TIP:
Nate the Great understands that to be a detective, everything counts, and he has to look for clues everywhere. For example, he notices that Annie likes yellow.

Ask your child:
• “What else does Nate the Great notice?”

SKILL:
In order to think critically, children need to be observant.

TIP:
Ask your child:
• “What theories does Nate the Great develop to find the missing painting?”

SKILL:
Critical Thinking centers on developing theories or hypotheses—proposed explanations based on evidence that can be tested.

TIP:
Ask your child how Nate the Great tests his theories or hypotheses. Include what questions he asks (such as if there are any trapdoors or secret passages in Annie’s house) and how he conducts experiments to test his theories (such as digging for the picture in Annie’s yard).

SKILL:
Critical thinking involves testing theories by asking questions and conducting experiments.
The Seven Essential Life Skills Every Child Needs

Executive Function Life Skill: Critical Thinking

Critical Thinking is the ongoing search for valid and reliable knowledge to guide beliefs, decisions and actions.

TIP:

Ask your child:

• “What problems did Nate the Great encounter as he tried to solve the mystery? How did he solve these problems?”

SKILL:

Problem solving is key to Critical Thinking, which calls on Executive Function skills.

TIP:

Nate the Great finally solves the mystery by remembering what happens when you mix colors.

Ask your child if they have ever solved a mystery by remembering valid and accurate information.

SKILL:

Critical Thinking includes being able to remember previous experiences and information and apply this knowledge to the present.

At the end of the book, there are a number of suggested activities. Your child might enjoy some of these. Remember to point out the times he or she is using Critical Thinking skills in these activities or in other things your child does.