Inference Skill Check

Making Inferences · Grades 3–5 · Try 2 · Teacher key

This short check reuses passages and questions from Inference Form B. Use this short check in place of the matching full form for this student. If the student has already seen these passages in either format, record the result as practice. Score the six inference responses separately from other Reading Check scores.

Passage 1 · The Art Cabinet

1. B · Pepper is missing from an open cage. A seed trail leads to torn paper with a small brown sleeping animal, suggesting Pepper has made a nest there.

A · No one moves the cage; the corner contains torn paper and a sleeping animal.

C · Malik notices the trail before looking in; nothing says he builds the pile.

D · The small brown thing is sound asleep, matching the missing animal rather than a stored toy.

2. A · The class finds an empty cage with an open door. At the end, Ms. Chen asks for a reminder for that cage. This suggests preventing another escape. A latch is the part that holds a door closed.

B · The reminder is for the cage, not where the class puts art supplies.

C · The note is about the cage rather than cleaning up after lunch.

D · The story's problem was Pepper leaving the cage, not someone waking him.

Passage 2 · The Tryout

3. C · Her shaking hands and dry mouth together suggest nerves about the tryout.

A · The teacher has not started writing when she walks onstage; her body clues concern the tryout.

B · The violin is not described as new, and her shaking hands and dry mouth suggest worry rather than showing a new object.

D · The earlier practice does not prevent her hands shaking and her mouth feeling dry.

4. D · The concert paper lists Priya with her instrument after the tryout, suggesting she has been chosen to perform.

A · The tryout has already happened before the concert paper appears.

B · The teacher judges the tryout; the paper lists Priya with her instrument.

C · The paper lists Priya with her instrument, not a seat or ticket for watching.

Passage 3 · How Penguins Stay Warm

5. D · The edge birds face the wind, while the middle birds stay warm. Moving inward would give a bird shelter and warmth.

A · The huddle keeps shifting; staying beside the same birds is not given as its purpose.

B · The passage discusses warmth and wind, not saved food in the middle.

C · The huddle is a tight group, so the middle is not described as a place with extra space.

6. C · The middle is warm, and shifting lets edge birds move in. Without that movement, the outside birds would get fewer turns in the warm center.

A · The edge faces the wind; keeping positions fixed would not move middle birds out.

B · Without position changes, edge birds would have fewer chances to move into the warm center.

D · The passage does not connect position changes to growing feathers.