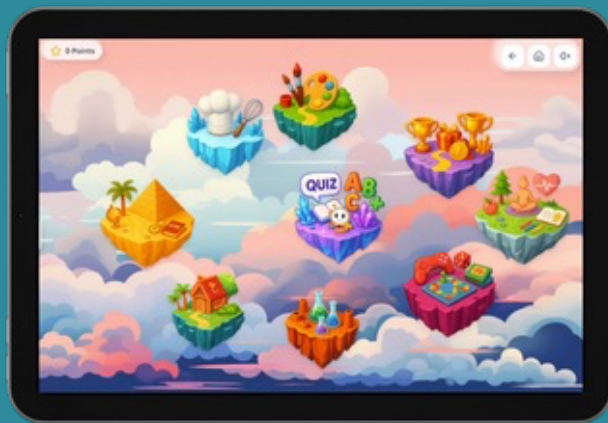




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Comprehension Strategy: Predicting - Year 4

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Predict Like a Detective



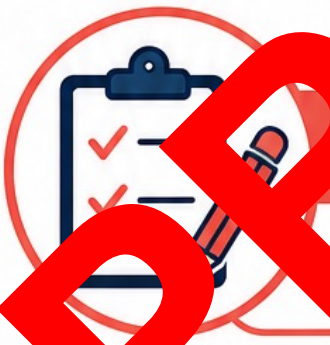
1. NOTICE THE CLUES

Character actions • setting • author hints • readings



2. CONNECT WHAT YOU KNOW

Ask: What makes sense here?



3. PREDICT AND PROVE

I predict ____ because ____.



CHECK AND REVISE

New clue? Change your thinking.

Strong readers use clues,
reasoning and evidence.



Prediction Spinner Challenge

How to Play

1. Place a pencil through a paper clip at the centre of the spinner.
2. Spin, then read the matching prompt on the game board.
3. Read a chosen passage, page or paragraph.
4. Answer in a complete sentence using *because*.
5. Point to the clue that supports your prediction.
6. Revise your prediction if a new clue changes your thinking.



Scoring



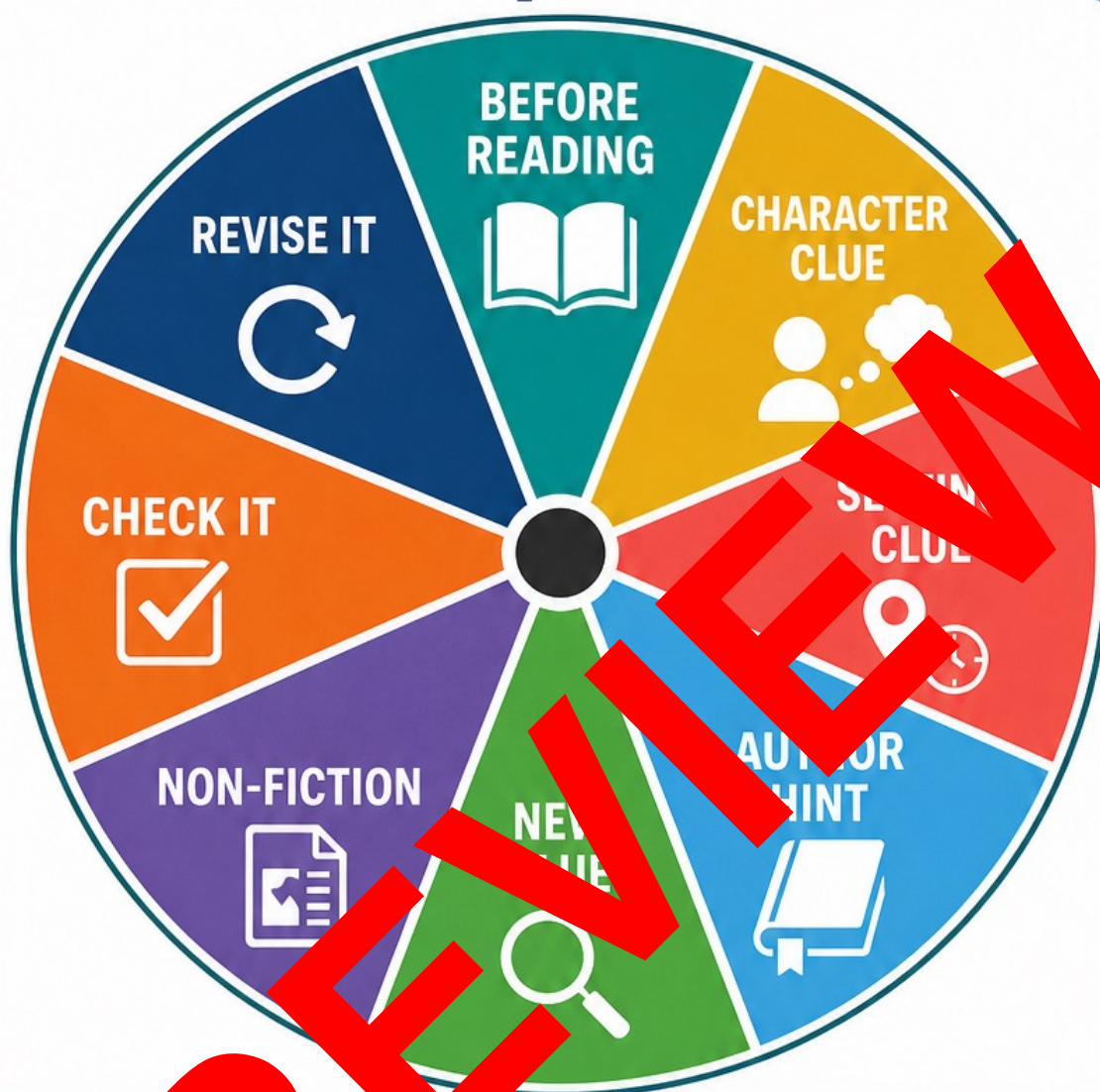
- ★ 1 point: a logical prediction
- ★ 1 point: a relevant clue
- ★ 1 point: clear reasoning



Play independently, with a partner or in a small group.



Prediction Spinner Challenge



 Before Reading	Before Reading — Use the title or picture.
 Character Clue	Character Clue — Notice actions, feelings or goals.
 Setting Clue	Setting Clue — Notice where and when.
 Author Hint	Author Hint — Find a hint or foreshadowing clue.
 New Clue	New Clue — Add evidence from the text.
 Non-Fiction	Non-Fiction — Use a heading or topic sentence.
 Check It	Check It — Was your prediction supported?
 Revise It	Revise It — Change your prediction and explain why.

Every spin must include: **I predict** ____ **because** ____.

Predict and Prove

Card Game



How to Play

1. Cut out the Prediction Cards and Outcome Cards.
2. Shuffle each deck and place both decks face down.
3. Turn over one card from each deck.
4. If the outcome logically follows the clues, keep the pair.
5. Prove the match by saying: I predict ___ because ___.
6. If the cards do not match, return them face down.
7. The player with the most proven pairs wins.



Challenge

Explain which exact words gave the strongest clue.



Contents: 8 Prediction Cards • 8 Outcome Cards • Answer Key



Predict and Prove – Prediction Cards

PREDICTION CARD



Dark clouds rolled in. Wind snapped the branches and the first raindrop hit the window.

PREDICTION CARD



A slipper her speed cards which were an opening the lock.

PREDICTION CARD



The smell of toast filled the hall. A thin wisp of smoke curled from the kitchen.

PREDICTION CARD



Liam's backpack was open, his lunchbox was missing and the cafeteria bell rang.

PREDICTION CARD



The map showed a red X beside the old oak. Mia stepped into the clearing.

PREDICTION CARD



A heading read How Tadpoles Change. The first sentence explained that eggs hatch.

PREDICTION CARD



The primary lights flickered. The cracked and the computers flashed low power.

PREDICTION CARD



Noah wrapped a pot carefully. The card said For Gran, and the doorbell rang.

Predict and Prove – Outcome Cards

OUTCOME CARD

Heavy rain
begins and
soccer training
moves indoors.



OUTCOME CARD

The teacher
Mr. Avon and
she begin
her speech.



OUTCOME CARD

Dad hurries
in and
switches off
the toaster.



OUTCOME CARD

Liam borrows
lunch and plans
to pack his
lunchbox
tomorrow.



OUTCOME CARD

Mia finds a
small tin
buried beneath
the old oak.



OUTCOME CARD

The next
section explains
how tadpoles
grow legs.



OUTCOME CARD

The librarian
moves everyone
to the reading
corner while the
computers restart.



OUTCOME CARD

Gran arrives
and Noah
gives her
the plant.



Predict and Prove – Answer Key



Accept another response when the prediction is logical and supported by the clue.



Prediction Foundations



Name: _____

Instructions: Read each clue. Make a logical prediction, explain it with because, and copy the strongest evidence.

1. The school hall was unusually quiet. The principal carried a polished trophy to the stage while students filed into rows.

My prediction: _____

Because: _____

Strongest evidence: _____

2. Sam found muddy paw prints beside the empty garden bed. His puppy was hiding under the table with soil on its nose.

My prediction: _____

Because: _____

Strongest evidence: _____

3. The beach flag changed to red. A lifeguard blew a whistle as dark clouds rolled across the water.

My prediction: _____

Because: _____

Strongest evidence: _____



A strong prediction uses clues + what you already know.



Prediction Foundations



Name: ANSWERS

Instructions: Read each clue. Make a logical prediction, explain it with because, and copy the strongest evidence.

1. The school hall was unusually quiet. The principal carried a polished trophy to the stage while students filed into rows.

My prediction: The principal will present the trophy to a student.

Because: The quiet hall and rows show that a special presentation is about to begin.

Strongest evidence: The principal carried a polished trophy to the stage.

2. Sam found muddy paw prints beside the empty garden bed. His puppy was hiding under the table with soil on its nose.

My prediction: Sam will discover that his puppy dug in the garden.

Because: The paw prints and soil connect the puppy to the empty garden bed.

Strongest evidence: His puppy was hiding under the table with soil on its nose.

3. The beach flag changed to red. A lifeguard blew a whistle as dark clouds rolled across the water.

My prediction: The lifeguard will close the water because a storm is coming.

Because: The warning flag, whistle and dark clouds signal unsafe weather.

Strongest evidence: The beach flag changed to red.



A strong prediction uses clues + what you already know.



Evidence Detective



Name: _____

Read each passage. Copy the exact clue, then use it to make and explain a prediction.

1. Emma stepped towards the microphone. Her hands trembled, but she took a slow breath and unfolded her speech.

Exact clue: _____

I predict: _____

Because: _____

2. Kai zipped his jacket to his chin. The trees bent in the wind and the sky turned a deep grey.

Exact clue: _____

I predict: _____

Because: _____

3. Dad crumpled blankets into the yard. The telescope pointed upwards and the news said the meteor shower would peak tonight.

Exact clue: _____

I predict: _____

Because: _____



Evidence is the exact word, phrase or detail that supports your thinking.



Evidence Detective



Name: ANSWERS

Read each passage. Copy the exact clue, then use it to make and explain a prediction.

1. Emma stepped towards the microphone. Her hands trembled, but she took a slow breath and unfolded her speech.

Exact clue: Her hands trembled, but she took a slow breath and unfolded her speech.

I predict: Emma will give her speech even though she feels nervous.

Because: She prepares herself and unfolds the speech.

2. Kai zipped his jacket to his chin. The trees bent in the wind and the sky turned a deep grey.

Exact clue: The trees bent in the wind and the sky turned a deep grey.

I predict: A big storm will arrive soon.

Because: The wind and darkening sky are weather clues.

3. Dad carried blankets into the yard. The telescope pointed upwards and the news said the meteor shower would peak tonight.

Exact clue: The telescope pointed upwards and the news said the meteor shower would peak tonight.

I predict: Dad is preparing to watch the meteor shower outside.

Because: He brings blankets and aims the telescope at the sky.



Evidence is the exact word, phrase or detail that supports your thinking.



Character Clue Tracker



Name: _____

Use each character's actions, feelings or goals to predict what the character will do next.

1. Luca checked the recipe twice, tied a ribbon around a small box and watched the driveway for Mum's car.



Character clue: _____

I predict: _____

Because: _____

2. Tahlia noticed a wallet under the bench. She looked around, picked it up carefully and walked towards the school office.



Character clue: _____

I predict: _____

Because: _____

3. Tim watched the basketball tryouts from the gate. He dropped his ball, then stayed after school to practise.



Character clue: _____

I predict: _____

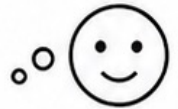
Because: _____



Ask: What does the character want, feel or plan to do?



Character Clue Tracker



Name: ANSWERS

Use each character's actions, feelings or goals to predict what the character will do next.

1. Luca checked the recipe twice, tied a ribbon around a small box and watched the driveway for Mum's car.



Character clue: Luca tied a ribbon around a small box and watched for Mum's car.

I predict: Luca will surprise Mum with a gift.

Because: He has prepared a wrapped box and is waiting for her.

2. Tahlia noticed a wallet under the bench. She looked around, picked it up carefully and walked towards the school office.



Character clue: Tahlia picked up the wallet and walked towards the school office.

I predict: Tahlia will hand the wallet to office staff.

Because: Her actions show that she plans to return it safely.

3. Arjun watched the basketball tryouts from the gate. He gripped his ball, then stayed after school to practise.



Character clue: Arjun stayed after school to practise.

I predict: Arjun will build confidence and join a future tryout.

Because: He wants to improve his basketball skills.



Ask: What does the character want, feel or plan to do?

Setting and Foreshadowing

Name: _____



Use details about where, when and what the author hints to predict what may happen next.

1. The campsite was silent except for branches scraping the tent.
A half-eaten food packet lay beside fresh tracks in the mud.

Setting or hint clue: _____

I predict: _____

Because: _____

2. The museum guide paused at the locked gallery.
A faint alarm beeped behind the door and the lights dimmed.

Setting or hint clue: _____

I predict: _____

Because: _____

3. The classroom clock reached three.
Footprints crossed the empty room towards the open supply cupboard.

Setting or hint clue: _____

I predict: _____

Because: _____



Foreshadowing is an author's hint about what may happen later.

Setting and Foreshadowing

Name: ANSWERS



Use details about where, when and what the author hints to predict what may happen next.

1. The campsite was silent except for branches scraping the tent.
A half-eaten food packet lay beside fresh tracks in the mud.

Setting or hint clue: Fresh tracks and a half-eaten food packet were beside the tent.

I predict: An animal may approach the campsite.

Because: The tracks and food show that an animal has already been nearby.

2. The museum guide paused at the locked gallery.
A faint alarm beeped behind the door and the lights dimmed.

Setting or hint clue: A faint alarm beeped behind the locked door and the lights dimmed.

I predict: The guide will discover a problem inside the gallery.

Because: The alarm and dimming lights foreshadow trouble.

3. The classroom clock reached three.
Wet footprints crossed the empty room towards the open supply cupboard.

Setting or hint clue: Wet footprints crossed the empty room towards the open supply cupboard.

I predict: Someone has entered and may be hiding near the cupboard.

Because: The footprints lead to a place that should not be open.



Foreshadowing is an author's hint about what may happen later.

Update Your Prediction

Name: _____

Read Part 1 and predict. Then read the new clue in Part 2 and revise your prediction.

1. The Missing Instrument



Part 1: Priya opened the music-room cupboard.
Her violin case was gone, and rehearsal began in ten minutes.

I predicted...	Because...	Evidence...



Part 2 — New clue: A note on the shelf read,
Repairs finished — collect from the office.

Now I think... _____

Why I changed or kept my prediction... _____

2. The Garden Light



Part 1: Because every light in the school garden
suddenly switched off. No one was near the control box.

I predicted...	Because...	Evidence...



Part 2 — New clue: The science club's timer clicked
and began its evening plant experiment.

Now I think... _____

Why I changed or kept my prediction... _____



Good readers revise when new evidence changes what makes sense.

Update Your Prediction

Name: ANSWERS

Read Part 1 and predict. Then read the new clue in Part 2 and revise your prediction.

1. The Missing Instrument



Part 1: Priya opened the music-room cupboard.
Her violin case was gone, and rehearsal began in ten minutes.

I predicted...	Because...	Evidence...
The violin was stolen or moved.	The case is missing just before rehearsal.	Her violin case was gone.



Part 2 — New clue: A note on the shelf read,
Repairs finished — collect from the office.

Now I think... Priya will collect the repaired violin from the office.

Why I changed or kept my prediction... The note explains where it is and why it was moved.

2. The Garden Lights



Part 1: At dusk, every light in the school garden
suddenly switched on. No one was near the control box.

I predicted...	Because...	Evidence...
Someone switched on the lights.	Every light came on at the same time.	No one was near the control box.



Part 2 — New clue: The science club's timer clicked
and began its evening plant experiment.

Now I think... The timer automatically started the experiment lights.

Why I changed or kept my prediction... The new clue identifies the science club's timer.



Good readers revise when new evidence changes what makes sense.

Non-fiction Next Steps

Name: _____



Use headings, topic sentences and sequence words to predict what information will come next.



1. Heading: How Bees Share Directions

Topic sentence: A worker bee uses a special dance to show other bees where flowers are.

I predict the next section will explain: _____

Clue I used: _____

Because: _____

2. Heading: From Seed to Sunflower

Topic sentence: First, a seed absorbs water and begins to split open.

I predict the next section will explain: _____

Clue I used: _____

Because: _____

3. Heading: Protecting Our Coast

Topic sentence: Dunes form a natural barrier between waves and the land.

I predict the next section will explain: _____

Clue I used: _____

Because: _____



A non-fiction prediction should match the heading and text structure.

Non-fiction Next Steps

Name: **ANSWERS**



Use headings, topic sentences and sequence words to predict what information will come next.



1. Heading: How Bees Share Directions

Topic sentence: A worker bee uses a special dance to show other bees where flowers are.

I predict the next section will explain: how the direction and movement of the bee's dance guide other bees.

Clue I used: uses a special dance to show other bees where flowers are

Because: the heading and topic sentence focus on sharing directions.

2. Heading: From Seed to Sunflower

Topic sentence: First, a seed absorbs water and begins to split open.

I predict the next section will explain: how the root and shoot emerge after the seed splits.

Clue I used: First, a seed absorbs water and begins to split open.

Because: First is the next stage in a sequence.

3. Heading: Protecting Our Coast

Topic sentence: Dunes form a natural barrier between waves and the land.

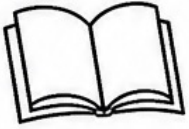
I predict the next section will explain: how dunes reduce the force of waves and protect the land.

Clue I used: Dunes form a natural barrier between waves and the land.

Because: the heading and topic sentence focus on coastal protection.



A non-fiction prediction should match the heading and text structure.



Independent Prediction Challenge



Name: _____

Read the passage. Make a prediction, support it with evidence, then explain how you would check or revise it.

The Last Bus

Amelia reached the bus stop as the timetable lights flickered on. The street was empty. She checked her watch: 5:58. The last bus was due at six. In the distance, headlights turned the corner, but the vehicle slowed beside a roadworks sign. Amelia fastened the strap on her bag and looked towards the station across the park.

My prediction: _____

Two clues from the text:

1. _____

2. _____

My reasoning because: _____

If the next paragraph gives a different clue, I will: _____

logical prediction

☐

exact evidence

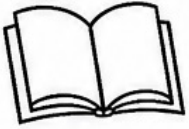
☐

clear reasoning

☐

ready to revise

☐



Independent Prediction Challenge



Name: ANSWERS

Read the passage. Make a prediction, support it with evidence, then explain how you would check or revise it.

The Last Bus

Amelia reached the bus stop as the timetable lights flickered on. The street was empty. She checked her watch: 5:58. The last bus was due at six. In the distance, headlights turned the corner and the vehicle slowed beside a roadworks sign. Amelia fastened the strap on her bag and looked towards the station across the park.

My prediction: Amelia will decide to walk across the park to the station because the last bus may be delayed.

Two clues from the text:

- The vehicle slowed beside a roadworks sign.
- She looked towards the station across the park.

My reasoning is because: The roadworks may delay the bus, and Amelia is already considering another way to travel.

If the next paragraph gives a different clue, I will: check my evidence and revise my prediction to match the new information.

logical prediction



exact evidence



clear reasoning



ready to revise





The Mystery at the Garden Shed

Prediction Assessment



Name: _____

Read each part. Make, check and revise a prediction using exact evidence.

PART 1 — BEFORE THE DOOR OPENS

Maya followed a trail of damp leaves to the locked garden shed. A bucket lay on its side, the padlock was scratched and a faint scratching sound came from inside.



My first prediction: _____

Because: _____

Exact evidence: _____

PART 2 — A NEW CLUE

Mr Chen arrived with a key. When the door opened, a small possum darted behind a stack of seed trays. It was a torn bag of birdseed.



What happened: _____

Was my first prediction supported? YES / PARTLY / NO

My revised prediction about what caused the mess: _____

New evidence: _____

MY THINKING

Explain how the new clue changed or confirmed your prediction.

logical

☐

evidence

☐

reasoning

☐

revised

☐



The Mystery at the Garden Shed

Prediction Assessment



Name: ANSWERS

Read each part. Make, check and revise a prediction using exact evidence.

PART 1 — BEFORE THE DOOR OPENS

Maya followed a trail of damp leaves to the locked garden shed. A bucket lay on its side, the padlock was scratched and a faint scratching sound came from inside.



My first prediction: An animal may be trapped inside the shed.

Because: The scratching sound and damaged lock suggest movement inside.

Exact evidence: a faint scratching sound came from inside.

PART 2 — A NEW CLUE

Mr Chen arrived with a key. When the door opened, a small possum darted behind a stack of seed trays. It was a torn bag of birdseed.



What happened: A possum was inside with a torn bag of birdseed.

Was my first prediction supported? ☒ YES / PARTLY / NO

My revised prediction about what caused the mess: The possum entered for the birdseed and knocked over the bucket.

New evidence: a small possum

a torn bag of birdseed

MY THINKING

Explain how the new clue changed or confirmed your prediction.

The new clue confirmed that an animal was inside. It also explained the mess, so I refined my prediction to name the possum and the birdseed.

logical



evidence



reasoning

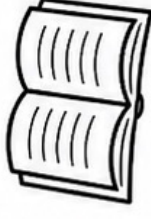


revised





Comprehension Strategy: Predicting Rubric



Student: _____

Date: _____

Criteria	BEGINNING	DEVELOPING	ACHIEVING	CONFIDENT	EXCEEDING
Makes logical predictions	Prediction is missing or unrelated.	Uses simple prediction words.	Makes a logical prediction that fits the text.	Makes a clear prediction using several clues.	Makes an insightful prediction and considers alternatives.
Uses text evidence	Gives no relevant clue.	Names general evidence.	Selects relevant evidence.	Selects precise evidence and explains its value.	Combines precise clues to build strong support.
Explains reasoning	Reasoning is missing.	Gives a brief or unclear reason.	Explains thinking using evidence.	Connects evidence and prior knowledge clearly.	Explains a convincing chain of reasoning.
Checks and revises	Does not check the prediction.	Changes or keeps it without explanation.	Checks and revises when needed.	Explains how new evidence changed thinking.	Thoughtfully evaluates and refines the prediction.
Communicates clearly	Response is hard to follow.	Uses some relevant words.	Uses clear sentences and key terms.	Uses precise language and organized ideas.	Communicates nuanced thinking with precision.

Overall: _____

Teacher comment: _____

Preview Preview

**Comprehension Strategy:
Predicting**

Preview





Prediction = Clues + What You Know

Preview Preview

A prediction is a logical idea about what may happen next.

Strong readers combine:

- clues from the text
- what they already know

Preview

clear reasoning

A prediction is not a random guess.





Why Predict?

Preview Preview

Predicting helps readers:

- stay active and curious
- connect new ideas to prior knowledge
- notice important clues

Preview

- check whether the text makes sense
- adjust their thinking as they read





Before Reading

Preview Preview

Preview the text before you begin.

Look at:

- the title and cover
- pictures and captions
- headings and first lines
- what you already know

Ask: What might this text be about?



Preview



During Reading

Preview Preview

Notice new clues as the text unfolds.

Ask:

- What has the character said or done?

Preview

- What does the setting suggest?
- Has the author left a hint?
- Does the new evidence support my prediction?





After Reading

Preview Preview

Check your prediction against what happened.

Decide:

- Was it supported?

Preview

- Which clue was strongest?

what did I think?

- How should I revise my thinking?

A changed prediction can show strong comprehension.





The "Because" Rule

Preview Preview

Always explain your thinking with because.

Sentence frame:

I predict ____ because ____.

Preview

Example

I predict the class will move indoors because dark clouds are gathering and the wind is rising.





Character Clues

Preview Preview

Predict from a character's:

- actions
- feelings
- goals
- choices
- reactions

Example

Preview

Arjun stays after school to practise.

Prediction: He will try out again because he wants to improve.





Setting and Situation Clues

Preview Preview

Where and when something happens can signal what may come next.

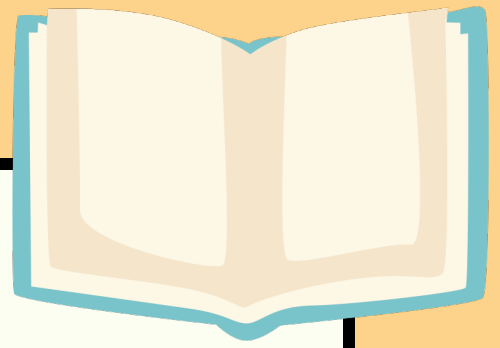
Look for:

- weather and time
- unusual sounds
- changed objects
- open, locked or empty spaces
- danger or opportunity

Preview

Use the exact detail that shaped your prediction.





Author Hints and Foreshadowing

Preview Preview

Foreshadowing is a small hint about what may happen later.

A clue may be:

- an unexplained sound
- a warning

an object that seems important

Preview

- a repeated detail
- a character's uneasy feeling

Treat the hint as evidence, not certainty.





Text Evidence Makes It Convincing

Preview Preview

Evidence is the exact word, phrase or detail that supports your thinking.

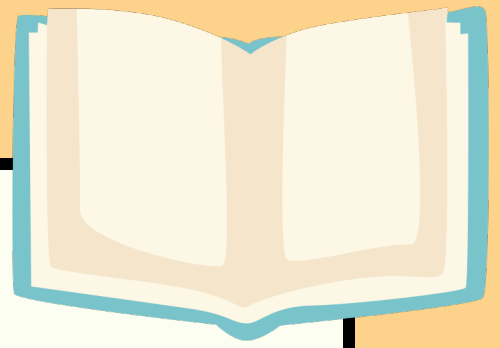
Weak: I think a storm is coming.

Stronger: I predict a storm is coming because “the trees bent in the wind”

and “the sky turned a eerie grey.”

Preview





Revise When the Evidence Changes

Preview Preview

Good readers do not cling to an old idea.

1. State your first prediction.
2. Notice the new clue.
3. Decide what now makes sense.
4. Explain why you changed or kept your prediction.

Preview

Revision is evidence of learning.





■ Worked Example – First Clue

Preview Preview

Priya opens the music-room cupboard. Her violin case is gone, and rehearsal begins in ten minutes.

Initial prediction:

Someone may have moved or taken the violin.

Preview

Evidence:

“Her violin case is gone.”





■ Worked Example – New Clue

Preview Preview

A note says: “Repairs finished — collect from the office.”

Revised prediction:

Priya will collect the repaired violin from the office.

Preview

Why revise?

The new clue explains both where the violin is and why it was moved.





Predicting in Non-fiction

Preview Preview

In information texts, use structure as a clue.

Look at:

- headings and subheadings
- topic sentences
- diagrams and captions
- sequence words
- cause-and-effect language

Preview

Your prediction should match the topic and text structure.





Partner Practice

Preview Preview

Read.

The school garden lights suddenly switched on at dusk. No one stood near the control box. A small timer clicked beside the science club's seedlings.

Discuss.

Preview

- What do you predict?
- Which clue supports it?
- Would the final clue change your first idea?





Independent Prediction Checklist

Preview Preview

Before you finish, check:

- ☐ My prediction is logical.
- ☐ I copied exact evidence.
- ☐ I explained my reasoning with because.
- ☐ I checked the outcome.
- ☐ I revised when a new clue changed what made sense.

Preview





Think One Step Ahead

Preview Preview

strong readers:

1. notice clues
2. connect what they know
3. predict and prove
4. check the result
5. revise when needed

Preview



The goal is not to be perfect. The goal is to think carefully with evidence.



Well Done!

Preview

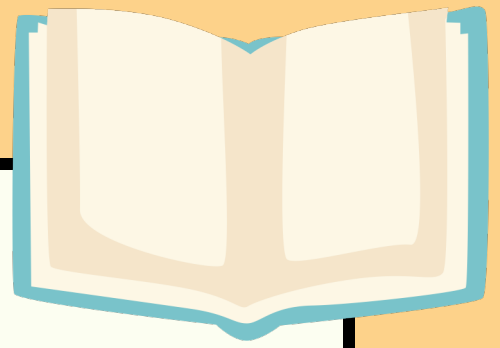


Preview Preview

Predicting
Quiz

Preview





Question 1

Preview Preview

What does predicting mean?

- A. Retelling the whole text
- B. Making a logical guess about what may happen next
- C. Copying one sentence
- D. Summarising the ending

Preview



Answer 1

Preview Preview

B. Making a logical idea about what may happen next

A strong prediction uses clues, prior knowledge and reasoning.

Preview





Question 2

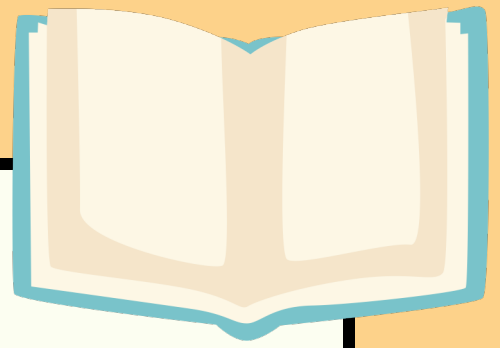
Preview Preview

True or false?

Readers should only make predictions before they start reading.

Preview





Answer 2

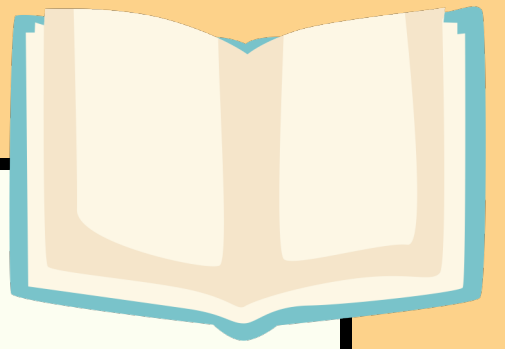
Preview Preview

False

Readers predict before, during and after reading. They check and revise as new clues appear.

Preview





Question 3

Preview Preview

Which word helps you explain your prediction clearly?

Write the word.

Preview





Answer 3

Preview Preview

because

Sentence frame:

I predict ____ because ____.

Preview





Question 11

Preview Preview

Which detail is the strongest character clue?

- A. The page number is 12.
- B. Arjun stays after school to practise basketball.
- C. The ball is orange.
- D. The gate is metal.

Preview



Answer II

Preview Preview

B. Arjun stays after school to practise basketball.

His action suggests a goal: he wants to improve.

Preview





Question 5

Preview Preview

True or false?

A reader should revise a prediction when new evidence changes what makes sense.

Preview





Answer 5

Preview Preview

True

Revising shows that the reader is responding to evidence.

Preview





Question 6

Preview Preview

Read:

“The trees bent in the wind. Dark clouds covered the oval.”

What do you predict? Explain with because.

Preview





Answer 6

Preview Preview

Sample answer:

I predict a storm will arrive because the strong wind and dark clouds are weather clues.

Preview





Question 7

Preview Preview

Which detail from a non-fiction text best helps you predict the next section?

A. A heading: "How can poles Change"

B. The page is white

C. The author's first name

D. The font size

Preview



Answer 7

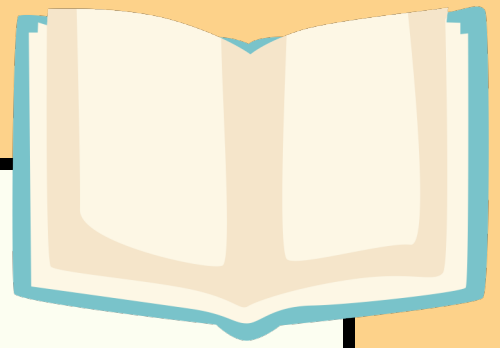
Preview Preview

A. A heading: “How Tadpoles Change”

A heading signals the topic of the information that follows.

Preview





Question 8

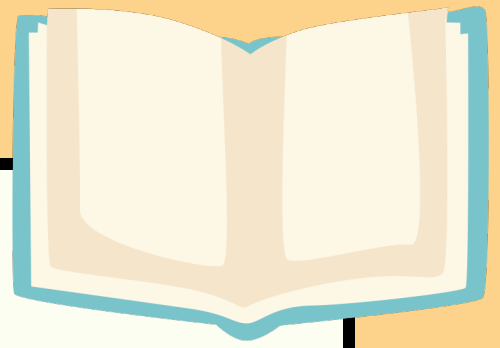
Preview Preview

True or false?

A strong prediction can ignore the text evidence if it sounds interesting.

Preview





Answer 8

Preview Preview

False

A strong prediction must be logical and supported by clues.

Preview





Question 9

Preview Preview

Liam's backpack is open, his lunchbox is missing and the cafeteria bell rings.

Name one clue and make a prediction.

Preview





Answer a

Preview Preview

Sample answer:

Clue: “his lunchbox is missing”

Prediction: Liam may need to borrow lunch because the cafeteria bell has rung and he has no lunchbox.

Preview





Question 10

Preview Preview

Which sequence shows strong prediction thinking?

- A. Guess → ignore clues → finish
- B. Copy → retell → top
- C. Notice clues → predict → check → revise
- D. Predict → never change

Preview



Answer 10

Preview Preview

C. Notice clues → predict → check → revise

This sequence keeps thinking connected to evidence.

Preview





Well Done!

Preview

