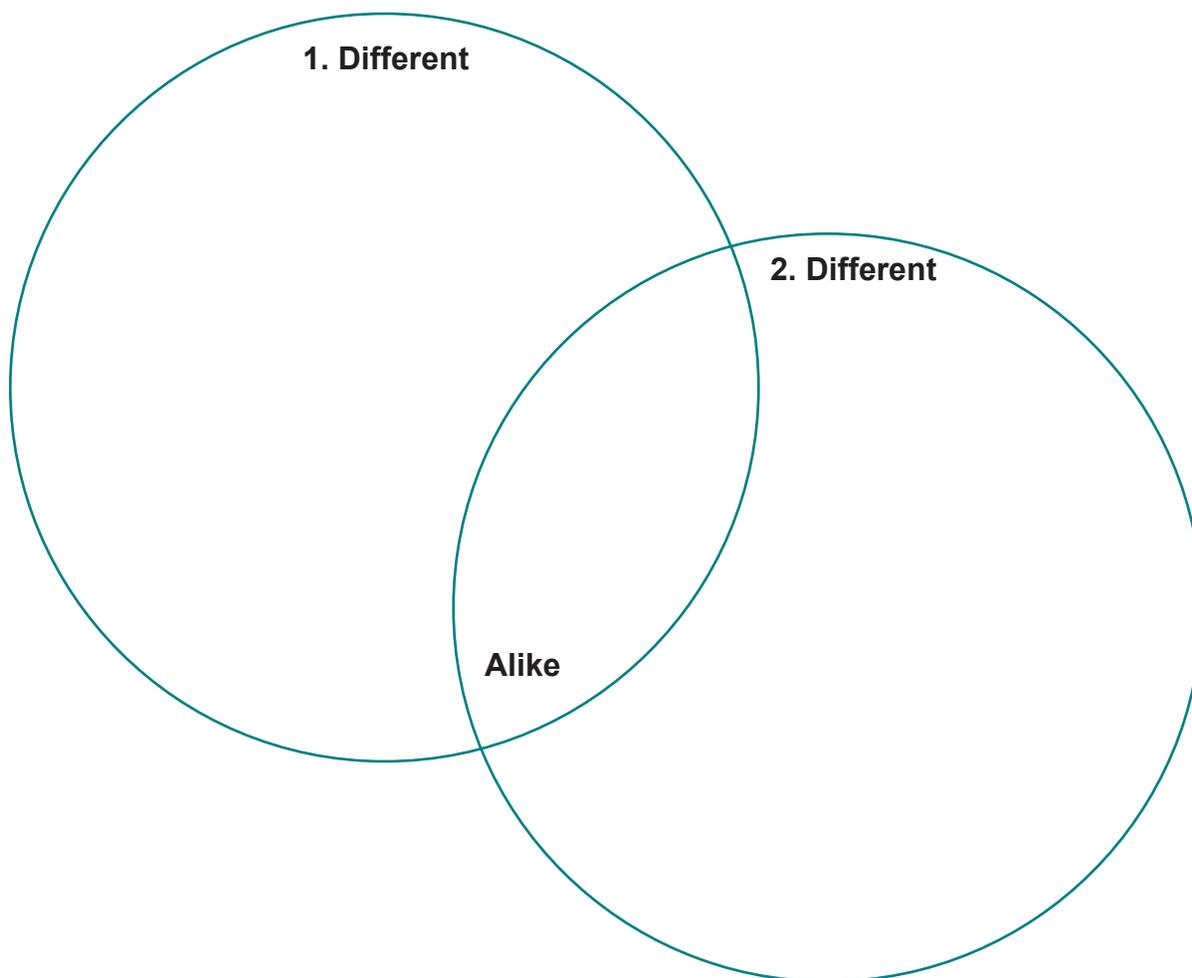## Compare/Contrast

When you compare and contrast people, places, objects, or ideas, you are looking for how they are alike and how they are different. One way to organize your information is to use a Venn diagram.

1. Different

2. Different

Alike

Compare/Contrast

When you compare and contrast people, places, objects, or ideas, you are looking for how they are alike and how they are different. One way to organize your information is to use a T-chart. Write details about each thing to be compared in a separate column, then look for similarities and differences.

#1:	#2:

Ways in which they are alike:

Ways in which they are different:

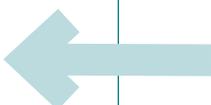## Predictions

To make predictions, use what you already know and clues (from the text, from your observations, etc.) to guess what will happen next.

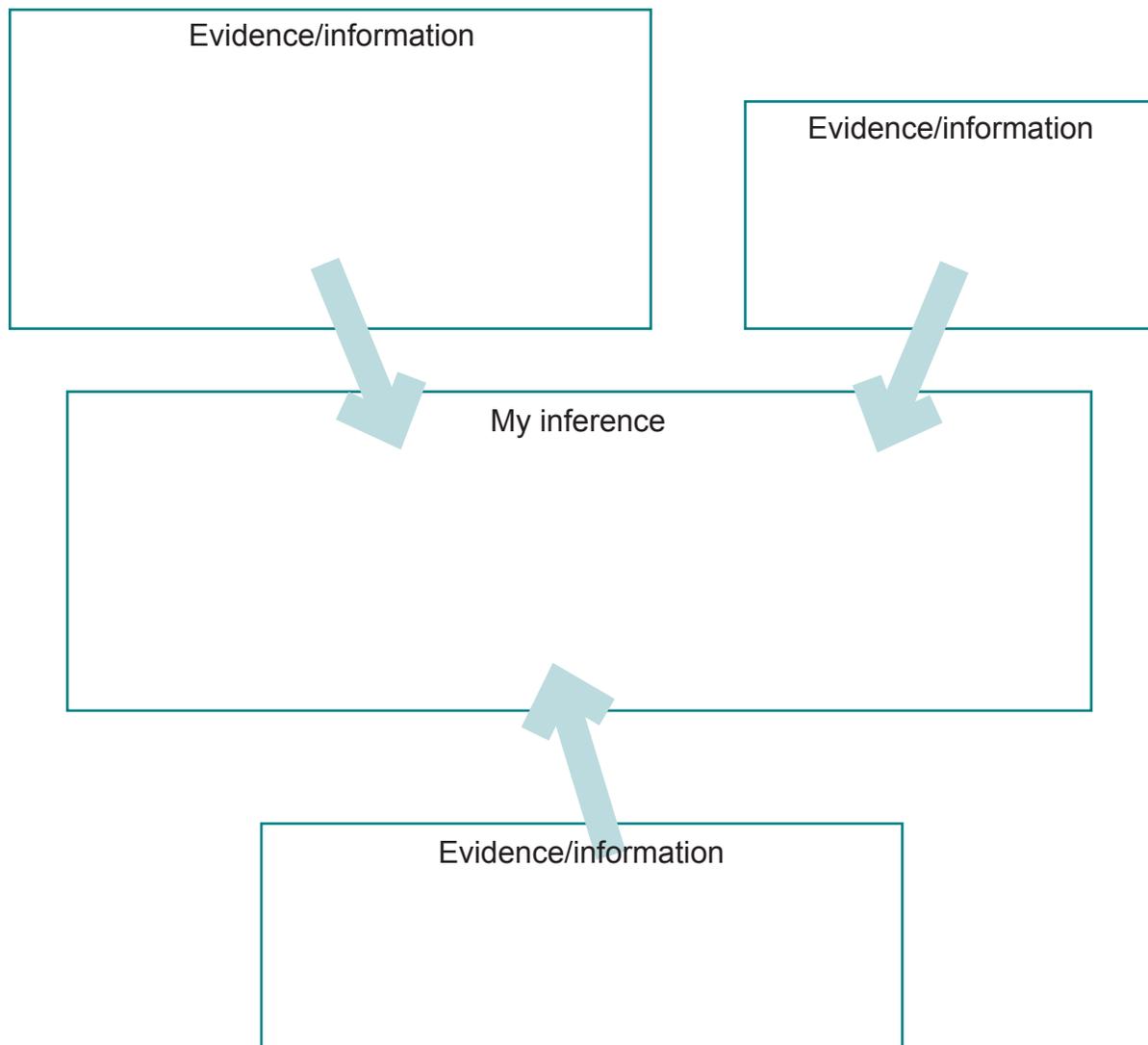| Page	I predict…	What really happened…

Cause/Effect

When you are figuring out causes and effects, you are looking for a relationship between two or more events. You ask the question, "What happened?" to understand the **effect**. You ask the question, "Why did it happen?" to understand the **cause.**
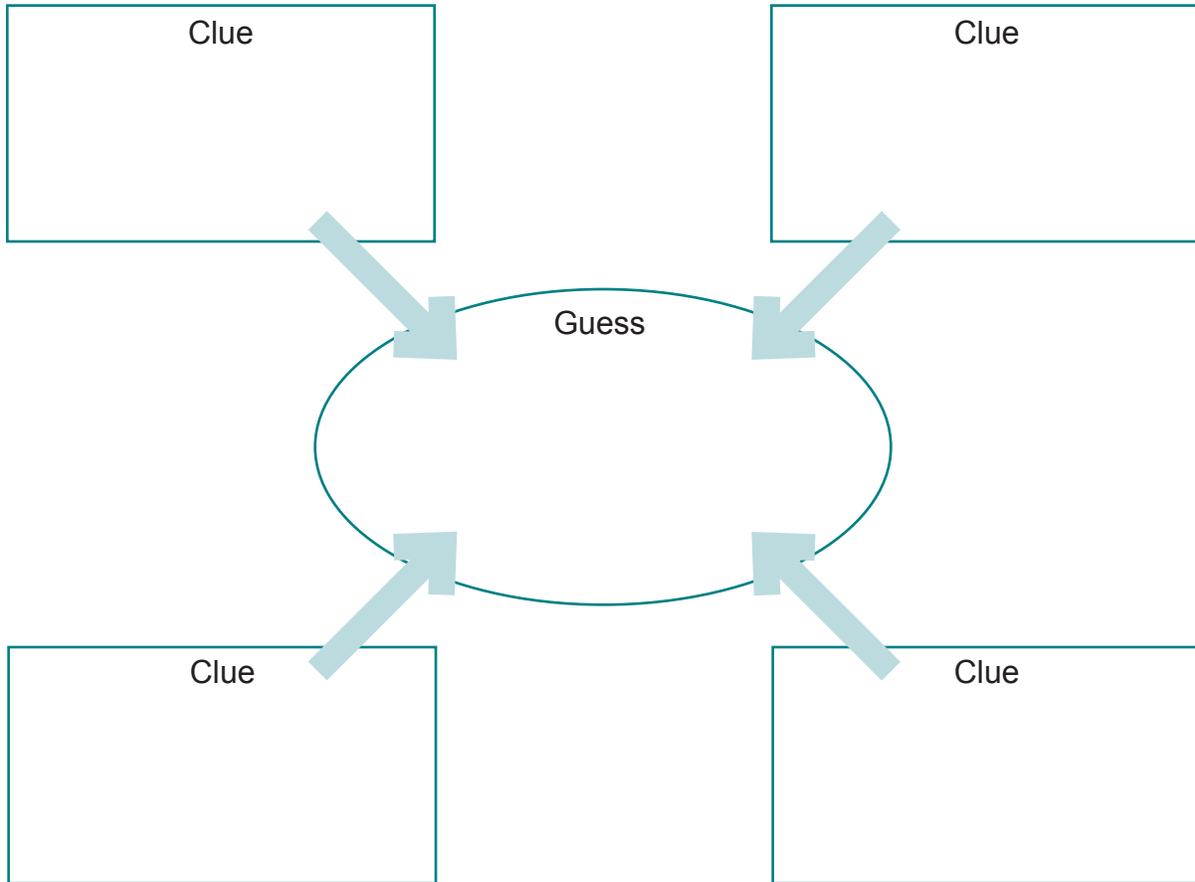
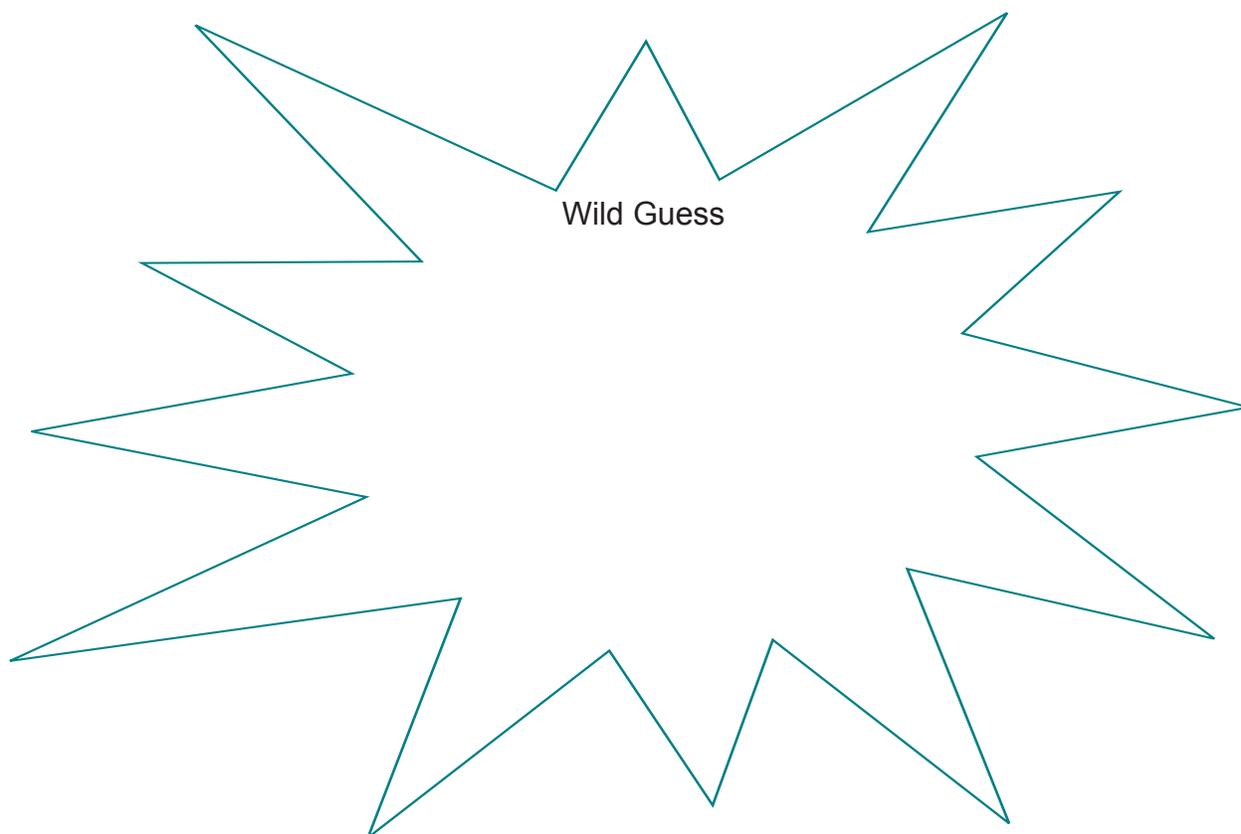| Effects	Causes
What happened?	**Why?**
What happened?	**Why?**
What happened?	**Why?**
What happened?	**Why?**

Inference

An inference is a reasonable guess based on information. Making an inference is sometimes called "reading between the lines," because the inference is not stated *directly* in the information you have. The information *leads you* to an inference.
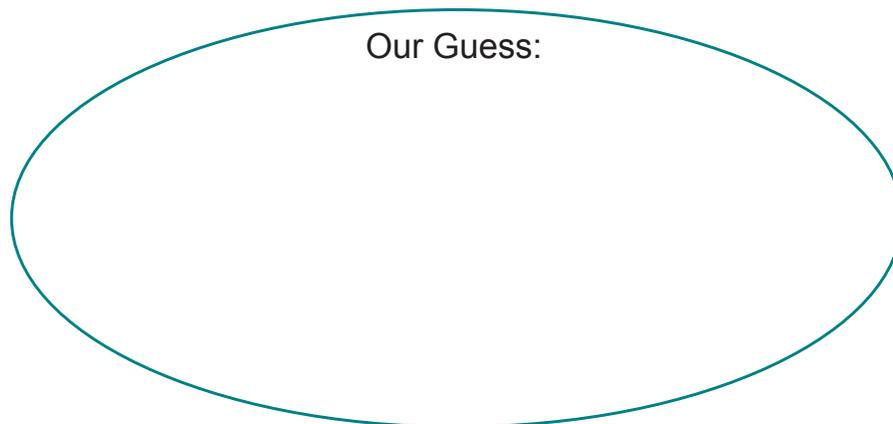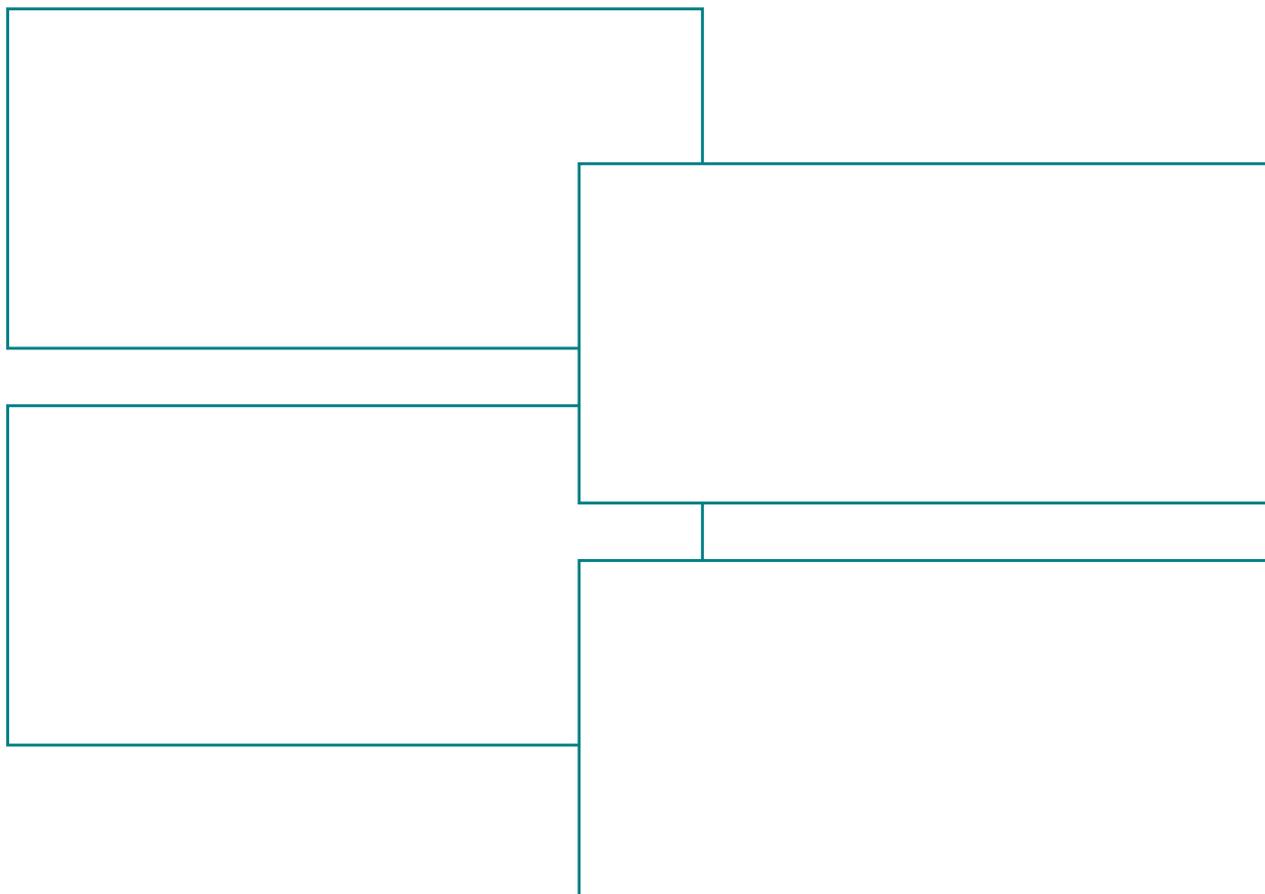
Evidence/information

Evidence/information

My inference

Evidence/information

Making A Good Inference

Clue		Clue

Guess

Clue		Clue

Wild Guess

No Clues!

Our Guess:

The Clues:

Drawing Conclusions
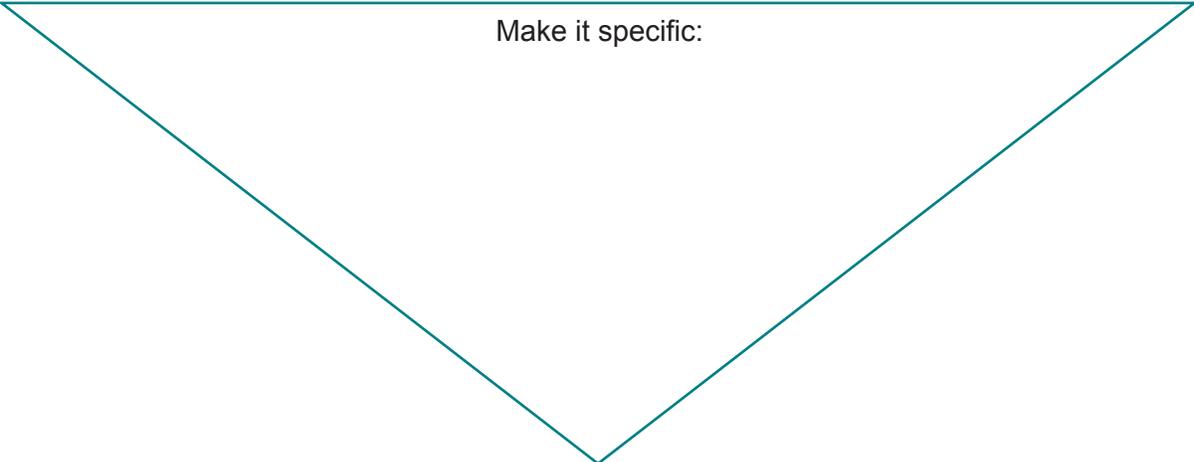
A conclusion is a special kind of inference. When you draw a conclusion, you begin with a general idea or statement and apply it to a more specific situation. The conclusion applies the information in the general statement to a more specific instance. It often follows the pattern of "if…then," or deductive reasoning.
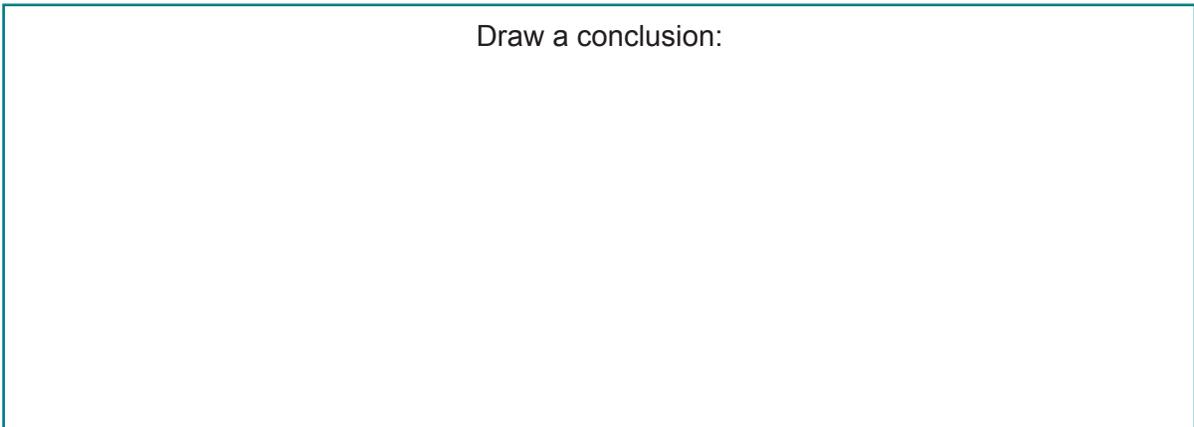
Begin with a general statement:
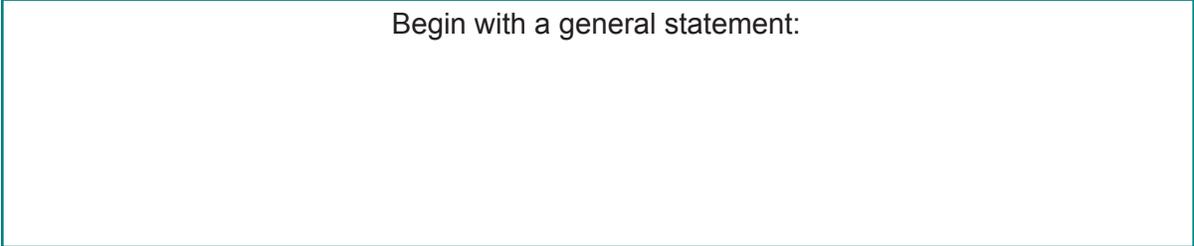
Make it specific:

Draw a conclusion:

Making a Generalization

When we make a generalization, we compare the pieces of evidence at hand to see what they have in common. Then we make a statement that is true for the pieces of evidence at hand and is also true for a broader array of instances. A generalization is an instance of inductive inference.

Write the commonalities in the outer circles, then make a statement that would apply to the specific examples and also to others like them.

Example #1: _____

Example #2: _____

Generalization:

Example #3: _____

Example #4: _____
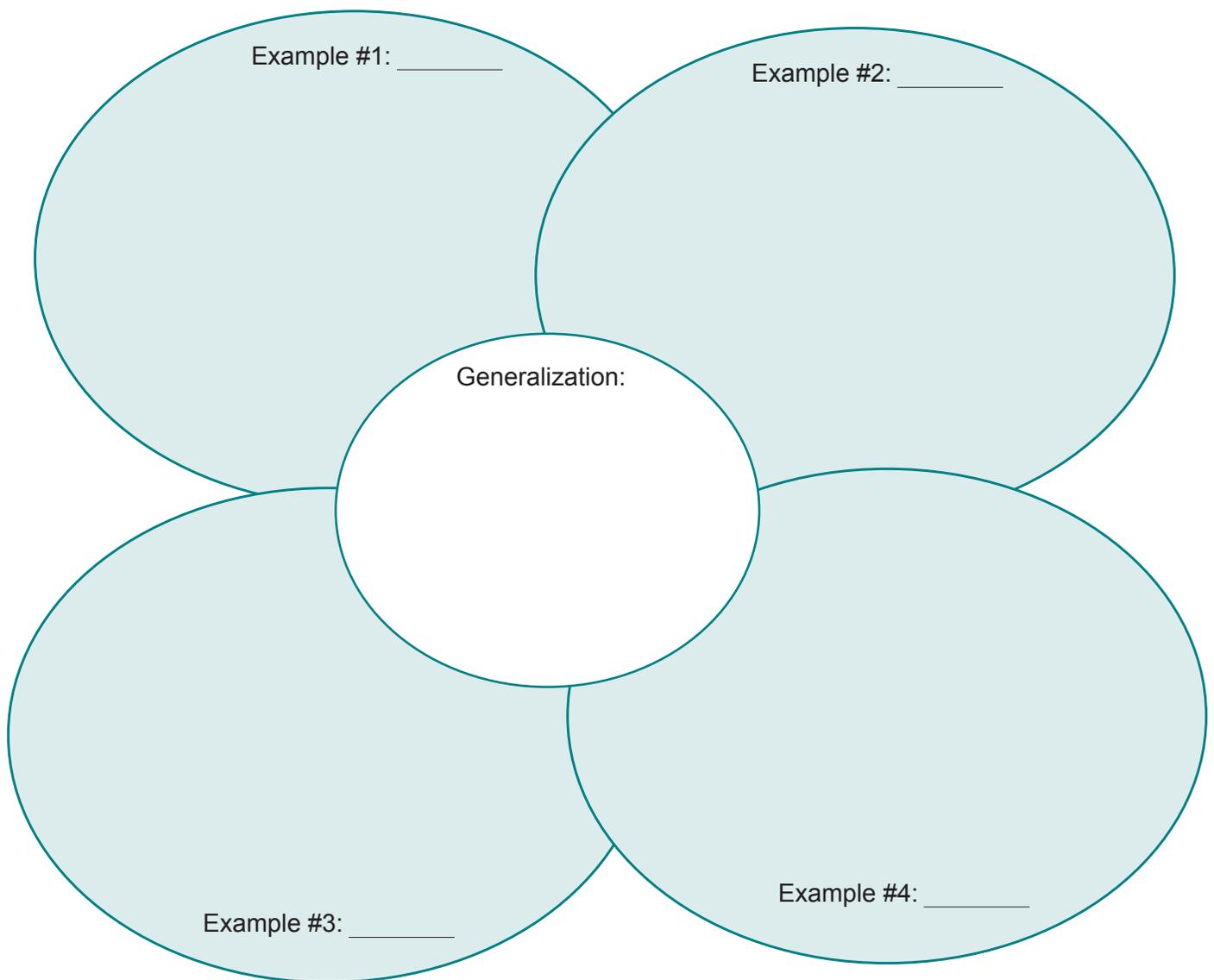
Evaluating

Sometimes we compare two things in order to make a judgment. One way to organize your thoughts is to choose categories in which to compare the two things, and then note similarities and differences. You will be able to use this information to support your judgment.

Categories for comparison	#1:	#2:

My judgment:

Reasons for my judgment:

Determining Fact vs. Opinion

A fact is something that can be proved. You could do research to determine whether it is true or false. An opinion is someone's personal idea about something; it cannot be proven true or false. You may agree or disagree with an opinion. When you agree with an opinion, it feels as though it's true, but you cannot prove it's true. That's how you know it's an opinion.

Fact:

How I know it's a fact:

Opinion:

How I know
it's an opinion:

Summary

When you write a summary, you tell the main ideas in your own words.

Main Idea #1	
Main Idea #2	
Main Idea #3	
Main Idea #4	

The main ideas in my own words	

Summarize a Plot

First identify the problem and the solution in the story. Next, write a short version of the problem and the solution in your own words.
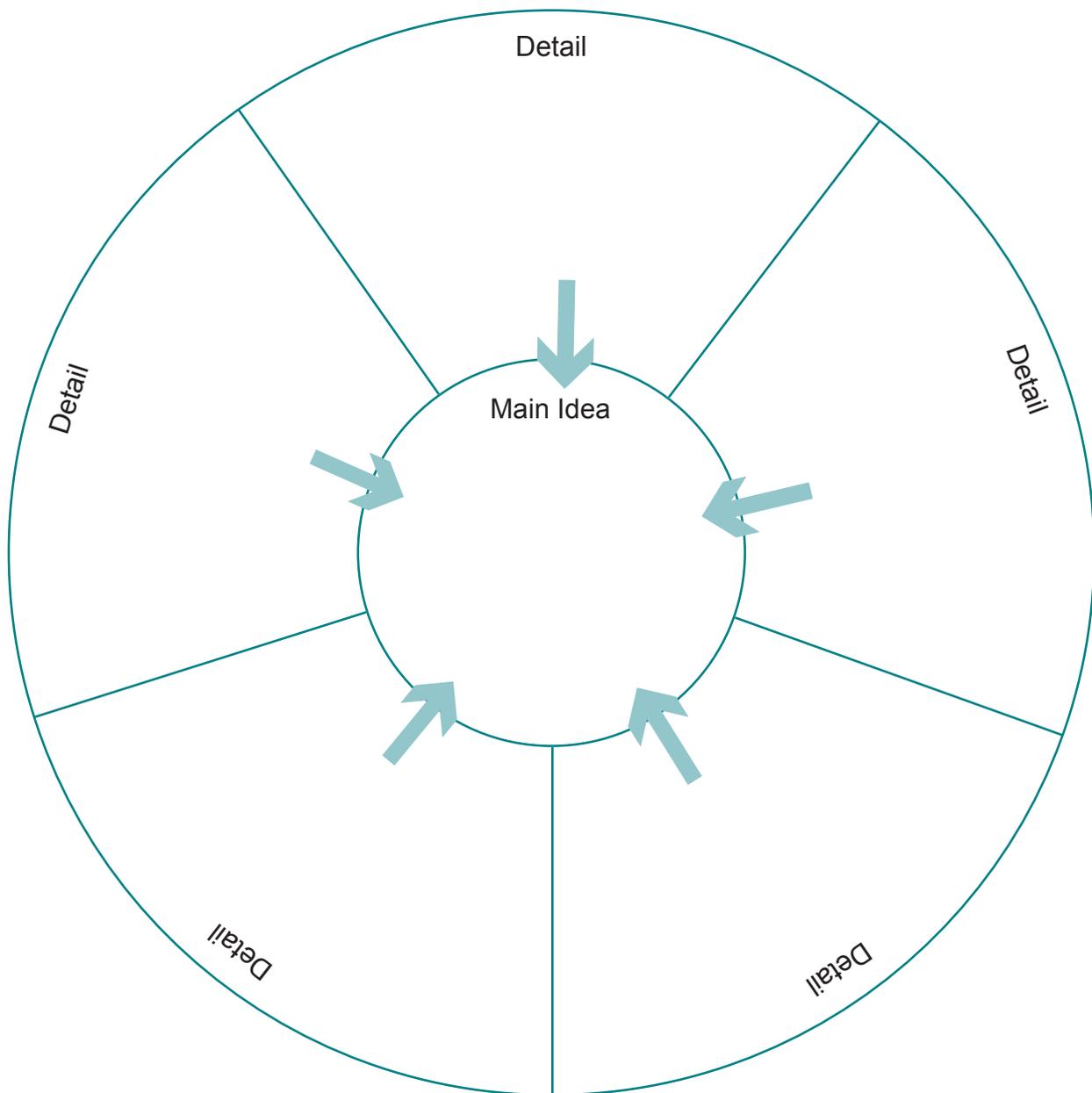
Problem:

Solution:

My summary of the plot:

Main Idea and Supporting Details

The main idea is the most important idea in the reading selection. Supporting details tell more about the main idea.

Detail

Detail

Detail

Main Idea

Detail

Detail

Detail

Main Idea and Supporting Details

The main idea is the most important idea in the reading selection. Supporting details tell more about the main idea.

Detail	Detail

Main Idea

Detail	Detail