Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Answer Key: Who Stole the Cookie? A Kindergarten Logic Adventure

Foundational reasoning skills come to life as young learners use pattern recognition and evidence to solve classroom mysteries and predict what happens next.

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1. Every time Leo the Lion eats a lemon, he makes a sour face. Leo is eating a lemon right now. What will happen next?

Answer: B) He will make a sour face

This is deductive reasoning. If the rule is 'Lemons = Sour Face,' then a lemon now must mean a sour face now.

2. If you see wet footprints on the floor, it is impossible that someone with wet shoes walked there.

Answer: B) False

Logic helps us see evidence. Wet footprints are a strong sign (evidence) that someone with wet feet passed through.

3. Maya wears her yellow boots every time it rains. It is raining outside. Maya will wear her _____ boots.

Answer: C) Yellow

By following a pattern, we can predict that Maya will choose the specific boots she always wears in the rain.

4. Sam says, 'All circles are round. This shape is a square.' What can we know for sure?

Answer: C) The square is not a circle

This teaches categorization and exclusion. If a shape is a square, it cannot belong to the 'circle' group.

5. Building a tower with big blocks on the bottom and small blocks on top makes it stronger than putting small blocks on the bottom.

Answer: A) True

Using physical logic, we know a wide base provides better support for a structure.

6. If the blue box is bigger than the red box, and the red box is bigger than the green box, which box is the biggest?

Answer: C) The blue box

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This introduces transitive reasoning (if A > B and B > C, then A > C) using simple colors and sizes.

7. Usually, cows say 'Moo.' If you hear a 'Moo' coming from the barn, it is most likely a _____.

Answer: B) Cow

Inductive reasoning uses known patterns (cows moo) to make a smart guess about a new situation.

8. If you want to stay dry in the bath, should you keep your shirt on or take it off?

Answer: B) Take it off (and stay out of the water)

This requires basic analysis of cause and effect: water makes things wet, so avoiding water keeps things dry.

9. If a squirrel likes acorns, every animal in the forest must also like acorns.

Answer: B) False

This helps identify a logical error (generalization). Just because one animal likes something doesn't mean all do.

10. A lunchbox has an apple and a banana. If you take out the apple, only the _____ is left inside.

Answer: C) Banana

This is a simple logical subtraction exercise, focused on identifying what remains after a change.