Class Period: _____   Student: _____ Date: _____

Note Catcher: Making Inferences

Learning Target: RI.6.1 cite text evidence to support inferences

You will take notes from the corresponding PowerPoint

PowerPoint Information	Your Notes
Learning Target	Cite text evidence to support inferences Evidence means factual information Text means words, sentences, paragraphs Cite means using the text to prove you are right, writing it in quotations, and writing it exactly the way the original text is.
How to Make an Inference	Using clues to figure out what the author is NOT saying. Clues from the text plus what you already know creates an inference. Examples of how to start an inference sentence: - "I think…" - "I predict…" - "My guess…" - "Maybe…"

First, read the text.	Katy dropped off her things, then ran back to the pool to her designated chair. She climbed up the ladder and took her position for the day, where she would watch the park's guests play in the water and look out for any people who might drown. Some days she would get bored watching the same people do the same things over and over again. The job was quite repetitive, but she received steady pay, something that allowed her to continue to live near her friends, family, and college.
Second, what do you already know based on your own experiences?

(continued from front) | What can you infer about Katy's job?
I can infer that she is a lifeguard. She doesn't like her job, but she works there so she can live where she wants to live.

What can you infer about how Katy feels about where she lives?
She likes where she lives. She likes where she lives because she is close to her friends, family, and college. |
| Third, prove it! Cite text evidence. (You did this in fifth grade.)

 | **The text states, "**She climbed up the ladder and took her position for the day, where she would watch the park's guests play in the water and look out for any people who might drown.**"**
Which inference does this prove?
          This proves that she is a lifeguard. |
| Prove it! Cite text evidence.

 | **The text also states, "**Some days she would get bored…**"**
Which inference does this prove?
Katy probably doesn't like her job. |

	Lastly, the text states, "…she received steady pay, something that allowed her to continue to live near her friends, family, and college.**"** Which inference does this prove? *She likes where she lives.*
Last, put it all together.	**I think** Katy works as a lifeguard at a waterpark. She thinks the job is boring, but she makes enough money so that she can live where she wants to live. **The text states, "**She climbed up the ladder and took her position for the day, where she would watch the park's guests play in the water and look out for any people who might drown**." The text also states, "**Some days she would get bored**…" Lastly, the text states, "…**she received steady pay, something that allowed her to continue to live near her friends, family, and college.**"** On this slide of the PowerPoint, why did I highlight some parts of this inference in green? Look closely. On this copy I have bolded the parts that are green on the slide. There are a few reasons why these parts are important. What are those reasons? *Starting a sentence with I think is a way to write an inference.* *Starting sentences with The text states is a way to write cited text evidence.* *Cited text evidence must always be surrounded by quotation marks.* *Three dots in cited text evidence indicates that there is more to the sentence that you have cited.*
Write your answer to the question here. Remember, there are a FEW reasons, so you should have more than one reason.	

Learning Targets	cite text evidence to support inferences
	What helped us hit this learning target? W___ tools ___ use? How di___ ___d talking it out with others help?

What inferences can you make from this scene?