questions, I will be brave enough to ask what is on my mind.
3. If I am uncertain about something, then I will make sure I ask about it to clarify my thinking
4. If I hear something that sounds obvious, then I will ask myself if it is true in all circumstances



GOING DEEPER- CRITICALLY CURIOUS LEARNERS...



Enjoy a challenge and confronting complexity.

Learn mainly by working things out personally.

They are natural problem-solvers and seek out information and try to understand it

Tend not to accept anything at face value.

They like to drill down into information to look for further clues and like to get below the surface of apparent truths to find out more than is being offered to them.

Are more likely to reveal their questions, doubts and uncertainties publicly.

Use logical and rational skills to work things out.

Construct good arguments and spot the flaws in others'.

Take responsibility for their own learning and enjoy the challenge.

The Curious Cat: Critical Curiosity

