

Y6 Inference Evidence

KS2 Y6 English · Follows the national curriculum

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1. Worked example

How do we know the woman is wary of visitors? Give two pieces of evidence.

Step 1 · Find actions at the door

'three separate locks'; 'opened a crack'

Step 2 · Find her first word

'Yes?' (short and unfriendly)

Step 3 · Choose two and explain

Locks and a crack show caution.

Answer: She has 'three separate locks' and only opens the door 'a crack', which shows she is cautious about who is outside.

Check: Two separate quotations, both explained.

2. Now try one with the steps

What does 'Every surface was spotless' suggest about her?

Step 1 · Literal

Step 2 · Link to other clues

Step 3 · Infer

Answer:

3. Practice

Have a go at each one. There is space underneath to work it out.

1. What is an inference?

2. What does 'the curtains that never opened' suggest about Number 14?

3. Find and copy the woman's first word to Jamal.

4. What does her first word suggest about her mood?

5. What does 'Oh, it's come' tell you?

6. Give one piece of evidence that she lives alone.

7. What does 'Be polite' suggest Mum thinks about the neighbour?

8. How does Jamal feel while waiting at the door? Give a reason.

9. Give two pieces of evidence that she is cautious about visitors.

10. Explain how her feelings change in the passage, using evidence.

11. What might the photographs tell us about her past?

12. Why do you think two cups are already laid out?

13. 'You'd better come in.' What does this show about her attitude towards Jamal now?

14. Explain how the writer suggests the woman is lonely without using the word 'lonely'. Use two quotations.

4. Before you hand it in

Retelling: 'She made a pot of tea.'

'Making far too much tea for one suggests she is used to being alone.'

One quotation for a 3-mark question.

Find two clues and explain each.

Inferences with no link to the text: 'She is a spy.'

Base it on clues: 'She is cautious, shown by the three locks.'

Missing the change in feelings.

Compare how the character acts at the start and at the end.