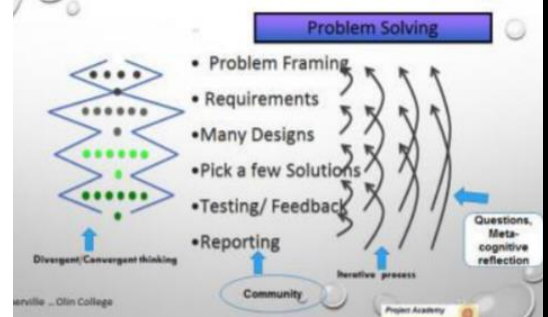


Creative & Critical Thinking

Creativity is the bringing into being something which did not exist before, either as a product, a process or a thought.

Critical thinking is a way of thinking that enables us to think at the highest level we are capable of.



Review:

Critical Thinking

- * Analyzing the past
- * What evidence?
- * What is the author's purpose?
- * Convergent thinking
- * Skepticism is a virtue

Creative Thinking: Creativity improves pupils' self-esteem, motivation and achievement

- * Brain storming
- * Divergent thinking
- * Exploring your environment & testing many options
- * Stimulate curiosity
- * Innovation & entrepreneurship

Meta-cognitive reflection

- * What do I want to understand?
- * What have I learned?
- * What do I still need to learn?
- * Provide feedback for reflection
- * Regulate ones behavior

Questions ... Engaging the student

- * Logical Sequential
- * Open ended
- * Listening is the first step in good questioning
- * Provocative
- * Engage
- * Encourage higher order thinking

Give an example of how the team will use these skills going forward:

Skill	Example
Creative thinking	
Critical thinking	



Don't believe the experts:

"That's an amazing invention, but who would ever want to use one of them?" (US President Rutherford B. Hayes, after participating in a trial telephone conversation between Washington and Philadelphia in 1876).

"Television won't be able to hold onto any market it captures after the first six months. People will soon get tired of staring into a box every night (Darryl F. Zanuck, Head of 20th Century Fox, 1946)

"The horse is here to stay, but the automobile is only a novelty, a fad" (President of Michigan Savings Bank, 1903, advising Henry Ford's lawyer not to invest in the Ford Motor Company – disregarding the advice, he invested \$ 5,000 in stock, which he sold several years later for \$ 12,5 million).

"I think there is a world market for about five computers (Thomas J. Watson Sr., Chairman of IBM, 1943)

