

Topic 2: Comprehension - Making Inferences

Chapter 2: Composition and Comprehension · Topic 2

Key Concept

An inference is a conclusion we draw based on evidence and reasoning, rather than information directly stated in the text.

To make inferences, we combine clues from the text with our own background knowledge and experiences.

For example, if a story says 'She grabbed her umbrella and rushed out,' we can infer that it is raining outside.

Making inferences is an important comprehension skill that helps us understand deeper meanings and read between the lines.

Quick Revision Notes

- Inference: conclusion drawn from evidence, not stated directly.
- It combines text clues with our own knowledge.
- Example: grabbing umbrella implies rain.
- This is 'reading between the lines'.
- Inferences require reasoning skills.
- They reveal deeper meanings in a text.
- This is an important comprehension skill.
- Practice improves inference-making ability.

Practice Questions

- 1 Read a short passage and make an inference.
- 2 Discuss clues that helped you make an inference.
- 3 Practice inferring a character's feeling from their actions.
- 4 Write a sentence that implies a situation without stating it.
- 5 Discuss why inference-making is a useful skill.
- 6 Make an inference about a picture you see.