

## Illustration Insights Answer Key

**Note:** Predictions are open-ended. The goal is not accuracy but **logical reasoning** supported by illustration details. The examples below model reasonable predictions.

1. *Picture A Sample Prediction:*

The text might say that the boy and his dog are stuck because of heavy rain and flooding. He could be trying to find a way home safely.

2. *Picture B Sample Prediction:*

The text might explain that the teacher is about to surprise the class with a messy or exciting science experiment. Some kids may be worried it will explode or spill.

3. *Picture C Sample Prediction:*

The text might say that the girl is trying to reach something important at the top of the tree. Her friends are cheering her on because it's a challenge.

4. *Reflection Example:*

A student might say their prediction could be wrong because the story might reveal a completely different reason for the flood, the science experiment, or the tree climb. For example, the flood could actually be fun for the boy, the science experiment might be simple instead of dangerous, or the girl could just be climbing for fun instead of chasing a goal.

### Teacher Notes:

- Remind students that making predictions builds **engagement** and **anticipation** for reading.
- Encourage them to point to specific **visual details** (like the umbrella, the box label, or cheering friends) to back up their predictions.
- During discussion, ask students to compare predictions with the actual text once read.