

# INFERENCE

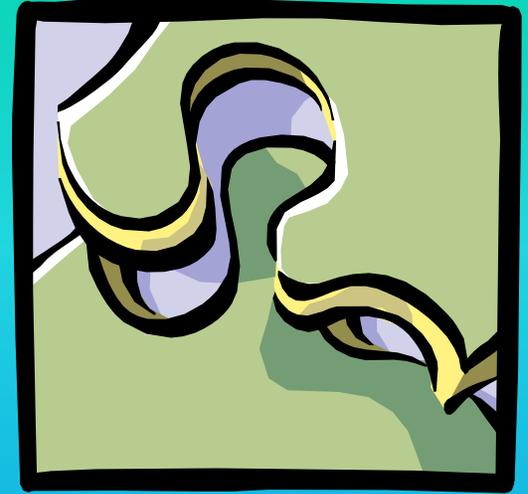
An educated guess about unstated ideas in a passage.



Because the authors don't always clearly state every idea in a story or article, you have to make inferences by. . .

drawing conclusions,  
forming generalizations, and  
making predictions.

# *DRAWING CONCLUSIONS*



Like putting a puzzle together, when you draw conclusions you piece together information stated in the passage with information that is implied or with guesses you make from your own experiences.

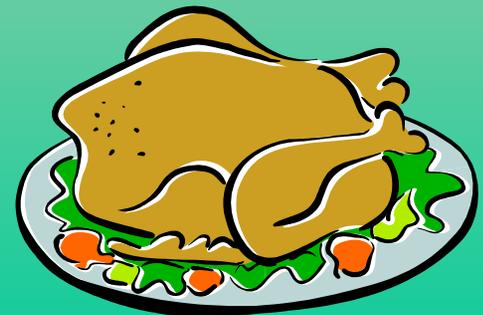
# LET'S PRACTICE

## DRAWING CONCLUSIONS

Read the sentence below:

*"He and the other workers also paid a Chinese cook to import pressed duck, dried squid, and the other things needed to prepare proper meals."*

What conclusions can you draw about the Chinese workers?



# FORMING GENERALIZATIONS

A generalization is not a guess. It is a valid judgment based on evidence.

Valid generalizations use words such as:

*many often some few*

Invalid generalizations use words such as:

*all always every never*

# LET'S PRACTICE

## FORMING GENERALIZATIONS



Suppose you read a magazine article that tells about new soccer leagues that are being formed in many cities across the United States. Based on this information, which generalization would be valid?

- *Soccer is becoming a popular sport in the U.S.*
- *Soccer is becoming a popular sport world-wide.*
- *Soccer is the most popular sport in the U.S.*

# MAKING PREDICTIONS

When you make a prediction you guess what might happen based on information in the story and from your own experience.

As you read, try to guess what will happen next making note of :

- \* details about character, plot, and setting
- \* what a character says and does
- \* hints of what might happen in the future

# LET'S PRACTICE

## MAKING PREDICTIONS:

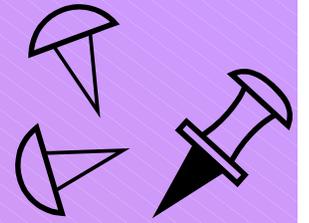
Read the story below:



*The curtains were about to open, but the play could not begin without Gina. She had a starring role. Mrs. Landis nervously watched the door. She hoped that at any second it would swing open and Gina would rush in. Mrs. Landis tried to ignore the fact that the play should have started 10 minutes ago, but the rustling and whispering from the other side of the curtain grew louder. The audience was growing restless! "Bring me Gina's costume, please," Mrs. Landis said to a stagehand. As she waited, Mrs. Landis whispered, "I sure hope that skirt fits me."*

What do you predict Mrs. Landis will do? What clues helped you make your prediction?

# WAKS QUESTION TIPS



## *MAKE SURE*

Your answer is supported by accurate information in the passage.

## *WATCH OUT!*

- ◊ Contradictory information.
- ◊ Plausible statements that aren't supported by the passage.

# SAMPLE TAKS QUESTION

7.47—The reader can conclude that Cliff—

A. Has raced his car in other countries

*statement related to the general theme/context of the passage, but not supported by information in the passage*

B. Had never participated in the Soap Box Derby before

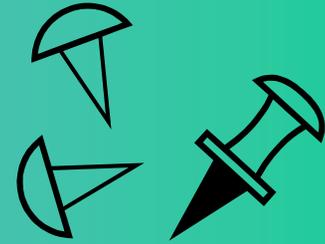
*correct answer*

C. Knows many of the other boys competing in the race

*plausible statement, but not supported by information in the passage*

D. Did not know that he was supposed to build the car himself

*contradicts information in the passage*



# **TAKS STEM QUESTIONS**



- The reader can conclude that –
- Based on information about \_\_\_\_\_ provided in this selection, the reader can conclude that—
- What can the reader conclude about \_\_\_\_\_?
- From \_\_\_\_\_'s thoughts and actions, the reader can infer that –
- The reader can tell that \_\_\_\_\_ –
- What can the reader tell about \_\_\_\_\_ from information in this article?
- Which of these will probably happen in the future?