



Facilitator note: The skill is testing a prediction, not positive thinking. Do not push students to predict good outcomes - that is the same over-certainty flipped. The written number matters because memory edits itself afterward; keep the write-before, write-after sequence in that order. No formal tracking sheets are needed - one notebook line is the whole apparatus. Students are not asked to reveal their own dreaded conversations; Activity 7 uses a made-up case. If a student's dread is about something serious or unsafe, the move is a parent or trusted adult, not a prediction page.

Activity 1: Prediction and actual

From the story, list what Yisca predicted (each part) and what actually happened (each part). Which predicted part came closest to true?

Activity 2: Prediction or fact?

Mark each statement P (a prediction - a story about the future) or F (a fact - something already known).

1. "The report has a B+ on the front."
2. "She'll think I'm grade-grubbing."
3. "Mrs. Halpern's office hours are Thursday."
4. "It'll be cold and awful."
5. "The analysis section summarizes where it should argue."
6. "She'll remember it every time she looks at me."





Activity 3: Why the number first?

Yisca's brother says memory cheats. Explain what memory does to a prediction after things go fine, and why the written number stops it. What did his "one hundred percent" story teach him that a feeling could not?

Activity 4: Forecast arithmetic (all numbers made up for practice)

A girl writes 5 predictions with these confidences: 90%, 80%, 95%, 70%, 100%. What is her average confidence? If only 1 of the 5 predictions comes true, what fraction is that, and what percent? What is the gap between her average confidence and her accuracy? Show your steps.

Activity 5: The honest record

Yisca writes down the dentist dread too, because "the record only works if it is honest." Why does including the accurate dreads make the page more useful, not less? What would the page become if she only recorded the times she was wrong?

Activity 6: Draw the notebook page

Draw Yisca's open notebook: the prediction entry, the actual entry underneath, and the last line. Only what can be seen - no labels for feelings. Caption with one line from the story.





Activity 7: Tsivia's captain - planning for a fictional case

A teen named Tsivia has to tell her team captain she will miss the season's last practice for a family wedding, and she is sure the captain will be furious. Write her prediction with a percent, two different ways the actual conversation could go, and what comparing them teaches her either way. One sentence each, with names.

Activity 8: Word grid

Find eight words left to right. Row/column numbering begins at 1.

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

SURE, ASK, DREAD, FACT, FEAR, REAL, TALK, NUMBER. Which word names what the ninety percent was made of, and which word names what Thursday's conversation turned out to be made of?





Teacher answer key

1. Predicted: Mrs. Halpern is annoyed; says "the grade is the grade" coldly; thinks Yisca is grade-grubbing; awkwardness that lasts. Actual: no tired frown; ten minutes on the rubric; two specific misses (the analysis summarizes where it should argue; a source that is "a summary of a summary"); grade stands; "come earlier next time." Closest to true: that the grade would not change - the B+ stands.

2. 1 F. 2 P. 3 F. 4 P. 5 F (Mrs. Halpern said it, in the conversation). 6 P.

3. After things go fine, memory shrinks the old worry - "you'll tell yourself you were only a little worried." The written number cannot be argued with, so the comparison stays honest. His "one hundred percent" story taught him his certainty could be completely wrong - and nearly cost him a retest he would have been granted.

4. Average confidence: $(90+80+95+70+100)/5 = 435/5 = 87\%$. Accuracy: $1/5 = 20\%$. Gap: $87 - 20 = 67$ points. Steps shown.

5. Including the accurate dreads keeps the page a record instead of an argument. If she only recorded wrong predictions, the page would just be proof that worry is silly - and then she would stop trusting it, or start trusting it only when she wanted to. The honest version tells her how her own forecasts actually run: hot, but not always wrong.

6. Open. The page should show the prediction entry with "How sure: 90%," the actual entry, and the line "My sure runs hot." Strong captions quote "Ninety percent isn't a hundred" or "The prediction was weather." Any honest rendering counts.

7. Sample: Prediction - "Tsivia is 85% sure the captain will be furious and hold it against her." Actual A - "The captain is disappointed but says family comes first and tells her which drills to review." Actual B - "The captain is annoyed for a day and then it passes." Either way, comparing teaches Tsivia what her own certainty is worth - which she cannot learn from the dread alone.





8. SURE row 1 columns 2-5; ASK row 2 columns 5-7; DREAD row 3 columns 1-5; FACT row 4 columns 4-7; FEAR row 5 columns 6-9; REAL row 6 columns 1-4; TALK row 7 columns 3-6; NUMBER row 8 columns 2-7 The ninety percent was made of FEAR; Thursday's conversation turned out to be made of FACT.

