Name: _____ **Date:** _____



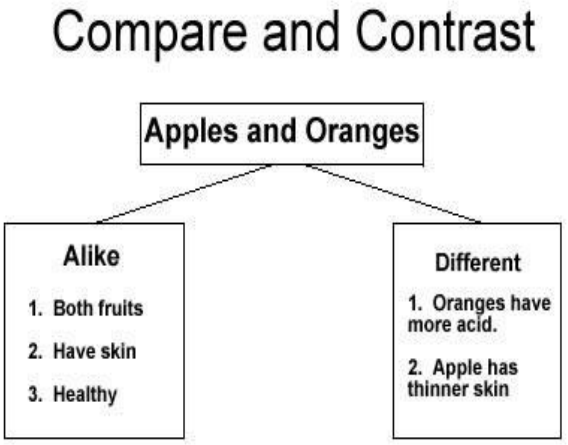
WHAT TO KNOW!

Compare and Contrast Paragraphs

Compare and Contrast is a text structure or pattern of organization where the similarities and differences of two or more things are explored. It is important to remember that with the compare and contrast text structure the text should be discussing similarities *and* differences. If the text only discusses similarities, it is only comparing. Likewise, if it only discusses ways that the things are different, it is only contrasting. The text must do both to be considered compare and contrast.

Example:

Apples and oranges are both fruits, which means that they have seeds inside of them. Each has a skin, but orange skins are thick and easy to peel. Apple skins are thinner and do not peel easily. Oranges also contain more acid than apples, but both fruits are delicious.



Identifying when the writer is comparing and contrasting is usually not difficult because the speaker will bounce back and forth between two subjects and this pattern is generally pretty easy to recognize. However, here are some **signal words** that may indicate that the text is written using the compare and contrast organizational pattern:

Compare	also, as well as, both, comparatively, in the same way, in addition, just as, like, similarly, the same as, too
Contrast	although, besides, but, conversely, differ, even though, however, in contrast to, instead, on the other hand, otherwise, rather than, unlike, while, yet

Example of a sentence that is comparing:

Birds and insects both fly around my backyard.

Example of a sentence that is contrasting:

A bird has two legs, but an insect has six.

Example of a sentence that compares and contrasts:

Birds and insects are both animals, but only birds are vertebrates.



STARTER

Directions: Tell whether each sentence is comparing two things, contrasting two things, or both. Write the word **compare, contrast**, or **both** on each line.

1. _____ Maya's bicycle is pink, but William's is read.
2. _____ These loaves of bread are both fresh, but this one is a day older.
3. _____ The purple sweater is too large and the polka dot one is too small.
4. _____ The summer season brings about more happy memories than the rainy season.
5. _____ Samantha has her mother's beautiful, long hair.
6. _____ Vanilla and chocolate ice cream are both delicious, but the strawberry ice cream tastes funny.
7. _____ Unlike Abbie, Kendra completes her homework every night.
8. _____ Pio has big feet, just like his father.
9. _____ Frogs, toads, and salamanders are all amphibians, but only frogs and toads hop.
10. _____ Ben and Ally both bought new mobile phones for their online classes.

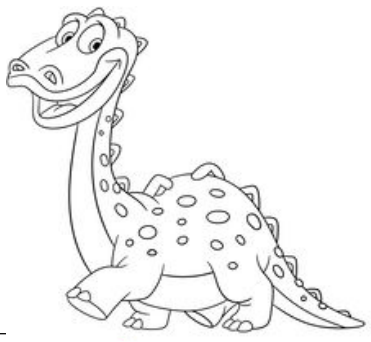


TAKE OFF

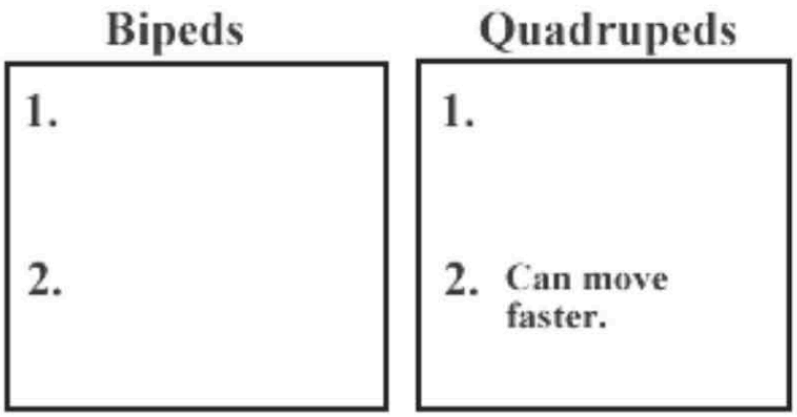
A. Directions: read each paragraph. A graphic organizer is used to show the structure of the text. Fill in the missing boxes with the appropriate info.

1. Dinosaurs can be carnivores or herbivores. Carnivores have sharp teeth. Herbivores have round teeth. Carnivores eat meat. Herbivores eat plants. Now you can look at a dinosaur's teeth and you will know which type it is.

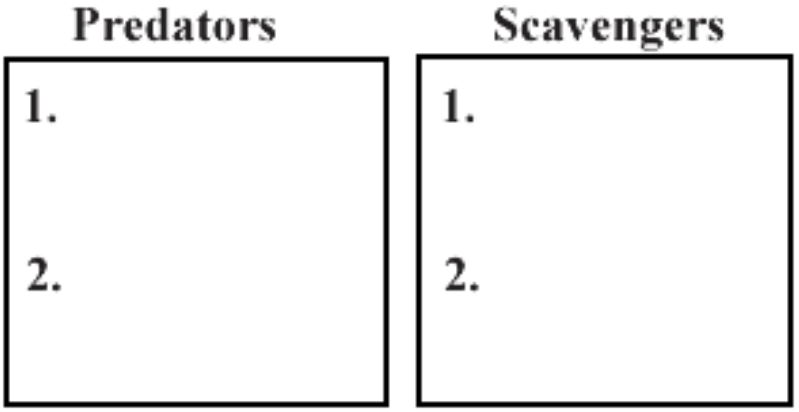
Carnivores	Herbivores
1. Have sharp teeth.	1.
2.	2. Eat plants.



2. Some dinosaurs are bipeds. Bipedal dinosaurs walk on two legs. They may use claws on their hands to attack. Other dinosaurs are quadrupeds. That means that they walk on four legs. This helps them move faster.



3. Was T-Rex a scavenger or predator? A predator will hunt living animals. A scavenger will look for other sources of food. Predators have eyes on the front of their heads. Scavengers' eyes tend to be more to the side. T-Rex probably did both.



B. Directions: Read the story. Answer the questions that follow by writing the letter of the correct answer on the line.

Flowers and Vegetables

A famous poet once said, "My love is like a red, red rose."

I enjoy that poem because I also take red roses are beautiful. That's why I grow them in my garden.

My brother, Jesse, doesn't like flowers. He grows vegetables in his garden – peas, carrots, lettuce, and string beans. Jesse says that vegetables growing in a garden are the most beautiful sight on Earth.

Both Jesse and I enjoy working in our gardens. Our favorite time is early in the morning, when the weather is cool and dew covers every leaf.

This summer, I will enter my roses in the flower show. Maybe I'll win first place! Jesse doesn't like to enter contests, but he's just as proud of his peas and carrots as I am of my roses.

_____ 1. In the line, "My love is like a red, red rose," the poet compares...

A. love to a flower
B. love to a garden
C. a rose to a garden
D. flowers to vegetables

_____2. Both the narrator and the poet as quoted...

A. like roses
C. grow vegetable gardens

B. don't like roses **D**. write poems

_____3. One thing the narrator and Jesse have in common is that they both ...
A. like vegetables **C.** grow gardens
B. like flowers **D**. enter contests

_____4. The clue word in the fourth paragraph that shows a comparison is ...
A. favorite **C**. early
B. both **D**. gardens

_____5. One word that describes both Jesse and the narrator is ...
A. cruel **C**. honest
B. lazy **D**. hardworking



Directions: Complete the following writing frames on a separate sheet of paper.

A. Text 1. Informative Text / Non-fiction Text

Start with how things are the same or similar	The _____ and the _____ are the same because they both _____ _____
Add more details as needed.	In addition, they both _____ _____.
Explain how they are different. You can compare the same property or characteristic in the same sentence. Use "and", "but", or "whereas" to set up the contrast.	They are different because the _____, but the _____ does not.
Add more detail as needed.	Also, the _____, whereas the _____ _____

B. Text 2. Narrative Text / Fiction Text

Even though _____ and _____
have similarities, they also have some differences.

First, they have several similarities.
They both have _____.
They also have _____.
Finally, they both _____.
Because of these similarities, _____.

Second, these two stories also have differences.
One difference is _____.
Another way they differ is _____.
These differences help us see _____.

In conclusion, that is how _____ and _____are
similar and different.

Self-Assessment: Discuss your opinion about each open-ended statement and agree on what you think will best complete the items. Write your answers on a separate sheet of paper.

1. What helped us with developing our compare and contrast paragraph is _____.
2. What we find difficult to do is _____.
3. We can improve writing compare and contrast paragraphs by_____.
4. Compare and contrast paragraphs are helpful because_____.

References:

Blauman, Leslie. (2017) Key words for compare and contrast. Accessed Dec. 18, 2020 from https://resources.corwin.com/sites/default/files/07_Key_Words.pdf

Lyas, James, (2013, Sept. 28) For the interactive notebook: Strategies to engage students in writing. Bondwithjames.com. Accessed Dec. 18, 2020 from https://www.bondwithjames.com/2013/09/for-interactive-notebook-strategies-to.html

____. (n.d.) Compare and Contrast. Ereading Worksheets.com. Accessed Dec. 18, 2020 from https://www.ereadingworksheets.com/text-structure/patterns-of-organization/compare-and-contrast/

____. (n.d.) Compare and Contrast Worksheet-Dinosaurs. Workseet Land. Accessed Dec. 18, 2020 from https://worksheetland.com/worksheets/reading/text-structure/compare-and-contrast-worksheet/

____. (n.d.) Compare and Contrast. Superteacherworksheets.com. Accessed Dec. 18, 2020 from https://www.superteacherworksheets.com/compare-contrast.html

_____ (n.d.) Compare and Contrast Themes and Topics. Accessed Dec. 18, 2020 from http://reportcard.mrslambsroom.com/rl49-compare-themes-topics.html



Compare and Contrast Paragraphs

Answers may vary.

Fly High:

. D
. B
. C
. A
. A

Activity B:

Scavengers: 1. Will look for other sources of food 2. Eyes tend to be more to the side

Predators: 1. Will hunt for living animals 2. Have eyes on the front of their heads

Passage 3

Quadrupeds: 1. Walk on four legs 2. Can move faster

Bipeds: 1. Walk on two legs 2. Use claws on their hands to attack

Passage 2

Herbivores: 1. Have round teeth 2. Eat plants

Carnivores: 1. have sharp teeth 2. Eat meat

Passage 1

Take Off: Activity A:

. compare
. both
. contrast
. compare
. both
. compare
. contrast
. contrast
. contrast