

Textual Evidence, Inference & Theme

Fill in each part when its number appears on the slide.

Name: _____ Date: _____

PART 1 · TARGET

I can make inferences about a literary text and support them with the strongest evidence, and explain how details develop a theme.

PART 2 · WARM-UP

1. Your friend comes in with wet hair and a dripping umbrella. What can you infer? What clues did you use?

2. What is the difference between something a text SAYS and something it SHOWS?

3. Write one sentence starter you could use to introduce a quote.

PART 3 · PREDICTION

A girl walks in, drops her backpack, slams her binder down, and says nothing. How does she feel?

Circle one: ☐ Happy ☐ Upset ☐ Sleepy

PART 4 · VOCABULARY

Word	Meaning
Inference	
Explicit	
Textual evidence	
Theme	

PART 5 · EXPLICIT VS. INFERENCE

Text clue + _____ = _____.

Check: "Jada checked the clock for the fifth time and tugged her sleeve." You can infer Jada is:

Circle one: (A) Nervous (B) Bored (C) Sleepy (D) Angry

PART 6 • STRONG VS. WEAK EVIDENCE

_____ evidence directly supports the claim. _____ evidence is only related to the topic.

Check: Claim: Marco misses his grandpa. Which evidence is strongest?

Circle one: (A) The recliner is green. (B) It was Sunday. (C) Mom pressed the newspaper to her chest and walked away without a word. (D) Grandpa liked crossword puzzles.

PART 7 • INTRODUCE EVIDENCE

Introduce evidence with phrases like "_____" and explain it with "_____."

Check: Which is the best way to add evidence?

Circle one: (A) The text is about lunch. (B) According to the text, "she smiled for the first time all day," which shows she felt welcomed. (C) "She smiled." (D) She was happy because I think so.

PART 8 • THEME DEVELOPS

Track how the character _____ to find the _____.

Check: Which best helps you find a theme?

Circle one: (A) How many characters there are (B) The length of the story (C) How the main character changes (D) The setting's weather

PART 9 • WORKED EXAMPLE

Final answer from the example: _____

PART 10 • WE DO

Text: "Maya stared at her untouched lunch and kept checking the door." Make an inference and support it.

Answer: _____

PART 11 • YOU DO

Claim: Leo is kind. Which evidence is STRONGEST?

Circle one: (A) "Leo was in science class." (B) "It was lunchtime." (C) "Leo had a backpack." (D) "He slid his pretzels to the middle of the table for her."

PART 12 • WORK TIME: ESCAPE PLOT MOUNTAIN

Write each code piece as you earn it: Lock 1: ____ Lock 2: ____ Lock 3: ____ Lock 4: ____ Lock 5: ____

Final code: _____

PART 13 • WRAP-UP

Was your prediction in Part 3 right? One thing I learned today:
