

NONFICTION

2ND & 3RD GRADE

RI.2.9 / 3.9

COMPARE & CONTRAST



TRUSTED BY OVER
8,000
TEACHERS

Name: _____

Walt Disney's Career

Walt Disney drew cartoons and made movies. He created the Disney theme parks. Children have enjoyed Disney's creations since the 1920s. Walt Disney made some of the most familiar characters. Mickey Mouse first appeared in a short film called "Steamboat Willie". Minnie Mouse and Daisy Duck first appeared in a comic strip in 1930. Other beloved characters, including Pluto and Pinocchio, also appeared in comic strips.

WALT DISNEY'S
**MICKEY
MOUSE**



in
STEAMBOAT WILLIE

Disney created over 50 movies. The first Disney movie was Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs. It came out in 1937. Other Disney classics include Pinocchio, Cinderella, The Little Mermaid, The Lion King, and Frozen.

Date: _____

and the Magic

December 5, 1901, Walt's family bought a newspaper. Walt helped early in the morning and late in the afternoon because he often fell asleep in class.



Seven Dwarfs in 1937



WHAT'S INSIDE?

PRINTABLE PDFs and **DIGITAL** Google Slides covering the 2nd and 3rd grade text complexity band with Certified Lexile Levels.

COMPARE & CONTRAST
2nd & 3rd g

Table of Contents
*This product includes 12 Lexile® leveled passages in the 2nd Band (the range for 2nd-3rd grade is 420-820). Each pair of passages is leveled within 10 Lexile points.

- How to Use this Resource, Unpacking the Skill
- Compare/ Contrast Anchor Chart
- Compare/ Contrast Venn Diagram
- Model Texts
- Paired Passage Articles
 - What to Pack for a Camping Trip- 730L
 - Alexandra Scott's Mission- 780L //
 - Abraham Lincoln: 16th President- 780L
 - U.S. History- 680L
 - Walt Disney's Career- 760L/Wo
 - The Tropical Rainforest- 770L/
 - African-American Civil Rights Movement- 820L
- Compare & Contrast Test
 - Fresh Food Is Fuel- 760L /H

The Google Slide is a copy of this anchor chart. [CLICK HERE TO GET THE GOOGLE SLIDE](#)
* You MUST have a laptop or tablet to use the Google Slide. If you need help setting up, please contact me.

- Anchor charts and question sets
- Color coding to encourage students to use text evidence
- AND two assessments on nonfiction reading passages

Printable and Google Slides Included



10 NONFICTION PASSAGES



Walt Disney's Career

Walt Disney drew cartoons and made movies. He created the Disney theme parks. Children have enjoyed Disney's creations since the 1920s. Walt Disney made some of the most famous characters. Mickey Mouse first appeared in a short film called "Steamboat Willie." Minnie Mouse and Daisy Duck first appeared in a comic strip in 1930. Other beloved characters, including Pluto and Goofy, also appeared in comic strips.

Disney created over 50 movies. The first Disney movie was *Show White and the Seven Dwarfs*. It came out in 1937. There are many other Disney classics like *Cinderella*, *The Lion King*, and *Frozen*. Millions of tourists visit the Disney theme parks around the world each year. Disney opened his first theme park called Disneyland in 1955. There are now parks in Florida, Paris, Tokyo, and Hong Kong.

Walt Disney has entertained generations of people through his characters, films, and theme parks.

Compare & Contrast

1. Children never enjoyed Disney's creations since the 1920s.
a. Minnie Mouse and Daisy Duck first appeared in a comic strip in 1930.
b. Mickey Mouse first appeared in a short film called "Steamboat Willie."

2. The main point of paragraph three of "Walt Disney's Career" is that Disney created many popular animated movies.

3. What is the main point of paragraph four of "Walt Disney's Career"?
a. There are many different Disney movies.
b. Disney created theme parks around the world.
c. Disney's theme parks are his greatest creation.
d. Disney opened his first theme park called Disneyland in 1955.

4. What is the main point of paragraph one of "Walt Disney: The Man Behind the Magic"?
a. Walt Disney earned poor grades in school.
b. Paragraph one is about Walt Disney's childhood.
c. Paragraph one is about Walt Disney's career.
d. Walt Disney was born in Chicago on December 5, 1901.

- Learn in color! Visual cues reinforce text evidence
- Teachers can quickly check student work.



Food Is Fuel

Food is fuel for your body. You need energy to do things. Food gives you energy. You get energy from the food you eat. Your body uses the energy from food to move, think, and grow.

MyPlate

Choose MyPlate to help you eat healthy. MyPlate shows you how to eat a healthy diet. It has five food groups: fruits, vegetables, grains, protein, and dairy. You should eat a variety of foods from each group.

Healthy Kids

Healthy kids eat a variety of fruits and vegetables every day. They also eat grains, protein, and dairy. They drink water and get regular exercise. They sleep well and are happy.

Are Healthy Kids?

Are you a healthy kid? Do you eat a variety of fruits and vegetables every day? Do you eat grains, protein, and dairy? Do you drink water and get regular exercise? Do you sleep well and are you happy?

Comprehension Questions

1. What is the main point of paragraph one of "Food Is Fuel"?
a. Food gives you energy.
b. You need energy to do things.
c. Your body uses the energy from food to move, think, and grow.
d. Food is fuel for your body.

2. What is the main point of paragraph two of "Food Is Fuel"?
a. MyPlate shows you how to eat a healthy diet.
b. MyPlate has five food groups: fruits, vegetables, grains, protein, and dairy.
c. You should eat a variety of foods from each group.
d. MyPlate is a helpful tool for eating healthy.

3. What is the main point of paragraph three of "Food Is Fuel"?
a. Healthy kids eat a variety of fruits and vegetables every day.
b. Healthy kids also eat grains, protein, and dairy.
c. Healthy kids drink water and get regular exercise.
d. Healthy kids sleep well and are happy.

- Variety of text structures to spark comprehension AND curiosity.
- Dive into informational, historical, scientific, and biographical texts.



QUESTIONS

- Skill-focused, scaffolded questions
- Multiple choice and short answer
- Preps students for state testing
- Rigorous and research-based approach to questioning

The image shows three overlapping worksheets for a reading comprehension activity. The top worksheet is titled "Alexandra Scott's Mission" and "ALEX'S LEMONADE STAND". It includes a text passage about Alexandra Scott and her mission, and a photograph of Alex at her lemonade stand. The middle worksheet is titled "Alex's Lemonade Stand" and includes a text passage about Alex's life and her mission. The bottom worksheet is titled "Compare & Contrast" and includes questions about the two articles. The worksheets are decorated with colorful crayons and a cartoon girl holding a sign.

Worksheet 1: Alexandra Scott's Mission

Level: 760 Compare & Contrast Name: _____ Date: _____

Alexandra Scott was born in Connecticut in 1996. She had a rare type of childhood cancer. Before Alex turned four, she decided that she wanted to start a lemonade stand. She planned to use the money she made from her lemonade stand to help other kids with cancer. Alex's first lemonade stand raised \$2,000. Alex continued her lemonade stand throughout her life. She

Worksheet 2: Alex's Lemonade Stand

Level: 780 Compare & Contrast Name: _____ Date: _____

Alexandra Scott was a brave and inspiring child with big dreams. Alex lived with cancer. She was determined to help other children like her. Alex started Alex's Lemonade Stand when she was just four years old. Alex passed away in 2004 at just 8 years old. Alex's dreams are still alive. There are lemonade stands in all 50 states, Canada, and France. There was a movie made about Alex and her mission in 2006. Alex's Lemonade Stand has raised over \$75 million.

Worksheet 3: Compare & Contrast

Compare and contrast the most important points presented by two texts on the same topic.

Answer the following questions. Underline the text evidence in the color indicated.

1. What is the main point of paragraph 1 of "Alexandra Scott's Mission"?
The main point in paragraph 1 is Alexandra Scott began a lemonade stand to raise money for kids like her with cancer.

2. What is the main point of paragraph two of "Alexandra Scott's Mission"?
Alex continued her lemonade stand. Alex's Lemonade Stand raised over one million dollars. Alex passed away when she was only eight years old. Alex's Lemonade Stand has been very successful in raising money for children with cancer even after Alex's death.

3. What is the main point of the introduction and conclusion of "Alex's Lemonade Stand"?
Alex lived with cancer. Alex passed away when she was just eight years old. Alex started her lemonade stand when she was just four years old. Alex started Alex's Lemonade Stand to help kids like her that had cancer.

4. What is the main point of paragraph two of "Alex's Lemonade Stand"?
The main point in paragraph 2 is that Alex's Lemonade Stand has been very successful in raising money for cancer research.

5. What is the main point of paragraph three of "Alex's Lemonade Stand"?
Alex's dreams are still alive today. Alex should advertise your next lemonade stand. Ask people to donate to Alex's Lemonade Stand. You can start your own lemonade stand in honor of Alex.

6. What similar points do the authors make in both articles?
Both articles discuss how Alex began her lemonade stand to raise money for children with cancer. Both articles stand to discuss how successful Alex's Lemonade Stand has been. In addition, both articles demonstrate how inspiring Alex was.

7. What is the main point of the first article different from the main point of the second article?
The first article discusses how you can start your own lemonade stand in honor of Alex. Article one does not discuss how successful Alex's Lemonade Stand has been.

ANCHOR CHART

COMPARE & CONTRAST

nonfiction

Compare-

How things are alike or the same

Contrast-

How things are different

Ballet Shoes and Slippers

Ballet shoes are **like** slippers because both shoes are types of slippers.



Ballet shoes are **different** than slippers because ballet shoes are used for dance, while slippers are worn around the house.



To compare and contrast two different texts on the same topic:

1. First, read each article, and determine the most important points the author makes. (To determine the main points in an article, determine the main idea of each paragraph.)
2. Next, determine which points in the articles are similar.
3. Then, determine which points in the articles are different.

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- Anchor chart
- Use to introduce the skill
- Students reference throughout the unit



COMPARE & CONTRAST

nonfiction

Compare-

How things are alike or the same

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2. Next, determine which points in the articles are similar.
3. Then, determine which points in the articles are different.

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Your students can refer to the anchor charts throughout the unit.



MODEL PASSAGES & TEACHER DIRECTIONS

Unpacking Compare and Contrast

Standard RI.2.4 Compare and contrast the most important points presented by two texts on the same topic.

Standard RI.3.4 Compare and contrast the most important points and key details presented in two texts on the same topic.

Unpacking the Standard

Grade 2: In two texts on the same topic, identify the main points and key details and analyze how they differ.

Grade 3: In two texts on the same topic, identify the main points and key details and analyze how they differ.

Scaffold Instruction With This Resource

Scaffolding instruction is a highly effective approach in supporting students' reading comprehension and skill development. Research has consistently demonstrated the positive impact of scaffolding techniques on students' learning outcomes. By providing targeted support and guidance and gradually decreasing assistance, scaffolding enables students to tackle challenging tasks and achieve higher levels of understanding.

- Familiarize Yourself with the Resource:** Take time to thoroughly review the resource provided, which includes passages showcasing how authors present main points and key details in various texts on similar topics. Pay attention to the range of genres, topics, and text complexity levels covered to tailor instruction effectively to your students' needs.
- Introduce the Skill with Anchor Charts:** Utilize the anchor charts provided in the resource to introduce and explain the concept of comparing and contrasting main points and key details between two texts. Display these charts prominently in the classroom and refer to them during read-alouds and content lessons to reinforce learning. Ensure students have access to copies of these charts in their reading journals for reference.
- Model and Think Aloud:** Select a passage from the resource that clearly illustrates how authors present main points and key details in two different texts on the same topic. Read it aloud to the class while thinking aloud to demonstrate how to identify and compare these elements. Discuss with students how the main points and key details differ or align between the two texts.
- Guided Practice:** Assign small groups or pairs of students specific passages from the resource. Encourage them to use the anchor charts as a reference to compare and contrast the main points and key details presented in each text. Guide them through discussions on how these elements contribute to the overall understanding of the topic.
- Collaborative Discussions:** Facilitate discussions where students can share their observations and insights on how the main points and key details are presented in the texts they've analyzed. Encourage them to explain their reasoning and justify their comparisons and contrasts with evidence from the texts.
- Independent Practice:** Gradually transition students to working independently with different passages from the resource. Encourage them to apply the strategies they've practiced to compare and contrast the main points and key details between two texts effectively.
- Differentiation:** Adapt instruction to meet the diverse learning needs of your students. Provide additional support to students who may struggle with comparing and contrasting main points and key details through targeted interventions or simplified practice passages. Offer enrichment activities or challenge tasks to advanced students to deepen their analysis of the texts.
- Assessment:** Utilize the assessments provided in the resource to evaluate students' ability to compare and contrast the main points and key details presented in two texts on the same topic. These assessments should gauge both understanding and application of this skill in varied contexts.
- Review and Reflect:** Analyze assessment results to identify areas where students may need additional support or enrichment. Use this information to adjust instruction and provide targeted interventions for students who are struggling.

- Unpack the standard
- Prerequisite skills
- How to use this resource.



Model Compare & Contrast Name: _____ Date: _____

Read the following texts. Think about the author's main point of each text. How are the points similar? How are the points different? Fill in the chart below. Underline the evidence from the text in the color shown.

The Moon's Surface

The moon, Earth's closest neighbor in space, has a surface that is both fascinating and barren. Covered in a fine, powdery dust called regolith, the moon's landscape is dotted with large holes known as craters. These craters were formed millions of years ago when asteroids and comets crashed into the moon. The surface is also home to tall mountains and deep valleys but lacks air and water. The moon's most famous feature, the Man on the Moon, is actually a pattern of craters and dark plains called maria, which can be seen from Earth.

The Moon's Phases

As the moon orbits Earth, it goes through different stages called phases, which is how it appears to change shape in the sky throughout the month. These phases include the new moon, when the moon is between Earth and the sun and we can't see it at all, and the full moon, when the moon's face is fully illuminated by the sun. Between these, there are several other phases such as the first quarter and the last quarter, where half of the moon's face is illuminated. This monthly cycle is because of the moon's position in relation to the Earth and the sun, and it repeats every 29.5 days.

	Text #1	Text #2
Main Point 		
Supporting Details 		

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Model text and questions



ASSESSMENTS

- Same format as practice
- Two tests with different Lexile levels
- Color-coding
- Follows best practices for standardized assessments

The collage features several educational worksheets and a MyPlate diagram. The top worksheet, titled "Test: Food Is Fuel", includes a MyPlate diagram with sections for Fruits, Grains, Protein, and Dairy. Below the diagram, there are paragraphs of text with color-coded highlights and a small image of a plate of food. Another worksheet below it has a section titled "Kids" and includes a small image of a child. A third worksheet at the bottom right contains a multiple-choice question about the author of "Happy Kids Are Healthy Kids". The materials are surrounded by various colored pencils and crayons, including blue, orange, purple, yellow, and green.


WHY IT WORKS

- Certified Lexile measures
- High - interest texts to motivate readers
- Cross - curricular topics
- Scaffold approach will help your students meet grade level expectations.
- Classroom tested! Trusted by over 8,000 teachers... and counting!... To help students grow their reading skill

Walt Disney's Career

Level: 770 Compare & Contrast Name: _____ Date: _____

Walt Disney drew cartoons and made movies. He created the Disney theme parks. Children have enjoyed Disney's creations since the 1920s. Walt Disney made some of the most familiar characters. Mickey Mouse first appeared in a short film called "Steamboat Willie". Minnie Mouse and Daisy Duck first appeared in a comic strip in 1930. Other beloved characters, including Pluto and Goofy, also appeared in comic strips.




WALT DISNEY'S MICKY MOUSE

STEAMBOAT WILLIE

Disney created over 50 movies. The first Disney movie was *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs*. It came out in 1937. There are many other Disney classics like *Cinderella*, *The Lion King*, and *Frozen*. Millions of tourists visit the Disney theme parks around the world each year. Disney opened his first theme park called Disneyland in 1955. There are now parks in Florida, Paris, Tokyo, and Hong Kong.

Walt Disney has entertained generations of people through his characters, films, and theme parks.



Children have enjoyed Disney's creations since the 1920s. Minnie Mouse and Daisy Duck first appeared in a comic strip in 1930. Mickey Mouse first appeared in a short film called "Steamboat Willie".

3. What is the main point of paragraph three of "Walt Disney's Career?"
The main point in paragraph 3 is Disney created many popular animated movies.

4. What is the main point of paragraph four of "Walt Disney's Career?"
a. There are many different Disney movies.
b. Disney created theme parks around the world.
c. Disney's theme parks are his greatest creation.
d. Disney opened his first theme park called Disneyland in 1955.


5. What is the main point of paragraph one of "Walt Disney: The Man Behind the Magic?"
a. Walt Disney earned poor grades in school.
b. Paragraph one is about Walt Disney's dreams.
c. Paragraph one is about Walt Disney's childhood.
d. Walt Disney was born in Chicago on December 5, 1901.

Walt Disney: The Man Behind the Magic

Compare & Contrast Name: _____ Date: _____

Walt Disney was born in Chicago on December 5, 1901. Walt's family moved to Kansas City, Missouri. There, his parents bought a newspaper. Walt helped deliver newspapers. He worked early in the morning and late in the evening. Walt got poor grades in school because he often fell asleep in class from working so much.

1920s, Walt became an animator. His cartoons were popular in Kansas City. Walt moved to Hollywood to open his own animation studio. He hired an animator named Ub Iwerks, who later became his partner. Walt and Lillian had a daughter named Lillian Marie. They adopted a daughter named Sharon Mae.



Walt continued to create popular cartoons like Mickey Mouse. He also created many famous films, including his first film, *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs*. It was not until the 1940s that Walt began his plans for his first theme park, Disneyland. In 1965, Walt began to plan his next theme park in Florida called Walt Disney World.

Walt never was able to see his Disney World dream come true. On Walt's 65th birthday, he died of complications caused from lung cancer.

4. What is the main point of paragraph four of "Walt Disney: The Man Behind the Magic?"
Paragraph 4 is all about Walt Disney's success as an animator, film maker, and theme park designer.

5. What is the main point of paragraph five of "Walt Disney: The Man Behind the Magic?"
Paragraph 5 is all about Walt's 65th birthday.
Paragraph 5 is all about the end of Walt Disney's life.
Paragraph 5 discusses Walt Disney's successful career as an animator, film maker, and theme park creator.

6. What is the main point of the first article different from the main point of the second article?
Article 1 only discusses Disney's career. Article 2 discusses Disney's entire life, beginning with his childhood, early career, family, success in his career, and death.

ALIGNS TO SCIENCE OF READING

Research shows that wide reading has the biggest impact on student reading progress.

Our passages provide that essential variety of nonfiction structures and topics.

Students need scaffolded instruction to access grade level texts. Without it, students are not exposed to linguistic and textural features, putting them further behind.

Our texts help students grow full-steam ahead. With certified Lexile levels in the Common Core text complexity band, students will 100% engage with appropriate text and sentence structures, vocabulary, and more. Plus, every passage provides teachers with opportunities to scaffold instruction.

Fun fact! From 2nd grade on, students make greater reading gains when taught from texts that are as much as two grade levels above their "instructional" reading level.

Lead the way! Our texts are leveled to master grade-level expectations and set students up for success.

ABOUT LEXILE LEVELS

CERTIFIED LEXILE PARTNER

Common Core Kingdom, LLC DBA MagiCore™ is a certified Lexile® Partner. These texts are officially measured and approved by Lexile and MetaMetrics® to ensure appropriate rigor and differentiation for students.

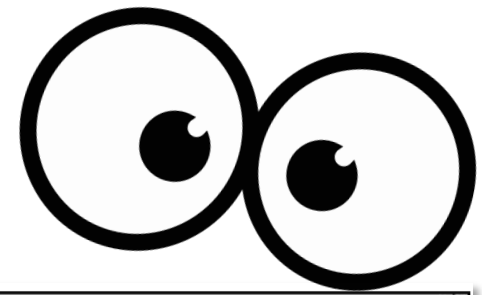
The Lexile Framework® for Reading measures are scientific, quantitative text levels. When the Lexile of a text is measured, specific, measurable attributes of the text are considered, including, but not limited to, word frequency, sentence length, and text cohesion. These are difficult attributes for humans to evaluate, so a computer measures them.

Common Core State Standards uses Lexile level bands as one measure of text complexity. Text complexity ranges ensure students are college and career ready by the end of 12th grade. Lexile measures help educators scaffold and differentiate instruction as well as monitor reading growth.

Grade Band	Lexile® Bands Aligned to Common Core Expectations
K-1	N/A
2-3	420L-820L
4-5	740L-1010L
6-8	

Keep in mind when using any leveled text that support to reach text at the high end of their Common Core Standards, "It is important to re appropriate. The expectation that scaffolding built into the Standards' grade-by-grade text general movement, however, should be toward independence both within and across the text co

TAKE A PEEK



COMPARE & CONTRAST

2nd & 3rd grade

Table of Contents

*This product includes 121 Lexile® leveled passages in the 2nd-3rd Grade Common Core Text Complexity Band (the range for 2nd-3rd grade is 420-820). Each paired passage and question set is 4 pages long.

- How to Use this Resource, Unpacking the Skill, Scaffolding for Success
- Compare/ Contrast Anchor Chart
- Compare/ Contrast Venn Diagram
- Model Texts
- Paired Passage Articles
 - What to Pack for a Camping Trip- 730L /Camping at Yellowstone National Park- 620L
 - Alexandra Scott's Mission- 780L /Alex's Lemonade Stand- 670L
 - Abraham Lincoln: 16th President- 790L/The Most Influential Presidents in U.S. History- 680L
 - Walt Disney's Career- 760L/Walt Disney: The Man Behind the Magic- 790L
 - The Tropical Rainforest- 770L/Cats in the Tropical Rainforest- 560L
 - African-American Civil Rights Movement- 810L / Segregation During the Civil Rights Movement- 820L
- Compare & Contrast Test
 - Fresh Food Is Fuel- 760L /Healthy Kids Are Happy Kids- 700L

The Google Slides version of this resource requires that you make a copy of the resource to your own Google Drive.

[CLICK HERE](#) TO MAKE A COPY OF THIS RESOURCE TO YOUR GOOGLE DRIVE.

* You MUST have a Google account in order to access this resource. [Click HERE](#) if you need help setting up a Google account.



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Grade Band	Lexile® Bands Aligned to Common Core Expectations
K-1	N/A
2-3	420L-820L
4-5	740L-1010L
6-8	1185L-1385L

Keep in mind when using any leveled text that many students will need scaffolding and support to reach text at the high end of their grade band. According to Appendix A of the Common Core Standards, "It is important to recognize that scaffolding often is entirely appropriate. The expectation that scaffolding will occur with particularly challenging texts is built into the Standards' grade-by-grade text complexity expectations, for example. The general movement, however, should be toward decreasing scaffolding and increasing independence both within and across the text complexity bands defined in the Standards."

COMPARE & CONTRAST

Compare-

nonfiction

How things are alike or the same

Contrast-

How things are different

Ballet Shoes and Slippers

Ballet shoes are **like** slippers because both shoes are types of slippers.



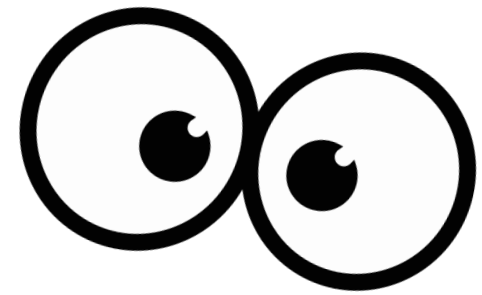
Ballet shoes are **different** than slippers because ballet shoes are used for dance, while slippers are worn around the house.



To compare and contrast two different texts on the same topic:

- First, read each article, and determine the most important points the author makes. (To determine the main points in an article, determine the main idea of each paragraph.)
- Next, determine which points in the articles are similar.
- Then, determine which points in the articles are different.

AND ANOTHER PEEK



620L

Compare & Contrast

Name: _____ Date: _____

Camping at Yellowstone National Park

Camping at Yellowstone National Park is a must for anyone who enjoys the wilderness. There are many sights to see when you camp at Yellowstone.



You can go hiking if you camp at Yellowstone. There are 900 miles of hiking trails. If you go hiking on your Yellowstone camping trip, stop at a ranger station to get information about closed areas. Make sure that you are aware of the weather before you go on a long hike. Also, carry plenty of water. Wear proper clothing.

While you are hiking, be sure to keep your eyes open for the wildlife at Yellowstone. You may see animals such as bison, bears, sheep, moose, and mountain lions. Be sure to view these animals from far away. Many animals can be dangerous if you go near them.

You can also enjoy a picnic while you are camping at Yellowstone. There are many picnic areas throughout the park. Each picnic area has tables. You can use camping stoves at picnic areas. Be sure to clean up any of your trash. Trash left out can attract wild animals.




American Bison

Yellowstone National Park is a perfect spot to enjoy a camping trip. There are many things to do while you camp at Yellowstone. You can hike the beautiful trails, watch for the amazing wildlife, or enjoy a picnic with your family.


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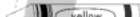
Compare and contrast the most important points presented by two texts on the same topic.

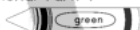
Answer the following questions. Underline the text evidence in the color indicated.

1. What is the main point of the introduction and conclusion of "What to Pack for a Camping Trip"? 

- a. Camping is fun.
- b. You need a tent and sleeping bag to camp.
- c. It is important to be prepared for a camping trip.
- d. Yellowstone National Park is the best place to camp.

2. What is the main point of the bulleted list in "What to Pack for a Camping Trip"? 

3. What is the main point of the introduction and conclusion of "Camping at Yellowstone National Park"? 

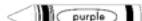
4. What is the main point of paragraph two of "Camping at Yellowstone National Park"? 

- a. Animals living at Yellowstone.
- b. Tips for hiking at Yellowstone.
- c. Activities to do when camping at Yellowstone.
- d. Things to see and do at Yellowstone.

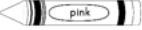
© MagCore

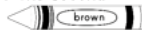
Compare and contrast the most important points presented by two texts on the same topic.

5. What is the main point of paragraph three of "Camping at Yellowstone National Park"? 

6. What is the main point of paragraph four of "Camping at Yellowstone National Park"? 

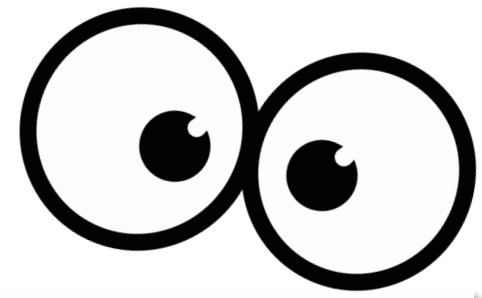
- a. How to use a camping stove.
- b. Tips for having a picnic at Yellowstone.
- c. Yellowstone is the best place to go camping.
- d. Why you should clean your trash at Yellowstone.

7. What similar points do the authors make in both articles? 

8. How is the main point of the first article different from the main point of the second article? 

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CHECK THIS OUT TOO!



810L

Compare & Contrast

Name: _____ Date: _____

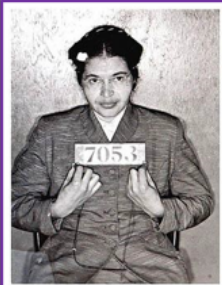
African-American Civil Rights Movement

After the Civil War ended, the country passed laws that kept Black people separate from white people. Black people had to use separate schools, restaurants, and restrooms. The goal of the Civil Rights Movement was to end these unfair laws. Many brave people risked their lives to change these laws.

The Supreme Court ruled that it was illegal to make children attend different schools because of the color of their skin. Nine brave African-American children in Arkansas first attended a school that was all white. They started going to the school in 1957. Ruby Bridges was one of these children. Ruby went to school with people who were mean to her because they were racist. Ruby's bravery helped other children follow in her steps.



Ruby Bridges



Rosa Parks' Arrest

The police arrested Rosa Parks in 1955. She would not give up her seat on the bus to a white person. This caused many people to boycott riding the bus. The Supreme Court ruled that it was illegal to separate people on a bus based on the color of their skin.

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. is one of the most known Civil Rights Movement leaders. Dr. King led many peaceful protests and marches. He also gave many speeches to inspire people to stand up for their rights. He wanted everyone to be treated equally.

The heroes of the African-American Civil Rights Movement helped change the world. These people bravely stood up for their rights and risked their lives. They were able to help change the unfair laws.



Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

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Compare & Contrast

Name: _____ Date: _____

Segregation During the Civil Rights Movement

The Civil Rights Movement took place in the United States during the 1950s and 1960s. People wanted to end the unfair treatment of Black Americans.

Segregation existed for many years before the Civil Rights Movement. Segregation is the separation of people based on the color of their skin. Black people were forced to go to separate schools and use separate water fountains, bathrooms, and restaurants. Black Americans had to sit in the back of public buses.



An African-American man is seen drinking at a "colored" drinking fountain.

Many Americans spoke out against segregation. People boycotted or refused to go to these segregated places. People also organized peaceful protests. During these protests, people refused to follow these unfair laws. People refused to leave restaurants that were segregated until everyone was served. People also marched to show their disagreement with these unfair laws.

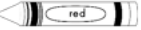
These nonviolent protests helped change these unfair laws. The Civil Rights Act of 1964 ended all segregation laws.

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Compare and contrast the most important points presented by two texts on the same topic.

Answer the following questions. Underline the text evidence in the color indicated.

1. What is the main point of the introduction and conclusion of "The African-American Civil Rights Movement"?



2. What is the main point of paragraph two of "The African-American Civil Rights Movement"?

- a. Many brave people risked their lives to change these laws.
- b. Ruby Bridges was one of nine brave children who went to an all white school.
- c. Ruby went to school with people who were mean to her because of the color of her skin.
- d. The Supreme Court ruled that it was illegal to make children attend different schools because of the color of their skin.

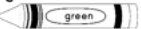


3. What is the main point of paragraph three of "The African-American Civil Rights Movement"?



4. What is the main point of paragraph four of "The African-American Civil Rights Movement"?

- a. Martin Luther King Jr. gave many speeches.
- b. Martin Luther King Jr. led peaceful protests.
- c. Martin Luther King Jr. stood up for equal rights peacefully.
- d. Many people stood up for equality during the Civil Rights Movement.

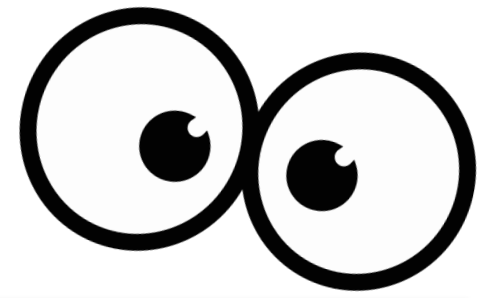


5. What is the main point of paragraph one of "Segregation During the Civil Rights Movement"?



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UPGRADE THEIR SKILLS!



Compare & Contrast

Name: _____ Date: _____

Healthy Kids Are Happy Kids

It is important to be healthy if you want to have a long and enjoyable life. You can stay healthy by eating a healthy diet. Exercise is also important.

Health experts developed MyPlate. MyPlate outlines the five food groups that you need for a healthy meal. To build a healthy plate, half of your meal should be fruits and vegetables. The other half of your meal should be grains and proteins. It is important to have calcium-rich foods. Consume 2-3 servings of dairy each day. If you eat a balanced diet, your body will have the fuel it needs to grow and stay active.



Another important key to health is exercise. Exercise keeps your organs in shape. It also prevents you from being overweight. In addition, exercise helps prevent diseases. Being active is fun! You can stay fit by playing tag with your friends, riding your bike, going on a hike, or even jumping on a trampoline. If you exercise, you will have more energy and feel better.

Diet and exercise are the keys to staying healthy and happy. If you eat healthy and stay active, you will find that you have more energy. You will feel better about yourself.

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Compare and contrast the most important points presented by two texts on the same topic.

Answer the following questions. Underline the text evidence in the color indicated.

1. What is the main idea of "Food Is Fuel"?



- You are what you eat.
- It is important to make healthy food choices to grow and have energy.
- Half of your diet should be fruits and vegetables.
- Calcium makes your bones strong.

2. What is the main point in paragraph two of "Food Is Fuel"?



- Half of your diet should be grains and proteins.
- Children who are 8 years old should have 1-2 servings of fruit a day.
- It is very important to eat dairy.
- Half of your daily diet should be fruits and vegetables.

3. What is the main idea of "Healthy Kids Are Happy Kids"?



- Exercise is important to staying healthy.
- MyPlate helps you build a healthy plate.
- Half of your diet should be fruits and vegetables.
- You can stay healthy by eating a healthy diet and exercising.

4. What is the main point of paragraph three of "Healthy Kids Are Happy Kids"?



- Exercise is important to your health.
- Exercise keeps your organs in shape.
- Diet and exercise are the keys to staying healthy and happy.
- MyPlate outlines the healthy foods you should eat.

5. What similar point did the author of "Food Is Fuel" and "Happy Kids Are Healthy Kids" make?



- You are what you eat.
- MyPlate outlines the five food groups you should eat to stay healthy.
- Exercise is important to your health.
- Diet and exercise are the keys to staying healthy.

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Compare and contrast the most important points presented by two texts on the same topic.

6. Which similar point did the authors of "Food Is Fuel" and "Happy Kids Are Healthy Kids" make?



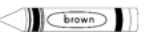
- Kale is a healthy green to put in salads.
- You can stay fit by playing tag with your friends.
- Calcium makes your bones strong.
- Half of your daily food should be fruits and vegetables.

7. How is the main point of "Food Is Fuel" different from the main point of "Happy Kids Are Healthy Kids"?



- "Food Is Fuel" and "Happy Kids Are Healthy Kids" are about being healthy.
- "Food Is Fuel" and "Happy Kids Are Healthy Kids" are about eating healthy.
- "Food Is Fuel" is all about eating fruits and vegetables, while "Happy Kids Are Healthy Kids" is all about eating proteins and grains.
- "Food Is Fuel" is all about eating healthy, while "Happy Kids Are Healthy Kids" is all about staying healthy by eating healthy and exercising.

8. What main point does the author of "Food Is Fuel" make that the author of "Happy Kids Are Healthy Kids" does not make?



- Half of your daily diet should be fruits and vegetables.
- MyPlate outlines the five food groups you should eat to stay healthy.
- You should eat healthy grains such as whole-wheat pasta, oatmeal, and whole-grain bread.
- Children should have 2-3 servings or cups of dairy each day.

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