

The goal of this infograph is to share a process that develops ELs' inferencing skills.

Research says

The "What"

Because academic language is less contextualized than social language, it requires more time and support to develop (Cummins, 1991).



The "Why

Inferencing is a core academic skill that all students, including ELs, need to master in order to achieve academic success (Morzano, 2010).

The "Benefit"

Teaching inferencing skills develops ELs' critical thinking skills. ELs will be better prepared to think deeply in other classes.

Research also suggests that ELs who taught academic language perform betterwell on standardized assessments (Short, Echevarria, Richards-Tutor, 2011).



The Process

The teacher produces an

Question

not have an explicit answer but one that can be supported by the text.

Find Evidence

inferential question that does



ELs re-read the text to find specific evidence that can

Evidence Says

ELs now gather the the details

help answer the question.



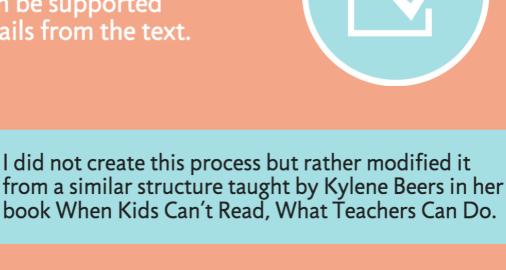
from the text they selected in Step 2.

Students create an opinion or



claim that can be supported using the details from the text.

I Say



Closing Thought

Inference.aspx.

1. ELs can learn academic skills.

2. Inferencing is an essential academic skill and life skill.



3. Structures and scaffolds can be used to teach ELs to acquire academic skills.



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Marzano, R. (2010). Teaching inference. Educational Leadership, 67(7), 80-01. Available online at http://www.ascd.org/publications/educational-leadership/apr10/vol67/num07/Teaching-

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