

Mastering Inference: The Detective's Toolkit with Kit the Fox

Learning objective: To develop the ability to infer meaning from texts by using explicit evidence and personal knowledge.

Read each flashcard carefully. Use the clues provided on the front to deduce the meaning on the back. Remember: Inference = Evidence + What you already know.

What is an Inference? An inference is a conclusion reached based on evidence and reasoning, rather than explicit statements in the text.	What is the difference between explicit and implicit information? Explicit information is stated directly in the text; implicit information is suggested or implied without being directly stated.
Kit the Fox is pacing back and forth, tapping his paw. What can you infer about his mood? You can infer that Kit is likely nervous, impatient, or anxious because his physical actions suggest agitation.	If a text describes a character clutching their coat tightly as they walk through a howling wind, what is the inferred setting? It is inferred that the setting is cold, blustery, or stormy weather.
Why do authors choose to use implicit information instead of stating everything directly? It encourages the reader to engage actively with the text and use their imagination to 'read between the lines.'	Explain why 'Evidence' is essential for a high-quality inference. Evidence acts as the foundation; without it, an inference is merely a guess rather than a logical conclusion.
If a character says, 'I suppose I'll have to do it myself,' what can you infer about their attitude towards others? You can infer they might be feeling frustrated, cynical, or perhaps they lack trust in their team's ability.	When inferring a character's feelings, what two things should you combine? Combine the textual clues (what they say/do) with your own background knowledge of human emotions.
How does 'Tone' help us make an inference? The author's choice of vocabulary and sentence structure creates a mood that helps the reader infer the underlying message or perspective.	If a story mentions someone wearing a heavy woollen jumper while the sun is scorching, what can you infer? You can infer that the person is either unaware of the weather, hiding something, or perhaps feeling unwell/chilled.
What is a 'Deduction' in the context of reading? A deduction is the process of using logical steps to arrive at a conclusion based on the evidence available.	Justify this statement: 'Inferences can change as you read further into a story.' As new evidence is revealed, your previous assumptions may be proven incorrect, requiring you to refine your inferences.