

OSSLT PREPARATION

Making Inferences

DRAWING CONCLUSIONS

OSSLT Prep

ACTIVITY

- Several images will appear and you need to come to a conclusion about the individual who owns those items.
- Try to brainstorm as many details as possible within a minute.

TEAMS

You will be working in groups.

Remember, your teamwork
skills! 😊

WHO AM I?



Sample answer:

- an individual who does yoga
- someone who enjoys sports
- likes to be healthy
- likes the colour blue

READY...SET...GO!

WHO AM I?



WHO AM I?



WHO AM I?



WHO AM I?



WHO AM I?



WHO AM I?



DISCUSSION

- Did you know the individuals?
- Did you make assumptions?
- Did you look at certain details to create your final response?
- Did you try to draw connections?

TYPES OF QUESTIONS

On the Ontario Secondary School Literacy Test you will find the following three types of questions:

1. Questions that want you to identify **directly stated** information: The answer is clearly found within the text. (**Explicit**)
2. Questions that want you to identify **indirectly stated** information: You need to read between the lines and make an inference. (**Implicit**)
3. Questions that want you to make connections: Connect to self, world or text(s). (**Making connections**)

WHAT DOES INFERENCE MEAN?

-the act or process of reaching a conclusion about something from known facts or evidence.

-a conclusion or opinion that is formed because of known facts or evidence.

Examples:

The program uses records of past purchases to make inferences about what customers will buy in the future.

You have analyzed the data, so what inference can we draw from these facts?

WITHIN A TEXT...

An inference is the ability to connect what is in the text with what is in the mind to create an educated guess (Beers 2003).

EXPLICIT

Explicit: stated clearly and in detail, in order to ensure there is no doubt or confusion.

Right There

The answer is easily found in the text. The exact words for the questions and answers are located in the same sentence.

Think and Search

The answer is in the text, but requires gathering information from different places in the selection.

IMPLICIT

Implicit: implied or understood though not plainly or directly expressed.

“Implicit is indirect,
but explicit is direct.”

Author and You

The answer is not in the text. The reader combines previous knowledge with text information to create a response.

On My Own

The answer is not in the text. The reader uses previous experience to respond.

REVIEW!

GETTING BACK TO
INFERENCES...



Click on image to go
to youtube video

TASK:

Read the passage and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Done?

Check your work! :)

Before you leave, make sure you complete the exit slip on the next slide.

EXIT SLIP

1. Define implicit and explicit.
2. I need to remember...
3. How do you feel about making inferences?
 - a. I have some questions still.
 - b. I am confused.
 - c. I feel better about it.
 - d. I am very confident.

REFERENCES

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