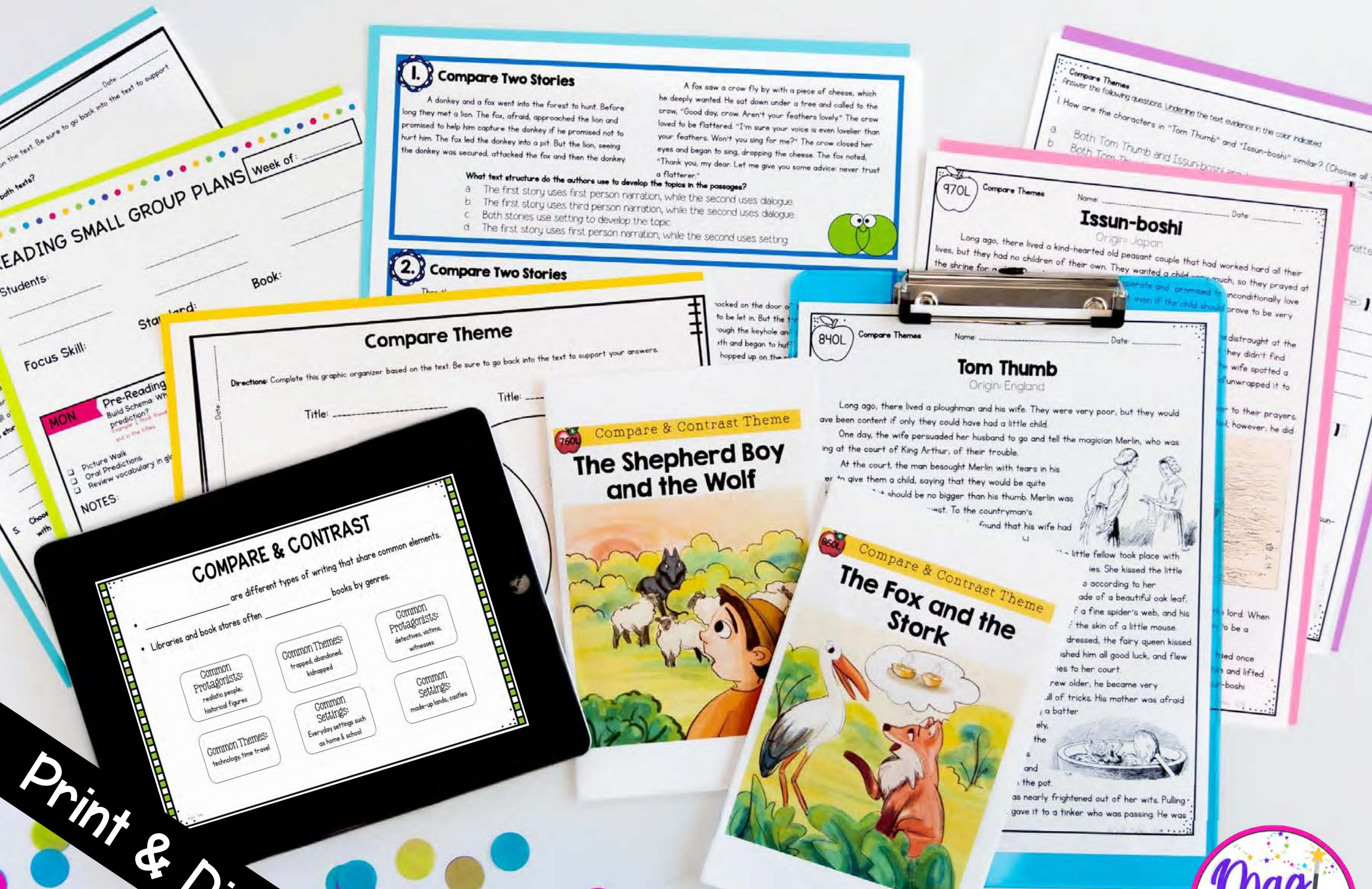


COMPARE STORIES

~ Skill Pack ~



Print & Digital

5th Grade



LESSON PLANS

5th GRADE

COMPREHENSION SKILL: Compare & Contrast Stories in the Same Genre



Week 1

MONDAY

TUESDAY

WEDNESDAY

LESSON

- Introduce compare & contrast stories in the same genre.

COMPARE & CONTRAST			
SCIENCE FICTION			
Genre	Character Traits	Setting	Theme
ADVENTURE	Curious, brave, resourceful, determined	Future, space, alien worlds	Discovery, exploration, overcoming challenges
FANTASY	Magical, brave, resourceful, determined	Magical worlds, dragons, wizards	Good vs. evil, friendship, courage
HISTORICAL FICTION	Brave, resourceful, determined	Past eras, historical events	Discovery, exploration, overcoming challenges

PRACTICE

Model comparing protagonists, settings and themes in 2 movies.



GUIDED READING

"The Fox and The Stork" and "The Shepherd Boy and The Wolf" leveled guided readers.

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

CENTERS

Task Cards

- Compare Stories



Guided Practice Whole Class

- Read mentor texts and practice comparing protagonists, settings and themes.



Independent Reading

- Choice text to read independently and practice comparing protagonists, settings and themes.

Read "The Fox and The Stork" leveled guided readers. Complete "During Reading" discussions.



Guided Practice Whole Class

- Read mentor texts and practice comparing protagonists, settings and themes.

Independent Reading

- Choice text to read independently and practice comparing protagonists, settings and themes.

Read "The Shepherd Boy and The Wolf" leveled guided readers. Complete "During Reading" discussions.



COMPARE & CONTRAST Lesson



Let's Listen!

Listen to the story *Trombone Shorty* by Troy Andrews. Describe the protagonist, setting, and theme.



protagonist

setting

theme

5th
Grade

Compare & Contrast

DIGITAL Mini lessons





COMPARE & CONTRAST

stories in the same genre

- Genres are different types of writing that share common elements.
- Libraries and book stores often sort books by genres.

Genre	Common Protagonists	Common Settings	Common Themes
 ACTION & ADVENTURE	pirates, treasure hunters, explorers, spies, knights, adventurers	jungles, deserts, seas, wild frontiers, castles, exotic locations	treasure hunts, expeditions, quests, medieval, warring parties, trapped, abandoned, kidnapped, lost, disasters
 FANTASY	royalty, talking animals, magical creatures	impossible settings, made-up lands, castles	magic, good vs. evil, love, friendships, perseverance
 HISTORICAL FICTION	realistic people, historical figures	the past	important time periods or events in history, heroism, coming of age, patriotism

Day 2 Instructions:



- Review the anchor chart about details to look for when comparing & contrasting stories in the same genre.
- Listen to the two stories from the same genre. Work together to describe the protagonists, settings, and themes of the two stories.
- Complete the chart to show how the stories are similar and different. Use your observations to determine the genre of the two stories.

COMPARE & CONTRAST

stories in the same genre

Genre	Common Protagonists	Common Settings	Common Themes
MYSTERY	detectives, suspects, victims, witnesses	everyday settings	missing objects or people, secrets, unexplained events
SCIENCE FICTION	aliens, scientists, supernatural creatures, robots	the future, space,	technology, space flights, time travel, aliens
REALISTIC FICTION	realistic people, relatable	present, everyday settings such as home and school	friendship, love, morality

- Ask Yourself
1. How are the protagonists similar or different?
 2. How are the settings similar or different?
 3. How are the plots similar or different?
 4. What similar topics and themes do the stories address?



COMPARE & CONTRAST

- _____ are different types of writing that share common elements.
- Libraries and book stores often _____ books by genres.

Common Protagonists:
realistic people,
historical figures

Common Themes:
trapped, abandoned,
kidnapped

Common Protagonists:
detectives, victims,
witnesses

Common Themes:
technology, time travel

Common Settings:
Everyday settings such
as home & school

Common Settings:
made-up lands, castles



GUIDED READERS

Printable & Digital

LEXILE

5th

Grade



compare & contrast theme

Magi
CORE

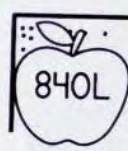
A fox saw a crow fly by with a piece of cheese, which he deeply wanted. He sat down under a tree and called to the crow, "Good day, crow. Aren't your feathers lovely." The crow loved to be flattered. "I'm sure your voice is even lovelier than your feathers. Won't you sing for me?" The crow closed her eyes and began to sing, dropping the cheese. The fox noted, "Thank you, my dear. Let me give you some advice: never trust a flatterer."

Use to develop the topics in the passages?
 person narration, while the second uses dialogue.
 person narration, while the second uses dialogue.
 to develop the topic.
 person narration, while the second uses setting.



Compare & Contrast Theme

The Shepherd Boy and the Wolf



Compare Themes

Name: _____ Date: _____

Tom Thumb

Origin: England

Long ago, there lived a ploughman and his wife. They were very poor, but they would have been content if only they could have had a little child.

One day, the wife persuaded her husband to go and tell the magician Merlin, who was living at the court of King Arthur, of their trouble.

At the court, the man besought Merlin with tears in his eyes to give them a child, saying that they would be quite content if it should be no bigger than his thumb. Merlin was very kind and gave the countryman's request. To the countryman's surprise, he found that his wife had a little



Compare & Contrast Theme

The Fox and the Stork



The little fellow took place with his parents. She kissed the little fellow according to her custom. One day, he made a beautiful oak leaf, a fine spider's web, and his mother dressed him in the skin of a little mouse.

When the fairy queen kissed him, she wished him all good luck, and flew away to her court.

As he grew older, he became very clever and full of tricks. His mother was afraid of him, and he was a batter to her.

One day, he was nearly frightened out of her wits. Pulling the pot, he gave it to a tinker who was passing. He was



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

1. How are the characters in "Tom Thumb" and "Issun-boshi" similar? (Choose all that apply.)

a. Both Tom Thumb and Issun-boshi are small.

b. Both Tom Thumb and Issun-boshi are kind-hearted.



Compare Themes

Name: _____ Date: _____

Issun-boshi

Origin: Japan

Long ago, there lived a kind-hearted old peasant couple that had worked hard all their lives, but they had no children of their own. They wanted a child very much, so they prayed at the shrine for a child. They were so desperate and promised to unconditionally love the child, even if the child should prove to be very small.

He was distraught at the time they didn't find a child. The wife spotted a small child and unwrapped it to find a tiny boy. Ever to their prayers, the child grew; however, he did not grow to be a man.



the lord. When he was to be a man, he tried once to marry him and lifted him up. Issun-boshi was very small.

Compare & Contrast Theme

Directions: Answer the following questions based on the text. Be sure to go back into the text to support your answer.

1. Which of these genres best describes both texts?

a. mystery

b. realistic fiction

c. adventure

d. fable

2. Which of these traits best describes both texts?

a. competitiveness

b. trickery

c. friendship

d. bravery

3. How are the characters in both texts alike?

a. They are both brave.

b. They are both tricksters.

c. They are both liars.

d. All of the above.

4. Some stories have a moral. What is the moral of the story?

a. Always tell the truth.

b. Always be honest.

c. Always be kind.

d. Always be brave.

5. Choose the correct answer.

a. The fox is the main character.

b. The lion is the main character.

c. The donkey is the main character.

d. The crow is the main character.

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

Week of: _____

Students: _____

Book: _____

Standard: _____

Focus Skill: _____

1. Compare Two Stories

A donkey and a fox went into the forest to hunt. Before long they met a lion. The fox, afraid, approached the lion and promised to help him capture the donkey if he promised not to hurt him. The fox led the donkey into a pit. But the lion, seeing the donkey was secured, attacked the fox and then the donkey.

A fox saw a crow fly by with a piece of cheese. He deeply wanted it. He sat down under a tree and waited. "Good day, crow. Aren't your feathers lovely? I love to be flattered. I'm sure your voice is even sweeter than your feathers. Won't you sing for me?" The crow was flattered and began to sing, dropping the cheese. The fox caught it and began to eat it. "Thank you, my dear. Let me give you some advice. Never be flattered by a stranger."

What text structure do the authors use to develop the topics in the passages?

a. The first story uses first person narration, while the second uses dialogue.

b. The first story uses third person narration, while the second uses dialogue.

c. Both stories use setting to develop the topic.

d. The first story uses first person narration, while the second uses setting.

2. Compare Two Stories

Directions: Complete this graphic organizer based on the text. Be sure to go back into the text to support your answers.

Title: _____

Date: _____

MON. Pre-Reading

Build Schema: What prediction?

Example: I think these characters will be friends.

☐ Picture Walk

☐ Oral Predictions

☐ Review vocabulary in glossary

NOTES:

Compare Theme

Directions: Complete this graphic organizer based on the text. Be sure to go back into the text to support your answers.

Title: _____

Date: _____

760L Compare & Contrast Theme

The Shepherd Boy and the Wolf





Theme

Be sure to go back into the text to support your answers.

Title: _____

Name: _____ Date: _____
Questions based on the text. Be sure to go back into the text to support

describes both texts?

READING SMALL GROUP PLANS

Week of: _____

Students: _____

Focus Skill: _____

Standard: _____

ON. Pre-Reading

Build Schema: What do you think these stories are about?

Example: I think these stories are fiction stories about animals and in the titles.

Picture Walk

Oral Predictions

Review vocabulary in glossary. As you review each v

OTES: _____

JES. During Reading

Students read "The Fox and the Stork" pages 2-3 quietly. As students r

After everyone has read, ask:

Who is the main character? (The fox)

What do we know about him? (He enjoys laughing and playing tricks)

Students read pages 3-5 quietly. As students read, select students to

What trick does the fox play on the stork? (He serves the soup)

How does the stork get back at the fox? (The stork invites the fox

out.)

What lesson does the fox learn? (The fox learns not to play tricks on others unless he

OTES: _____



Compare & Contrast Theme

The Fox and the Stork



Compare & Contrast Theme

The Shepherd Boy and the Wolf



For dinner, the Fox served warm, delicious soup. It was served in a very shallow dish. All the Stork could do was dip the tip of his long bill into it. He could not eat a single drop of soup, but the Fox bragged about how good it tasted.



The hungry Stork was quite displeased with the trick, but he was a calm, mild-tempered fellow. He saw no reason to fly into a rage.

Instead, he invited the Fox to dine with him the next day. The Fox arrived promptly at the time that had been set. The Stork served a fish dinner. It had a very appetizing smell. But it was served in a tall jar with a very narrow neck. The Stork could easily get the food with his long bill. All the Fox could do was lick the outside of the jar. He sniffed angrily at the delicious smell of fish. When the Fox lost his temper, the Stork said calmly, "Do not play tricks on your neighbors unless you can stand the same treatment yourself."

FICTION

4th – 5th GRADE

RL.4.9–5.9

COMPARE & CONTRAST

themes & topics



Compare Themes

Name: _____ Date: _____

The Myth of Persephone

Origin: Greece

The goddess of harvest, Demeter, had a daughter named Persephone whom she loved very much. While Demeter tended the crops every day, she watched Persephone play in a field of flowers.

One day, Persephone was filling her basket with flowers when Hades, the god of the underworld, decided to come to earth. Hades saw Persephone from his chariot and instantly she dropped the flowers she had collected.

Soon after, Demeter found Persephone's dropped flowers, and she began to panic, so she asked Helios, the sun god, what had happened to her daughter. When Demeter learned that Hades had taken Persephone, she was devastated and angry, and she stopped caring for the crops.

Hades brought Persephone back to the underworld. He locked her in the Hall of Hades and offered her food, but Persephone refused to eat. She heard that if you ate food in the underworld, you couldn't leave, and Persephone wanted to escape Hades and return home.

After some time, Persephone became so hungry that she could no longer resist the food, so she ate six pomegranate seeds.

Meanwhile, a famine struck earth because all of the crops had died. Zeus struck a deal with Hades. They decided that Persephone would marry Hades and become the queen of the underworld. Since she ate six pomegranate seeds, she would stay for six months each winter, and in the spring, Demeter has beautiful flowers and crops growing to welcome Persephone home. When fall comes and Persephone returns to the underworld, Demeter lets the crops and flowers die. This is how seasons of fall, winter, and summer came about.

Compare Themes

5. Which...

the text evidence in the color indicated.

Blue Corn Maiden" and "The Myth of Persephone" similar?

in the gods
se around them
other worlds.
grow for their people.

Corn Maiden" and "The Myth of Persephone"

ice between "The Blue Corn Maiden"

winter battle. In "The Blue
urns in the winter. In
returns in the spring.
In "The Blue
s her people.
to the underworld.
taken to winter.

iden" and "The Myth of Persephone" similar?

world.

ilarity between "The Blue Corn Maiden"
ply.)

appy.
were captured.
acters who fall in love with

Print & Digital

Magi
CORE

WHAT'S INCLUDED?

TWELVE 4th - 5th Grade **DIGITAL** and **PRINTABLE** PDF fiction passages & **ONE** assessment!

- Aligned with 4th Grade Lexile Levels
- Includes a Compare & Contrast Topics & Themes Anchor Chart and Journal Page
- Students can highlight the text for easy comprehension

Created with
**GOOGLE
SLIDES**

COMPARE & CONTRAST POINT OF VIEW

4th grade

Table of Contents

*This product includes 7 paired, Lexile[®] leveled stories in the 4th-5th Grade Common Core Text Complexity Band (the range for 4th-5th grade is 740-1010).

1. [Compare & Contrast Topics & Themes Anchor Chart/Journal Page](#)
2. [The Blue Corn Maiden- 890L](#) / [The Myth of Persephone- 750L](#)
3. [The Ungrateful Tiger- 870L](#) / [The Lion and the Mouse- 760L](#)
4. [Tattercoats- 770L](#) / [Cinderella- 890L](#)



NONFICTION PASSAGES

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

760L Compare Themes Name: _____ Date: _____

Hansel and Gretel

Origin: Germany

Long ago, a woodcutter and his two children, a boy named Hansel and a girl named Gretel, lived in a great forest. After Hansel and Gretel's mother died, the woodcutter fell in love with another woman and remarried. The children's new stepmother was jealous because the woodcutter gave his children a lot of attention, and she grew resentful of them.

The family was very poor and had no food to eat. One evening when they were out of food, **the callous stepmother argued that they must take the children into the forest and abandon them.** The woodcutter refused because he loved his children, but his wife argued with him until he finally agreed.

The next morning, the stepmother gave each of the children a little piece of bread, and **they all set out for the forest.**

When they reached the middle of the forest, the stepmother said, "Just sit here, and when you are tired, you may sleep. We are going into the forest to cut wood. When we are done, we will come fetch you."

Hansel and Gretel followed the instructions as they ate their bread and fell asleep. When they awoke, no one had come for them, so they walked the whole night and all of the next day, too. They were very hungry and tired, and they decided to sleep beneath a tree.

Days later, the children came across a little house that was built of bread and covered with cakes. The entire house was made of food. The windows were even made of clear sugar.

When the children began to feast on the delicious house, they heard a soft voice cry from the house, "Nibble, nibble, gnaw, who is nibbling at my little house?"

The children answered, "the wind, the wind, the heaven-born wind," and went on eating.

Suddenly, as the door opened, a wrinkled face belonging to an old woman emerged.

The old woman crackled, "Oh, you dear children. Do come in, and stay with me so that no harm shall come to you."

The children followed the old woman into her little house, and she fed them milk and pancakes with sugar. Afterward, Hansel and Gretel went to sleep in two warm beds, thinking that they were in heaven.



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

Compare Themes

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

1. How are the characters in "Hansel and Gretel" and "The Baba Yaga" similar? 

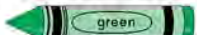
Students type their answers right in the text box.

2. How are the characters in "Hansel and Gretel" and "The Baba Yaga" different? 

- a. Gretel is in both stories. Hansel is not in both stories.
- b. There is a helpful grandmother in "The Baba Yaga". Hansel and Gretel help themselves.
- c. The animals help Hansel and Gretel. The little girl saves herself in "The Baba Yaga".
- d. There is an evil stepmother in "Hansel and Gretel". The father is evil in "The Baba Yaga".

3. How are the settings of "Hansel and Gretel" and "The Baba Yaga" similar? 

- a. Both stories take place in Russia.
- b. Both stories take place in Germany.
- c. Both stories take place in the woods.
- d. Both stories take place in small houses.

4. Which of the following correctly describes a similarity between "Hansel and Gretel" and "The Baba Yaga"? (Choose all that apply.) 

- a. Both stories have candy houses.
- b. Both stories have elements of fantasy.
- c. In both stories, the children escape and are reunited with their fathers.
- d. Both stories are about good children who are mistreated by evil stepmothers.

ASSESSMENTS

Color coded highlighting
can also be done on the
assessments!



Compare Themes Name: _____ Date: _____

TEST: Snaring the Sun



Compare Themes Name: _____ Date: _____

TEST: Ra the Egyptian Sun God

Origin: Egypt

Before there was land, there was one body of water called Nun. Nun was powerful and magical. One day, a glittering egg emerged from the sea. The egg hatched, and Ra was born. Sun spread across his body and gave him power. Ra created all other living things by speaking their secret names. The sight of the beauty that Ra witnessed brought him to tears. His tears fell to the earth, and humans were born.

Ra is the most important Egyptian God. Ra formed the world and is the ruler of all created. He rules the earth, sky, and underworld.

Ra is born each day in the east, and then he sails across the sky in a boat for twelve hours. Many other gods accompany Ra through his journey, including Horus, god of the sky, who is his captain. At the end of each day, Ra dies in the west. Therefore, the west bank of the Nile, where the pyramids are, is the side of the dead. As Ra dies, the sun sets below the horizon.

At night, Ra goes to the underworld and leaves the moon in his place to give light to the world. Khonsu is the moon god. In Ra's absence, Khonsu travels across the world to guide people.

At night, Ra travels through the underworld and fights Apep, the snake demon. By sunrise, Ra has defeated Apep and once more goes on his journey across the sky.

For Egyptians, the sun is a source of life that gives them energy, light, and warmth. Without the sun, crops could not grow. This is why the god Ra holds such a significance to the people.



Compare Themes

5. Which of the following correctly describes a difference between "Ra the Egyptian Sun God" and "Snaring the Sun"? 

a. Maui threatens the sun, while Ra is the sun.

b. Maui is impatient with the sun, while Ra is patient with the sun.

c. Maui is trying to make the days longer, while Ra is making the days shorter.

d. The sun is alive in "Snaring the Sun", while the sun is not alive in "Ra the Egyptian Sun God".

6. Both "Ra the Egyptian Sun God" and "Snaring the Sun" explain how day and night came to be. Summarize how the Egyptians and Polynesians explain day and night. 

The Egyptians explain day and night

Students type their answers right in the text box.

The Polynesians explain day and night

7. What is the theme of "Ra the Egyptian Sun God"? How is this different from the theme of "Snaring the Sun"? 

This resource also includes ONE test with different
Lexile Levels for student assessment.

COMPARE STORIES

task cards

5th

5th GRADE



Compare & Contrast

Themes and Topics



1. Compare Two Stories

Country Mouse eyed the delicious spread of pastries and cakes on the table. Even though the family had finished dining, there was plenty left over to satisfy a mouse. It was just as his cousin Town Mouse had promised. Just as Country Mouse reached for a crumb, the family's cat came pouncing into the room. Town Mouse had never mentioned a cat!

What theme do these stories share?

- a. We have to face the difficulties in life bravely.
- b. The things we wish for don't always turn out the way we expect.
- c. The most important thing is to be who you are on the inside.
- d. Before you move to a new place, you should learn all about it.

2. Compare

Gleefully, King Midas rags to solid gold with the Flicker. A wealthy king sat down for dinner. He brought a pot of gold to gold when it touched his pot. "How will I be able to eat?" he said and died.

What is the biggest difference?

- a. The plot
- b. The setting
- c. The narrator
- d. The characters

What is the main theme?

- a. The culture
- b. The type of story
- c. The narrator
- d. The topic

- a. The main theme
- b. Work before play
- c. Believe in yourself
- d. Making good choices

- a. The main theme
- b. The topic
- c. The setting
- d. The main character

having this rare and expensive cloth. He pretended to weave cloth, but he didn't see the cloth because they didn't have his new robe. He stripped the robe. Then he

to accept a gift from his marry.

Aladdin sighed and set down the magic lamp. He couldn't fault the genie, who had truly turned him into a prince with riches beyond imagination. However, riches and titles hadn't impressed the princess at all. Even if they had, she would've been in love with "Prince Ali," a person who didn't exist, not Aladdin.

the Amazing Maizie, notepad. I started seeing a ghost twice but she did believe in collecting. I saw that if she stuck with the end.

Compare & Contrast

Themes and Topics



Compare Two Stories

Compare Two Stories

Compare Two Stories

Compare Two Stories

Compare Two Stories

Compare Two Stories

Compare Two Stories

Compare Two Stories

Compare Two Stories

Compare Two Stories

Compare Two Stories

Compare Two Stories

Compare Two Stories

Compare Two Stories

Compare Two Stories

Compare Two Stories

Most people at school never realized how expensive it could be to have a baby, but they all wanted to help Mrs. Lamb, their beloved teacher. The parents organized a big festival with a basket raffle. Each family contributed to make a prize basket to donate. Parents, teachers, and students helped decorate, bake treats, and spread the word. In the end, they raised more than five thousand dollars.

"The only way I'm going to get that gaming system is to buy it myself," Mario thought.

He wasn't the type to give up easily, so the three-hundred-dollar price tag didn't deter him. He got busy printing up flyers advertising his services. In summer he mowed lawns, in fall he raked leaves, and in winter he shoveled snow. It took months, but by the end of January he had almost enough to buy the gaming system.

What topic do both of these passages have in common?

- a. Appreciation
- b. Community
- c. Help others
- d. Work hard to earn money



17. Compare Two Stories

18. Compare Two Stories

19. Compare Two Stories

20. Compare Two Stories

21. Compare Two Stories

22. Compare Two Stories

23. Compare Two Stories

24. Compare Two Stories

25. Compare Two Stories

26. Compare Two Stories

27. Compare Two Stories

28. Compare Two Stories

29. Compare Two Stories

30. Compare Two Stories

The rain stopped just as the Fall Festival was beginning. Amelia

While standing in line to leave the playground, Emma

★ Compare Two Stories
Challenge

Write or summarize two short stories that share a common theme.

COMPARE TWO STORIES

Digital Task Cards

30 Cards
Includes an
audio reading of
each passage.

Compare Two Stories

Passage 1

It's true that there are no snakes native to Ireland, but the legend behind this fact is harder to prove. Sometime around the fifth century, a priest named Patrick was living in Ireland. During a forty-day period in which he fasted from food to focus on prayer, the snakes that once lived on the island bothered him. Patrick waved his staff and cast the snakes into the sea. The legend persists as part of St. Patrick's Day, which celebrates this saint.

Passage 2

In Iceland, it's not Santa Claus but the Yule Lads who visit homes and leave gifts in December. These thirteen mischievous creatures are each known for a different playful trick they like to play. They also leave gifts inside the shoes of good little girls and boys during the thirteen days leading up to Christmas Eve. Naughty children receive potatoes, which is at least better than being eaten by the grumpy Yule Cat!

What theme do these stories share?

Different cultures have different Christmas traditions.

Some popular holidays have legends behind them.

Not all stories about saints can be proven.

Holidays are a fun time for families to be together.



COMPARE TWO STORIES BOOM CARDS



Click Here
for a
Playable
Preview!

A tablet screen showing the "Compare Two Stories" Boom Card interface. The screen is divided into two columns for Passage 1 and Passage 2. Passage 1 tells the story of Daedalus and Icarus, while Passage 2 tells the story of Prometheus and Pandora. Below the passages is a question: "Which theme do these stories have in common?" and four multiple-choice options in buttons: "Flying is dangerous.", "Obey what you are told.", "Selfishness is evil.", and "Gifts are not always what they seem." The tablet has a black bezel and a small circular icon on the left side.

Compare Two Stories

Passage 1

"These wings are held together with wax," Daedalus explained to his son, Icarus. "Be careful not to fly too high, or the sun will melt the wax and the wings will fall apart."

The two donned their wings and began their escape from the island. Icarus was good at flying, and he enjoyed the sensation. He flew higher and higher, until melted wax began to drip from his wings. All of a sudden, he fell through the air and crashed into the sea.

Passage 2

Prometheus had warned his brother never to accept a gift from Zeus, king of the gods. When Zeus offered a beautiful woman to marry, Epimetheus forgot all about his brother's advice. Epimetheus took Pandora's hand in marriage, along with the mysterious box she carried. One day, out of curiosity, Pandora opened the box to see what was inside. All the world's evils came out and have plagued man ever since.

Which theme do these stories have in common?

Flying is dangerous.

Obey what you are told.

Selfishness is evil.

Gifts are not always what they seem.

- 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 TWO STORIES BOOM CARDS



Compare Two Stories

Passage 1

Gleefully, King Midas touched everything in sight, turning chairs and rugs to solid gold with the flick of a finger. The trouble began when the wealthy king sat down for dinner. He grasped a chicken leg, which turned to gold in his hand. He brought a potato to his mouth using a fork, but it turned to gold when it touched his teeth.

"How will I be able to eat?" he wailed. "If I can't eat, I'll starve and die!"

Passage 2

The greedy king insisted on having this rare and expensive cloth for his robe. Day after day, the swindlers pretended to weave cloth. Everyone, including the king, pretended to see the cloth because they didn't want to be seen as unintelligent.

At last, the day came for the king to don his new robe. He stripped down to his underwear and pretended to slip into the robe. Then he marched out before the entire kingdom.

@Julia Bickel

What is the biggest difference between Passage 1 and Passage 2?

We have to face the difficulties in life bravely.

The things we wish for don't always turn out the way we expect.

The most important thing is to be who you are on the inside.

Before you move to a new place, you should learn all about it.