Making inferences

Use clues to find answers about a text. Not all information is directly stated!

Read the passage.



Underline the collective noun



Hoofed mammals eat plants. They are herbivores. Zebras, giraffes and elephants are all hoofed mammals.

Many hoofed mammals live in groups called herds. They often live on open plains or grasslands. The herd moves from place to place in search of food. Zebras and wildebeests live in large herds.

Elephants are the largest land animals. They live in family groups called herds. Baby elephants feed on mother's milk for two years while they grow.



two verbs that tell what baby elephants do



Circle the correct answers.

- Which best describes how hoofed animals live?
 - **a** in harmony with many other animals
- **b** on their own

c in pairs

d in large groups

- 2 Which clue tells you this?
 - a Hoofed mammals eat plants.
 - **b** Zebras, giraffes and elephants are all hoofed mammals.
 - c Many hoofed mammals live in groups called herds.
 - **d** The herd moves from place to place in search of food.
 - e Elephants are the largest land animals.

Read the passage.



Underline
the word that
compares the
size of apes
and monkeys

the word that compares the size of gorillas and other apes

Monkeys and Apes

Monkeys and apes are mammals called primates. They are warm-blooded, furry animals that suckle their young.

Baboons, mandrills and howlers are all monkeys. Monkeys are very good climbers. They use their hands, feet and tails to help them climb.

Apes are larger than monkeys.
Chimpanzees, gibbons, orangutans
and gorillas are all apes. Apes do
not have tails.

Gorillas are the largest of all the apes and are tailless. They live in family groups.

Colour which primates have tails



which primates don't have tails

3 Use the information to order the size of primates.

small	larger	largest

4 What is the main physical difference between monkeys and apes?

5 Which clue tells you? _____