

Mastering Inference with Pip the Caterpillar

Learning objective: To understand and apply the skill of inference by using clues in a text and combining them with prior knowledge.

Read the front of the card. Try to figure out the answer or definition using your 'detective skills'. Then, flip the card to check if you are correct!

What is an inference? Inference: Using clues from the story and what you already know to figure out something the author hasn't told you directly.	What is 'evidence' in a text? Evidence: Specific words or phrases from the story that prove your inference is correct.
What is the difference between 'explicit' and 'implicit' information? Explicit: Information that is clearly stated. Implicit: Information that is suggested but not stated directly.	Scenario: Pip is wearing a raincoat and carrying a soggy umbrella. What can you infer about the weather? It is raining outside.
Scenario: Max the monkey is staring at a maths problem and scratching his head with a frown. How is Max feeling? Max is feeling confused or puzzled.	Scenario: Nova the owl is looking at the sky through a telescope at midnight. What is Nova doing? Nova is stargazing or observing the night sky.
Scenario: Leo the lion walked into the room with muddy paws and a dripping wet coat. Where has Leo been? Leo has been outside, likely in the rain or mud.	What is 'prior knowledge'? Prior Knowledge: Things you already know from your own life and experiences that help you understand a story.
Scenario: Zara the zebra has paint on her nose and a colourful canvas on her easel. What has Zara been doing? Zara has been painting a picture.	Scenario: Kit the fox is holding a trophy and has a huge smile on his face. How does Kit feel? Kit feels proud, happy, or successful.
Scenario: Ellie the elephant is yawning and rubbing her eyes while reading a book. What does this tell us? Ellie is feeling tired or sleepy.	If a character 'slams the door and stomps away', what can you infer about their mood? The character is angry or upset.