Name:	Grade:	Date:

Criteria	Performance
Extract the macropropositions at both the literal and inferential levels to identify cause and effect relationships, and implicit information that support meaning construction.	
Applies writing conventions, including capitalization, punctuation, and accurate spelling, to enhance the organization and clarity of the narrative text.	

The Case of the Broken Window

One Saturday afternoon as Mrs. Garcia got back from her **errands**, she noticed the **shards of glass** on the living room floor of her house. As she took a closer look, she saw that her window had been broken from the outside.
But who could have done it and how? Help her solve this problem by looking at the events that happened outside Mrs. Garcia's home while she was away from her place.



WordBank	
Errands: Small jobs or tasks you need to do outside your home. 👉 ***Example:*** *I went on some errands with my mom, like buying vegetables.*	**Shards of glass:**Small, sharp pieces of broken glass. ⚠️ 👉 ***Example:*** *Be careful! There are shards of glass on the floor.*

Highlight the important elements that can give you a clue in order to draw a conclusion. Example: a pencil case, a boy, a girl, etc.

To do:
After reading the text and looking at the image, answer in complete sentences how Mrs. Garcia's window broke. Who could have done it and how? Explain your answer.

Made by: Laura Moreno
Resources: Twinkl

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Write in here your conclusion…

2. Look at the following images and answer the following question.

Where are they going?

1



2



3



4



5



LIVEWORKSHEETS