

COMPARE & CONTRAST

~ Skill Pack ~

Compare & Contrast
Brave Bessie

Compare & Contrast
Bessie Coleman's Legacy

Compare and Contrast Lesson

Let's Try!

Compare and Contrast Texts about the Same Topic

READING SMALL GROUP PLANS

MON. Pre-Reading

TUES. During Reading

Print & Digital

2nd & 3rd Grade

Magi CORE

What's Included?

Skill Focused Lesson Plans

- Two weeks of lesson plans built around proven teaching strategies using the resources included in this Skill Pack.

Digital Lessons

- Google Slides format makes this resource flexible for any classroom or distance learning need.

Guided Reading Packet (Digital & Printable)

Skill focused guided reader differentiated on three levels.

- Professionally Lexile leveled original text.
- Printable PDF, digital reader, printable booklet, and Google Slides versions make this perfect for any classroom or distance learning need.

Core Comprehension Passages & Questions (Digital & Printable)

- Lexile® leveled reading comprehension passages and skill-focused question sets.
- Color coding strategy encourages students to learn how to find and use text evidence in their answers.
- Printable PDF & Digital Google Slides versions make this resource perfect for classroom and distance learning.

Task Cards (Digital Boom Card & Printable Formats)

- Set of 30 task cards with short passages and standard aligned multiple choice questions.
- Printable & Boom Card formats included.

ABOUT LEXILE LEVELS

MagiCore Learning, LLC is a certified Lexile® Partner. Indicated 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	935L-1185L

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.”



LESSON PLANS

2nd & 3rd GRADE

COMPREHENSION SKILL: Compare and Contrast

Week 1

MONDAY

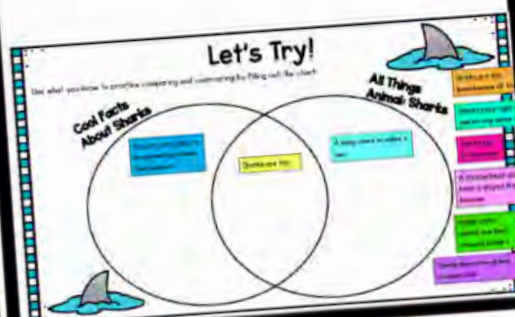
LESSON

- Introduce "compare and contrast" by watching the video.



PRACTICE

- Model how to compare and contrast 2 texts.



GUIDED READING

"Bessie Coleman's Legacy" and "Brave Bessie" leveled guided readers.

Meet with two groups and complete "pre-reading" activities."

CE

Task Card
• Compo



TUESDAY

Guided Practice Whole Class

- Practice comparing and contrasting.

Independent Reading

- Choice text to read independently and practice comparing and contrasting.

Read "Bessie Coleman's Legacy" leveled guided readers. Complete "During Reading" discussions.



WEDNESDAY

Guided Practice Whole Class

- Practice comparing and contrasting.

Independent Reading

- Choice text to read independently and practice comparing and contrasting.

Read "Brave Bessie" leveled guided readers. Complete "During Reading" discussions.



COMPARE and CONTRAST

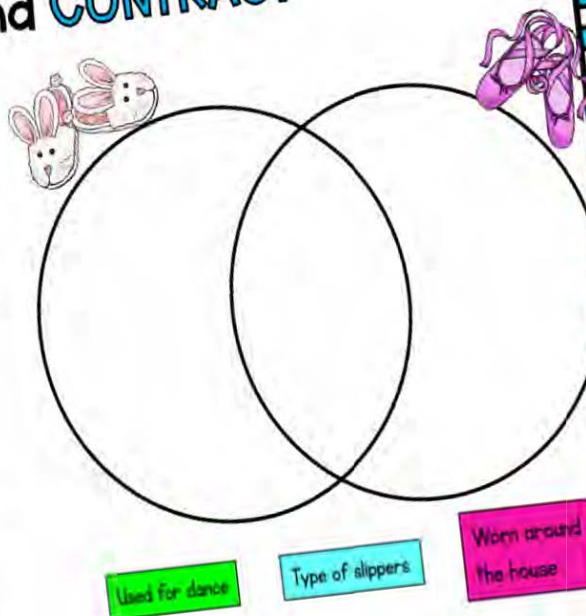
Compare: How things are alike or the same

Contrast: How things are different

Read the passage below and complete the venn diagram to compare and contrast:

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.

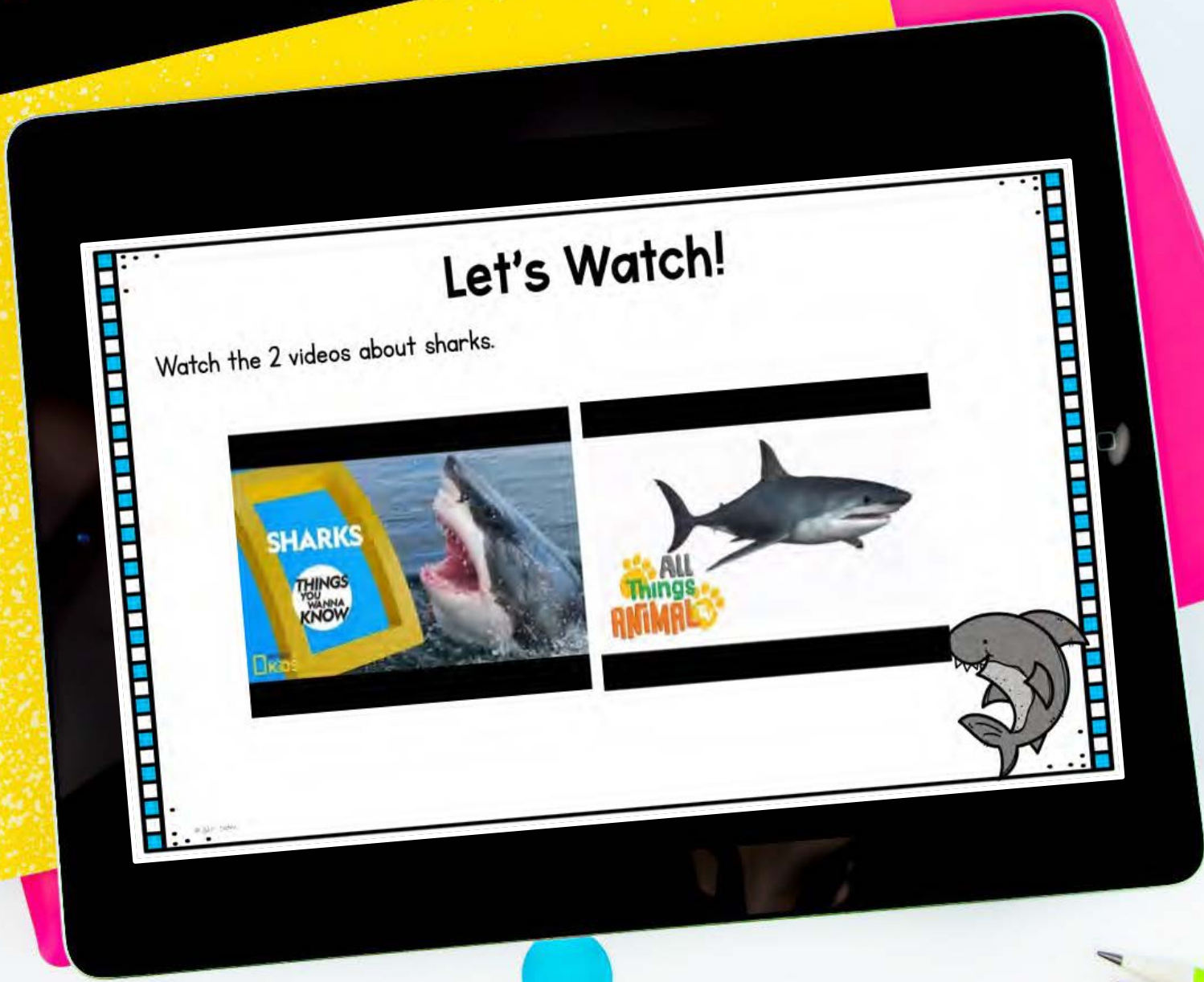
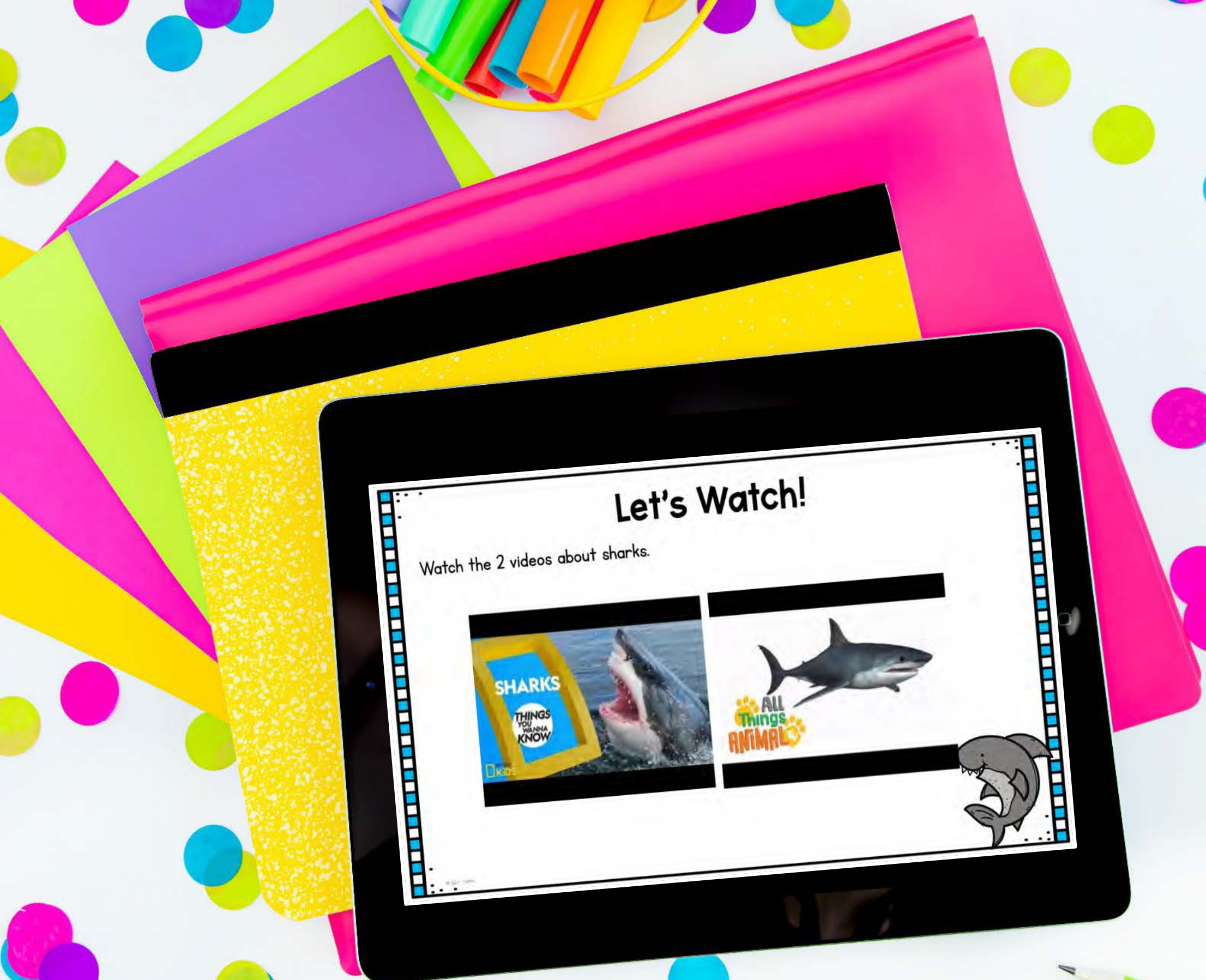


2nd
Grade

Compare & Contrast Nonfiction

DIGITAL Mini lessons







To COMPARE and CONTRAST texts, follow the steps:

1 First, read each article, and determine the most [blank] 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 [blank]

3 Then, determine which points in the articles are [blank]



Let's Try!

After reading "Zipping, Zapping, Zooming Bats" by Ann Earle, study the text by filling out the rest of the chart:

Text: Bats by Gail Gibbons

Important point:

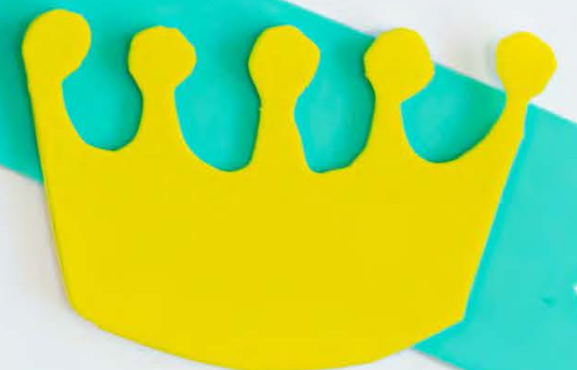
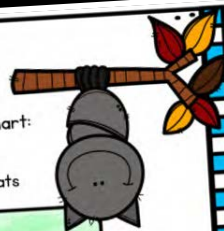
Text: Zipping, Zapping, Zooming Bats

Important point:

Important point:

Important point:

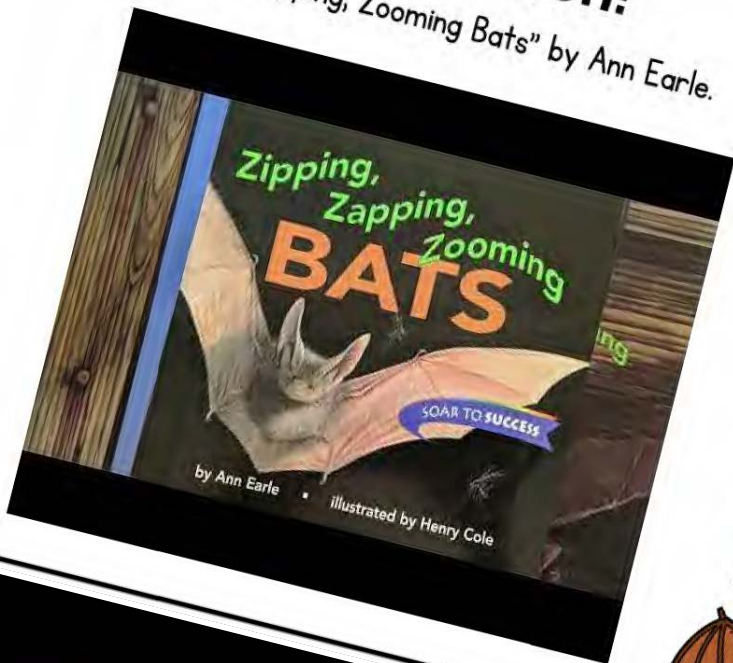
Now, compare and contrast these points:





Let's Listen!

Listen to the book "Zippering, Zapping, Zooming Bats" by Ann Earle.



GUIDED READERS

Printable & Digital



2nd - 3rd
Grade



compare & contrast

Bessie moved to France, where she could learn to fly. She earned her pilot's license in 1921 and returned to the United States. Bessie flew in air shows. She did dangerous and exciting stunts in the air. Sadly, Bessie was killed in an airplane crash.

*Federation Aeronautique
Internationale
FRANCE*

*Après avoir vérifié par les soins de la Fédération
Internationale Aeronautique que :*

*Mme Bessie Coleman
née à Atlanta, Texas
le 20 Janvier 1896*

*remplissant toutes les conditions
requises pour la licence de pilote*

*Pilote-aviateur
à la date du 15 Juin 1921*

*Le Président
J. F. [Signature]*



*Signature du Titulaire
Bessie Coleman*

78.310.



Bessie had dreamed of opening a flight school for Blacks. She did not see that dream come true. But she showed that Blacks and women could be successful pilots. In 1929, a flight school was named after her. Her legacy still inspires people today.

Compare & Contrast

Brave Bessie



Compare & Contrast

Bessie Coleman's Legacy



COMPARE & CONTRAST



Print & Digital



WHAT'S INCLUDED?

SIX 2nd & 3rd Grade **DIGITAL** and **PRINTABLE** PDF sets of paired passages & ONE assessment!

- Aligned with 2nd & 3rd Grade Lexile Levels
- Includes a Compare and Contrast Anchor Chart & Venn Diagram
- Students can highlight the text for easy comprehension

Created with
**GOOGLE
SLIDES**

COMPARE & CONTRAST 2nd & 3rd Grade

Table of Contents

*This product includes 12 | 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.

1. [Compare/ Contrast Anchor Chart](#)
2. [Compare/ Contrast Venn Diagram](#)
3. 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](#)



NONFICTION PASSAGES

790L Compare & Contrast Name: _____ Date: _____

Abraham Lincoln: 16th President

Abraham Lincoln was one of the most important presidents. Abraham Lincoln was the 16th President of the United States. He was president from 1861 to 1865.

Lincoln took a stand against slavery when he became president. This caused seven southern states to leave the Union and form the Confederacy. This was the beginning of the Civil War.



During the Civil War, President Lincoln gave slaves freedom from slavery in his Emancipation Proclamation. Lincoln gave a famous speech called the Gettysburg Address where he said that "all men are created equal".



First Reading of the Emancipation Proclamation of President Lincoln by Francis Bicknell Carpenter (1864)

The country reelected Lincoln as the president again in 1864. Five days after the Union won the war, Lincoln was assassinated. John Wilkes Booth shot and killed Lincoln at a theatre in Washington.

Lincoln did not finish his second term as president. Because of his role in the Civil War, he is still known as one of the most influential presidents.

©Julie Bochese

After reading, students type their answers in the text boxes using text evidence.



Color-coded highlighting supports student comprehension. In Google Slides, students can highlight as they read!

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 "Abraham Lincoln: 16th President"?



a. Lincoln was president from 1861 to 1865.

b. Abraham Lincoln was the 16th president of the United States.

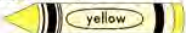
c. Abraham Lincoln played an important role in the Civil War.

d. Abraham Lincoln is one of the most important presidents America has had.

2. What is the main point of paragraph two of "Abraham Lincoln: 16th President"?



3. What is the main point of paragraph three of "Abraham Lincoln: 16th President"?



a. Lincoln freed slaves during the Civil War.

b. Lincoln was president during the Civil War.

c. Lincoln's most famous speech is The Gettysburg Address.

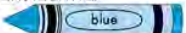
d. Lincoln caused seven southern states to leave the Union.

4. What is the main point of paragraph four of "Abraham Lincoln: 16th President"?



Students type their answers right in the text box.

5. What is the main point of the introduction and conclusion of "The Most Influential Presidents in U.S. History"?



©Julie Bochese

ASSESSMENT

Color coded highlighting
can also be done on the
assessments!

760L

Compare & Contrast

Name: _____ Date: _____

Test: Food Is Fuel

Have you ever heard the expression, "You are what you eat"? This expression sounds



700L

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.

©Julie Bochese

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"? 

a. You are what you eat.

b. It is important to make healthy food choices to grow and have energy.

c. Half of your diet should be fruits and vegetables. ☐

d. Calcium makes your bones strong.

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

a. Half of your diet should be grains and proteins.

b. Children who are 8 years old should have 1-2 servings of fruit a day.

c. It is very important to eat dairy. ☐

d. Half of your daily diet should be fruits and vegetables.

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

a. Exercise is important to staying healthy.

b. MyPlate helps you build a healthy plate.

c. Half of your diet should be fruits and vegetables. ☐

d. 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"? 

a. Exercise is important to your health.

b. Exercise keeps your organs in shape. ☐

c. Diet and exercise are the keys to staying healthy and happy.

d. MyPlate outlines the healthy foods you should eat.

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This resource also includes TWO tests with different
Lexile Levels for student assessment.

COMPARE & CONTRAST

nonfiction

Compare-

How things are alike or the same

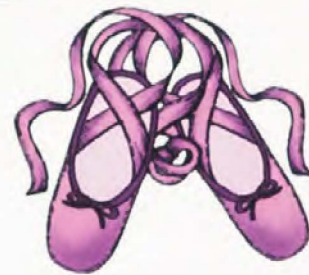
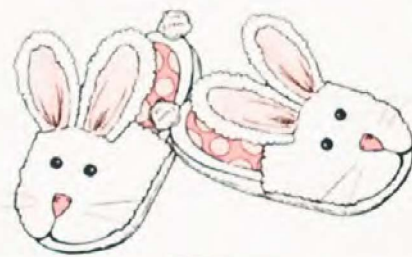
Contrast-

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.

©2010 Rachel

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 *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.



Compare & Contrast

Name: _____

Date: _____

Walt Disney: The Man Behind the Magic

Disney was born in Chicago on December 5, 1901. Walt's family moved to Kansas City. 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. In the 1920s, Walt became a cartoonist. His cartoons were popular in Kansas City. Walt moved to Hollywood to open a studio.

Walt hired an animator named Ub Iwerks, who later became his partner. Walt and Lillian had a daughter named Marie. They adopted a daughter named Sharon Mae.



Walt Disney with the Seven Dwarfs in 1937

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.



- b. Children have enjoyed Disney's creations since the 1920s.
- c. Minnie Mouse and Daisy Duck first appeared in a comic strip.
- d. 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.

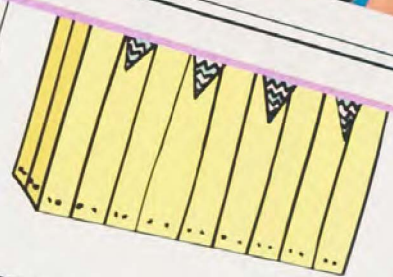
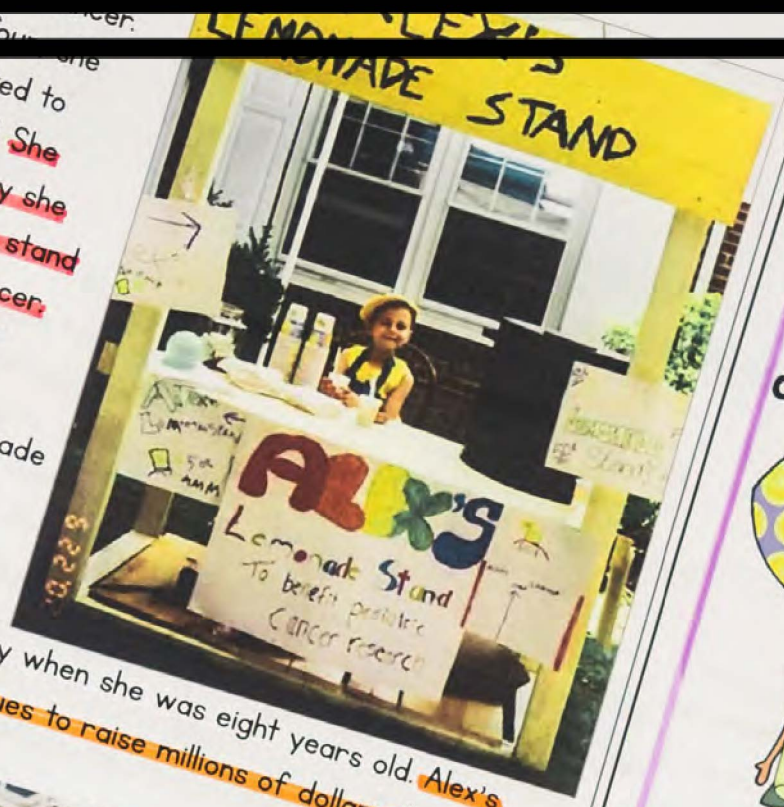
What is the main point of paragraph four of "Walt Disney: The Man Behind the Magic"?
Paragraph 4 is all about Walt Disney's success as an animator, film maker, and theme park designer.

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 is all about the end of Walt Disney's life.
What points do the authors make in both articles?
Articles discuss Walt Disney's successful career as an animator, film maker, and theme park creator.

What is the main point of the first article different from the main point of the second article?
The first article only discusses Walt Disney's childhood and early career.

...ed that she wanted to
 ... 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
 was successful in raising over
 one million dollars toward
 kids with cancer. Alex passed away when she was eight years old. Alex's
 Lemonade Stand Foundation continues to raise millions of dollars for
 children who are fighting cancer.



the donations you received to Alex's
 Lemonade Stand Foundation.
 Alex's Lemonade Stand is proof that
 anyone can make a difference in the world.

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.



same topic.
 ...ion"?
 ...gan a lemonade
 ...icer.

...sion"?
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 ...Lemonade Stand"?
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COMPARE & CONTRAST

task cards

2nd & 3rd GRADE

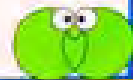
Compare Two Texts

John Pusey was a German-artist born on October 25, 1881 in New York. He was a young age and went to good art schools. He did painting and developed a new style of art called cubism. His art was strange and weird. Many artists are not Pusey. His art was weird, but Pusey was loved by artists right away. His paintings sell for millions of dollars.

Ed Emery was born on October 15, 1913 in Massachusetts. He studied painting and illustration in college. Now, he's famous for writing and illustrating children's books. He uses many different styles of art. Critics love his work and have awarded him many honors. One of these is the Caldecott Honor for best illustrated book.

Which of these ideas is NOT shared by the two passages?

- a. They are about the same topic.
- b. They are about different topics.
- c. They are about the same person.
- d. They are about different people.



Compare & Contrast Nonfiction



28 Compare Two Texts

Animals in shelters take in 6.5 million cats and dogs each year. About half of these animals are adopted into homes. Others are reunited with their families. Sadly, more than one million dogs and cats are put to sleep each year because they don't get adopted. This problem could be solved if more people would adopt cats from shelters.

In your family meeting about adopting a dog or cat? Do you consider getting a shelter pet? This can be great animals. They might be it a shelter because their owner had to move. Maybe the family went through a divorce or a health problem. Often, these pets are trained, housebroken, and healthy. They're ready to become part of your family.

Which statement about these two passages is true?

- a. They give different reasons for adopting from a shelter.
- b. They are about different topics entirely.
- c. They are about the same problem facing America.
- d. They give the same reason for adopting from a shelter.



3.

Compare Two Stories

When Little Red Riding Hood got to Granny's house, something was strange. Granny was in bed with a cold. She wore her nightgown and her nightcap, but she looked different.

"Why, Granny," Little Red said, "What big ears you have."

"The better to hear you with," the wolf cleverly replied.

What do the two passages have in common?

- They are both versions of the same story.
- They both tell the same part of the story.
- They both include dialogue between characters.
- They are both told by a character in the story.



Halfway to Granny's house, Little Red Running Shorts met a wolf. The wolf tricked her into taking the long path to Granny's. Meanwhile, he hurried along the short path. He hoped to get to Granny's house first and gobble her up. However, Little Red Running Shorts was much faster than the wolf expected. She sprinted ahead and beat him to Granny's house.

2.

Compare Two Stories

John was the handsomest young man in Charleston County. It was no wonder so many girls wanted to marry him.

The girl certainly didn't look like a princess, but Prince Gellert believed her story. The queen, on the other hand, wasn't so sure. She placed a single pea under a stack of 100 mattresses.



1. Compare Two Stories

When I heard the wolf huffing and puffing at my door, I was so scared, I hardly knew what to do. I snuck out the back and hurried to my brother's brick house. I got out just in time, before the wolf blew my house into a pile of sticks.

Even though I was sick, I decided to visit my dear friend, the pig. When I knocked on his door, he rudely refused to open it. I started having a sneezing fit. I huffed and puffed, but I didn't even have a tissue. It seems his poorly-built stick house couldn't stand up to my sneezes.

How are the passages different?

- They tell different parts of the story.
- They are told by a different character.
- They take place in a different time and place.
- One is fiction and one is non-fiction.



Answer Sheet

Name: _____ Date: _____

Card #	Answer	Card #	Answer
1.	A	16.	C
2.	C	17.	D
3.	B	18.	A
4.	D	19.	B
5.	D	20.	A
6.	C	21.	C
7.	A	22.	D
8.	B	23.	B
9.	D	24.	D
10.	B	25.	A
11.	C	26.	C
12.	C	27.	B
13.	A	28.	A
14.		29.	B
15.		30.	D



4.

Compare Two Stories

In the Indian village, all of the girls wanted to marry the Invisible Being. They dressed in beautiful buckskin dresses and wore fancy beaded necklaces. But the Rough-Face Girl didn't try to look beautiful. Her face and arms were too scarred. Her cruel older sisters made her tend the fire, where sparks popped and landed on her skin.

While her stepsisters got ready for the ball, Cinderella worked at her chores. She shoveled ashes from the fireplace and scrubbed the floor. No matter how hard she worked, she couldn't finish. Her nasty sisters kept demanding her help with their dresses and jewelry. Now, her stepmother would never let her go to the ball.

Based on the passages, which of these statements is true?

- It's important to read Passage 1 to understand Passage 2.
- These are similar stories that come from different cultures.
- The sisters in Passage 1 are kinder than the sisters in Passage 2.
- These are totally different stories with nothing in common.



COMPARE & CONTRAST

Digital Task Cards

30 Cards
Includes an
audio reading of
each passage.

Compare and Contrast

Every year, millions of tourists flock to Niagara Falls, a Wonder of the World. Mist fills the air, and colored lights shine on the water. Boat rides go right up to the base of the Falls. The Cave of the Winds tour takes tourists close to the American Falls. An observation tower gives great views. Sometimes, a daredevil walks across the Falls on a tightrope, and a few have gone over in a barrel.

About 750,000 gallons of water flow over Niagara Falls every second. Twice in the past, the water over the Falls has stopped flowing. In 1848, winter winds pushed ice to the mouth of the river. This formed a complete ice dam. The water stopped flowing for 30 hours. In 1969, Army engineers built a dam on the American side. This let them inspect fallen rock.

© Julie Boches

How are the passages different?

Passage 1 focuses on the water flow, but passage 2 focuses on daredevils.

Passage 1 focuses on taking tours, but passage 2 focuses on visiting the falls.

Passage 1 focuses on visiting the Falls, but passage 2 focuses on the water flow.

Passage 1 focuses on daredevils, but passage 2 focuses on how to get to the Falls.



COMPARE & CONTRAST BOOM CARDS

2nd & 3rd Grade



[Click Here](#)
[for a](#)
[Playable](#)
[Preview!](#)

A digital Boom Card interface. At the top, a title bar reads "Compare and Contrast". Below this, two columns of text are presented. The left column describes Florence Nightingale's early life and her work during the Crimean War. The right column describes the conditions of the Crimean War and how Nightingale's efforts improved them. Below the text, a question asks for the main idea shared by both passages. At the bottom, four multiple-choice options are provided in separate boxes.

Compare and Contrast

From a young age, Florence Nightingale was interested in helping the sick and poor. In the early 1850s, she became a nurse and worked at a hospital. The British Army asked her to help in the military hospitals of the Crimean War. Later, she established a hospital and a training school for nurses. She wrote books and papers about the proper way to run hospitals.

During the Crimean War, more soldiers were dying from the spread of disease than from battle injuries. Florence Nightingale worked to improve the filthy conditions. She had the hospital cleaned. Nightingale cared for patients and set up a kitchen to prepare special food. She started a laundry service so patients would have clean linens. Thanks to Nightingale, the death rate in the hospital fell by two thirds.

© Julie Bochesse

What main idea do the two passages share?

- A poor person can help the sick.
- Florence was a nurse who did a lot of good.
- Disease can be as dangerous in war as injuries.
- Florence trained other nurses.

- Digital & Interactive
- Self Grading Multiple-Choice Questions
- Includes Audio

You may be eligible for a free trial from Boom Learning. Read here for details: <http://bit.ly/BoomTrial>. If you choose not to stay on a premium account after your free trial, you will still be able to assign all your Boom Cards to as many students as you see fit using Fast Play pins (which give instant feedback for decks that are self-grading).

COMPARE & CONTRAST BOOM CARDS



Compare and Contrast

In 1800, Thomas Jefferson and Aaron Burr tied for president. Congress had to vote to break the tie. Alexander Hamilton got most of them to vote for Jefferson. Aaron Burr became vice president. He was upset that Hamilton had helped Jefferson win. Years later, Burr killed Hamilton in a duel, while still vice president!

President Harry Truman ran for re-election against Thomas Dewey in 1946. Things looked bad for Truman all along. The news reported that he would lose. A newspaper printed the headline "Dewey Defeats Truman" ahead of time. But when the results came in, Truman had won! A famous photo shows President Truman smiling and holding up the newspaper.

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Based on the passages, which of these statements is true?

Jefferson was a better president than Truman.

Presidential elections don't always go smoothly.

Alexander Hamilton and Thomas Dewey were both killed in a duel.

There are many laws when it comes to electing a president