

A close-up photograph of a single water droplet on a green grass blade. The droplet is perfectly spherical and reflects the surrounding environment. In the background, a large green leaf is visible, slightly out of focus. The overall image has a soft, natural feel.

Inferring and
deducing

WALT answer key questions based on visual evidence.

Success Criteria:

- Make inferences from a picture.
- Interpret how characters might feel based on their facial expressions.
- Write in full sentences to explain an answer.



Is it 11.05 in
the morning
or in the
afternoon?
*How do you
know?*



How many
people are
having
breakfast?
*How do you
know?*

What time of year do you think it is?
How do you know?



How many people might live in this house?
How do you know?

What form of transport do they use?
How do you know?



1. What time of year is it? *How do you know?*
2. What is the girl going to do that day? *How do you know?*
3. What game will the boy be playing? *How do you know?*
4. How are the family feeling? *How do you know?*



1. What does the shop sell?
2. Is this in England or abroad?
3. What has the little girl been doing?
4. What kind of job might the man in the suit do?
5. What time of day do you think it might be?



How does this girl feel?
How do you know?

Why do you
think she feels
like this?
*How do you
know?*

WALT understand how characters actions give clues about how they are feeling.

Success Criteria:

- Identify verbs in a sentence.
- Recognise key words that describe characters feelings.
- Deduce characters feelings from a description of their actions.



How do these people feel?



How do you know?

Where are the action words (*verbs*) in these sentences?

1. Carrie sat in the corner, arms over her head and tears rolling down her face.
2. Jess's face got redder and redder as she clenched her fists together and opened her mouth to scream.
3. Tommy was laughing and giggling as he jumped up and down.
4. Richard ripped his work into lots of pieces and stomped out of the room.
5. Mrs Smith stood with her arms folded and frowned across the classroom.

How do the characters feel?

1. **Carrie** sat in the corner, arms over her head and tears rolling down her face.
2. **Jess's** face got redder and redder as she clenched her fists together and opened her mouth to scream.
3. **Tommy** was laughing and giggling as he jumped up and down.
4. **Richard** ripped his work into lots of pieces and stomped out of the room.
5. **Mrs Smith** stood with her arms folded and frowned across the classroom.

WALT select evidence from the text to answer key questions.

Success Criteria:

- Read and find information in a fiction text.
- Answer questions based on a text.
- Select key information from the text to provide evidence.



How to 'quote' from a text.

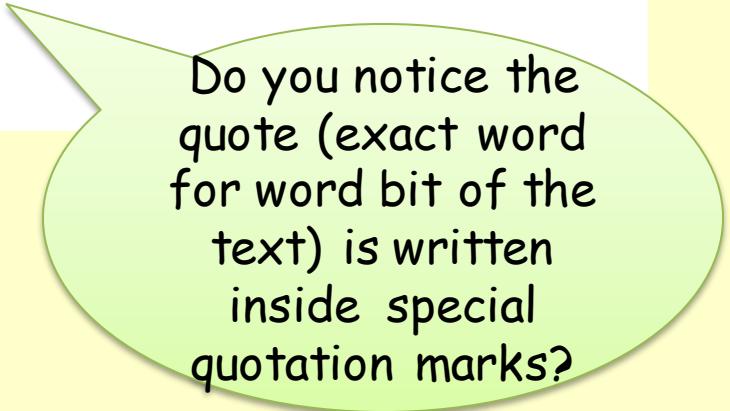
What is a quote?

A quote is part of a text that has been copied word for word.

E.g. In Matilda by Roald Dahl Matilda's Dad says
'I'm right and you're wrong, I'm big and you're small, and there's nothing you can do about it.'

A quote could be:

Matilda's Dad said '*there's nothing you can do about it.*'



Do you notice the quote (exact word for word bit of the text) is written inside special quotation marks?

Lets have a go together...

Text:

Jane walked down the street and got into her shiny blue car. She put on her seatbelt and started the engine. Suddenly ~~her friend Deborah~~ tapped on the window and waved at her.

Question:

What car did Jane get into?

Answer:

Jane got into 'her shiny blue car'.

Lets have a go together...

Text:

Dennis was struggling with his literacy homework, he had to learn how to spell some tricky words. He asked his mum for help but she was too busy so he decided to look in a dictionary.

Question:

What did Dennis do when his mum said she was too busy?

Answer:

When his mum was too busy Dennis 'decided to look in a dictionary'.

Self-assessment smileys!

How I feel about my work today...



WALT infer information from a text.

Success Criteria:

- Use my prior knowledge to infer from a text.
- Find clues within a text and use them to infer extra information.



What can you infer from this sentence?

What is suggested by the sentence but not actually said?



The man stepped out of his house and opened his umbrella.

What can you infer from this sentence?

What is suggested by the sentence but not actually said?



Sally put on her hat and her coat.

What can you infer from these pictures?



WALT understand how characters actions can tell us how they are feeling.

Success Criteria:

- Recognise key words that describe characters feelings.
- Deduce characters feelings from a description of their actions.



Can you match the feeling with the action?

Upset

Angry

Happy

Confused

Excited

Smiling

Scratching head

Clenching fists

Jumping up and down

Crying