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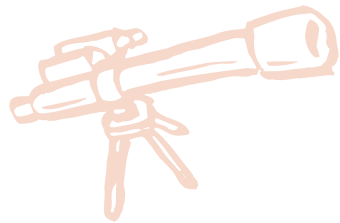
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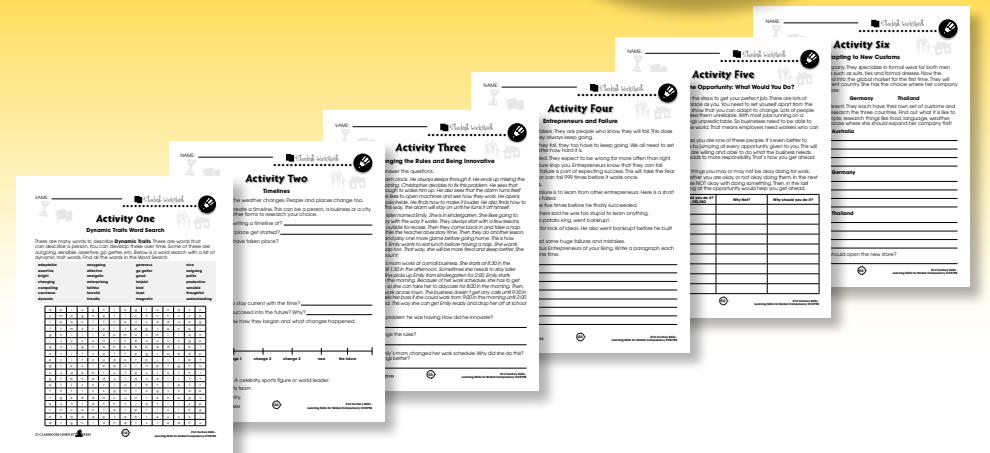
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Failure is a Learning Opportunity

Have Fun Making Mistakes

1. Franz keeps making mistakes saying the following tongue twister. Help Franz succeed in saying the tongue twister without making any mistakes.

Read the following out loud. If you make a mistake, start over.

This is this mistake. This is is mistake. This is to mistake. This is how mistake. This is keep mistake. This is for mistake. This is busy mistake. This is about mistake. This is someone mistake.

2. Chris has made a couple mistakes in the sentence below. Find his mistakes. Then, rewrite the sentence correctly.

Mom and Dad said their stopping by the ice cream shop on there way home.

3. Below is a series of steps Mel took to solve an equation. But she got the wrong answer. Somewhere she made a mistake. Find Mel's mistake. Then, solve the equation to get the right answer.

Use order of operations and solve for x:

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + 1 &= 19 \\ 2x + 1 - 1 &= 19 - 1 \\ 2x &= 18 \\ x &= 18 \times 2 \\ x &= 36 \\ \text{correct answer: } x &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

BONUS

Let's have some fun being wrong and making mistakes. Get into groups of 3 or more. See how many of these riddles you can solve as a group.

- a) What has a face and two hands but no arms or legs? _____
- b) What has a thumb and four fingers but is not alive? _____
- c) What has to be broken before you can use it? _____
- d) What has a neck but no head? _____
- e) What belongs to you but is used more by others? _____
- f) What do you have but can never lose? _____
- g) What is tall when it's young and short when it's old? _____

Failure is a Learning Opportunity

Failure Scenarios

Failure means you didn't do well at something you tried. This sounds bad, but it really isn't. It doesn't mean that you can't do it. It just means you can't do it in one shot. You need to try again. That's all. When you fail, look at what went wrong. Then, try again using a different method.

Below are a few examples of people trying to do something. For each scenario, explain how the person failed. Then, identify what they might have done wrong. What did they learn from each failure?

1. Susan was baking a cake. She was following the directions in a recipe. She needed 3 eggs, but only had 2. Her cake turned out too dry and didn't rise.

a) What was Susan's failure? _____

b) What did Susan do wrong? _____

c) What did Susan learn from her mistake? What should she do next time? _____

2. Every Monday, Mr. Finch's class has a pop quiz. In it, there's always questions on what was learned the week before. Mark always gets just a few of the questions wrong. This week, he only got a few right. This was the first time he failed a pop quiz.

a) What was Mark's failure? _____

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c) What did Mark learn from his mistake? What should he do next time? _____

Failure is a Learning Opportunity

Untangle the Circle Game

Instructions: As a class, have everyone stand in a circle. Take your right hand and hold it in the air. Now reach across the circle and grab onto someone else's hand. Make sure you aren't holding hands with the person beside you.

Now put your left hand in the air. Reach across the circle and grab someone else's hand. Make sure you aren't holding onto the person beside you. Now everyone is tangled up into a ball. Make sure you don't let go!

The goal is to untangle so everyone is standing in a circle again. But there's a catch, you can't let go of anyone's hand. You have 2.5 minutes to get back into a circle. Have the teacher time you. If anyone in the class lets go of anyone's hand, you have to start over.

This is a hard task, with the short amount of time you probably did not succeed. As a group you might have made some mistakes. Have a class discussion and answer the following questions:

Discussion: What happened at first?

Did you have to start over? If so how did you feel?

What mistakes did the class make?

What worked well and what went wrong?

What can you do better for next time?

Once you are done your class discussion, try the game one more time. This time try it with all your new ideas. Did you get better this time? How did this game make you feel? Explain.

Failure is a Learning Opportunity

Wisdom from Failure Exercise

Everyone makes mistakes or fails at something from time to time. But when you fail you also learn something new. Every time you fail you can take a look at what you did wrong. This will help you become better for the next time you try.

Group Activity

Get into groups of 3-4 people. Use the T-Chart below.

Failure	Wisdom

Pass the sheet of paper around your group. Have each member write down a failure on the left hand side of the chart. It could be that your soccer team lost their last match. It could be that you don't understand a new computer program.

Once you are done, read the first failure out loud. Then, go around the group and write down things that you can learn from this failure. Write these things under the WISDOM category.

Do the same thing for each failure. Read it aloud and then write down all the things you can learn from that failure.

Were you able to come up with at least one wisdom for each failure? Did it make you feel better that you could learn something from each mistake? Do you think you should be afraid to fail or make mistakes? Explain your answers below.



Failure is a Learning Opportunity

Tips on How to Fail

To do things right, does not just mean to praise our success. It also means to learn from our failures. To fix what went wrong and do it again. Even if the second or third try does not work.

How to fail with grace.

1. Take it all in.

When a failure happens accept it. How you react to what has happened, big or small, can make a difference to how you will carry on. Laugh it off, or take a break.

2. Ask why.

Reflect on why things went wrong. Find out where the change happened.

3. Make the change.

Accept that you have failed and why you failed. It is time to figure out what change has to be made. Then choose how to make sure it does not happen again. Failing is not bad, but failing the same way is.

4. Find the silver lining.

Within every failure, there is a lesson. The kind of lesson that later on will keep you from failing the same way again. Failures can help us learn more about ourselves. What strengths and weaknesses we have. So no matter how big or small the failure is, there is always a beautiful lesson to be learned.

5. Allow Grace.

Accept your faults and embrace them as things that make you who you are. No one is perfect, but sometimes we need to be reminded. So offer yourself some grace and time to reflect.

Failing can be where you find strength and drive to push forward. You will fail many times. How you use and learn from these failures will show you what you're able to do.

You are stronger than you think.



Failure is a Learning Opportunity

Personal Failures and Reflection

Personal Failures

"Failure is simply the opportunity to begin again, this time more intelligently."
- Henry Ford

Everyone 'fails' at something from time to time. But failure isn't a bad thing. Failure is a good thing if you learn from it! Don't be hard on yourself if you don't succeed. You should figure out why you failed. This can help you get better for next time! If you think you failed at something, ask yourself these 4 questions:

1. Why do you think you failed?
2. What could have been done to prevent the failure?
3. What have you learned from this?
4. What will you do differently next time?

Personal Reflection

Think of a time in the past when you failed at something. You probably did not think of it as a good thing at the time. But now if you look back, you can see all the things you can do better for next time! This is how you can turn a negative into a positive. Reflect and answer the 4 questions from above.

What was the last thing I did not succeed at? _____

1. Why did I fail? _____
2. What could have been done to prevent this? _____
3. What have I learned from this? _____
4. What will I do differently next time? _____



Bloom's Taxonomy

Bloom's Taxonomy* for Reading Comprehension

The activities in this resource engage and build the full range of thinking skills that are essential for students comprehension. Based on the six levels of thinking in Bloom's Taxonomy, assignments are given that challenge students to move beyond the worksheet to understand the information through higher-order thinking. By using higher-order skills of remembering, understanding, applying, analysing, evaluating, and creating, students become active learners, drawing more meaning from the information, and applying and extending their learning in more sophisticated ways.

Our resource, therefore, is an effective tool for any Social Studies program. Whether it is used in whole or in part, or adapted to meet individual student needs, this resource provides teachers with the important questions to ask and interesting content, which promote creative and meaningful learning.

Vocabulary

- Adaptability:** able to change yourself to different conditions.
- Change:** exchange for something else.
- Creativity:** to make meaningful new ideas, methods or ways.
- Dynamic traits:** what sets you apart from everyone else.
- Failure:** lack of success.
- Flexibility:** willingness to change or adapt your ideas.
- Global Competency:** having the skills and mindset to find your way through this world.
- Innovation:** something new or different introduced.
- Invent:** to create your own product.
- Iteration:** a different version of something that already exists.
- Mindset:** an attitude or mood.
- Opportunity:** a chance to move forward or succeed.
- Risk:** putting yourself in a position where there's a chance of loss.
- Status Quo:** the way things are or have always been.
- Technology:** deals with the creation and use of technical means.
- Versatility:** your ability to adapt.
- Zero-Based Thinking (ZBT):** a way of thinking about things.

Innovation in an American Icon

For well over 100 years, **Harley Davidson** has been innovating. There were many "firsts" over the centuries. Starting with creating a motorized bicycle. Now, **Harley Davidson** is the best-known motorcycle in the world. Search the Internet for the company's innovative highlights.

1. What year was the first **Harley Davidson Motorcycle (HD)**?



2. Who were the original founders of HD?



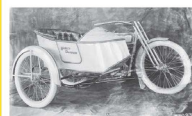
3. Where was the first HD store?



4. What year was the HD V-Twin motor introduced?



5. What new innovation was introduced in 1914?



6. What HD Tank design took place in 1925?



7. When was the famous HD "Knucklehead" motor introduced?



8. In 1941, why did the U.S. government purchase most of the HD motorcycles?



9. What club did HD start in 1983?



10. What year was the HD V-Rod introduced?



1. 1903 2. William Harley and Arthur & Walter Davidson 3. Chicago, 1904 4. 1909 5. The sidecar 6. Teardrop shape 7. 1936 8. Used in World War II 9. HOG - Harley Owners Group 10. 2001

NAME: _____



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a) What was Mark's failure? _____

b) What did Mark do wrong? _____

c) What did Mark learn from his mistake? What should he do next time? _____



Answers will vary, but may include:

1.

a) Her cake didn't turn out the way she wanted.

b) She didn't use enough eggs. She didn't follow the recipe exactly.

c) Susan learned how important eggs are in baking. She learned that not using even one ingredient can have a big effect. Next time, she should lay out all of her ingredients before starting to make sure she has everything she needs.

2.

a) He failed his first pop quiz.

b) He may not have paid attention in class the week before. He may not have studied for the quiz.

c) Mark learned that it is always important to listen in class and to study. Next time, he should take detailed notes and review them over the weekend.

7

8

9

11



Answers will vary.

Answers will vary.

Answers will vary.

EASY MARKING ANSWER KEY