**Presentation Notes**

**Chapter 7 - Inferences**

*to read between the lines* = to look for or discover a meaning that is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or implied rather than explicitly stated

**About the Chapter 7 Reading Test:**

* There are 4 parts (pages) to this test:
  + Part 1 - Reading Passage A (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ questions)
  + Part 2 - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (5 questions)
  + Part 3 - Cartoon (2 questions)
  + Part 4 - Chart (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ questions)
* Test-Taking Tips:
  1. Read the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ first.
  2. Read each passage at least \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ times. OR Study the chart, graph, or cartoon carefully before answering the questions.
  3. Answer the questions you know for sure first then try the harder questions.
  4. Always go back to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the paragraph to make sure your answers support it.

**Chapter 7 Learning Objectives**:

* Many important \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in reading are not stated directly but must be inferred.
* To make inferences about implied ideas, use the information provided as well as your own \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and logic.
* Inferences are also a key part of reading literature and such visual materials as cartoons, tables, and graphs.

**Inferences** = are ideas that are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

They are conclusions we draw based on things we see, hear, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Tips for Making Inferences:**

1 Never lose sight of the available information.

2 Use your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ information and experience to help you in making inferences.

3 Consider the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Don’t simply accept the first inference that comes to mind.

Instead, consider all of the facts of a case and all the possible explanations.

**Figures of Speech**

* Creative writers often use figures of speech to give us a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ way of looking at something.
* Similes = A simile is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ introduced with like, as, or as if.
* Metaphors = A metaphor is an implied comparison, with like, as, or as if \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (Meaning you DO NOT use like, as, or as if.)

**Steps for Reading a Graph or Table**

1 Read the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2 Check the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3 Read any labels or captions at the top, the side, or underneath.