

Comprehending and Responding to Texts: Match the Strategy

When you read, watch, or listen to a text, you use a toolkit of strategies to understand what is happening and what it means. These eight strategies, infer, synthesize, perspective, bias, context, predict, summarize, and analyze, are central to how readers and viewers build meaning from texts ([Details](#)). In Grade 12, you apply these strategies to increasingly complex materials, making connections across texts, examining the author's choices, and recognizing how historical and social contexts shape what a text says and how it is understood ([Outcome](#)). This game asks you to match each strategy to the description of how it works in practice.

How to play

- The left column lists 8 terms (A to H); the right column lists 8 definitions or examples numbered 1 to 8.
- Write the number that matches each letter. Each number is used once.
- Check your answers against the answer key.

Match the pairs

Column A		Column B
A. infer	_____	1. The historical, social, or cultural setting that shapes how a text is understood
B. synthesize	_____	2. An author favouring one side of an issue over another without fairness
C. perspective	_____	3. Reading closely to see how ideas in a text relate to each other
D. bias	_____	4. Condensing a text down to its main idea and supporting evidence
E. context	_____	5. Imagining an outcome based on the title, pictures, or background knowledge
F. predict	_____	6. Blending several pieces of information into one expanded understanding
G. summarize	_____	7. The angle from which a character or author views a situation
H. analyze	_____	8. Drawing a conclusion from context clues rather than a stated fact

Answer key

- **A** matches **8** (infer: Drawing a conclusion from context clues rather than a stated fact)
- **B** matches **6** (synthesize: Blending several pieces of information into one expanded understanding)
- **C** matches **7** (perspective: The angle from which a character or author views a situation)

- **D** matches **2** (bias: An author favouring one side of an issue over another without fairness)
- **E** matches **1** (context: The historical, social, or cultural setting that shapes how a text is understood)
- **F** matches **5** (predict: Imagining an outcome based on the title, pictures, or background knowledge)
- **G** matches **4** (summarize: Condensing a text down to its main idea and supporting evidence)
- **H** matches **3** (analyze: Reading closely to see how ideas in a text relate to each other)