

## ACCESS READING TESTS



Inference

## Inference







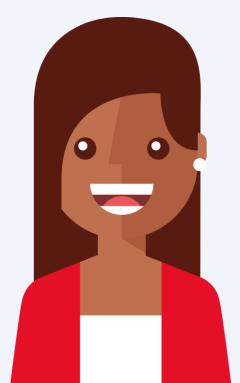
#### **Skill in focus**

This Learning Sequence will teach you to:

- infer the feelings of characters
- find evidence to support inferences about characters' feelings.



Watch this video to learn how to infer a character's feelings by using clues in the text.



## Introduction to the texts







#### Introduction to the texts

You are going to explore three extracts from a story about a boy who magically travels to a different time and place to a visit a very unusual shop.

- Session 1 Text A: The Adventure Begins ...

  Marcus time-travels and visits a very unusual bookshop.
- Session 2 Text B: The Shopkeeper

  Marcus meets the shopkeeper and begins to notice strange happenings.
- Session 3 Text C: The Books Begin ...
  The books are unlike any others! Marcus faces danger.

**Text type: fiction** 



## **Session 1: Discussion**









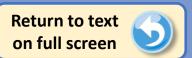
**Text A:** The Adventure Begins ...



#### **Pre-reading**

Discuss the answers to these questions:

- If you could time-travel yourself to another place or time, where would you go?
- Would you be worried about getting back again?









'One ... Two ... Three ...!' Grinning expectantly, and keeping everything crossed, he jumped onto the skateboard.

'Come in!' sang an enticing voice. 'Wipe your boots on the mat!'

His curiosity piqued, but with slight hesitation, his feet hit the mat and a bolt locked the door shut behind him ...

#### **Preparing to read**

Can you explain the meanings of these words from the text?



- expectantly: with an excited feeling that something is about to happen, especially something good
- calcing: attractive or tempting
- piqued: arouse interest or curiosity







#### **Preparing to read**

#### Text A: The Adventure Begins ...

'One ... Two ... Three ...!' Grinning expectantly, and keeping everything crossed, he jumped onto the skateboard. His feet hit the magic spot on the skateboard's deck and he closed his eyes. Yes, the same tingling feeling he had experienced twice before on his previous travels through time was still there. And, yes, so was the same queasy sensation of spinning wildly through the air. Had it worked?

Marcus slowly opened his eyes. Yes! Here was the same cobbled street and here were the same curious buildings. Searching in his pocket, he found his pen knife and marked an X on the nearest lamp post. He would need to leave from precisely this point at the end of the day. Overhead, clouds were parting and the sun was trying to peep through.









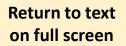
#### **Preparing to read**

As he wandered, an intriguing shop sign came suddenly into focus. 'Piggledy Higgledy – The Shopbook where things happen in reverse.' 'Worth a look,' he thought to himself and headed towards the door. His heart quickly sank like a deflated party balloon as he noticed the sign in the window: 'Welcome! We are closed!' He was about to move on, however, when he heard something.

'Come in!' sang an enticing voice. 'Wipe your boots on the mat!'

Somehow, without Marcus' permission, his arm began to stretch out and his hand seemed to be reaching for the handle. It was as if something was controlling him from within the shop. His hand then touched the handle but, despite his efforts, the door would not budge. 'Turn it backwards, please,' echoed the same voice. His curiosity piqued, but with slight hesitation, his feet hit the mat and a bolt locked the door shut behind him ...











#### **SSASI System of Reading**

You are going to learn a systematic method of reading texts in order to answer questions about them.

There are five steps to this method:

Click the numbers to reveal the methods.











3 Analyse questions









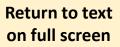


























What is **skim reading**? Watch this video to find out more.

#### Let's practise!

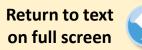
#### Targets (©



- 1 What is the title?
- 2 Find the paragraph openings and read them.
- For each paragraph, point to any proper nouns (words that begin with capital letters), e.g. names, dates or places.
- 4 Skim again: which other words stand out for you?



Expert skimmers may focus on all four targets almost at the same time. To strengthen your own skimming skills, first practise each step separately until your mind becomes ready to do two, three or even all four steps at once.











You now know the layout and the gist (overview) of the text. This will help you to quickly find the information you need to answer questions about the text.

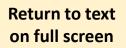
In very few words, what is each paragraph about?



- 1 Time travel
- 2 Marcus marks spot to go home
- 3 Marcus enters Shopbook



Say















How can you improve your **reading aloud skills**? Watch this video to find out more.

- Read the text as you would naturally. You may choose to read aloud, or silently.
- Read the text aloud giving expression to it, as if you are a teacher, or a newsreader, who wants to interest the audience.
- 1 You have successfully read the text.





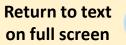
You are now ready to use it to answer questions.





## Note

You may read 'inside your head' when you are reading alone, but we shall practise reading aloud today.













#### **Analyse questions**



In order to answer **INFERENCE** questions, you will first need to **RETRIEVE** basic information so that you have an **OVERVIEW** of the text.

Ask yourself these questions to help you to understand the basic information about any text, <u>before</u> you begin to **INFER**.

Who is mentioned in the text?

When is the text set, or which times are referred to?

What happens?

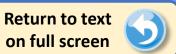
Why does this happen?

Where is the text set, or which places are referred to?

**How** does this happen?



Not all of the questions will apply to reveal text, but this is a useful checklist to use.











#### **Analyse questions**



Answer these retrieval questions to show that you understand the text.

#### For example:

1 Where does this part of the story take place?



In a magical (supernatural/unreal) location/in a (strange) bookshop

2 Who is the main character in the story?



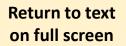
Marcus



What did Marcus do to make sure he knew where to go home again?



He marked a spot with an X.











#### **Analyse questions**



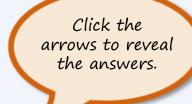


Watch this video to find out how to analyse questions.

Analysing a question means to clearly understand what is required.

For each question, it is helpful to identify the instruction and the key words. This focus ensures you have read the question correctly.

Do you agree with the highlighting of the questions below?





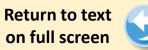


8 How does Marcus feel when he first sees the shop?

9 How does Marcus feel when he notices the shop is closed?



9 How does Marcus feel when he notices the shop is closed?











#### Scan for answers





How can you improve your **scan reading skills**? Watch this video to find out more.

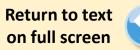
For all questions, you will need to use your **SCANNING SKILLS**. Scanning means that your eyes travel across the text looking for key words that will help you to answer a question: you are NOT reading each word.

You already know that each paragraph has different information in it, so you will choose which paragraph to look at first for each question.



Next, we will practise scanning to find the answers to a selection of questions.













#### **Scan for answers**

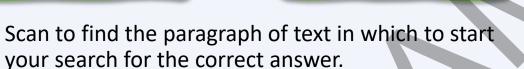


1 First, place your **question and answer sheet** and your **text** side by side. For each question, follow this method.

Highlight key words in the question



Find the correct paragraph in the text



Next, find the key words linked to your question.

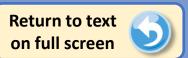
Scan the paragraph for key words



**INFER using context** 



Paraphrase: Sometimes, the language of the question and the language of the text have the same meaning, but different words are usbidkinteadves, to find an answer to a question, you may need to scan the text for words that have a similar meaning to the key term in the question.













Click again to reveal annotations.

excited,

eager or

nervous

#### **Example A**

This question asks you to infer a character's feelings and provide evidence for your opinion.

4 How does Marcus feel at the start of this story?

- Scan to find examples that suggest how Marcus feels.
- For each example, name the feeling that Marcus experiences.

Click answer button to reveal. 'One ... Two ... Three ...!' Grinning expectantly, and keeping everything crossed, he jumped onto the skateboard. His feet hit the magic spot on the skateboard's deck and he closed his eyes. Yes, the same tingling feeling he had experienced twice before on his previous travels through time was still there. And, yes, so was the same queasy sensation of spinning wildly through the air. Had it worked?

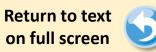
nervous, apprehensive expectant, eager, excited, nervous



Infer and write the answer to the question.



Feeling (in your own words)	Evidence (quotation from the text)
pleased/excited/eager	'Grinning expectantly'/ 'Had it worked?'
OR nervous	'keeping everything crossed'
OR strange/weird	'the same tingling feeling' / 'the same queasy sensation'













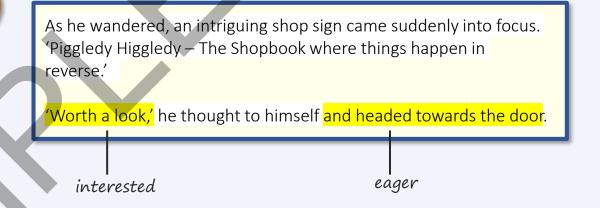
Click again to reveal annotations.

#### **Example B**

This question asks you to infer a character's feelings and provide evidence for your opinion.

- 8 How does Marcus feel when he first sees the shop?
- You will look at the paragraph 3 of the story.
- Scan to find examples of Marcus' actions or thoughts.
   What feelings do they suggest?

Click answer button to reveal.





Infer and write the answer to the question.



Feeling (in your own words)	Evidence (quotation from the text)
interested/eager	'Worth a look' / 'headed towards the door'



enjoyed this before











Click again to reveal annotations.

**Example C** 

This question asks you to find evidence to support an inference.

- Find and copy TWO phrases that suggest that Marcus has time-travelled before.
- You will look at paragraphs 1 and 2 of the story in which Marcus is time-travelling and his arrival.
- Scan to find words and phrases that suggest Marcus is doing something for a second time: e.g. again, same, previous.

this isn't his first time

Click

answer button

to reveal.

everything crossed, he jumped onto the skateboard. His feet hit the magic spot on the deck and he closed his eyes. Yes, the same tingling feeling he had experienced twice before on his previous travels through time was still there. And, yes, so was the same queasy sensation of spinning wildly through the air.

'One... Two... Three...!' Grinning expectantly, and keeping

he knows what happens



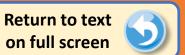
Infer and write the answer to the question. Remember to give TWO phrases.



Had it worked?

- expectantly
- the same tingling feeling
- experienced twice before
- previous travels

## **Session 1: Check out**



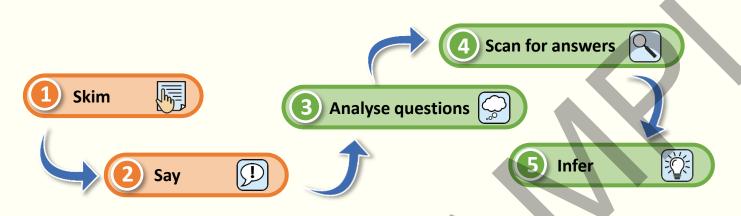






#### **SSASI System of Reading**

Follow the SSASI method to answer all the questions for this text.





Record the answers on your worksheet.

Mark your answers using the answer sheet. How did you do?



1-3: fair



4-6: good



7-10: excellent







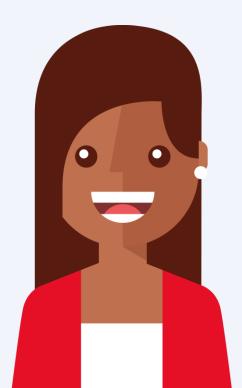
#### **Skill in focus**

This Learning Sequence will teach you to:

- infer the feelings of characters
- find evidence to support inferences about characters' feelings.



Watch this video so that you clearly understand how to use clues to **infer the feelings of characters** when these are not stated in the text.



## **Session 2: Check in**







#### **SSASI System of Reading**

You are going to practise the SSASI method of reading texts in order to answer questions about them. There are five steps to this method.

Can you remember what they are?

Click the numbers to reveal the methods.



Scan for answers







3 Analyse questions

















## **Session 2: Discussion**









Text B: The Shopkeeper



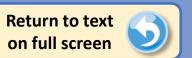
#### **Pre-reading**

#### Recap

Marcus has just travelled through time and he is drawn towards a strange bookshop. A weird force has somehow placed his hand onto the door handle and as he enters the shop, the door locks behind him.

Discuss the answers to these questions:

- What do you think Marcus will see in the shop?
- Would you be tempted to explore an unusual place?









Still recovering from the force of the door closing, Marcus adjusted his eyes. Outside, it had been quite bright, with a promise of sunshine, but inside the light was fading and a heavy darkness was seeping in.

'Good morning, Marcus. I have been expecting you!' The voice came from a tiny lady who was standing in front of the counter.

#### **Preparing to read**

Can you explain the meanings of these words from the text?



- **adjusted:** alter or change something slightly
- seeping: flow or leak slowly through
- **counter:** a long, narrow table or surface at which customers are served









#### **Preparing to read**

#### Text B: The Shopkeeper

Still recovering from the force of the door closing, Marcus adjusted his eyes. Outside, it had been quite bright, with a promise of sunshine, but inside the light was fading and a heavy darkness was seeping in. 'How odd!' he thought to himself. 'It does seem like things are in reverse!'

'Good morning, Marcus. I have been expecting you!' The voice came from a tiny lady who was standing in front of the counter.

'But how do you know ...'

'You are a little bit late but that should be alright,' she added swiftly, as her eyes glanced towards a grandfather clock. Marcus noticed that its rusty hands were moving hurriedly forwards, making it appear that he had been there far longer than he really had.

'Now, are you ready to help me?' she said with urgency. 'We don't have much time.'









#### **Preparing to read**

There was definitely a panic in her voice, Marcus noted in his head. She moved a little closer until the light from one of the ancient wall lamps shone onto her. Deep lines crawled cruelly across her face like a child's squiggly first drawings and her eyes sat in tired, yellowed skin. A faded, oversized dressing gown was slumped around her and her feet were enclosed within a pair of once-fluffy, mint green slippers. Marcus could also see pyjamas poking out beneath the gown.

'I am looking for ...' He hesitated as his throat felt suddenly dry. 'Something about skateboarding ...'

The slippers shuffled forward.

'Oh, no, no! You don't look for anything here, dear. At the Piggledy Higgledy Shopbook, the books choose you.'



**Return to text** on full screen











Skim





Watch this video to be reminded of how to skim read.

#### Let's practise!

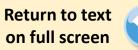
#### Targets (



- What is the title?
- Find the paragraph openings and read them.
- For each paragraph, point to any proper nouns (words that begin with capital letters), e.g. names, dates or places.
- Skim again: which other words stand out for you?



Expert skimmers may focus on all four targets almost at the same time. To strengthen your aliakstionwainegelskills, first practise each step separately until your mind becomes ready to do two, three or even all four steps at once.













You now know the layout and the gist (overview) of the text. This will help you to quickly find the information you need to answer questions about the text.

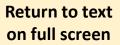
In very few words, what is each paragraph about?



- 1 Marcus is inside the shop.
- 2 An old lady speaks with him.
- 3 The old lady is described in detail.



Say

















How can you improve your **reading aloud skills**? Watch this video to find out more.

- Read the text as you would naturally. You may choose to read aloud, or silently.
- Read the text aloud, giving expression to it, as if you are a teacher, or a newsreader, who wants to interest the audience.
- 1 You have successfully read the text.





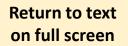
You are now ready to use it to answer questions.





## Note

You may do this 'inside your head' when you are reading silently but we shall practise aloud now.











## **Analyse questions**



Before you answer **INFERENCE** questions, practise **RETRIEVING** basic information so that you have an **OVERVIEW** of the text.

**Who** is mentioned in the text?

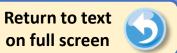
When is the text set, or which times are referred to?

What happens?

Why does this happen?

Where is the text set, or which places are referred to?

**How** does this happen?











### **Analyse questions**



Answer these retrieval questions to show that you understand the text.

#### For example:

1 Where does this part of the story take place?



Inside the bookshop/Shopbook

2 Who are the main characters in this part of the story?



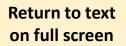
Marcus/old lady (shopkeeper)



3 What happens in this part of the story?



Marcus meets an old lady (and she wants him to help her).













#### **Analyse questions**





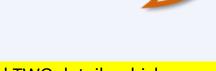
Watch this video about analysing questions if you would like a reminder of how to do this.

Analysing a question means to understand clearly what is required.

For each question, it is helpful to identify the instruction and the key words. This focus ensures you have read the question correctly.

Do you agree with the highlighting of the questions below?

- Find TWO details which suggest that the lady is old. Give TWO quotations in your answer.
- 'A faded, oversized dressing gown was slumped around her and her feet were enclosed within a pair of once-fluffy, mint green slippers.'
  - What does the description of the old lady's clothes suggest about her? Explain your opinion.





Find TWO details which suggest that the lady is old. Give TWO quotations in your answer.

Click the

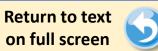
arrows to reveal the answers.



'A faded, oversized dressing gown was slumped around her and her feet were enclosed within a pair of once-fluffy, mint green slippers.'



What does the description of the old lady's clothes suggest about her? Explain your opinion.











#### Scan for answers



Once you understand the questions, you need to find the answers.

First, place your **question and answer sheet** and your **text** side by side.

For each question, follow this method:

Highlight key words in the question



Find the correct paragraph in the text



Scan the paragraph for key words



**INFER** using context

As you learned earlier, sometimes the text does not contain the same words as the question so you need to infer the answer.

Return to text on full screen













#### **Example A**

This question asks you to find evidence to support an inference.

- 7 Find TWO details which suggest that the lady is old. Give TWO quotations in your answer.
- The lady appears in paragraphs 2 and 3.
- In paragraph 3, there is more description of her appearance. Look out for details that suggest the lady is old.

Click again to reveal annotations.

> suggests age

There was definitely a panic in her voice, Marcus noted in his head. She moved a little closer until the light from one of the ancient wall lamps shone onto her. Deep lines crawled cruelly across her face—like a child's squiggly first drawings and her eyes sat in tired, yellowed skin. A faded, oversized dressing gown was slumped around her and her feet were enclosed within a pair of once-fluffy, mint green slippers. Marcus could also see pyjamas poking out beneath the gown.

suggests wrinkles



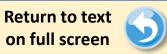
Infer and write the answer to the question. Remember to give TWO details.



'Deep lines crawled cruelly across her face'

'(her eyes sat in) tired, yellowed skin'

Click answer button to reveal.













#### **Example B**

This question is about finding evidence to support an inference.

- What does the description of the old lady's clothes suggest about her? Explain your opinion.
- The writer is using the lady's clothing to suggest something about the lady herself.
- Find details of the lady's clothing. What does each detail show you about her?

untidy/unkempt because she Click again doesn't take care of her to reveal appearance annotations. A faded, oversized dressing gown was shrunken/aged slumped around her and her feet were because the dressing gown is enclosed within a pair of once-fluffy, too big for her. mint green slippers. poor because her clothing is worn-out

Click answer button to reveal.



Infer and write the answer to the question.

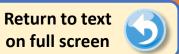


She seems untidy/unkempt because she doesn't take care of her appearance.

She could be shrunken/aged because the dressing gown is too big for her now.

She appears to be poor because her clothing is wornout, e.g. her dressing gown and slippers are now in a poor state.

## **Session 2: Check out**



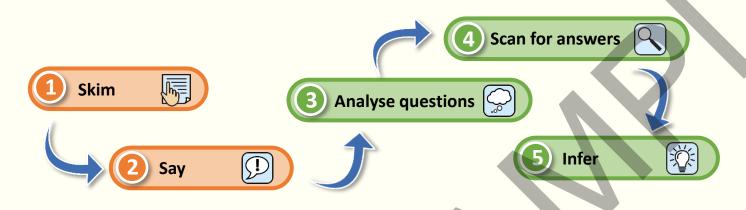






#### **SSASI System of Reading**

Follow the SSASI method to answer all the questions for this text.





Record the answers on your worksheet.

Mark your answers using the answer sheet. How did you do?



1-3: fair



4-6: good



7–10: excellent







#### **Skill in focus**

This Learning Sequence will teach you to:

- infer the feelings of characters
- find evidence to support inferences about characters' feelings.



Watch this video so that you clearly understand how to use clues to **infer the feelings of characters** when these are not stated in the text.



## Session 3: Check in







#### **SSASI System of Reading**

You are going to continue to practise the SSASI method of reading texts in order to answer questions about another text.

Can you remember what the SSASI method is?

Click the numbers to reveal the methods.





























## **Session 3: Discussion**









**Text C:** The Books Begin ...



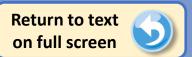
#### **Pre-reading**

#### Recap

You have read two parts of a story in which Marcus has time-travelled and entered a bookshop/shopbook. He has encountered the shopkeeper and noticed that some things in the shop happen in reverse. When he asks for the book he wants, she tells him that in this shop, the books choose their owners ...

Discuss the answers to these questions:

- What sort of book would you choose?
- What sort of book might choose you?





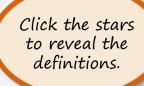


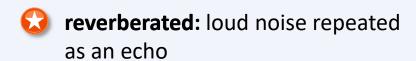


A humming sound reverberated around the shop and pieces of paper whirled in disagreement.

#### **Preparing to read**

Can you explain the meanings of this word from the text?











#### **Preparing to read**

#### Text C: The Books Begin ...

As if that were some kind of hidden signal, the atmosphere began to change. A humming sound reverberated around the shop and pieces of paper whirled in disagreement. The hands of the clock were racing forwards at greater speed and, yes, the books were moving!

'Now, which one of you wants to own this boy?' screamed the lady. 'Hurry and make up your minds!' she commanded the books. One by one they obeyed. With great force, they flew towards Marcus, who just stared, mutely. They appeared to study him closely, shake their 'heads' and fly back to their shelves. What was he to do? He looked at the bolted door, then noticed the sign in the window. 'Sorry, we're open!' He now knew exactly what that meant. The lady was yelling now.

'One of you MUST choose him! Please. Time is flying!' Marcus was darting and bending to try and avoid the flying volumes. Her eyes burned like the fire from a volcano. All at once, a large book flew down from the topmost shelf and spitefully crashed against Marcus' horrified face. Instantly, he fell to the floor.









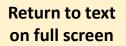
#### **Preparing to read**

The book hovered in the air. Frightened sobs echoed from behind the counter. Dread showed on the lady's pale face. She knew what was coming.

'I choose ... YOU!' shrieked the book, pointing towards the boy. 'You will now be placed on our people shelf where you will grow old and dusty forever more!'

The light flickered and the green slippers shuffled towards him. Marcus was dragged along the cold, hard floor. He was too frightened even to make a sound. Taking one last glance back at the cruel store, he noticed that the clock had stopped.















Click again to reveal annotations.

#### **Example A**

This question asks you to infer how a character is feeling, and to explain your opinion.

7 'With great force, they flew towards Marcus, who just stared mutely.'

What does this description suggest about how Marcus is feeling?

- Scan to find the quotation and check the context:
   Marcus is in an unfamiliar and increasingly dangerous situation.
- How might Marcus feel? For example, frightened, shocked, paralysed with fear.

can't speak because he is so afraid 'Now, which one of you wants to own this boy?' screamed the lady. 'Hurry and make up your minds!' she commanded the books. One by one they obeyed. They flew towards Marcus, who just stared mutely. They appeared to study him closely, shake their 'heads' and fly back to their shelves. What was he to do?

books are - attacking him



Infer and write the answer to the question.

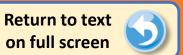


Feeling
Why you think this

terrified/
speechless
He can't speak he is so afraid/books are flying
towards him, which would be terrifying.

Click answer button to reveal.

## **Session 3: Check out**



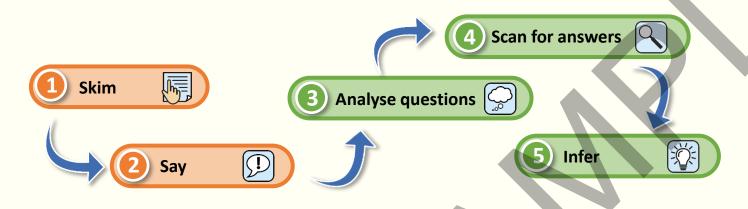






#### **SSASI System of Reading**

Now scan and infer using the SSASI method to find the answers to the questions.





Record the answers on your worksheet.

Mark your answers using the answer sheet. How did you do?



1-3: fair



4-6: good



7-10: excellent



# ACCESS READING TESTS



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