

## Life Principle: Curiosity Myth: The Story of Icarus

Son of Daedalus who dared to fly too near the sun on wings of feathers and wax. Daedalus had been imprisoned by King Minos of Crete within the walls of his own invention, the Labyrinth. But the great craftsman's genius would not suffer captivity. He made two pairs of wings by adhering feathers to a wooden frame with wax. Giving one pair to his son, he cautioned him that flying too near the sun would cause the wax to melt. But Icarus became ecstatic with the ability to fly and forgot his father's warning. The feathers came loose, and Icarus plunged to his death in the sea.

[Icarus and Daedalus – printable](#)

[The Boy Who Flew Too High](#) - 6:47 min.    [Daedalus and Icarus](#) – 4:10 min. - 4-12th

[Children's Video on Daedalus and His Son, Icarus](#) - 4:12 min. – lower elementary

[Icarus Choice Worksheet](#)

[Choice Life Principle Worksheet](#)

### Step 1: Question Focus: “Cooperation”

[Question Formulation Technique](#)

-- A Cooperative Learning Strategy

### Step 2: Produce Questions.

Rules for producing questions:

1. Ask as many questions as you can.
2. Change any statements into questions.
3. Write down every question exactly as stated.
4. Do not stop to discuss, judge, or answer the questions.

### Step 3: Improve the Questions.

- 1) Identify open and closed-ended questions.
- 2) Change questions: select one question to change from open to closed-ended and one closed question to open-ended.

Example: *Closed to open*

How did the story end?

How might the story be different if Icarus had obeyed his father instead of trying to satisfy his curiosity?

[The Power of Effective Questioning](#) 5:35 min

