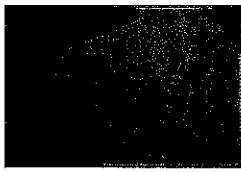


## Stig of the Dump

In the same way we can infer things about Stig from the story.

We can join up the clues that we are given to make predictions about who Stig is, what he is and what he might be doing in the dump.

For example:



In chapter two, Stig doesn't react when he is walking through nettles. Barney notices that they have made marks on Stig's skin and therefore infers that Stig does feel nettle stings but chooses not to make a fuss about them.

## What can we infer about Stig?

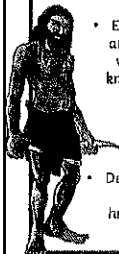
In this activity, we will use information from passages in the book as evidence to make inferences and predictions about who Stig is.

We will then gather all of our inferences and predictions together to create an overall picture of who Stig is.

1. Take a table.
2. Fill in the evidence/inference columns. In the evidence column, put in what you definitely know about Stig from the passage. In the inference column put in what you have inferred from the evidence.

## Plenary

Here are some facts about prehistoric people. Can you link any of these facts to our inferences about Stig and make predictions about who he is?



- Early humans would have eaten nettle leaves.
- Early humans wore animal skins to stay warm. These were knitted together with bone needles.
- Early humans made objects from clay.
- During the Palaeolithic time period when the Ice came, some early humans sheltered from the cold in caves.
- Early humans dug for flint.
- The earliest humans used stone to make tools with a sharp edge or point.

