

Drawing Conclusions/Making Inferences

Drawing Conclusions/Making Inferences

Drawing Conclusions/Making Inferences means to make an **EDUCATED GUESS**. Authors don't always explain everything that happens. Readers use **CLUES** to figure out what is **NOT** said.

What you already know about the topic + The details you read in the story = INFERENCES CONCLUSIONS

Make Inferences

When you make **inferences**, you use clues to make a smart guess about something the author doesn't tell you.

CLUES FROM
THE TEXT
AND PICTURES

CLUES FROM
WHAT I
ALREADY KNOW



+



=

INFERENCE

These are links that let students learn/practice the process of taking clues from the information given (story) and applying their own knowledge (their background knowledge) to make an educated guess for the conclusion/inference.

Song:

<https://youtu.be/1joZhs8ecvA>

Slide Show:

<https://slideplayer.com/slide/692103/>

Video:

<https://youtu.be/B4hNyUyfhvU>

What happened?

Below are 3 different sets of pictures. Look at the pictures and note what you see in the pictures. Then think about what you already know about these things. Put the clues together to make a smart guess about what happened.



The baseball broke the window.

The man stole the ball from the kid.

The man found his old baseball.



Picture Clues: I see the boy hit a baseball. I see a hole in the window and the unhappy man holding the baseball.

Brain Clues: I know that when you hit a baseball it has enough force to break a window.

Conclusion/Inference: The baseball broke the window.



The policeman crashed
his patrol car.

The red car was speeding.

The red car ran out of gas.



Picture Clues: I see a red car. I see a police car behind the red car.

Brain Clues: I know that when someone drives too fast, a policeman can pull the driver over for going too fast. That is called speeding.

Conclusion/Inference: The red car was speeding.



The girl baked a tasty
chocolate cake.

The girl bought a
chocolate cake.

The girl cooked dinner.



Picture Clues: I see a girl with flour, eggs, chocolate, and a spoon. I see a chocolate cake.

Brain Clues: I know you use flour, eggs, and chocolate to make cakes.

Conclusion/Inference: The girl baked a tasty chocolate cake.

What's going on?

Great readers draw conclusions based on hints from the author in a story. When you draw conclusions, you use the information from the passage to make a guess about something. Readers use the author's hints, or evidence, to support their conclusion.

Passage #1

Preparations were set and the violinist was ready. Anxious faces stared at the clock, wondering exactly what was taking her so long. The groom fiddled his thumbs and combed his hair back nervously. Finally, the violinist began a sweet-sounding melody and everyone rose in their seats.

Question: Where are they?

Story Clues: A groom is nervous. People are waiting on a lady. A violin plays music.

Brain Clues: I know a man is called a groom during a wedding. I know people gather waiting on the bride to walk down the aisle to music.

Conclusion/Inference: The people are at a wedding.

Passage #2

My bags were ready and the only thing left to pack were the food provisions. Who knew what we'd need, especially since my parents were coming too. They always brought enough food to feed an army. I checked the lantern to make sure the batteries worked, and I called Tempest to the car. She wagged her tail happily. She was ready for her first overnight adventure in nature.

Question: Where are they going?

Story Clues: Someone has packed bags. They need to pack food. Their parents were coming with food too. They were packing a battery lantern. The person is taking their dog too on an overnight adventure in nature.

Brain Clues: I know these are things you do when you are going on a trip. I know that you need a battery lantern when you are camping. Camping is an overnight adventure in nature.

Conclusion/Inference: The person is going camping.