



Reading Comprehension Virtual Learning

Grade 6-12 Program Students

April 27, 2020



6-12 Grade Reading Comprehension

Lesson: April 27, 2020

Inferencing with Multiple Choice Questions

Learning Target:

Students will use background knowledge and clues from the text to make inferences.

Background: This is a review lesson.

- Students will use clues from the text.
- Students will use their own background knowledge.
- Students will make inferences.

Why?

Many times, information is not specifically stated in the text. Knowing how to make inferences is an important skill in comprehending reading material.

Let's Get Started:

Watch Videos:

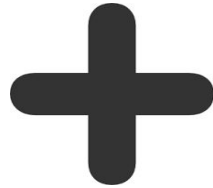
1. [Making Inferences Lesson](#)
2. [Introduction to Reading Skills: Making Inferences](#)

How Do I Make Inferences?

1. Identify the clues in the text.
2. Use your own background knowledge.
3. Put the clues and the background knowledge together to make an inference.



Clues



**Background
Knowledge**



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Inference

Example #1:

Directions: Read the story. Use your inferencing skills to answer the question.
~~Cross out~~ the incorrect answers and **highlight** the correct answer.

Scott looked in the small mirror and combed his hair. He checked his teeth and his face to make sure they were clean. Then, he sat on the stool and firmly placed his feet on the black line. He smiled his best smile as a flash of light burst in front of him.

Which of these statement is probably true?

- a. Scott is watching a thunderstorm.
- b. Scott is at a tanning booth.
- c. Scott is getting his picture taken.

Example #1: Answer and Explanation

Which of these statement is probably true?

~~a. Scott is watching a thunderstorm.~~

I crossed out this choice because the text did not provide any clues to suggest there was a thunderstorm. First, there was nothing written about rain or thunder. Next, there was nothing to suggest that Scott was watching something. Finally, there is no reason for Scott to comb his hair or check his face and teeth in order to watch a thunderstorm.

~~b. Scott is at a tanning booth.~~

I crossed out this choice for several reasons. First, I know from my own background knowledge that people don't sit on stools when they go to a tanning booth. Second, Scott would not have to comb his hair and check his face and teeth before going to a tanning booth.

c. Scott is getting his picture taken.

I choose this answer for several reasons. First, the text describes Scott getting ready for something. He combs his hair and he checks his face and teeth to make sure they are clean. Second, Scott sits on a stool and smiles. Then, there was a flash of light. There are all things that I experience when I get my picture taken.



Where is Mr. Smith?

Practice #1

Directions: Read the story. Use your inferencing skills to answer the question.

~~Cross out~~ the incorrect answers and **highlight** the correct answer.

Mr. Smith walked into the large room. He wrote his name and date on the board in cursive. The hall was crowded and noisy. The bell rang and several kids walked into the room and sat down. Mr. Smith called out each of their names and made checkmarks in his book.

Which of these statements is probably true?

- a. Mr. Smith is a teacher.
- b. Mr. Smith is a carnival clown.
- c. Mr. Smith works at a zoo.



Where is Mr. Smith?

Practice #1: Answer Key

Directions: Read the story. Use your inferencing skills to answer the question.

~~Cross out~~ the incorrect answers and **highlight** the correct answer.

Which of these statements is probably true?

a. Mr. Smith is a teacher.

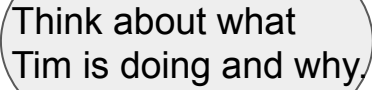
Mr. Smith wrote his name and date on the board. He was in a large room. The hallway was crowded. When the bell rang, students came into the room and sat down. All of these things remind me of school. When Mr. Smith calls out each student's name, I think he is taking attendance.

~~b. Mr. Smith is a carnival clown.~~

I don't see anything in the text that reminds me of a carnival or a clown.

~~c. Mr. Smith works at a zoo.~~

There is nothing in the text that makes me think of a zoo.



Think about what
Tim is doing and why.

Practice #2

Directions: Read the story. Use your inferencing skills to answer the question.
~~Cross out~~ the incorrect answers and **highlight** the correct answer.

The siren screamed loudly. Tim jumped up and put on his boots and suit. He rushed down the pole and got inside the red truck. The truck stopped and he scampered out. He could feel the heat on his face as he carried the long, heavy hose. Feeling nervous, he ran toward the house and sprayed it with water.

Which of these statements is probably true?

- a. Tim is filling a pool with water.
- b. The house is on fire.
- c. Tim's hose is yellow.

Think about what Tim is doing and why.

Practice #2: Answer Key

Directions: Read the story. Use your inferencing skills to answer the question. ~~Cross out~~ the incorrect answers and **highlight** the correct answer.

Which of these statements is probably true?

~~a. Tim is filling a pool with water.~~

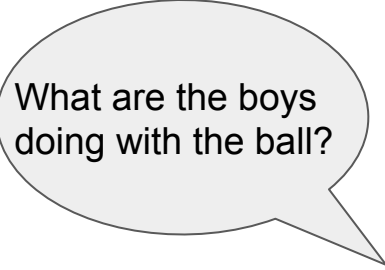
Filling a pool with water does not require a loud siren, boots, or a suit. Tim would not be nervous if he was just filling a pool with water.

b. The house is on fire.

A loud siren usually means there is an emergency. A fire is an emergency. Like Tim, firemen slide down a pole. They wear fire suits and boots. Tim's truck is probably a fire truck. Tim could feel the heat which is probably the fire. Tim had a long heavy hose just like firemen use. Tim is probably spraying the house with water in order to put out the fire.

~~c. Tim's hose is yellow.~~

Although Tim's hose might be yellow, there is nothing in the story to support this idea. Also, the main idea of the story is not the hose. Instead, the main idea is about Tim and what he is doing.



What are the boys doing with the ball?

Practice #3

Directions: Read the story. Use your inferencing skills to answer the question.
~~Cross out~~ the incorrect answers and **highlight** the correct answer.

It was a perfect day to play outside. Jacob punted the black and white ball across the field. It flew through the air. As it came down, John hit it perfectly with his head. It went right to Tony, who kicked it firmly into the goal. Now their team had the lead and the game would soon be over.

Which of these statements is probably true?

- a. The boys are playing tennis.
- b. The boys are playing volleyball.
- c. The boys are playing soccer.

What are the boys doing with the ball?

Practice #3: Answer Key

Directions: Read the story. Use your inferencing skills to answer the question. ~~Cross out~~ the incorrect answers and **highlight** the correct answer.

Which of these statements is probably true?

~~a. The boys are playing tennis.~~

Tennis balls are yellow, not black and white. Tennis balls are hit with a racket, not kicked and not hit with a head.

~~b. The boys are playing volleyball.~~

Volleyballs are white, not black and white. Volleyballs are not kicked and they are not hit with the head. Hands are used to move volleyballs.

c. The boys are playing soccer.

Soccer balls are black and white. Feet and heads can be used to move a soccer ball. In soccer, points are made by getting the ball into the goal.

Practice on your own:

- Click on the following link: [Making Inferences and Drawing Conclusions](#)
- Read the stories on the following pages. Use your inferencing skills to answer the question. Cross out the incorrect answers and highlight the correct answer.

EXERCISE 1

Directions: Read the story. Use your inferencing skills to answer the question. ~~Cross~~
~~out~~ the incorrect answers and **highlight** the correct answer.

Tammy looked through the forest for dry pieces of wood. As she walked through the forest, she looked for berries and other food to eat. There was nothing. When she got back to her original spot, she built a small fire. She heard a twig snap loudly in the distance. She was frightened and all alone. How could she be so foolish while in the forest? Why didn't she stay with her school group? Just then, she heard voices calling her name.

Which of these statements are probably true?

- a. Tammy is playing in her backyard.
- b. Tammy is having a slumber party.
- c. Tammy is lost in the forest.

EXERCISE 1

The correct answer is:

C. Tammy is lost in
the forest.

EXERCISE 2

Directions: Read the story. Use your inferencing skills to answer the question. ~~Cross~~
~~out~~ the incorrect answers and **highlight** the correct answer.

Jonathan sat in the large red car. It slowly crawled uphill and stopped when it reached the top. Jonathan could see hundreds of people watching from down below. Suddenly, the car sped down the hill. He could hear people screaming. He put his hands in the air and the car went upside down. Then, the car stopped. He got out of the car and was laughing with his friends.

Which of these statements are probably true?

- a. Jonathan was playing make-believe with a toy car.
- b. Jonathan was riding a roller coaster.
- c. Jonathan was in a car accident.

EXERCISE 2

The correct answer is:

B. Jonathan was
riding a roller
coaster.

Self Check:

Go tell someone in your home your answers.



1. Was this lesson?

- ☐ easy
- ☐ just right
- ☐ hard

2. Read to an adult at home and tell them about the story. Did you find places in the story where you made inferences?