

G5 Playlist: Quote Accurately When Drawing Inferences

Aligns with CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.5.1:

- Quote accurately from a text when drawing inferences from a text.

Welcome

When reading an informational text, sometimes readers must make inferences about the information provided. To make an inference, readers think about what the text says clearly and what isn't as clear. Then, they make an inference and support that inference with textual evidence. Quoting from a text is one way to provide textual evidence. By quoting, the readers are using the exact words from the text as support for an inference.

Objective

In this playlist, students will learn how to:

- quote accurately from a text when drawing inferences from a text.

Review

Key Terms

- **Quoting** means repeating the exact words from a text. Writers use quotation marks to show that they are borrowing words from another text.
- An **inference** is an idea about a text that a reader draws based on textual evidence and an overall understanding of the text. Inferences are not stated directly in the text.



Exploring the Standard

A Closer Look: Drawing Inferences from an Informational Text

Although it's important for readers to learn from the facts that are directly stated in an informational text, readers can also engage with the text by drawing inferences.

Read the following example. It is the beginning part of a speech given by President Ronald Reagan in 1986. The title of the speech is "Explosion of the Space Shuttle *Challenger*: Address to the Nation, January 28, 1986." While reading, think about the following questions: What ideas are clearly stated in the speech? What inferences can be drawn from the speech?

Example

¹Ladies and gentlemen, I'd planned to speak to you tonight to report on the state of the Union, but the events of earlier today have led me to change those plans. Today is a day for mourning and remembering.

²Nancy and I are pained to the core by the tragedy of the shuttle *Challenger*. We know we share this pain with all of the people of our country. This is truly a national loss.

³Nineteen years ago, almost to the day, we lost three astronauts in a terrible accident on the ground. But we've never lost an astronaut in flight; we've never had a tragedy like this. And perhaps we've forgotten the courage it took for the crew of the shuttle; but they, the *Challenger* Seven, were aware of the dangers, but overcame them and did their jobs brilliantly. We mourn seven heroes: Michael Smith, Dick Scobee, Judith Resnik, Ronald McNair, Ellison S. Onizuka, Gregory Jarvis, and Christa McAuliffe. We mourn their loss as a nation together.

Read!

Read the rest of Reagan's speech at the following link:

- <http://history.nasa.gov/reagan12886.html>

Readers can take clues from what is clearly stated in the text and what they can understand about the overall text to make the following inferences:

- The subject of Reagan's speech was not planned.
- Reagan expresses his feelings of sadness and loss following the recent news of a surprising accident involving the space shuttle *Challenger* while it was in flight.
- The seven astronauts who died were respected.

