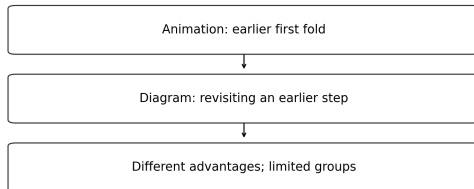


Complete a passage with a warranted inference

Original skill preparation; versioned source scope

Method and conditions



- A warranted inference connects supplied facts without importing a cause.
- Track contrasts; retain uncertainty and scope.

Worked method 1

Read and reason

A warranted inference connects supplied facts without importing a cause. “Short labels helped beginners; experts preferred detailed labels” supports a benefit depending on reader experience. It does not support “short labels are always best” or “experts dislike museums”.

Original context 1

Read and reason

Original passage: A workshop offered a printed diagram and an animated demonstration of a folding process. Participants using the animation began the first fold sooner on average. However, when asked to repair a mistake later, participants using the diagram more often returned to the correct earlier step without help. The groups were small, and the organisers did not report whether participants had equal experience.

Original context 2

Read and reason

They concluded that choosing a teaching aid should take account of the stage of the task.

Attempt 1.1

Read and reason

Complete the conclusion with a warranted inference about the two aids.

Reasoning 1.1

Read and reason

The animation may help people begin, while the diagram may help them revisit earlier steps during correction. The evidence supports different observed advantages, qualified by the small, potentially unequal groups.

Attempt 2.1

Read and reason

Explain why “animations prevent mistakes” and “diagrams are useless for starting” are both unsupported.

Reasoning 2.1

Read and reason

The study reports correction performance, not the absence of mistakes. Starting sooner with animation does not establish that diagram users cannot start. Both statements replace relative observations with absolute claims.

Attempt 3.1

Read and reason

A new study balances prior experience and finds equal correction rates. Explain how this affects the earlier conclusion without claiming the first observations were fabricated.

Reasoning 3.1

Read and reason

It weakens a general claim of diagram superiority for correction and raises experience as a possible explanation of the earlier difference. Different samples or methods can yield different results without making the first observations false.

Transfer and limits

Read and reason

Track contrasts; retain uncertainty and scope.

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.