



This thinksheet supports concepts taught in *You Are A Social Detective!* 2nd Edition, *Think Social!* and 10 Key Social Thinking Vocabulary Concepts

Smart Guessing Using What You See and What You Know

Who: Older Elementary School through Middle School Students

Where: Small Group Instruction

What: Social Thinking Concept- Making Smart Guesses--Wacky Guesses

Objective for the Lesson: Student (*Name*) will be able to distinguish between a smart guess and a wacky guess and then be able to make a smart guess as measured by the rubric below.

Concepts preceding the lesson: Thinking with Eyes; Whole Body Listening, Social Detective-Making Observations, Remembering the differences between Smart and Wacky Guesses

Materials:

- 1) Pictures of:
 - a child crying at the doctor's office getting an injection
 - someone surprised by a present
 - someone happy after winning a race at the finish line
 - someone sad at a funeral
 - someone feeling proud and getting a trophy***These are easily found on google images**
- 2) Slips of paper for charades-reading someone else's plan ideas-put each one on a small piece of paper (3 x3 inches) fold repeatedly and put into a container so students can pick one at a time

Going to open a door Making a telephone call

Ringing a doorbell or knocking on a door

Pouring a glass of milk

Cracking an Egg and putting it into a bowl

Reading a book

Brushing your teeth

Talking on the phone and finding out good news

Turning on the television and watching a scary movie

- 3) White Board and markers, or chart paper and markers

Steps:

- 1) Review how we make Smart Guesses:

We use the clues we see and hear, think about what we know and make a smart guess based on both

Review Wacky Guessing-Making guesses without using any clues at all

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- 2) Introduce making guesses using primarily what we see and thinking about what we know-Now we aren't going to have the benefit of language and sound
- 3) Use the pictures and ask the group to make guesses about how the person is feeling-talk about how they arrive at each of the guesses

For example-Child getting an injection-Clues-sad or crying face, doctor's office, doctor holding a needle.

Thinking about all of the information you can guess that the child is sad, and frightened because he/she is about to get an injection

- 4) Play charades-reading another person's plan-Each student will pick one of the reading someone's plan situations and the rest of the group will guess.
- 5) Teacher will ask the student who guessed correctly what they saw and thought about to arrive at their guess
- 6) Use the worksheet-See, Know, Guess and have the students do 1-2 as a group, the rest individually
- 7) Discuss the clues for each of the worksheet situations – what do you 'see' (visualize) and how the words you read help you to imagine the situation, and then make a smart guess.
- 8) Finish discussing the worksheet situations