

TUTORIAL 3: THE NEW TORTOISE AND THE HARE

ICONS TO HELP YOU NAVIGATE THE COURSE HANDOUTS



Whole class
discussion



Team/Group
discussion



Take/make notes



Impromptu talk topic
(speak for 1 min)

Learning Objectives:

By the end of this Tutorial, you will be able to:

- Identify assumptions and deconstruct arguments
- Unmask assumptions using Barrett's taxonomy of comprehension levels
- Apply Ennis' CT skills and dispositions and construct arguments



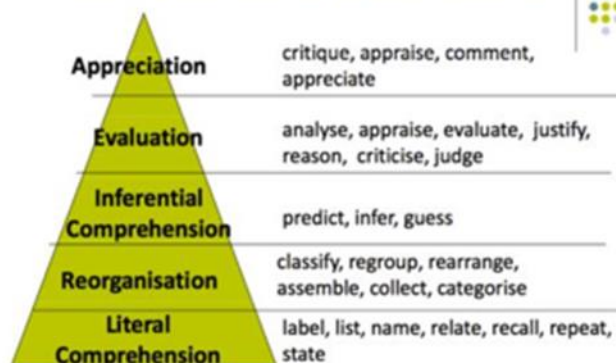
EXERCISE 1: WILD CARD PRACTICE #2

Speak for just a minute or two on:

- Using Barrett's taxonomy, what are five questions you could ask about Ennis, 2011?
- Which questions would be essential to get answers to and why?

A LEARNING FRAME

BARRETT'S TAXONOMY of Comprehension Skills



FAIRY TALES?! 5 LEVELS OF QUESTIONS

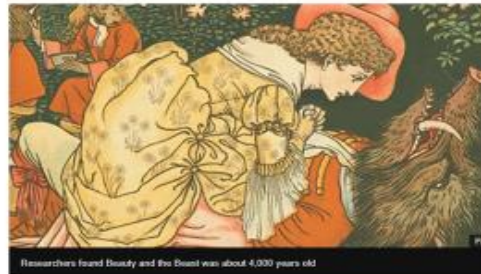
- What is a fairy tale?
- How do they usually begin and end?
- What can be inferred by the typical fairy tale ending?
- What do you think of fairy tales?
- **How come fairy tales have endured for centuries?**

Picture credit - BBC <https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-35358487>

Fairy tale origins thousands of years old, researchers say

© 29 January 2016

f b t e Share



Researchers found Beauty and the Beast was about 4,000 years old



EXERCISE 2

Watch the two versions of a well-known English fairy tale. Make notes on which elements in the story:

- Are the same
- Are different

In groups of 4, discuss and then present your responses to these questions:

- What elements are the same?
- What elements are different?
- Why are there differences between the two versions?
- What values do children learn from this story?
- What kind of boy is Jack?
- What underlying assumptions are there?
- Which video should be labelled "PG"?



EXERCISE 3

In your groups, analyse:

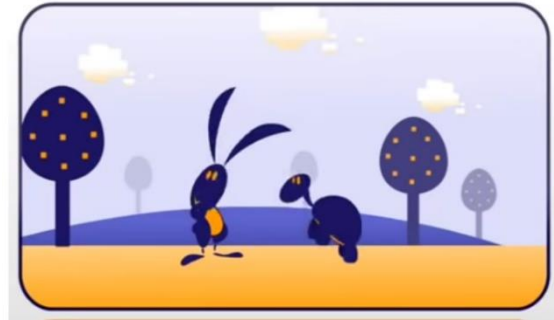
- What claims there are in the videos
- What values are being promoted
- What assumptions underlie the concepts of:
 - Giants
 - Fairies
 - Property
 - Death



EXERCISE 4

Retell a tale.

- What's the moral of *your* story? Or what is *your* message?
- Write out your storyline
- Think of how to present it in the next tutorial – e.g. illustrated and or animated PowerPoint? Powtoon? Live action skit? Recorded skit?
- Tutorial activity to be completed as homework and presented in the next tutorial.



COURSE NOTES

THIS LESSON'S KEY LEARNING POINTS

- A framework for asking questions that 'mine for meaning' is one way of systematically making sure one understands a text.
- The framework we will be using in this course is Barrett's taxonomy of Comprehension levels.
- In questioning the status quo of anything, one is identifying the underlying assumptions and challenging them.
- In the exercises on unpacking the underlying assumptions of fairy tales, one realizes two things: firstly, that fairy tales are an agent of socialization and secondly, they can also be used as a vehicle to effect change.
- Reflection questions: why are fairy tales a persuasive way of transmitting information? What do you feel must be taken into consideration when telling or retelling tales?



HOMEWORK – Retelling a story

Complete Exercise 4 so that your team can present your original take on an old story. This is part of your continuous assessment and is worth 5%. Please refer to the Assessment document in the work bin for further details.