

Coloring Book Activities

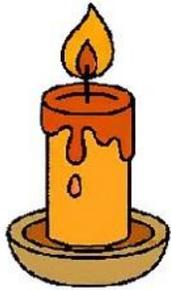
Each coloring book has one or two activities designed to illustrate something about that dragon's kind of "lie." The following pages of this document have the answers/explanations for those activities.

<u>Pg</u>	<u>Dragon</u>	<u>Pages in Coloring Book</u>
2	Brown	Coloring Book Pages 32-35
4	Blue	Coloring Book Pages 21-22
5	Green	Coloring Book Pages 24-25
7	Purple	Coloring Book Pages 33-36
9	Red	Coloring Book Pages 5-7
11	Yellow	Coloring Book Pages 13-15
12	White	Coloring Book Page 40
13	Black	Coloring Book Pages 8-20

Quiver, the Brown Dragon - Chapter 6 – Hot Dogs and Rolls

Coloring Book Pages 32-33

Match the words to the pictures.



Light



Roll



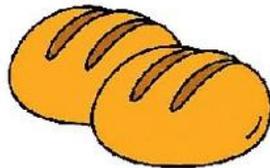
Light



Bat



Crane



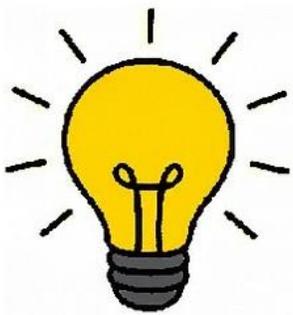
Roll



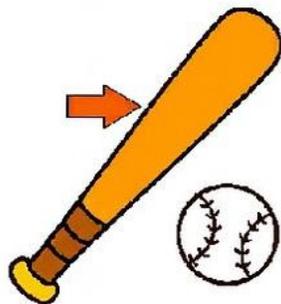
Crane



Light



Light



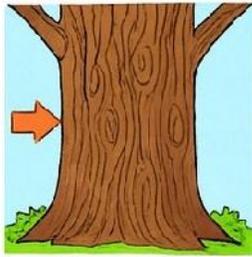
Bat

There is nothing wrong with more than one thing sharing the same name, but when this is used to change the meaning of a word in the middle of an argument or debate, it is a logical fallacy of equivocation.

Quiver, the Brown Dragon - Chapter 6 – Hot Dogs and Rolls

Coloring Book Pages 34-35

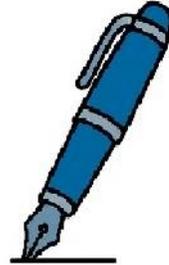
Match the words to the pictures.



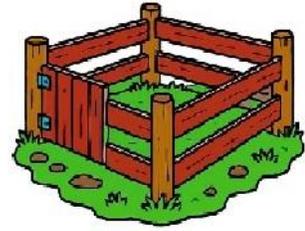
Bark



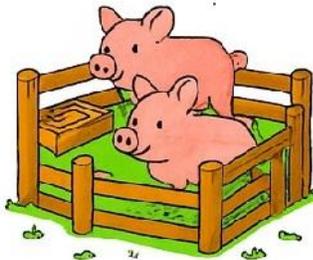
Bank



Pen



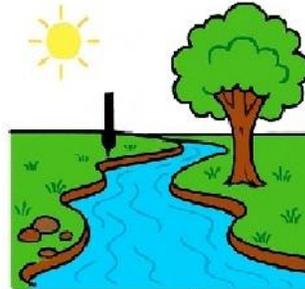
Pen



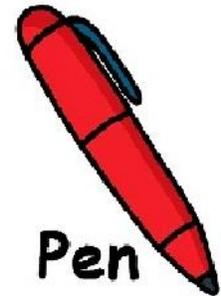
Pen



Bark



Bank



Pen



Bank



Pen

There is nothing wrong with more than one thing sharing the same name, but when this is used to change the meaning of a word in the middle of an argument or debate, it is a logical fallacy of equivocation.

Track, the Blue Dragon - Chapter 5 – Everyone Gets Wet
Coloring Book Pages 22-23
Match the argument with the fallacy

Red Herring Fallacy



The blue dragon said, "I protect them from the Valkyries, make sure the fish are plentiful, and keep away small dragons and other pests."

Red Herring Fallacy

It is also three plain lies. The Blue Dragon did none of those things. What makes it a Red Herring is not that it is false. Even if it were true, it does not answer the question asked.

Bandwagon Fallacy

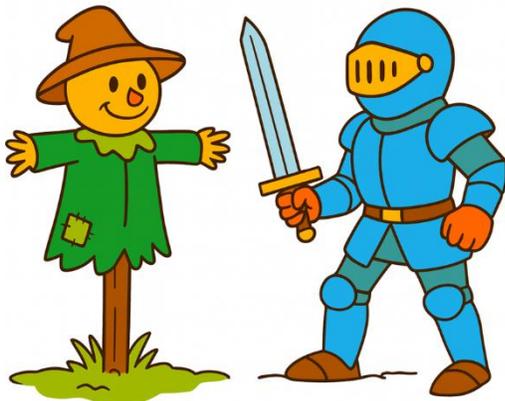


Track said matter-of-factly, "All those voices cannot be wrong."

Bandwagon Fallacy

The Blue Dragon is combining two fallacies here. First of all, there were only the voices of his own soldiers, none of the people. That abuse of evidence is a Purple Dragon lie. But even if every person there had spoken up, it would not make it true. Truth must be based on evidence, not on how many people believe it to be true.

Strawman Fallacy

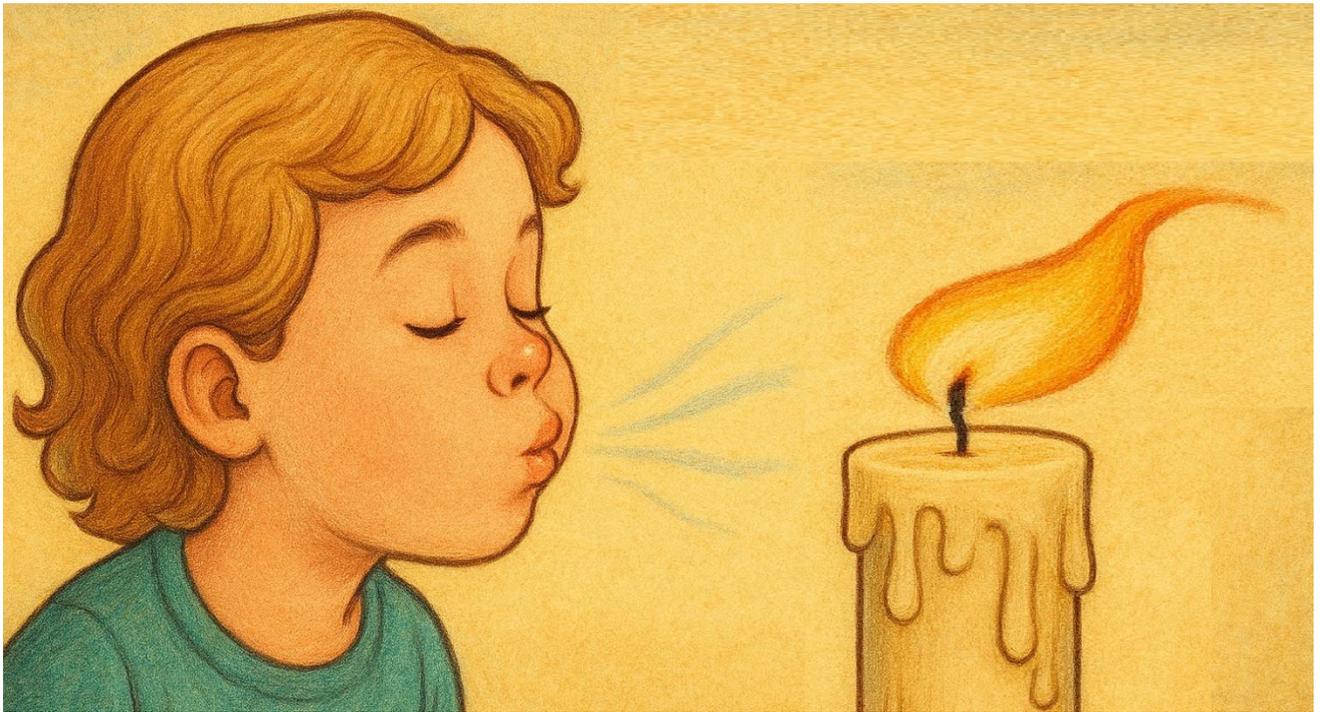


Track waved his front claw over the crowd, saying, "Do you see any starving people here?" But no one had said there were starving people.

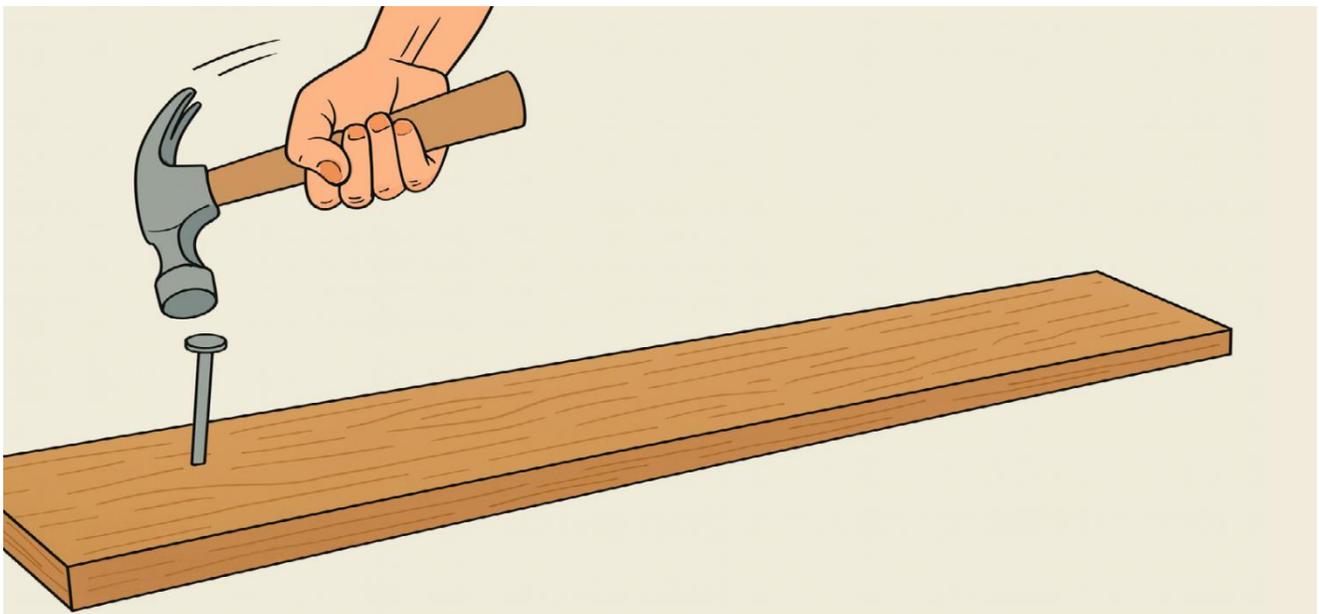
Strawman Fallacy

No one had suggested anyone was starving. The Blue Dragon is answering an argument no one made.

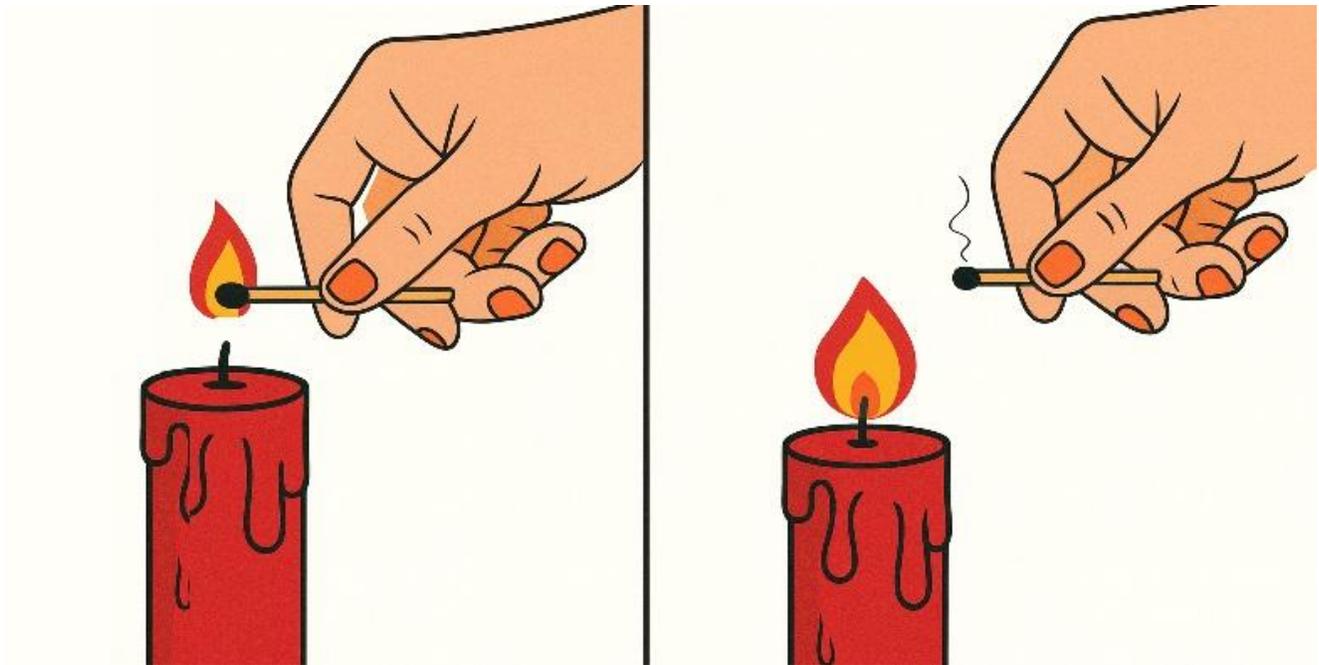
Cuz, the Green Dragon - Chapter 4 – Some Very Tall Trees
Coloring Book Pages 24-25
Match the effect to the cause



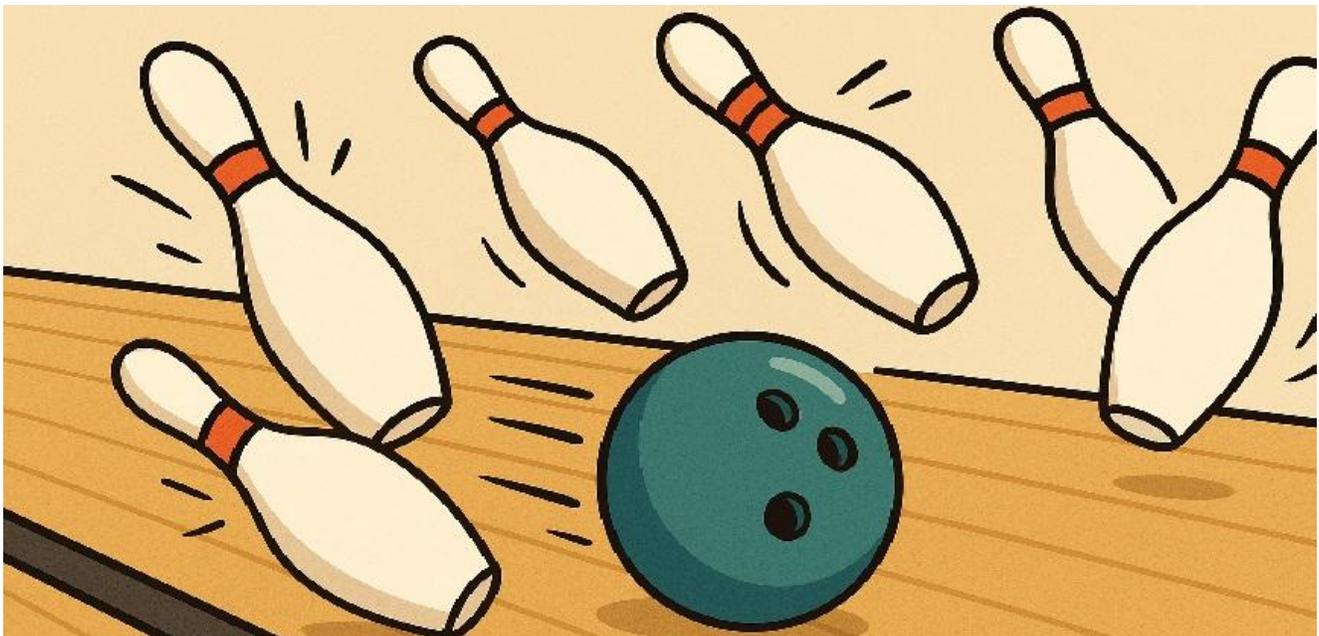
1 Someone blows, causing a candle to go out.



2. Someone hammers a nail, causing it to go into a board.



3. Someone uses a match to cause a candle to be lit.



4. A bowling ball strikes some bowling pins, causing them to fall.

Slant, the Purple Dragon, Chapter 6 – The Lost Door

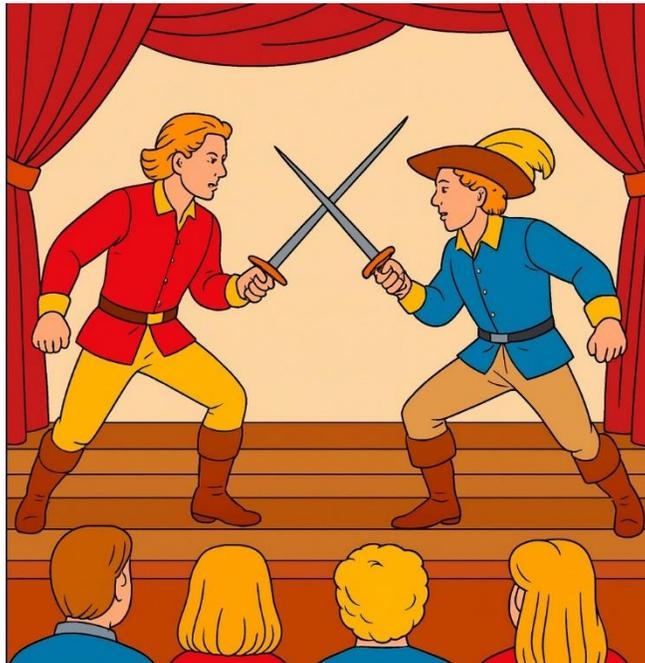
Coloring Book Pages 33-34

Most of the time, there is more than one way of looking at things, but the Purple Dragon's lies would have you look at things only one way.

Why are these men fighting?



**What made them
angry enough to fight?**



They are actors pretending to fight with fake swords. No one is angry.

Slant, the Purple Dragon, Chapter 6 – The Lost Door

Coloring Book Pages 35-36

Most of the time, there is more than one way of looking at things, but the Purple Dragon's lies would have you look at things only one way.

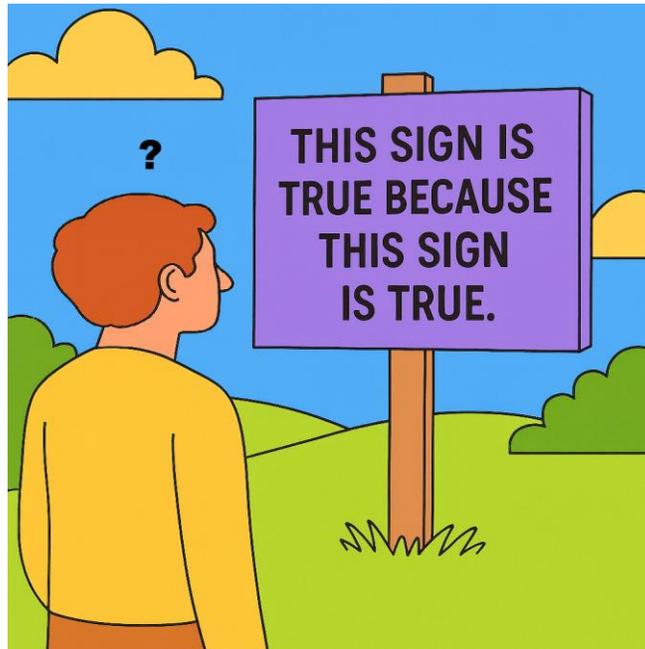


The dragon is rescuing some freezing people from a winter storm. He isn't destroying anything.

Primp, The Red Dragon - Chapter 1 – Making Plans

Coloring Book Pages 5-6

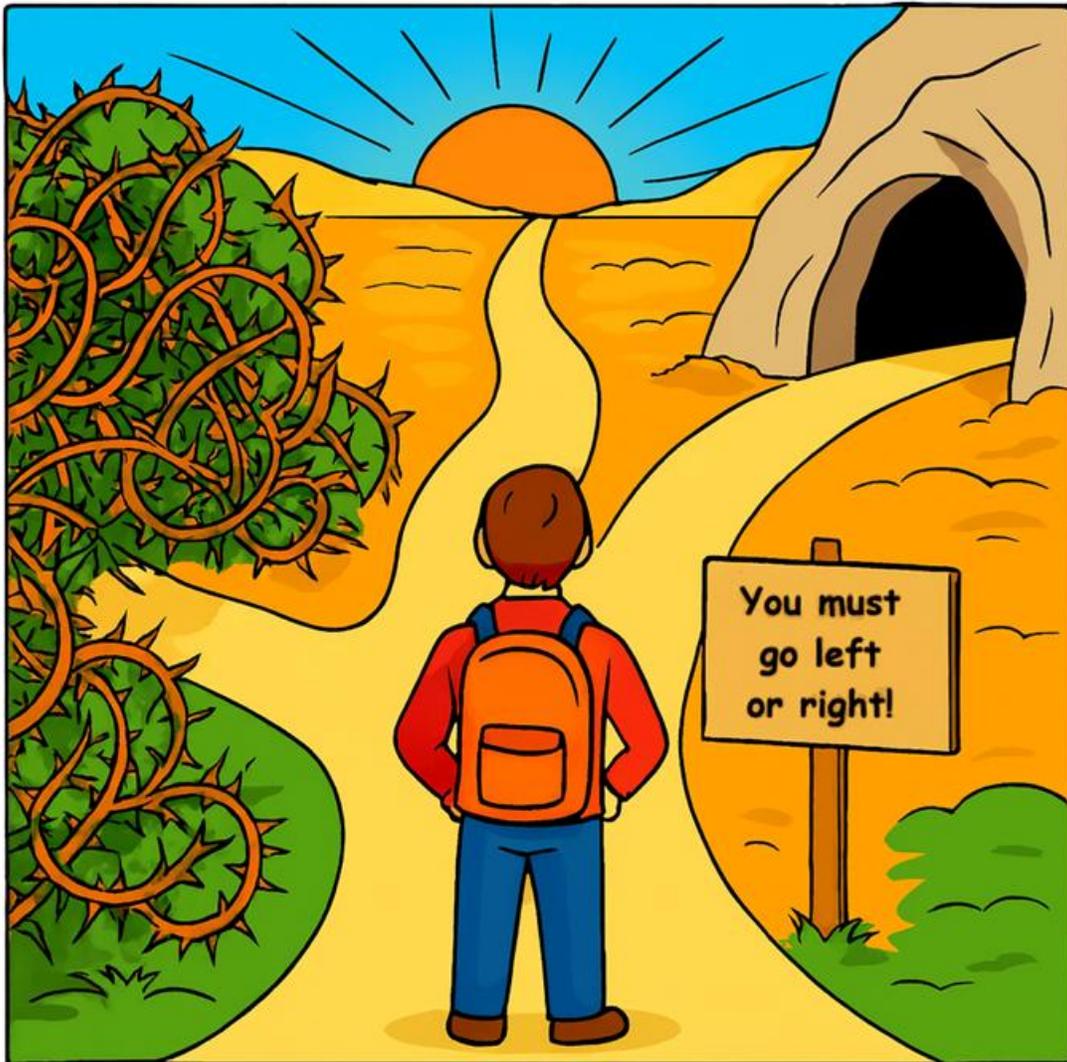
Both of these pictures are examples of circular reasoning. Here, it is obviously a fallacy, but sometimes clever people can bury this in the middle of an argument and make it seem true.



Primp, The Red Dragon - Chapter 1 – Making Plans

Coloring Book Page 7

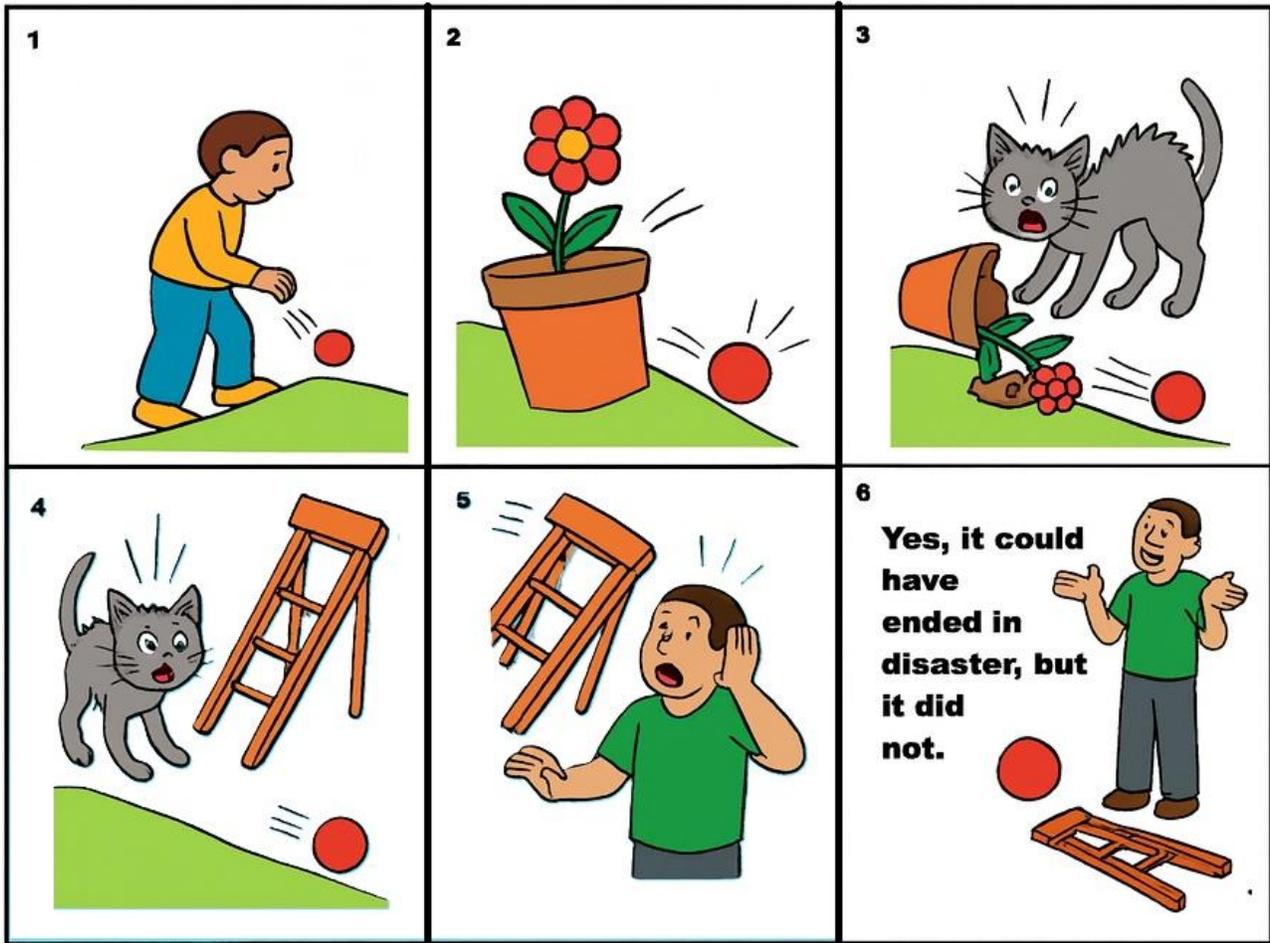
The sign presents a fallacy of false dichotomy. In this illustration, there is obviously another choice, but sometimes in the middle of an argument, the alternatives can be made to seem invisible.



There are more than two choices.

Another of Primp's kinds of lies

Slope, the Yellow Dragon - Chapter 2 – Adrift in the Wind
Coloring Book Pages 13-15



- 1 If someone rolls a ball down a hill, what will happen?
- 2 It might knock over a flowerpot.
- 3 The falling flowerpot might startle a cat.
- 4 The startled cat might knock over a ladder.
- 5 The falling ladder might hurt someone.
- 6 Or maybe, none of those things will happen.

One of the main Yellow Dragon lies is the Slippery Slope Fallacy. It tries to make a series of possibilities seem inevitable when they are not.

Compo, the White Dragon

Coloring Book Page 40



How many colors are there in a rainbow? It is like the Composition or Division logical fallacy. There are different colors, but because it gradually goes through different shades as you go from the top to the bottom of the light spectrum, it is a matter of opinion how many colors there are.

In our culture, the number of colors is seven: red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet. In some East Asian countries, it is considered to be five colors. In Africa, there is no wide agreement, but three colors are often the number.

In our own culture, it used to be six. There was no orange. Although the color we call orange has always existed, there used to be no name for it. It might be called red/yellow or just red. The name for the color orange came from the fruit by that name, not the other way around.

The point is that when people start using spectrums to make an argument, it is very easy for it to be misused and cause a discussion to derail into a false conclusion.

Green Dragon Lie

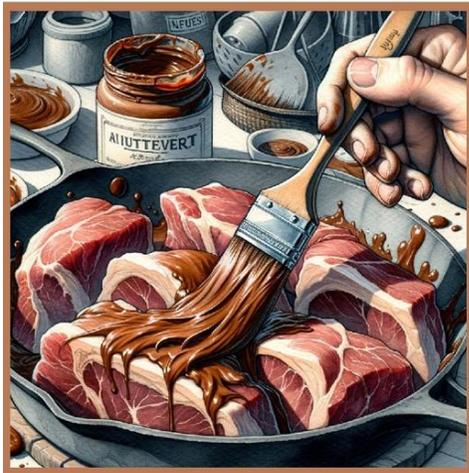


**"Lucky" socks do not control
who wins sporting events.**

Jay said, "I had a pair of socks that I used to wear to all my baseball games, because I thought they caused us to win. I called them my 'lucky socks'. It was silly."

Playing the game, Jay came up with an alternative illustration for a green dragon lie. At this point, it might be good to use the illustrations in the coloring book to remind the young reader of the other dragon lies and get them to come up with alternative illustrations of their own. The other fallacy illustrations are on pages 8-21 of the Perf, the Black Dragon, Coloring book. They are also on the following 2 pages.

Brown Dragon Lie



"Browning" meat is cooking it,
not painting it.

Blue Dragon Lie



Feeling "Blue" does not change the facts

Green Dragon Lie



Green trees do not cause the
weather to turn warm.

Purple Dragon Lie



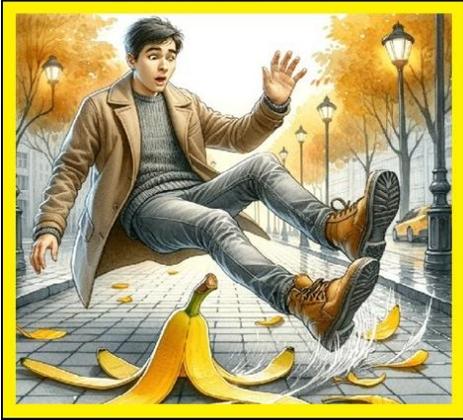
Purple mountains
have another side.

Red Dragon Lie



Embarrassed, Sunburned or Angry?

Yellow Banana Lie



Just because you slip and fall doesn't mean you will certainly die.

Yellow Buttercup Lie

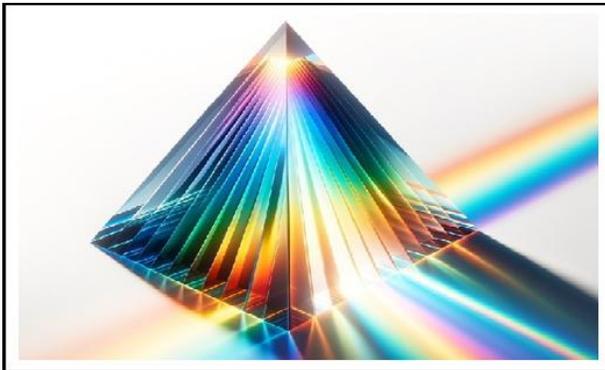


Buttercup

Yellow Flowers

Just because a flower is yellow doesn't mean it is a buttercup.

White Light Lie



Just because you can't say exactly where one color ends and another starts doesn't mean they are not different.

White Cloud Lie



A cloud is made of water droplets but they remain two different things.

White Snowflake Lie



Snow looks all the same but snowflakes are each unique.

Black Dragon Lie



Black is White and White is Black

A Black dragon lie has no trick or argument to it, except for taking advantage of the other person not knowing for sure. Like teaching people who do not know English that "black" means "white", and "white" means "black", and then laughing at them when they get it wrong.