

EXPLICIT & IMPLICIT INFORMATION

Grade 4 Reading Skills



Read the words +



Think about the clues

Let's become Reading Detectives!

Explicit = RIGHT THERE | Implicit = FIGURE IT OUT

What is **EXPLICIT** information?

The author tells you clearly.

EXPLICIT

It is stated directly in the text.

👉 You can point to the exact words.

📖 Think: “I can FIND it!”



Maya is smiling beside a cake.

Caption: Maya is smiling beside a cake.

What is IMPLICIT information?

The author gives clues, but does not say it directly.

IMPLICIT

It is suggested, not stated.

👉 You use clues + what you know.

🧠 Think: "I can FIGURE it out!"



The boy is shivering.

Caption: We can infer that the boy is cold.

The Detective Trick

Use CLUES + YOUR KNOWLEDGE = INFERENCE



What do the words,
pictures or actions
show me?

+



What do I already
know about this
situation?

=



What can I
reasonably
figure out?

Example 1: Rainy Day 🌂

Which information is explicit? Which is implicit?



The child is holding an umbrella.

Text:

“Ali is holding an umbrella.
Rain is falling all around him.”

EXPLICIT: Ali is holding an umbrella.



IMPLICIT: Ali probably needs
protection from the rain. 💡

Example 2: At the Library 📖



Sara is searching for a book.

Sentenc

e:
"Sara looked at the shelves,
then picked up a book."

EXPLICIT: Sara picked up a book. ✓

IMPLICIT: Sara is probably looking
for a book to read. 💡

Look at the Picture! 🙄

Make an inference from the clues.



A child is wearing sunglasses.

What can you infer?

Clues:

- It is sunny.
- The child is wearing sunglasses.
- The child is outside.



Possible inference:
It is a bright, sunny day.

Your Turn!

Decide: EXPLICIT or IMPLICIT?

1 The dog has a red collar.

?

2 The dog is probably someone's pet.

?

3 Tom is carrying a school bag.

?

4 Tom is ready for school.

?

Remember!

A quick way to tell the difference

EXPLICIT = RIGHT THERE

- ✓ The author tells you.
- ✓ You can find the answer in the text.
- ✓ Use the exact words as evidence.

IMPLICIT = FIGURE IT OUT

-  The author gives clues.
-  You connect clues with what you know.
-  Then you make a sensible inference.

 **Great Job, Reading Detectives!** 

Before you answer, ask yourself:

“Can I FIND it in the text?” → EXPLICIT

“Do I need to THINK about the clues?” → IMPLICIT

 **Find the clues.**  **Think.**  **Infer!**