FULL Names		Hr



Frequently, the author doesn't directly state something but hints at it. For example, if you read <u>Make Lemonade</u> the author casually mentions that Jolly's apartment has three locks on the door. What inferences can you make from that? The neighborhood is dangerous.

Making inferences is DIFFERENT than making predictions in that when you make predictions you are focusing on what MAY occur in the FUTURE, while inferences focus on the present. However, in BOTH instances the information is NOT directly stated. Nevertheless, there IS textual support for your conclusion.

WRITE NEATLY!!!! 12 pts

1. Re-read page 63. What **INFERENCE** can we make on this page regarding Napoleon and the sheep? (Do <u>NOT</u> just say the sheep like them) Explain the affect the sheep have when they stifle the questions of the animals by repeating the mantra / maximum "Two legs bad, four legs good." How do they make it easier for Napoleon to lead? 2 pts

Finding Textual Support

2. Language is powerful. Find a passage anywhere in the book that shows how a character uses language to persuade the other animals. Their statements could be true or false but select a passage that uses STRONG emotional language and is effective. Use a direct quote and () citation. NOTE: any passage you take from the book is a direct quote it doesn't have to be dialogue. 2 pts.

Critical Thinking/Evaluating Propaganda

3. Use **critical thinking skills** to evaluate Squealer's speech on pages 69-70. Select **TWO** statements that that you will challenge and have objections to. What **ulterior motives, false statements, or misleading information concerns you**? Be sure to answer the ?'s asked. If you do not challenge any of the statements, you won't get any pts. If you only challenge one statement, you will only get ½ of the pts. Use direct quotes and citations. Use the **back side** of this sheet of paper to complete your answer. 8 pts