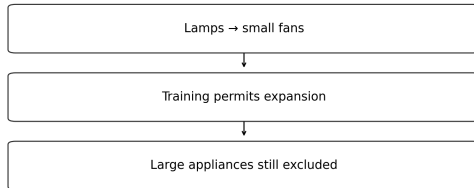


Central ideas, details and the scope of a claim

Original skill preparation; versioned source scope

Method and conditions



- The central idea is the relationship that holds the passage together.
- Identify a paragraph's subject; distinguish stated fact from inference.

Worked method 1

Read and reason

The central idea is the relationship that holds the passage together. Read: “The repair café first accepted only lamps. It later added small fans after volunteers received training. Large appliances still went to specialist shops.” A sound summary is: the café expanded its repairs within limits. “It repaired everything” ignores the last sentence. “It repaired lamps” omits the change.

Original context 1

Read and reason

Original passage: The city archive began a trial in which readers could search handwritten shipping registers using an online index. Volunteers entered names and dates, while staff checked entries that were difficult to read. The index often helped researchers locate a likely page before travelling to the archive.

Original context 2

Read and reason

It did not replace the register images: two people with the same name could still be distinguished only by reading nearby entries. Staff therefore described the index as a route into the records rather than a final answer to every question. They also kept a public list of corrected entries so that researchers could see how the index changed.

Attempt 1.1

Read and reason

State the central idea in one sentence, preserving both benefit and limit.

Reasoning 1.1

Read and reason

The checked index helps researchers find relevant records, but consulting the underlying register remains necessary for some distinctions. This covers the search benefit and same-name limitation without claiming complete accuracy.

Attempt 2.1

Read and reason

Which detail explains why register images remain necessary? Distinguish that from the purpose of the corrections list.

Reasoning 2.1

Read and reason

People with the same name may require nearby register entries to distinguish them. The corrections list instead makes revisions visible; it does not itself identify every person.

Attempt 3.1

Read and reason

Reject each proposed summary with specific evidence — A “Volunteers replaced staff”; B “The index made all archive visits unnecessary”; C “The archive hid changes to the index”.

Reasoning 3.1

Read and reason

A contradicts staff checking difficult entries. B overstates “often” and the need to consult underlying records; the passage does not say every visit is replaced. C contradicts the public corrections list. None preserves the stated scope.

Transfer and limits

Read and reason

Identify a paragraph's subject; distinguish stated fact from inference.

Check yourself

Read and reason

Close the worked reasoning. Explain why the method fits the final transfer task, reconstruct its conclusion, and state a condition that would change your answer. Then check the full reasoning in the reference.