

Notice and Ask

Students observe quick classroom events, then choose questions and problems that fit.

1.1.A "ask questions and define problems based on observations or information from text, phenomena, models, or investigations;"

NAME _____

DATE _____

Teacher: this page is run aloud. The script and answers are on the guide page.

1 ASK QUESTIONS

a	COLOR	ROLL	SIZE
b	PUSH	PAGES	NAME

2 NAME PROBLEMS

a	OPEN	COLOR	QUIET
b	CARRY	COUNT	SHINE

HOW TO RUN THIS PAGE

Read each row aloud after showing the quick classroom event named in the prompt. Students listen to the three choices and circle the word that stands for the question or problem that best fits the observation. This sheet shows whether students can connect an observation to something they could investigate or solve.

Students never read directions on this sheet. Read each part's script aloud, then each prompt, giving think time before students mark.

PART 1 • ASK QUESTIONS

SAY “Watch each quick test. I will read what each word means, then you will circle the word for a question that fits what we saw.”

ROW	SAY	STUDENTS CIRCLE
a	I put a pencil on a tilted book, and the pencil rolled down. COLOR means, “What color is the pencil?” ROLL means, “How can we stop the pencil from rolling down?” SIZE means, “How big is the book?” Which question could help us solve the rolling problem? Circle its word.	ROLL
b	I pushed a pencil gently, then I pushed it hard. The hard push moved the pencil farther. PUSH means, “How does a hard or gentle push change how far a pencil moves?” PAGES means, “How many pages are in the book?” NAME means, “What is the pencil’s name?” Which question could we test about what we saw? Circle its word.	PUSH

PART 2 • NAME PROBLEMS

SAY “Listen to each observation and the three possible problems. Circle the word for the problem that matches what happened.”

ROW	SAY	STUDENTS CIRCLE
a	We closed the classroom door quickly, and it made a loud sound. OPEN means, “How can we keep the door open?” COLOR means, “How can we change the door’s color?” QUIET means, “How can we close the door more quietly?” Which problem matches what we saw? Circle its word.	QUIET
b	I put three paper clips in my open hand and tilted my hand. The paper clips fell. CARRY means, “How can we carry paper clips without dropping them?” COUNT means, “How can we count the paper clips?” SHINE means, “How can we make the paper clips shine?” Which problem matches what we saw? Circle its word.	CARRY

WHAT TO ACCEPT

Accept ROLL, PUSH, QUIET, and CARRY, in that order. Also accept a clearly circled choice when a student explains the matching question or problem aloud.