

Year 2 SATs

Reading Revision & Practice Booklet: Inference Iggy

Name:



Who is Inference Iggy?



Inference Iggy is the clever canine who helps with reading content domain **1d**:

Make inferences from the text.

These clues might help you to work out how someone is feeling, why somebody did something or why something is happening.

The two types of question that Inference Iggy likes to ask most are '**why?**' and '**how do you know?**'

What sort of questions might Inference Iggy ask?

Inference Iggy will always ask questions which need you to be a detective. He has been known to ask:

- **How** do you think this character is feeling? **Why** do you think that?
- **What do you think** the author meant when they said that?
- **Why do you think** the author uses this particular word?
- **What effect** did the author want to create by using those words?
- Can you find words which show **how the character feels** about the topic?
- **How do you know** that the character is feeling that way?

Mary Seacole

Mary Seacole was born in Jamaica in 1805. Mary's mother taught her how to make medicines using herbs. When she was young, Mary played at being a nurse. She pretended that her doll was sick and needed medicine. As soon as she could, Mary became a nurse because she wanted to help people. She had to work very hard.

In 1853, there was a war and lots of men got sick or injured. Some nurses were sent to look after the men. Mary wrote a letter asking to be one of the nurses but those in charge refused.

Mary used her own money to travel to the war and to open a place for the soldiers. She even built it herself! When there were battles, Mary would find the soldiers who were hurt and help them. She was given lots of medals and called a 'great woman'.

After the war, Mary came back to England and some of the soldiers raised some money for her.



Let's answer an Inference Iggy question, step by step:

1. Read the question carefully.
2. Find the part of the text that will give you the clues for your answer.
3. Use this part of the text as well as your own thoughts to come up with an answer.
4. Check how the question has asked you to answer. Do you need to tick a box or write an answer?
5. Clearly show your answer in the way you are asked to and re-read through it carefully.

1
Why was Mary called a 'great woman'?



Now, using these top tips, have a go at some questions on your own.

Give **two** points from the text which show that Mary was a determined person.

1. _____
2. _____

2

Why do you think some soldiers raised some money for Mary?

3

a. How do you think Mary felt when she read the letter telling her that she couldn't be a nurse in the war?

b. Why do you think she felt that way?

4

Put ticks in the table to show which sentences are **true** and which are **false**. One has been done for you.

The text says that...	True	False
Mary easily got the things that she wanted.		✓
Mary had wanted to be a nurse for a long time.		
Mary was a brave person.		
Mary learnt everything she knew from school.		

5

The Fisherman

Abbie Farwell Brown

The fisherman goes out at dawn
when everyone's abed
and, from the bottom of the sea,
draws up his daily bread.

His life is strange; half on the shore
and half upon the sea –
not quite a fish yet not quite
the same as you and me.

The fisherman has curious eyes
with which he stares and leers.
It is as if they must have seen things
of wonder and of fear.

They're like the sea on foggy days:
not grey but not quite blue.
They're like the wondrous tales he tells –
not quite, yet maybe, true.

He knows so much of boats and tides,
of winds and clouds and sky!
But, when I tell of city things,
he sniffs and shuts one eye.



This poem shows that the fisherman's life is...

Tick **one**.

fun

different

sad

busy

1

Why is the fisherman 'not quite the same as you and me?'

2

What do you think the poet means when she says the fisherman's 'daily bread'?

3

Find and copy **two** words which show that the fisherman's stories might not be true.

1. _____

2. _____

4

Why do you think the fisherman 'sniffs and shuts one eye' when the poet talks about the city?

5

Dylan's Dog

Dylan loved his dog like a best friend. Jess followed Dylan everywhere, never leaving his side. When he took Jess for a walk, she was always gentle and obedient. She followed his every command... unless Dylan was in danger. In that case, she became what his dad called 'a raging storm'.

One afternoon, Dylan decided to take Jess to the park. With her tail wagging and bright eyes, she waited for Dylan to put on his shoes and they crossed the road to the park gate. Sometimes, Dylan's mum would keep an eye on him from the kitchen window but, if Jess was with him, she knew that she didn't need to worry.

Dylan and Jess were playing with a ball when two unfamiliar dogs came into the park. They ran towards Dylan growling and snarling. Jess faced the dogs as Dylan ran towards home.



Why did Dylan's mum know that she didn't need to worry when Jess was with him?

1

Why do you think Dylan's dad called Jess 'a raging storm'?

2

How do you know that Jess was excited to be going to the park?

3

Which word describes the two dogs in the park? Tick **one**.

playful

gentle

fierce

obedient

4

Put ticks in the table to show which sentences are **true** and which are **false**. One has been done for you.

The text says that...	True	False
Dylan lived close to the park.	✓	
Dylan had seen the two dogs in the park before.		
Dylan was scared of the two dogs in the park.		
Dylan's mum did not care what Dylan was doing.		

5

Tricky Two-Mark Challenge!



Can you show Inference Iggy who's boss and complete this tricky two-mark challenge?

Read Dylan's Dog.

How do you know that Dylan and Jess enjoy spending time together?

Give two reasons.

1. _____

2. _____
