Drawing Conclusions

This is a tri-fold brochure organizer. Print the organizer back-to-front. No cutting is necessary. Fold the organizer in thirds.

Collect all three.

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An inference is a conclusion reached on the basis of evidence and reasoning. Readers infer many topics. For example:

• ____________
• ____________
• ____________
• ____________

The reader must examine the facts in a novel or real-life situation to make an inference. Here is an example. Bill walks into the Verizon store wearing a wet bathing suit. He carries his iPhone in his hand. The screen is cloudy with condensation. A drop of water falls from the iPhone to the floor. You can infer ____________
Just like making inferences, the reader must examine the facts in a novel or real-life situation to draw a conclusion. Let's look at Bill again.

Bill walks into the Verizon store wearing a wet bathing suit. He carries his iPhone in his hand. The screen is cloudy with condensation. A drop of water falls from the iPhone to the floor.

What can you conclude?

_______________________________________________________________

_______________________________________________________________

_______________________________________________________________

_______________________________________________________________

_______________________________________________________________

List ways your conclusions could be incorrect.

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_______________________________________________________________

What conclusion can you make about the next time Bill buys a phone?

_______________________________________________________________

_______________________________________________________________

_______________________________________________________________

_______________________________________________________________

_______________________________________________________________
Author's often mix clues throughout a text in a haphazard manner. This means the reader must interpret, evaluate, make inferences, and then draw conclusions.

Readers must --

make conclusions based on logically-derived information.

be aware of the time and place including time of day, season, as well as the decade. Progress changes the way people live from decade to decade.

not make conclusions based on stated facts.

sift out facts from opinions - Readers should not make conclusions based on opinions.

Drawing
Conclusions

Conclusions are opinions, judgments, or decisions that are formed based on a situation's facts. A reader or observer collects information. Readers weigh the evidence. The evidence proves what is going to happen or the next logical step in the information series.
Just like making inferences, the reader must examine the facts in a novel or real-life situation to draw a conclusion. Let's look at Bill again.

Bill walks into the Verizon store wearing a wet bathing suit. He carries his iPhone in his hand. The screen is cloudy with condensation. A drop of water falls from the iPhone to the floor.

What can you conclude?

You can conclude that Bill is going into the store to get his iPhone repaired based on the facts; however, the actual decision may be different from the conclusion you make.

List ways your conclusions could be incorrect.

Bill might decide to purchase a new phone. A salesclerk might tell Bill to take the phone home and place it in a bag of rice to try to dry out the moisture.

What conclusion can you make about the next time Bill buys a phone?

By using inferences, you might draw additional conclusions. For example, the next time Bill purchases a phone, it will be waterproof.