Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Answer Key: Spot the Pattern: A Kindergarten Logic Quest

Learners identify sensory data and categorical shifts through visual reasoning, moving beyond simple matching to foundational evidence-based sorting.

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1. If you see dark clouds in the sky, what is the best guess for what will happen next?

Answer: A) It might rain

Using observation to predict an outcome is a basic step in reasoning; dark clouds are a common sign of rain.

2. If all cats have whiskers, and Leo is a cat, then Leo has whiskers.

Answer: A) True

This is a simple logical rule: if something belongs to a group, it has the same traits as that group.

3. Look at this patterns: Red, Blue, Red, Blue. What color comes next?

Answer: C) Red

Logical thinking involves recognizing patterns; because the sequence alternates, Red must follow Blue.

4. Which of these does NOT belong with the others?

Answer: D) Hammer

Categorization is a critical thinking skill. The first three are fruits, while a hammer is a tool.

5. If you put your mittens on, it is probably a hot day at the beach.

Answer: B) False

Logic helps us connect actions to the right environment; mittens are for cold weather, not hot days.

6. If one cookie is small and two cookies are ____, then you have more to eat.

Answer: A) Big

Comparing size and quantity is a basic form of evaluation and logical comparison.

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7. You hear a loud 'Moo' coming from the barn. What animal is inside?

Answer: B) A cow

Identifying specific evidence (the sound) allows you to draw a logical conclusion about the animal.

8. A square has four sides. This shape has three sides. This shape is a square.

Answer: B) False

If a rule (four sides) is not met, the object cannot be that specific thing (a square).

9. If you want to keep your feet dry in a puddle, what should you wear?

Answer: C) Rain boots

Solving a problem requires matching the right tool (boots) to the goal (dry feet).

10. Ice is cold. Fire is ___.

Answer: C) Hot

This is analogical reasoning, where students identify opposites to complete a logical pair.