

Part 2: Using Visual Clues to Make Inferences

Directions: Choose an introductory phrase from the word box when completing each sentence about *Freedom Summer*. Make sure to add a comma after each introductory phrase!

Introductory Phrase Word Box

The author shows	Based on the visual clues in the picture
The visual shows	Based on the illustration
	Based on the visual

- _____ the narrator's reaction to the news about the town pool.
- _____ how John Henry has to wait outside the store through one of the illustrations.
- _____, the reader understands how the boys feel when they work together.
- _____, it appears that John Henry is sad as he waits for his friend.

Directions: Use the word box and paragraph frame to write about your own inferences. An example inference has been included in this paragraph. *Note: Find your inferences in numbers 3-5 in the graphic organizer.*

Visual elements offer clues about the meaning of a story. The illustrations in

Deborah Wiles' *Freedom Summer* allow the reader to discover information the author doesn't

actually state in the text. For example, based on the visual clues in one of the illustrations, I can infer that

(example introductory phrase)

(example inference)

the narrator is so excited to play with John Henry that he can't help but wait outside for him to arrive.

(introductory phrase)

(inference #3)

(introductory phrase)

(inference #4)

Lastly, _____

(introductory phrase)

(inference #5)