

# Mastering Reading Comprehension: The Detective's Toolkit

*Learning objective: To develop advanced reading comprehension skills, focusing on inference, deduction, and understanding authorial intent as per the Class 5 English curriculum.*

Use these flashcards to test your knowledge of literary techniques and comprehension strategies. Work with a partner to discuss your answers before revealing the solution.

## What is an inference?

An inference is a conclusion reached on the basis of evidence and reasoning, rather than explicit information stated directly in the text.

## Define 'Authorial Intent'.

The author's underlying purpose for writing a piece, such as to persuade, inform, entertain, or convey a specific emotion or message.

## What is the difference between a simile and a metaphor?

A simile compares two things using 'like' or 'as', whereas a metaphor states that one thing is another to suggest a symbolic similarity.

## Explain 'Connotation'.

The emotional or cultural associations that a word carries beyond its literal dictionary definition.

## What is 'Personification'?

A literary device where human qualities, emotions, or actions are attributed to non-human objects, animals, or abstract ideas.

## How do you identify a character's perspective?

By examining their personal beliefs, experiences, and the specific 'lens' through which they view the events of the narrative.

## What is 'Emotive Language'?

Words chosen specifically to trigger an emotional response from the reader, often used to influence opinion or deepen engagement.

## Define 'Syntactic Structure' in the context of reading.

The way an author arranges words and phrases to create sentences, which can affect the pace, mood, and emphasis of the writing.

## What does it mean to 'deduce' meaning from a text?

To use facts and clues provided by the author to work out information that is not directly stated.

## Why do authors use 'foreshadowing'?

To provide subtle hints or clues about events that will happen later in the story, building suspense or preparing the reader.

## What is the primary purpose of a 'rhetorical question' in a persuasive text?

To encourage the reader to reflect on a point or to make a statement more impactful, rather than to elicit a literal answer.

## How does 'tone' differ from 'mood'?

The tone is the author's attitude towards the subject, while the mood is the overall feeling or atmosphere created for the reader.