

Becoming an Inference Detective with Kit the Fox

Look for the clues, connect the dots, and solve the mystery behind the text!

- Inference is the process of combining 'what the text says' with 'what you already know' to reach a logical conclusion.
- Explicit information is stated clearly by the author, whereas implicit information must be worked out by the reader.
- Look for adjectives, verbs, and character actions; these are the clues that help you infer a character's emotions or setting.
- Always check your inference: does it fit with the evidence provided in the passage, or is it just a guess?
- Using your background knowledge helps you understand cultural references, motivations, and the 'unwritten' rules of the story.

Did you know? Did you know? Inference is like being a detective! Authors often leave 'breadcrumbs'—small hints in the text—that allow you to figure out what is happening without the author saying it directly. If a character is shivering and their teeth are chattering, you can infer they are cold, even if the text doesn't explicitly say the temperature is low.

Key vocabulary: Inference · Deduction · Evidence · Implicit · Explicit · Context · Interpretation