



## Drawing conclusions and making inferences

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### Reading Comprehension Worksheet

#### Practice

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**Drawing conclusions** means figuring something out for yourself. To draw conclusions, you need to think about what *makes the most sense*.

**Making Inferences** is using what you *already know* in addition to what *the story says*.

**Drawing conclusions and making inferences** helps you understand a story better.

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As you read the story, think about what you *already know* in addition to what the story says. Try to figure out what the story means by thinking about what *makes the most sense*.

#### The Kingly Lion

The animals of the field and forest had a Lion as their King. When anyone had a problem, he took it to the Lion King, and the Lion King helped to solve it. When anyone had an argument, they took it to the Lion King, and he helped to settle it. The Lion King never made demands that were in his own interest. He wanted only what was best for each and every animal.

Day after day, the Lion King thought about nothing but the animals who were his subjects. Then he sat down and wrote out a Royal Order. He called all the animals to come before him. He stood on a hilltop and watched the animals come together from far and near. He waited for them to settle.

"Hear ye, hear ye!" the Lion began, in his deep and rumbling voice. "I have written out my orders for a new way of doing things that will be better for all. From this day forward, the Wolf and the Lamb shall agree to live in peace. The Panther and the Goat shall live in peace. The Tiger and the Deer, and the Dog and the Rabbit—all shall live together in perfect peace and harmony.

The Rabbit said, "Oh, how I have longed to see this day, in which the weak shall take their place without fear, by the side of the strong." And after the Rabbit said this, he ran for his life.

Use what you *already know* and what the *story says* to **make inferences**:

1. Why did the animals bring their problems to the Lion?
  - A. The animals knew the Lion was powerful.
  - B. The animals knew the Lion was fair.
  - C. The animals feared that the Lion would punish them.
  
2. Why did the Lion write a Royal Order?
  - A. The Lion wanted the best for each and every animal.
  - B. The Lion was tired of the animals bringing their problems to him.
  - C. The Lion wanted to be King of the field and forest.
  
3. Why did the Lion call all the creatures together to hear the Royal Order?
  - A. The Lion wanted to show off his power.
  - B. The Lion wanted to punish the strongest of the creatures.
  - C. The Lion wanted every creature to hear the new rules.
  
4. What was the purpose of the Lion's Royal Order?
  - A. Natural enemies would live together in peace.
  - B. Natural enemies would live in different places of the forest.
  - C. Natural enemies would have to settle their own differences.

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Think about *what makes the most sense*, to **draw a conclusion**:

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| The Rabbit said, "Oh, how I have longed to see this day, in which the weak shall take their place without fear, by the side of the strong." And after the Rabbit said this, he ran for his life. |
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5. This is probably because:
  - A. The Rabbit was afraid that the Lion was trying to trick all the creatures.
  - B. The Rabbit did not think the Lion's new rules would work.
  - C. The Rabbit did not want to be friends with the Dog.

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6. Draw another conclusion: What lesson is this story meant to teach?
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## Answer Key

1. B
2. A
3. C
4. A
5. B
6. Accept any reasonable response, such as, you can't expect people to become friends just by telling them to do so.