**Chapter 7: Inferences**

----------Information found in pages 283,284,287,293,296,297,301,302-----------

*Inferences* or *drawing conclusions*- Discovering the ideas in writing that are not stated directly.

We already practiced making referencing in this book in Chapter 1: Vocabulary in Context and Chapter 4: Implied Main Ideas.

Three steps for making inferences.

* 1. Never lose sight of the available information.
  2. Use you background information and experience to help you in making inferences.
  3. Consider the alternatives

Creative writers often provide verbal pictures that show us what they mean. It is up to the reader to infer the point of what the creative writer has said.

*Figure of speech*- Imply their meanings and give us a fresh and more informed way of looking at something.

Types of figure of speech,

*Simile*- A stated comparison, introduced with like, as, or as if.

*Metaphor*- An implied comparison, with like, as, or as if omitted.

Steps in reading in a graph or table

1. Read the title. It will tell you what the table or graph is showing in general.
2. Check the source. At the bottom of a table or graph, you will usually find the source of the information, an indication of the reliability of its material.
3. Read any labels or captions at the top, the side, or underneath that tell exactly what each column, line, bar, number, or other item represents. This information includes such things as quantities, percentages, and years.
4. Once you have taken the above steps, you are ready to infer form the table or graph whatever information you seek from it.