LEsson E

Practical Reasoning and Clothing

FOCUS: Solve a clothing problem using practical reasoning.

ACTIVITIES:

1. Students will solve a clothing problem by going through the practical reasoning process. Use Student Handout, “Practical Reasoning.” Below is a brief example of how to use practical reasoning to solve a problem. Encourage the students to indicate all their circumstances that affect this problem and to brainstorm as many alternatives as possible. In addition, have the students state what consequences each alternative has for their family and other relationships.

Example:


2. Reasoning process:

   Goals: To get clothes for school.
   Circumstances: Little money, lots of hand-me-downs, love to shop. Some sewing skill (Mom!)

   Alternatives:
   - Let clothes out
   - Buy new clothes
   - Mom sew some
   - Shop 2nd hand stores
   - Diet

   Consequences:
   - Some OK, most not.
   - Not enough money.
   - Will sew 2 shirts.
   - Not enough time.
   - Fun!
   - Takes too long.

   Evaluate alternatives: The most practical is to do all the alternatives.
   Decision: Decide to ride the bus to work.

3. Action: Let best clothes out, buy 1-2 new things that expand, mom sew 2 shirts, shop at resale stores, diet!

4. Evaluate: Progress is slow, but after one week, a little is evident.
Practical Reasoning!

1. Identify a clothing problem.

2. Reason:
   - What are your goals?
   - What are your circumstances?
   - What are some alternatives to consider and what are the consequences for you and others?
   - Evaluate your alternatives.
   - Make a decision.

3. Act- carry out your decision.

4. Evaluate.
   Decide if your decision needs to be changed.
True and False:
1. Oxygen bleach is to be used exclusively with clothes that are labeled "bleach safe."
2. It is recommended to exclusively use a cold rinse when laundering.
3. Save energy by putting two or more loads of laundry in the dryer at once.
4. The higher the water level, the cleaner the clothes.
5. Making your own clothing always saves money.

Matching:
The following terms are often found on clothing labels. In the space after the statement, write the term that best completes the statement.

A. Machine wash
B. Dry clean
C. Hand wash separately

6. A wool blazer is completely lined. It's heavily soiled around the collar. The best way to care for it is to _____________ it

7. The t-shirts, towels, and underwear are all cotton and all the same color. The best way to clean these items is to _____________ them.

8. A lightweight blouse with a delicate lace collar could be least expensively cared for by _____________.

9. The most expensive way to care for clothing is to _____________ them.

10. The most time consuming method of caring for clothing is _____________.

Short Essay
Identify the problem and possible solutions for the following situations:

11. A new red sweatshirt was mixed with the white towels. All the towels were pink when they came from the washer.

12. The load of laundry was covered with white fibers from several paper tissues that were left in the pocket of a shirt.

13. All of the laundry was washed in one load. The white garments looked grey when removed from the washer.