## **Compare & Contrasting: Lesson Instruction Guide**

### LESSON INTRODUCTION

- 1. Activate students' knowledge of the items to be compared/contrasted. You might ask,
  - a. What do you know about the first object? Repeat for second object.
  - b. What does it mean to compare/contrast?
  - c. Discuss the term 'signal words'. You might say, "Signal words are special words which send a signal or message. These words help others to know that something similar or different is about to be shared or communicated. Signal words help speakers and writers to connect the ideas in sentences."
  - d. Read the signal words provided. Add more from the list below if needed.
- 2. Introduce the learning intention and success criteria.

#### **DURING THE LESSON**

- 1. Support students to identify similarities/differences. Tip: You may wish to take notes to support students to create sentences.
  - a. A list is a simple notetaking tool for lessons which focus only on similarities, or lessons which focus only on differences.
  - b. For lessons in which both similarities and differences are identified, a graphic organiser is suggested on the lesson guide. Printable templates of the suggested organiser are available should you wish to repeat the task using the same images, or your own, for the purpose of independently practising the skill.
- 2. After identifying the similarities/differences, support students to use an option from the signal word list to put the idea into a sentence. For example,
  - a. Snakes and lizards are both reptiles. (similarity)
  - b. Lizards have legs but snakes do not. (difference)

#### **LESSON CONCLUSION**

- Sum up the learning. For example, "What have we learned about the items/objects/ animals we have examined?"
- Return to the success criteria and check off the learning behaviours demonstrated.



SIMILARITIES	DIFFERENCES
alike	<ul> <li>although</li> </ul>
• also	as opposed to
• as	• but
• as well as	but not
• at the same time	by contrast
• both	contrary
• either or	contrary to
equally	conversely
equivalent	even though
have in common	despite
in a similar fashion	• differ
• in the same way	different
<ul> <li>in addition</li> </ul>	different to/from
in common	differs from
in like manner	however
• just like	in opposition
• like	in spite of
likewise	instead
most important	less than
<ul> <li>not only but</li> </ul>	more than
resemble	nevertheless
• same	on the contrary
• similar	<ul> <li>on the other hand</li> </ul>
similarly	<ul> <li>opposed</li> </ul>
the same as	opposition
• too	<ul> <li>though</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>unless</li> </ul>
	• unlike
	whereas
	while
	• yet

# In what ways are these aerial animals the same or similar?



<ul> <li>Learning Intention:</li> <li>To identify things which are similar or somewhat alike</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Skills:</li> <li>Comprehension: Comparing similarities</li> <li>Grammar: Using signal words to connect similar ideas.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Success Criteria:</li> <li>We will:</li> <li>find or identify features or things which are similar or alike</li> <li>put the similar features or attributes into a sentence</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>use a transition or signal word to connect the ideas</li> </ul>	Words to use in y • also • as well as • alike • both • like • likewise	your discussions. • too • same • similarly



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