



Facilitator note: Fictional reversible household trial only. No furniture-moving, unsupervised room changes, or required personal study plan is requested. Students may pass. Family work surfaces, permissions, needs, and available space vary. A trial is permitted here because the adults check that it can be tried and reviewed safely.

Activity 1: What happens to the trial

Order:

- A. Yehonadav finishes leftover work at another approved table.
- B. The family agrees to a one-week desk-use trial.
- C. The boys describe their actual next-week needs together.
- D. Yehonadav finishes the upstairs work period and makes room for his brother.
- E. His brother asks about the coming week's arrangement.
- F. Yehonadav finishes less than expected downstairs on the first evening.

Which event makes the report more accurate than "good"?

Activity 2: Wish, observation, or unsupported verdict?

Label W, O, or U.

- 1. Yehonadav wants to hear the evening's family conversation.
- 2. He finishes one page instead of his usual three on the first evening.
- 3. The younger children deliberately sabotage his work.
- 4. His brother prefers the upstairs work space.
- 5. A changed preference proves Yehonadav can never judge his needs.





6. He leaves the desk when an interesting conversation starts.

Explain why a useful observation can change the plan without judging the whole person.

Activity 3: What did the trial permit?

List what is agreed: desk-use swap, one-week duration, Sunday review. List what is not agreed: moving furniture, silencing all ordinary downstairs life, permanent upstairs possession by either brother. Write one question that could clarify a trial's limits before it starts.

Activity 4: Give the missing report

Write Yehonadav's three-sentence report to the family. Include what he likes, what interferes with the work, and where he finishes the leftover part. Do not blame every household sound or hide his own trips out of the room. Do not invent page totals for later evenings.

Activity 5: Two people need the desk

Fictional overlap evening: Yehonadav uses the upstairs desk from 6:00 to 6:40. His brother has an approved separate surface for a twenty-minute task beginning at 6:20, then uses the upstairs desk at 6:40.

Do the upstairs turns overlap? When does the brother finish the separate task? Why does this paper example require both boys' actual task needs and adult confirmation before becoming a real plan?

Activity 6: Returning without rewriting the past

Complete these fictional statements:

- "I wanted the downstairs desk because ."





- "The trial showed ."
- "My brother also needs ."
- "The next arrangement will ."

Keep the first reason true even though the result disappoints. Do not call the trial a trick, a guaranteed success, or a permanent failure.

Activity 7: Old sheet, new sheet

Draw an object-only trial schedule behind a revised schedule. On the old sheet show downstairs beside Yehonadav's name. On the new one show separate confirmed work periods. Caption the actual revision without a winner/loser label on either father or son.

Activity 8: Find the words

Find eight words left to right. Rows and columns begin at 1.

T	R	I	A	L	Q	R	S	Z	Y
X	D	E	S	K	Q	R	S	Z	Y
W	O	R	K	Q	R	S	T	Z	Y
X	T	I	M	E	Q	R	S	Z	Y
R	E	P	O	R	T	Q	X	Z	Y
X	C	H	E	C	K	Q	R	Z	Y
C	H	A	N	G	E	Q	X	Z	Y
X	S	H	A	R	E	Q	R	Z	Y
Q	W	E	R	T	Y	U	I	O	P
Z	X	C	V	B	N	M	L	K	J

Words: TRIAL, DESK, WORK, TIME, REPORT, CHECK, CHANGE, SHARE.





Explain what REPORT adds that wanting the trial to work cannot supply.

Teacher answer key

1. B, F, A, E, C, D. C contains the full report and the other brother's actual schedule, allowing a new arrangement. A is information Yehonadav initially minimizes; including it matters.
2. 1 W; 2 O; 3 U; 4 O (stated preference); 5 U; 6 O. Facts concern this work in these rooms under this schedule. They do not establish permanent incompetence or deliberate misconduct by ordinary household members.
3. The stated trial permits using different desks for one week and reviewing before the next schedule. It does not authorize furniture movement, a whole-house silence rule, or permanent ownership of a shared surface. Example: "What will we review, and who needs the space if we change back?" A trial's actual conditions should be specific rather than assumed.
4. Open. Example: "I like hearing the family nearby. The ordinary sound and my own trips out break up my reading, and I get through less than expected. I have finished leftover work at a different approved table after supper." No exact totals for evenings beyond the stated first-night figure.





5. No upstairs overlap: one period ends as the next begins. Separate task ends at 6:40. Actual task duration, surface suitability, room access, family needs, and permission must be checked. A neat timeline alone does not prove a work surface is usable or available.

6. Open. Example: company during the evening; interruptions and less finished work; quiet space too; provide separate confirmed periods. The trial yields useful information but no universal promise about future experiments. Revision need not prove the original wish was dishonest.

7. Open. Both schedules can be accurate for their dates. The revision records a checked arrangement, not a father defeating a teen. Do not erase the brother's work needs or imply immediate unilateral eviction.

8. TRIAL row 1 columns 1-5; DESK row 2 columns 2-5; WORK row 3 columns 1-4; TIME row 4 columns 2-5; REPORT row 5 columns 1-6; CHECK row 6 columns 2-6; CHANGE row 7 columns 1-6; SHARE row 8 columns 2-6. A report gives observed fit, actual work completion, and remaining needs. Desire alone cannot tell the family what happened during the trial.

