COMPARE AND CONTRAST

	Helpful Signal Words		Sample Sentence Frames
Intermediate	*like, is the same as* *are the same/ different because* *___er, ___est* *____er than*	*but* *however* *yet* *unlike* *both*	▪ Both are / are able to / have / can _____. ▪ ____ and ____ are similar because they are both _____. ▪ ____ and ____ are different because ___ is ___ and ___ is ___.
Early Advanced	*are similar because* *have in common* *difference between* *on the other hand*	*just like* *in contrast* *compared to*	▪ Although ____ and ____ have some similar characteristics, they are very different _____. ▪ The majority of ____ are ____, while ____ are _____. ▪ The differences/similarities between ____ and ____ are _____.
Advanced	*as opposed to* *a distinction between* *share common attributes* *synonymous with*	*just as* *whereas* *by comparison* *each is*	▪ They ____ and _____ are similar in that _____. ▪ While ____ and ____ are both _____, there are several major differences between them. ▪ The most noticeable/notable is that the ____ has ____, whereas the ____ has ____. ▪ The primary distinction between ____ and ____ can be described as_____.

Related Functions & Sample Frames

Compare characteristics	▪ ____ and ____ share the same _____. ▪ Both ____ and ____ can be described as _____. ▪ ____ is different from ____ because _____.
Compare actions and responses	▪ While _____ is able to _____, _____ does not have that capability/feature/ ▪ The behaviors of _____ was/is in complete contrast from / differs from _____. ▪ Each responded differently because _____. The _____ responded differently from the ____. ▪
Draw comparative conclusions	▪ Their similarities outweigh their differences because _____. ▪ By comparing _____ and _____, it became clear (I realized, I understood, etc) that _____. ▪
Classify and compare	▪ There are several types of _____, including _____, _____, and _____. ▪ _____ can be identified as a _____ because _____. ▪ One of the key characteristics of _____ is _____. A secondary characteristic is _____

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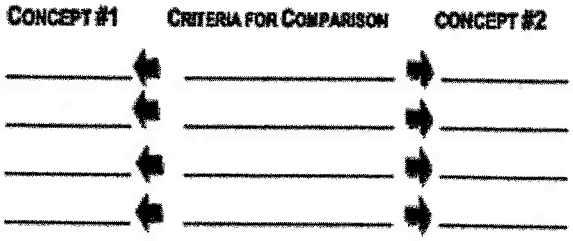
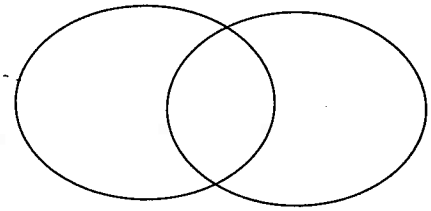
Helpful Graphic Organizers





English Language Arts Example

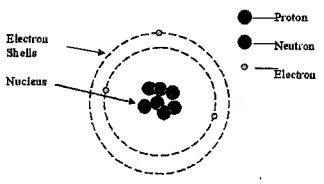
Scout		Criteria for Comparison of Scout and Jem		Jem
Girl, age five	←	Age and gender	→	Boy of about nine
Adventurous, likes to be outside; fights with boys, likes to read	←	Behaviors	→	Adventurous, like to play outside, protects his sister
Confident, good-hearted, good-natured	←	Personality traits	→	Can be moody and cynical, more serious than his sister
Nurtured and protected	←	Relationship with Atticus	→	Respect and admiration

Both Jem and Scout **are important characters in** *To Kill a Mockingbird*. Jem **is a** nine year-old boy, **and** Scout **is** his little sister. **While** Scout and Jem **are both** active and adventurous**, there are several major differences between them. Whereas** Scout **is** good-natured and easy going, Jem **can be** more moody and serious**. Each has a** close relationship with their father. Atticus **is** protective and nurtures Scout, **but with** Jem**, he is more** respectful and adult.

Science Example

Atomic Structure

	Mass	Charge	Location
Protons	1	Positive +1	within the nucleus
Neutrons	1	None 0	within the nucleus
Electrons	1/1836	Negative –1	create electron cloud



The structure of an atom **includes** three **similar, but distinct** constituents. **Both** protons **and** neutrons **are found in the** nucleus of the atom. Electrons, **however, are found in the** electron cloud that orbits the nucleus. Protons **have a** positive charge, electrons **are** negatively charged, **and** neutrons **have no** charge.