



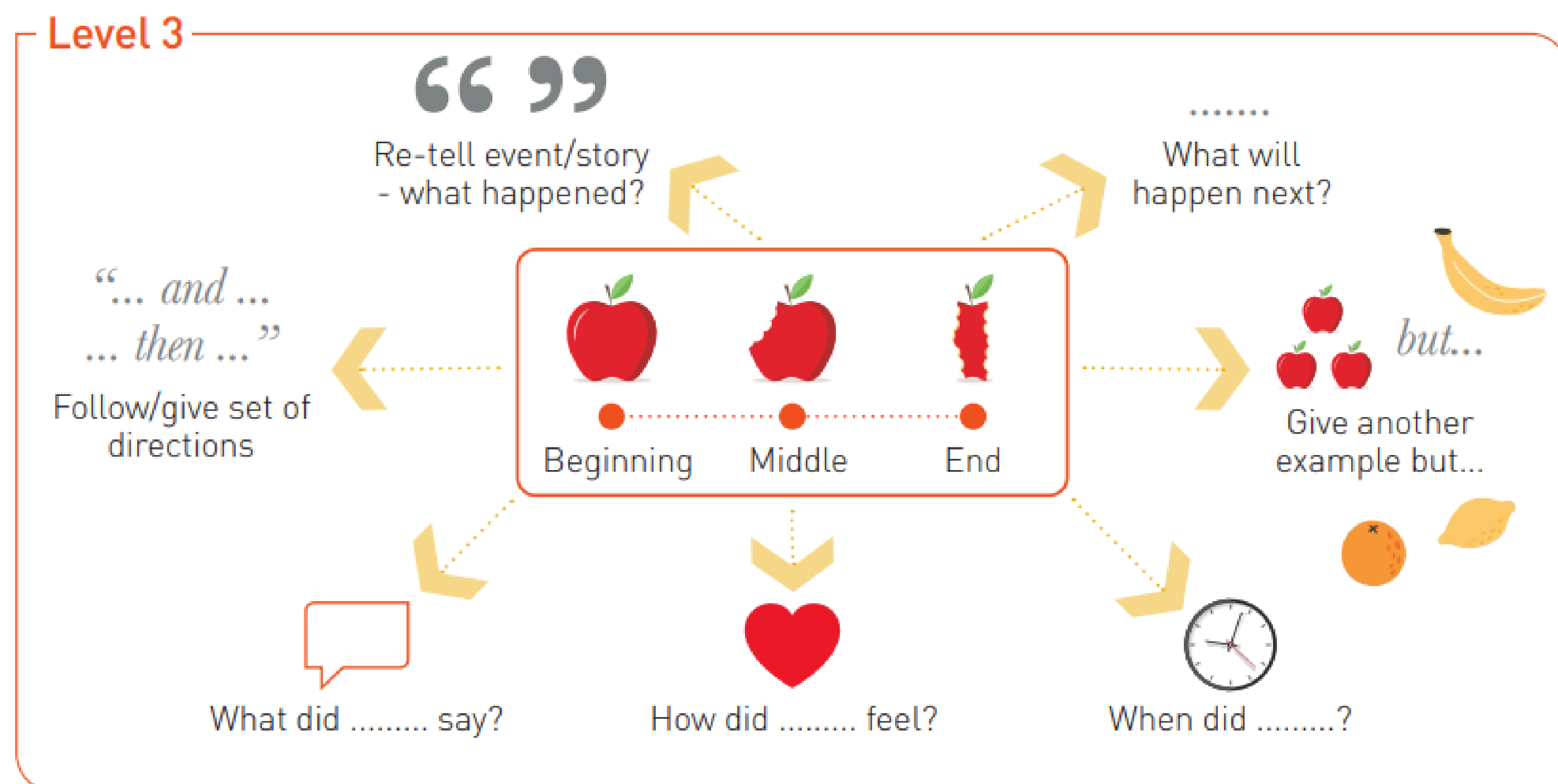
Blank Level 3- At Home


Blank Level 3= Predicting, sequencing and retelling stories and events.

These questions require the young person to make predictions, sequence and make deductions/inferences.

Examples:

- Sequencing e.g., putting pictures in order
- Predicting what will happen next
- Inferring what someone may say or do in a situation.





Developing Blank Level 3 at Home-

Activities you can do at home to support Blank Level 3-

1. Following a set of directions

Give the young person a set of directions to follow, gradually build the amount of steps in the instruction. E.g., find me a apple, orange and banana.

2. Retell a story/ event

Ask the young person to retell you a story or event. This can be something that they have done themselves or about a video/ film they've watched.

3. Predict and Infer

When watching a film/ videos, ask the young person what they think is going to happen next.

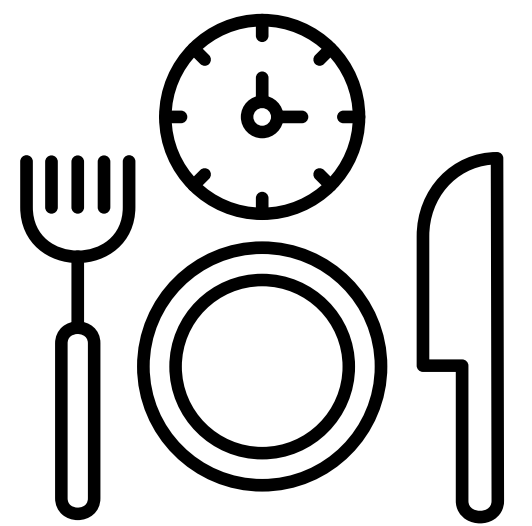
You can always ask them how they think characters feel and what they may say/do.

The best way to support the development of Blank level 3 is to embed this level of questioning into your daily routine-

Examples-

Mealtimes-

- Why do you think the toast popped up?
- What might happen if we don't put the milk back in the fridge?
- How do you know the toast is burnt?



In the Car / On Walks

- What might happen if that dog gets off its lead?
- How do you know it's going to rain?

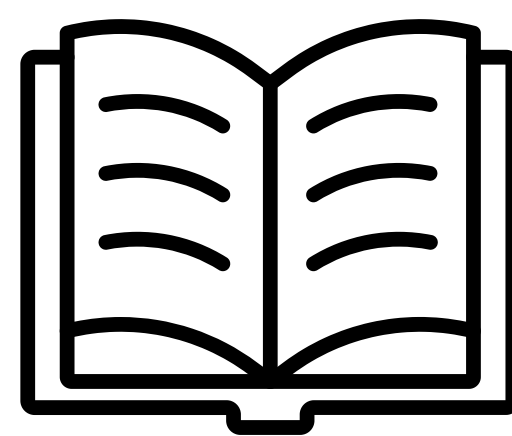
At the Shops

- Why do you think the shop is busy today?
- What might happen if we forget to pay?
- How do you know those bananas aren't ripe yet?



While Reading a Book/ Watching a Film

- What might happen next?
- What might they say?



Going to Bed / Getting Ready

- What might happen if we stay up all night?
- How do you know your body is ready to sleep?

Tip-

When using Blank Level 3 questions, it's important not to overwhelm the young person with too many questions. If they aren't sure how to answer, that's okay — this is a chance for learning. Gently model a possible answer by thinking out loud, for example: "I wonder if they are sad because X happened...". This shows them how to use clues and reasoning without putting pressure on them to be "right." The goal is to build confidence in thinking, not to test them.