

Inference

What the strategy

A good reader will use clues in the text to make 'good guesses' to develop a bigger understanding of what we are reading, how characters are feeling and what the topic is.

Using the strategy to build an understanding of the text

- Use background knowledge, I wonder and visualise to support gaining further clues from the text.

Fiction example:

Reading a text called 'The Party' - be aware of the emotions and moods of characters as you know what a party is and that it is a happy celebration. Using I wonder, we can think about what the party is about and use some clues from the text to support this. Using visualise, we can then think about what inferences we have made drawing upon the other strategies to create a visual of the party.

Non-fiction example:

Text about the water cycle - using background knowledge, you can pull out key vocabulary and make predictions based on what the text is about. Water cycle - cycle means continuous - this means there is no specific start or end point and will continuously happen.

Inference can also be used to make predictions in non-fiction texts.

Question stems to help talk and think about this strategy

How does the character feel? How do you know? What clues did you use?

What does the character look like? What clues from the text did you use?

What clues tell us about where the text is set?

Can you predict what might happen next? What clues gave you this idea?

Can you predict what happened before this/in the past? What clues gave you this idea?

Can you make predictions about what will happen as a consequences of what you have read a in the text?