

# Learning together

## Making Inferences

ACTIVITY #15

SEQUENCE: STRATEGIES WHILE READING —  
UNDERSTANDING THE TEXT 2<sup>ND</sup> CYCLE — PRIMARY

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### Purpose of the activity

The goal of this activity is to approach inferences from different angles in order to better understand what they are.



### Relevance of the activity

When it comes to reading, we often talk about making inferences. In fact, a good reader does not need to have everything explained to them in detail to understand a text: they are able to make links, to deduce certain information based on their knowledge of the subject and the clues in the text.



### Supplies

**To do this activity, you can use:**

- the text in the appendix
- the school texts that your child must read
- a book at their reading level



## LET'S GO!

### Explain the activity:



Today, we will understand what it means to *make inferences, to read between the lines*.

### Explain why:



Making inferences is essential in reading, because authors will not always explain everything. It is therefore up to you to complete the information or understand what is not explicitly written down.

### Explain when:



You can make inferences before reading by making predictions, while reading to link information, and after reading to answer questions or adjust your understanding.

### Try it together:



There is no secret recipe for making inferences.

But first, we must take the time to ask ourselves some questions, because sometimes you have to establish links that are not clearly mentioned in the text. In other words, you have to infer certain information, facts or relationships using clues in the text.

#### Let's take the following sentence as an example in the text "A Journey Through Forests."

- "Unfortunately, tropical forests and the animals that live in them are not immune to deforestation."

**Here, I understand that tropical forests and the animals that live in them are in danger. This danger is deforestation. On the other hand, I understand that the author is trying to tell me something even more important:**

- That it is human activities (cutting trees) that endanger forests and their inhabitants. And that this has the consequence of drastically reducing the size of tropical forests.

**So I make cause and effect links from the clues of the text and my knowledge. We could continue on the consequences of deforestation, but my objective is to make you understand that when you read a text, you have to stop and ask yourself:**

- But what is the intention of the author here? Why are they giving me this information? What should I do with it? What is my interpretation based on my experiences? Based on my knowledge?

In other words, some passages deserve a little more attention: At the same time, it is another way to remain active during your reading, but also to prepare yourself to answer possible questions.

### Quick Tips!

Encourage your child to ask themselves simple questions while reading, such as «Why did the author write this?» or «What is this sentence trying to make me understand?» This will help them think about the clues in the text and make better inferences.



## A Voyage Through Forests

Dear Adventurers, come and discover our beautiful forests!  
Forests are like large families of trees, each with its own mystery.  
Slip on your boots and get ready for an incredible adventure!

### Rainforests

Welcome to the rainforest! Imagine you are walking through a **jungle** where the trees are so high that they block the sun's rays. Here, there is a lot of shiny foliage. Did you know that rainforests are located **near the equator**, where it is always hot and humid? They are home to exotic animals such as monkeys and colourful parrots. *Unfortunately, tropical forests and the animals that live in them are not immune to deforestation.*



### Boreal forests

Now imagine a forest where the trees are covered with sparkling snow. Also called taiga, the boreal forest is found in countries where it is very cold, such as **northern Canada and Russia**. In these forests, we find conifers such as firs, spruce and tamaracks. *Because of climate change, snow is melting earlier, affecting the growth of trees and shrubs, as well as the way of life of the animals that live there, such as black bears.*



**Temperate forests**

We end our voyage in the temperate forests. Here we find **conifers, but also hardwoods** such as maple and birch. This type of forest is found in **Europe and North America**. The colour of the trees' leaves changes with the seasons, putting on a spectacular show, especially in autumn. Throughout the year, you see different species of bird, squirrel and deer. Temperate forests are increasingly affected by forest fires because the weather is warmer and there is less precipitation.



Lastly, forests give us fresh air and are home to a wide variety of animals, both big and small! They're the lungs of the Earth. By taking care of our planet and planting trees, we can help protect these beautiful places for generations to come.



See you soon for another adventure,  
**Jean Bouleau**