

Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer Key: Detective Pikachu's Mystery Logic: 3rd Grade Thinking Quiz

Can you spot a sneaky trick in a story? Use these 10 logic challenges to practice finding clues and making smart conclusions.

1. Imagine you see a puddle of water on the floor and a wet umbrella nearby. What is the most logical conclusion?

Answer: B) Someone recently came in from the rain.

Logic involves using clues (the puddle and umbrella) to figure out the most likely cause (rain).

2. If all mammals have fur, and a dolphin is a mammal, then a dolphin must have fur.

Answer: A) True

This is a logical rule: if the first two facts are true, the conclusion must also be true.

3. Leo says: 'You shouldn't listen to Maya's idea for the playground because she wears mismatched socks!' Leo is using a/an ____.

Answer: B) Personal attack (Ad Hominem)

Attacking someone's clothes instead of their idea is a logical error called an ad hominem fallacy.

4. Which of these is a 'False Dilemma' (making it seem like there are only two choices when there are more)?

Answer: B) You either love broccoli or you hate all vegetables.

Many people might dislike broccoli but enjoy carrots or corn, so saying you 'hate all vegetables' is an unfair jump.

5. Inductive reasoning is when you see a pattern (like the sun rising every day) and guess what will happen next.

Answer: A) True

Inductive reasoning uses specific patterns to make a general prediction about the future.

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6. Complete this logical pattern: All squares are shapes. This object is a square. Therefore, this object is a ____.

Answer: C) Shape

If an object belongs to a group (squares), and that group belongs to a larger category (shapes), the object belongs to the category too.

7. What is wrong with this logic? 'My cat has four legs. Your dog has four legs. Therefore, my cat is a dog.'

Answer: C) Just because they share one trait doesn't mean they are the same thing.

Sharing one feature (four legs) isn't enough to prove two different things are identical.

8. A 'sound argument' is one where the facts are true and the logic makes sense.

Answer: A) True

For an argument to be sound, it must be both factually correct and logically structured.

9. Comparing two similar things to understand a new one (like saying a computer brain is like a human library) is called ____ reasoning.

Answer: A) Analogical

Analogical reasoning uses analogies (comparisons) to help explain or solve problems.

10. If you want to evaluate someone's argument, what is the best thing to do?

Answer: B) Check if their reasons (premises) support their conclusion.

Critical thinking requires checking the 'bridge' between the facts and the final idea to see if it's strong.