L46

15–20 minutes

QUIZTIME

To see the difference between objects and concepts, e.g. superset and subset
To practise using Grouping Circles as visual models for conceptualising classification
To develop social skills – be able to participate in a quiz

❖ Two rounds of quiz questions

❖ Some sheets of scrap paper and a pencil in case they or you need to draw a Grouping Circles model to help them answer the questions

❖ A soft toy or similar to be the quizmaster (or you could be the quizmaster and wear a funny hat)

❖ Some counters or tokens

Set up your 'quizmaster' and explain to your child how he/she has some challenges for them in the form of a quiz. Explain that there are two rounds, each with a different type of quiz question in. Give your child some paper and a pencil, explaining that they can use these to draw Grouping Circles models to help them organise their ideas and decide on the correct answer.

If you have more than one child doing this session, have them work together to answer the questions in the quiz.

For both rounds, ask the questions one at a time and give your child time for drawing (and discussion if working with another child). Have them tell you their answer and give out a token for each correct answer before you move on to the next question. Count up at the end of the round, and congratulate them on successfully participating in the challenge.

If your child makes a mistake, aim to reinforce their understanding of the relationship between subset and superset – how members of a subset are always included in the superset and the superset is always bigger than the subset. Also, aim to help them grasp that all the members of a given superset have common characteristics; these are what all the members of the different subsets have in common, and are what unifies the subsets, despite the differences between them. Sketch a Grouping Circles model to show the correct answer whenever necessary to help reinforce this understanding – smaller circles enclosed within a larger circle will cue your child to focus on what a superset and its subsets have in common, and the relative sizes of the circles in the visual model cue them to 'what is more' and 'what is fewer'.

Put on a voice for your 'quizmaster' and do 'Round 1 – More or Fewer?'

When you are ready for Round 2, tell your child that this time you will give them three words and that they need to put them in the correct order from 'specific to general'. To help them understand this, give an example first – say: *Here is an example: domestic animal, cow, animal.* Your child is likely to find it easy to say, 'cow, domestic animal, animal', but in any case, remind them of how they can draw a visual model to help them think this though – ask them and show them which goes in the biggest circle, the middle circle and the smallest circle.

Your child can answer quiz questions correctly, and draw Grouping Circles models to support or check their thinking where necessary. Your child participates actively and appropriately.

KEY TO LEARNING @HOME

QUIZTIME – quiz questions

Round 1 – More or Fewer?

1. Are there more books or fairy tales in the library?
2. Are there more cars or vehicles on the road?
3. Are there more fruit trees or apple trees in the orchard?
4. Are there more bears or animals in the zoo?
5. Are there more chairs or pieces of furniture in the room?
6. Are there more vegetables or carrots in the supermarket?
7. Are there more saucepans or kitchenware in the kitchen?
8. Are there more fish or pike in the river?
9. Are there more clothes or socks in the drawer?
10. Are there more trees or oak trees in the woods?
11. Are there more dolls or toys in the nursery?
12. Are there more people or children in the school?
13. Are there more violinists or musicians in the orchestra?
14. Are there more dogs or spaniels in the world?
15. Are there more ski boots or boots?

Round 2 – Put them into the right order:

1. Passenger transport, bus, transport.
2. Maple, tree, deciduous tree.
3. Footwear, sports shoes, trainers.
4. Mushroom, edible mushroom, Portobello mushroom.
5. Flower, buttercup, wild flower.
6. Profession, medical profession, nurse.
7. Toy, Barbie, doll.
8. Train, railway transport, transport.
9. Berry, strawberry, cultivated berry.
10. Furniture, table, coffee table.
11. Chicken, bird, farm bird.
12. Hippo, animal, mammal.
13. Garden flower, rose, flower.
14. Dinner plate, china, plate.
15. Cutlery, knife, fish knife.
16. Insects, butterfly, Red Admiral.
17. Vegetable, root vegetable, beetroot.
18. Plant kingdom, pine, tree.
19. Bird, bird of prey, eagle.
20. Mint, plant, herb.