Making Generalizations
Bellwork 2/27

• List everything you know about dogs. List their characteristics, behaviors, etc.
Daily Objective

• 0701.5.11 Identify a variety of false premises, including those involving categorical claims (e.g., all mammals are human beings).
Set

- Underline everything about dogs that is true all the time.
- Circle everything that is true about only some dogs.
Generalizations

• When you make a statement about all or most of the people or things together, you are making a generalization.

• For example:
  – **All** birds have wings.
  – **Many** children eat cereal for breakfast.
  – **Everyone** in Tennessee goes to the beach for the summer.
What is a generalization?

• A broad statement about a group of people or things.

• It states something they have in common.
Clue Words (Signals)

- There are certain words that signal or give us a clue to recognize generalizations.
  - Sometimes
  - Always
  - Never
  - Most
  - Many
  - All
  - Generally
  - Seldom
  - None
Mix and Meet

• Tell your partner the definition of a generalization
• Partners will praise and repeat the definition.

• Tell your partner two clue words.
• Partners tell two other clue words.
Generalizations

Some generalizations are valid or true, but some are faulty or invalid.
Valid Generalizations

• Valid means true
  – Supported by facts
  – Agrees with what you know about the topic
  – Uses logic and reasoning
  – Proven with several examples

All birds have wings – valid generalization
Faulty Generalizations

• Faulty means false.
  – Not supported by facts
  – Watch for key words: none, all, always, never, everyone, nobody

Everyone in Tennessee goes to the beach in the summer. – FAULTY
Practice

• Partner A: give an example of a valid generalization
• Partner B: give an example of a faulty generalization

• Switch roles!
Chocolate is everyone’s favorite dessert.

- What is wrong with this generalization?
- How could you make it a valid generalization?
Ginger is one of my best friends. When I enter my home, she races to greet me with kisses and excited leaps. She acts like it’s been eight days since she’s seen me, instead of the actual eight hours. Her coat is honey born; her eyes are large and loving.
She’s a six month old cocker spaniel puppy, a breed originally intended to hunt birds in England. Her faithful companionship comforts me when I’m sad or sick. Her playfulness makes me laugh when she races after a toy I’ve tossed. All cocker spaniels make perfect pets.
What generalization is being made in the passage?

• All cocker spaniels make perfect pets.

• Is this a valid generalization?

• Does the author:
  – Use facts to support the idea?
  – Share past experiences to support the idea?
  – Provide several examples?
  – Use logical thinking?
Independent Practice

• You will complete the worksheets for practice with generalizations.

• Evaluate the ones in the chart and write your own at the bottom.
Closure Activity

- Everyone write a generalization on your paper.

- Share – class decides if it is valid or faulty