Grade 6 English Language Arts Week of January 18 – January 22

Lesson 3: How to Infer and How to Read a Poem

Poets are creative. Because of this, understanding poetry often requires the reader to make inferences (infer). An inference is an educated guess. Good readers **infer** as they read and they are willing to read something more than once – often even three times.

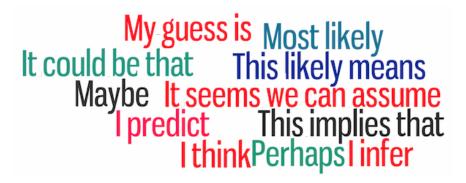
What does it mean to infer?

Readers like you figure out what the author is saying even though it might not be written down. Using background knowledge, clues from the text, illustrations, and captions, the reader makes meaning of the selection. It helps you understand text, as authors often imply (hint/suggest) themes and ideas, without actually stating them.



Making Inferences in Literary Texts: https://youtu.be/INFWXZ_tl4M

You are a sleuth! So, put on your detective hat and let's get started. You may be making an inference when you say:



Can you use clues to infer the meaning of unknown words or phrases?

Complete the "Use Clues to Infer" activity

How to Infer and How to Read a Poem

Use Clues to Infer



- 1.
- a) I infer he is feeling:
- b) Clues that tell me this are:



- 2.
- a) I infer they are feeling:
- b) Clues that tell me this are:
- 3. Can you infer what diverged means in the following poem? What clues help you make this inference?

Two roads diverged in a yellow wood, And sorry I could not travel both And be one traveler, long I stood And looked down one as far as I could To where it bent in the undergrowth; Then took the other, as just as fair And having perhaps the better claim, Because it was grassy and wanted wear;

- a) I infer diverged means:
- b) Clues that tell me this are:

Check below to see if your inference about the word diverged is similar:

- a) I infer diverged means: separated or going in different directions
- b) Clues that tell me this are: the poet mentions two roads and was sorry he or she couldn't take both. The poet looks down one and then the other.