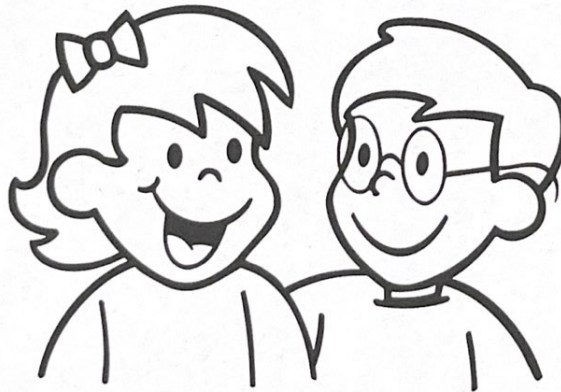


Reasoning Abilities

A child is full of wonder as he/she learns to make sense of the world and build thinking skills. At first, a child physically manipulates objects, and believes that if an object is removed from sight it has permanently disappeared. A child tends to disregard what he/she cannot yet understand. Also, a child can handle only one attribute of an object or person at a time. For example, he/she thinks all small four-legged creatures are dogs, or all adult females are mommies. Later, a child acquires more accurate concepts and begins to classify objects, understands similarities and differences between people, places, and things, recognizes incongruencies, and discovers cause and effect relationships.



Reasoning Abilities

A child should be able to perform these activities and answer these types of questions by the time he/she enters kindergarten.

Classifies objects into categories...

animals, people, vehicles, food, etc.

Tells which two objects go together...

from a set of 3 objects (sock, shoe, hat; nail, hammer, knife; fork, spoon, table).

Completes...

opposite analogies: "An apple is red, a banana is ____." "Brother is a boy, sister is a ____." "Daddy is big, baby is ____." "Ice is cold, fire is ____." etc.

Points out absurdities...

in a picture (cow flying in the air; airplane in a garage; car driving on a train track).

Explains similarities and differences...

"How are a cat and dog the same?" "How are they different?" "How are a crayon and a pencil the same?" "How are they different?" "How are a bike and a car the same?" "How are they different?" etc.

Answers simple logic questions...

"What makes flowers and plants grow?" "Why do we wear shoes?" "Why would a plant or flower die?" "Why do we use umbrellas?" "Why do we have fans?" "How do we use heat/fire?" etc.

Notes:

