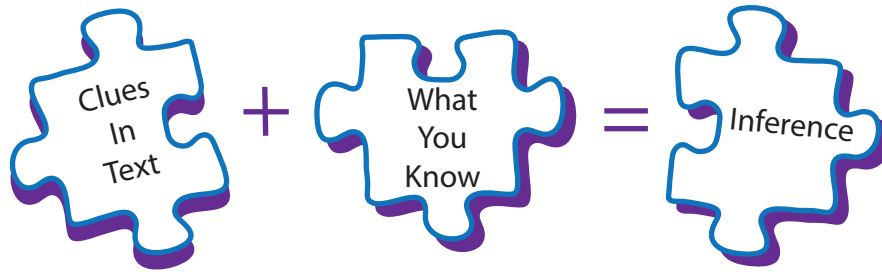


# Inference Task Cards

A reader must make an **inference** when the author does not tell everything about the story. Making an inference is like putting the pieces of a puzzle together.



**Directions: Read the passages and answer the question on your answer document.**

1. My teacher walked into class with her glasses on. It was unusual that she wore her glasses. Her eyes were puffy and she talked quietly to the class. On her desk, she had a bag of cough drops and some tea with a bottle of honey next to it.

**What was wrong with the teacher?**

2. Sarita was excited to get out of the car. She had been waiting for today for weeks and it was finally here. She skipped as she went up the walkway to the house, and her mom opened the door. Suddenly, everyone shouted, "Surprise!"

**Why was Sarita excited?**

3. Benjamin was nervous for Saturday. He knew that the team would gather in the morning for a pep talk from their coach. Eleven of them would get on the field. Benjamin would find his spot between the goalposts and wait for the action to arrive.

**What game was Benjamin playing?**

4. Lulu's sister was dramatic. She cried over everything, but doing art was the thing that made her happiest. One day, she walked into her sister's room to find her crying. There were bright red, blue, yellow, and green puddles of liquid all over the floor.

**What caused Lulu's sister to cry?**

5. The Zentini family walked with backpacks on as they pulled large bags behind them. They walked around crowds of people as they found a line to stand in. There were screens on the walls that gave the names of cities and times. They gave their tickets to a nice lady to check them.

**Where was the Zentini family?**

6. Rio and Marcus sat in the backseat of the car as their dad drove. The car traveled quickly on the highway and it seemed like they had been in the car for hours. However, when they reached their destination, it would be all worth it.

**What were Rio, Marcus, and their dad doing?**

7. Music blared through the speakers and people jumped and danced from side to side. Mona smiled at me as her favorite song came on and said, "Megan, I love this one!" We gave each other a high five and began dancing along.

**Where were Mona and Megan?**

8. Omar and his team practiced together every day after school. They went to the court behind the school and passed the ball to each other. Whenever someone scored a basket, everyone would cheer and say, "Nice job!"

**What sport did Omar play?**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Inference Task Cards Answer Sheet

Answer	Text Evidence
1.	How do you know?
2.	How do you know?
3.	How do you know?
4.	How do you know?

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Inference Task Cards Answer Sheet

Answer	Text Evidence
5.	How do you know?
6.	How do you know?
7.	How do you know?
8.	How do you know?

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Making Inferences in a Fictional Text

An **inference** is a conclusion you come to based on reasoning and evidence within a text. Making an inference requires using both information from the text and your background knowledge. Read the passage below and answer the inference questions that follow.

clues in text

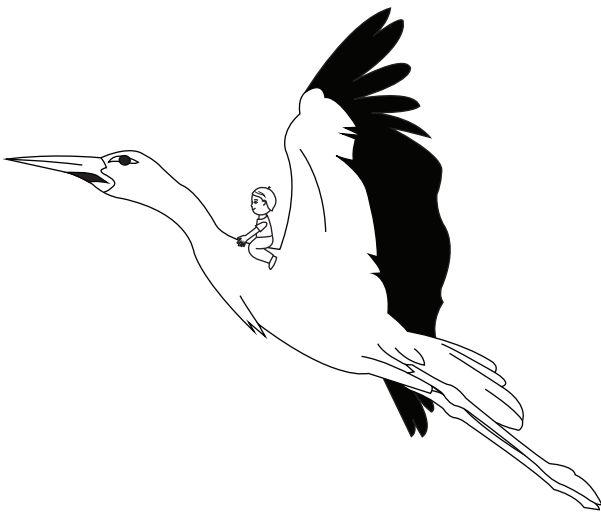
+

what you know

=

inference

### The Hazelnut Child



Once upon a time, before the continent of Europe was given that name, there lived a couple who had no children. They wished every day for a child, even if he were no bigger than a hazelnut. At last, their wish was granted, and they had a child who was the size of a hazelnut, just as they had said. They loved the child very much and they took excellent care of him. When the hazelnut child turned fifteen, his parents asked what he would become, now that he was of an age to work. "I would like to be a messenger," said the child. His mother laughed and asked, "How can you possibly be a messenger? Your tiny feet would take an hour to carry

you the distance anyone else could cover in a minute." "Give me a message to carry," said the boy, "and see how quickly I return." So his mother told him to go the house of his aunt in the neighboring village and bring back a comb. "I'll be back before you know," said the boy. His mother held the front door open for her son, and off he went on his journey. He found a man on horseback who was headed for the next town. The boy **crept** up the horse's leg, crawled under the saddle, and began to pinch the horse's back. Rearing up, the horse took off at breakneck speed and wouldn't slow down, no matter how hard the rider pulled at its reins. When they reached the neighboring village, the hazelnut child quit pinching the horse, and it slowed enough that the boy was able to climb back down its leg. His aunt was delighted to see him and gave him the comb he asked for. The hazelnut child returned home on the back of another horse and presented his mother with the comb. "But how did you get home so quickly?" she asked. He did not answer her question, but only said, "You see, I told you messenger was the **profession** for me." Using his newfound skill, the hazelnut child hitched a ride on a stork that was heading south for the winter and landed in a faraway country. There, he met the king, who was **astonished** by this tiny creature who rode storks as if they were horses. The king was so taken with the hazelnut child that he gave the boy a diamond bigger than himself. The boy hitched the diamond to his stork and flew home, and he and his parents lived in peace and **prosperity** for the rest of their lives.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Making Inferences in a Fictional Text

## Defining Key Vocabulary

Directions: Use context clues to match each vocabulary word to its definition.

<b>crept</b>	a paid occupation or job
<b>profession</b>	wealth or good fortune
<b>astonished</b>	moved slowly and quietly to avoid being noticed
<b>prosperity</b>	greatly surprised or impressed

## Making Inferences

Directions: Complete the chart by writing a quote from the text (on the left) or an inference you can make (on the right).

	The text states...	This most likely means...
1	"They wished every day for a child, even if he were no bigger than a hazelnut."	What can you infer about the couple who later became the hazelnut child's parents? _____ _____ _____
2	Write a quote from the story that supports this inference. _____ _____ _____	The hazelnut child was determined to prove that he could accomplish his goals, despite his small size.
3	"The king was so taken with the hazelnut child that he gave the boy a diamond bigger than himself."	What can you infer about the king? _____ _____ _____

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



# Reading Between the Lines



An **inference** is a conclusion you come to based on reasoning and evidence within a text. Read each paragraph below and answer the inference question that follows.

Harold grunted as he walked into the house. He carried four paper bags in his arms, each one filled to the brim. Suddenly, he tripped and one of the bags fell, spilling oranges, a loaf of bread, and two sticks of butter onto the floor. "At least I didn't drop the eggs!" he exclaimed.

**Where was Harold before he got home? How do you know?**

Each day, before Renee goes to work, she puts on her brown uniform and sturdy work boots. She has to get to work early because a lot of creatures, big and small, are counting on her for their breakfast. Later in the day, she will make sure their habitats are clean. Sometimes she gets dirty at work, but she enjoys seeing all the people who come to visit, peeking through fences and windows as she works.

**Where does Renee work? How do you know?**

Patrick arrived home from school with a grin. He burst through the front door and ran into the living room where he saw boxes wrapped in shiny paper and balloons tied to a chair. On the counter sat a chocolate cake with eleven candles. He reached for a taste of the frosting, but his mother scolded, "We have to sing to you before eating the cake!"

**What is Patrick celebrating? How do you know?**

Lucy sighed happily as she curled into a ball and licked her fur. After a long afternoon of laying in the sun, she was happy to be snuggled up on her soft bed. She purred contentedly as she closed her eyes, ready for a nap. Suddenly, she heard a buzzing noise. Her eyes snapped open and her ears twitched. She spotted a fly landing nearby. Lucy watched it carefully for a moment and then, POUNCE! She caught it!

**Who is Lucy? How do you know?**

# Add Up The Shells!

Now that we've collected a huge amount of shells. Let's add them all up!



1)

$$\begin{array}{r} 1,443 \\ + 2,756 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2)

$$\begin{array}{r} 3,747 \\ + 1,689 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3)

$$\begin{array}{r} 8,155 \\ + 5,309 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4)

$$\begin{array}{r} 3,300 \\ + 5,638 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5)

$$\begin{array}{r} 6,358 \\ + 1,940 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

6)

$$\begin{array}{r} 3,974 \\ + 4,067 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

7)

$$\begin{array}{r} 2,823 \\ + 3,478 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

8)

$$\begin{array}{r} 5,874 \\ + 4,906 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

9)

$$\begin{array}{r} 8,932 \\ + 2,496 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

10)

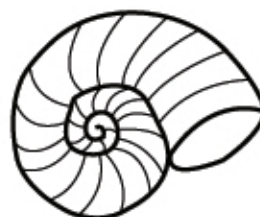
$$\begin{array}{r} 7,389 \\ + 1,598 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

11)

$$\begin{array}{r} 1,659 \\ + 9,447 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

12)

$$\begin{array}{r} 8,999 \\ + 9,888 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



# Solve the riddle!

Solve these subtraction problems to find the number that goes with each letter. Then enter the letter in the space provided below. The words will spell out the answer to the riddle!

**Riddle: What do camels wear to hide from predators?**

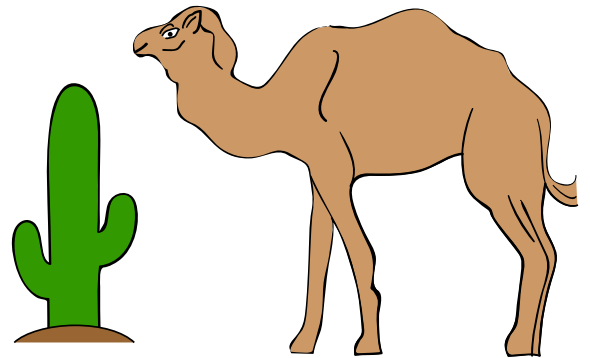
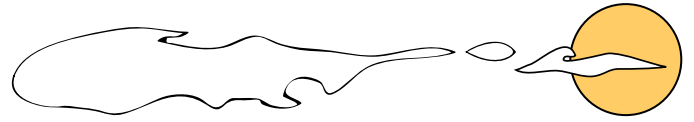
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{C. } 3,467 \\ -1,289 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{F. } 6,497 \\ -3,567 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{L. } 1,878 \\ -1,694 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{A. } 4,215 \\ -3,998 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{E. } 8,237 \\ -6,223 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} \text{A. } 5,120 \\ -4,903 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{L. } 8,279 \\ -8,095 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{G. } 2,299 \\ -1,981 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

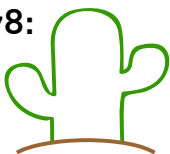
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{E. } 5,666 \\ -3,652 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{M. } 5,977 \\ -4,211 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

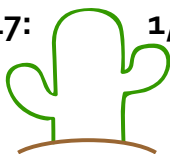
**Answer:**

“

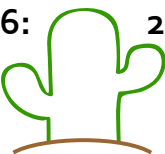
2,178:



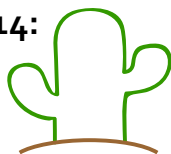
217:



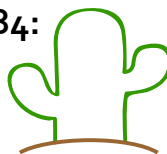
1,766:



2,014:



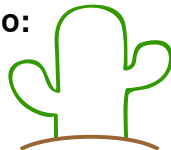
184:



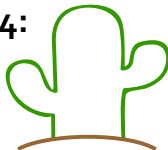
”

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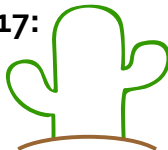
2,930:



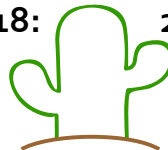
184:



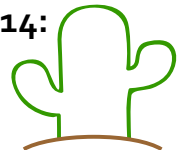
217:



318:



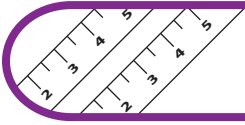
2,014:



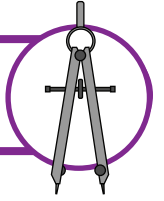


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



# Place Value Scramble



Using the numbers in the number bank, create different six-digit numbers based on each of the place value clues below.

Number Bank

6 3 5 9 4 1

1. What is the smallest six-digit number you can make?

\_\_\_\_ \_ , \_\_\_\_ \_

2. What is the largest six-digit number you can make?

\_\_\_\_ \_ , \_\_\_\_ \_

3. What is the smallest six-digit number you can make that has 4 in the tens place?

\_\_\_\_ \_ , \_\_\_\_ \_

4. What is the largest six-digit number you can make that has 1 in the thousands place?

\_\_\_\_ \_ , \_\_\_\_ \_

5. What is the smallest six-digit number you can make that is divisible by five?

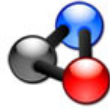
\_\_\_\_ \_ , \_\_\_\_ \_

6. What is the largest six-digit number you can make that ends in an even number?

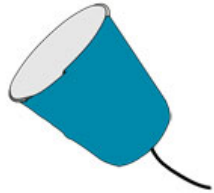
\_\_\_\_ \_ , \_\_\_\_ \_

7. Use the number you wrote in problem 6 to answer the following questions.

- a. Circle the digit in the ten thousands place.
- b. Write the number in expanded form.



# Science Projects



## String Phone Project

Step back in time and use some old fashioned technology to make a string phone while learning about sound waves with this fun science project for kids.

All you need is some string, a sharpened pencil and a few paper cups to get started.

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## Make a String Telephone

### What you'll need:

- 2 paper cups
- A sharp pencil or sewing needle to help poke holes
- String (kite string and fishing lines work well)

### Instructions:

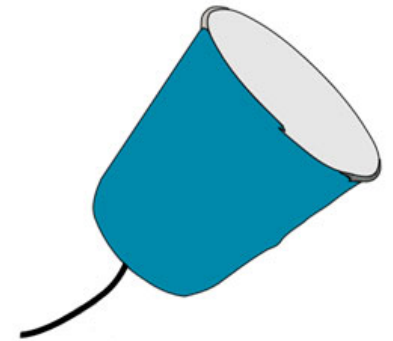
1. Cut a long piece of string, you can experiment with different lengths but perhaps 20 metres (66 feet) is a good place to start.
2. Poke a small hole in the bottom of each cup.
3. Thread the string through each cup and tie knots at each end to stop it pulling through the cup (alternatively you can use a paper clip, washer or similar small object to hold the string in place).
4. Move into position with you and a friend holding the cups at a distance that makes the string tight (making sure the string isn't touching anything else).
5. One person talks into the cup while the other puts the cup to their ear and listens, can you hear each other?

### What's happening?

Speaking into the cup creates sound waves which are converted into vibrations at the bottom of the cup. The vibrations travel along the string and are converted back into sound waves at the other end so your friend can hear what you said. Sound travels through the air but it travels even better through solids such as your cup and string, allowing you to hear sounds that might be too far away when traveling through the air.

### More about phones:

Landline telephones feature microphones that convert sound waves into electric currents that are then sent through wires and converted back into sound waves by an earphone inside the telephone at the other end. Modern mobile phones use radio waves (part of the



electromagnetic spectrum that includes microwaves, infrared, visible light, X-rays and others) to communicate with base stations located throughout telephone networks.

Phones have come a long way since Alexander Graham Bell was awarded the first electric telephone patent by the United States Patent and Trademark Office back in 1876. Today's cell phones are a marvel of modern technology, featuring not only the ability to make phone calls but to also surf the web, play music, view documents and much more.



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