

Critical Thinking – an introduction

[listening test questions]

Author: C. Wilson

Date: March 2020

Time: 10:01

Level: **** [B2/C1]

Lecture: <https://youtu.be/RyqFD5OAJ40>

PowerPoint Download: [Download link in paid version...](#)

Check these words before listening:

Key vocabulary

1. Critical thinking / criticality / higher-level thinking skills
2. [REDACTED] / evaluation
3. Elements / aspects / [REDACTED]
4. A taxonomy / a classification
5. [REDACTED]
6. A premise
7. Credible
8. [REDACTED]
9. To interfere
10. To determine
11. An [REDACTED]
12. A sponge / to absorb
13. to pan for gold (metaphor)
14. To i [REDACTED] / to examine
15. Assumptions / reasoning
16. [REDACTED]
17. Profound
18. Inventiveness
19. [REDACTED]
20. Strategies
21. To [REDACTED]
22. A life-long process
23. To be [REDACTED]
24. Exploration
25. To draw attention to...
26. [REDACTED] opinions

Copyright: These materials are photocopyable but please leave all logos and web addresses on handouts. **Please don't post these materials onto the web.** Thank you

Teacher

TED Talks comprehension questions

Lesson Plan

Aim: to develop the students' ability to listen to a 10 min+ lecture, to take notes and then use those notes to answer a range of test- type questions.

Lesson Time: Approximately 1:30-2:00 hours

Lesson Plan

1. Lead in

- Ask Students to discuss the 'title' and predict the content of the lecture.
- Ask students to write down key terms / language from the discussion.
- Feed in / check key vocabulary.

Three types of lesson

Lesson#1: [hard]

1. Students listen once – take notes.
2. Give 5 minutes to tidy notes.
3. Listen again and add to notes (use a different **colour** pen).
4. Give out questions – set 20-25 minutes to answer.
5. Feedback answers (give out answers or go through on board).

Lesson #2: [medium]

1. Students listen once – take notes.
2. Give out questions: Set 15 minutes for students to answer questions from notes.
3. Listen again – students answer the missed questions as they listen.
4. Give extra 10 minutes to consolidate answers.
5. Feedback answers (give out answers or go through on board)

Lesson #3: [easy]

1. Give out questions - students have 10 minutes to look at questions.
2. Students listen and answer questions.
3. Give 5 minutes to tidy answers.
4. Students listen again – check answers and answer missed questions.
5. 5-10 minutes to tidy answers.
6. Feedback answers (give out answers or go through on board).

Critical Thinking: an introduction

by C.Wilson (2020)

1. What is the title of the lecture?

--

___ / 1

2. What are the [] of the lecture?

1	A definition
2	
3	
4	
5	

___ / 4

3. Critical thinking definition – fill in the missing words [1st letter is given]

Critical thinking is a i. s_____ evaluation of the [], ideas and theories of others. The basic [] critical thinking involves asking [] [] in order to form an ii. e_____ opinion of [] those resources are iii. c_____.

On a basic level, we are [] the things we read and hear to see if they are iv.

o_____, [] and supported by v. a [] evidence. ___ / 5

4. What is one of the main [] of critical thinking?

--

___ / 2

Alternative thinking styles

5. What are the names of the academic authors and date of their research?

Names		Date	
	[2 names=2 points]		

___ / 3

6. The alternative thinking styles – fill in the table.

What are the names of the two styles?	i. <i>The sponge</i>	ii.
Name a [] of this style.	iii.	iv.
Name a [] aspect of this style.	v.	vi. <i>This type of thinking is challenging and often repetitive.</i>

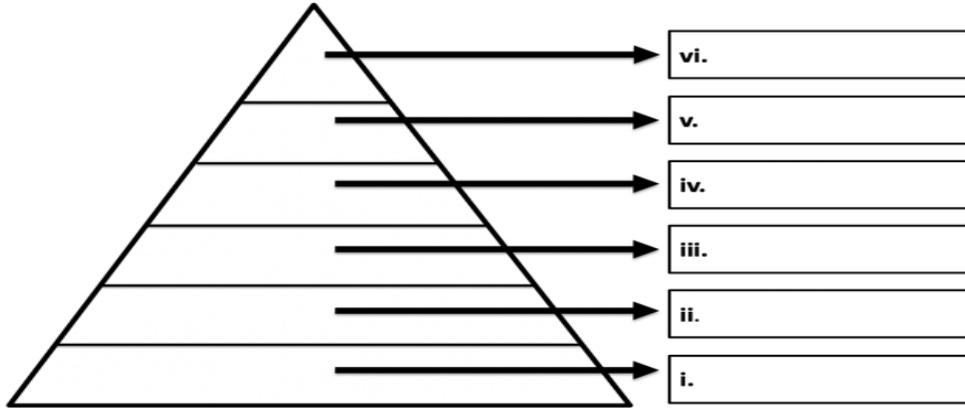
___ / 4

7. What is [redacted] [redacted] ?

___ / 1

Bloom's Taxonomy Pyramid

8. Complete the diagram.



___ / 6

Higher-level thinking skills

9. Read these statements and decide if they are true or false.

		T / F
1	Analysing is judging, assessing and [redacted] through using what you know to make [redacted] your views.	
2	Analysing content is to recognise [redacted], logical reasoning [redacted] of data.	
3	The three analysing questions are Why? How? and [redacted] ?	
4	Evaluating is [redacted] down into separate components, looking [redacted] relationships between [redacted].	
5	To be good at evaluating, you need a knowledgeable understanding of the topic.	
6	The two evaluating questions are so [redacted] [redacted] ?	
7	Creating [redacted] analysing and evaluation elements of the taxonomy to [redacted].	
8	Creating questions are, how it could be improved or changed?	

___ / 8

10. What is the [redacted] the lecturer to begin critical thinking?

___ / 2

11. Is critical thinking a quick [redacted] ? why? why not?

i.	Yes	No
ii. Why? Why not?		
iii. Who was the [redacted] by?		
iv. What did the [redacted] state?		

___ / 4

Critical analysis of the lecture

12. Critical questions were [redacted] at the end of the lecture. Write [redacted].

0	Why did I do this lecture?
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

___ / 5

Final point

13. What was the [redacted] of the lecture

--

___ / 1

Reflection

14. What have you learnt in today's lecture?

--

Total Score ___ / 46

Critical Thinking: an introduction **ANSWERS**

1. What is the title of the lecture?

'An introduction to critical thinking at university'.

[must include all 7 words]

___ / 1

2. What are the five key parts of the lecture?

1	<i>A definition</i>
2	<i>Alternative thinking styles</i>
3	<i>Bloom's taxonomy</i>
4	<i>Simplistic suggestion</i>
5	<i>Critical thinking questions</i>

___ / 4

3. Critical thinking definition – fill in the missing words

Critical thinking is a i. systematic evaluation of the arguments, ideas and theories of others. The basic

ALL ANSWERS IN PAID VERSION...

Transcript: An introduction to critical thinking at university

by C. Wilson (2020)

Hello and welcome to my short lecture today on 'an introduction to critical thinking at university'. So just to begin, I think I should say that critical thinking is a huge area and to cover all elements will take a significant amount of time so I'm just going to look at the basic key aspects associated with reading and writing at university. I've divided my lecture today into five key parts: I'll begin by defining critical thinking, then I'll use recent research to discuss alternative thinking styles, I'll then use Bloom's taxonomy to highlight higher-order thinking skills which leads into a simple approach to help activate your critical thinking skills. And finally, I'll demonstrate critical thinking questioning on this lecture.

Ok, so let's begin with a definition. Basically, critical thinking is a...

THE TRANSCRIPT IS INCLUDED IN PAID VERSION...