



What Kind of Mind? Lesson Plan: Lesson 1

Class:

Date:

Second Level

Topic Materials	Lesson Outline / Experience	Resources
<p>SCN: SCN 2-11a SCN 2-20a SCN 2-20b</p> <p>Learning Intention: I know about the topics of animal minds research, psychology and philosophy and why this is an interesting area of study.</p> <p>Assessment / Success Criteria: I can work with my group to understand that some things think. I can give reasons for my ideas. I can create questions about how to investigate animal behaviours.</p>	<p>Please complete the 'Questionnaire Beginning of Session Teachers'. *Ask children to complete 'Questionnaire Beginning of Session Pupils'* Introducing the Study of Animal Minds, Philosophy and Psychology – Whole Group Discussion Which things think? Which are intelligent? –small group activity – place the cards on the scale from not intelligent to intelligent. What is a mind? - Whole Group Discussion – Thinking about the differences between a mind and a brain Animal Behaviour –Whole Group Discussion - Scientists must be careful when observing animal behaviour. Introduction to Scientific and Philosophical Inquiry – Bats – whole group discussion – films of bat behaviour - Film embedded in PP slide 21 or here: https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=197&v=9FVoTMOorXA How could we understand what it is like to be a bat? – whole group / paired or individual activity / discussion – Read Cave's extract - bat scientist activity – Which questions would bats ask about us? What would they want to know about human behaviour? Bat Scientist Worksheet – Individual written Exercise – write down two questions a bat scientist would want answers to about human behaviour. How do bats fly in the dark? – whole group / small group activity – in a group, simulate bat echolocation. Plenary</p>	<p>Smart Board Questionnaire Beginning of Session Pupils PP Animal Minds Lesson 1 Posters and cards for 'How Intelligent Are These Things?' activity Bat Scientist Worksheet Pencils</p>
<p>Skills: I can begin to structure and present reasoned arguments about STEAM topics based on evidence and demonstrate an understanding of underlying concepts. With increasing confidence, I can use analytical thinking skills (analysing, synthesising, evaluating, reasoning and reflecting) in less familiar and more complex contexts. KU: I know that animal minds is an important topic of research which can inform us about human minds.</p>		