

Same or Different?

Notice how facts are grouped to show what is alike and different.

4.9.D.iii “organizational patterns such as compare and contrast;”

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline words or phrases that show what bats and birds have in common, and circle words or phrases that show differences. Number the main comparison topic in each paragraph 1, 2, and 3 to see how the author organizes the text.

Wings, Food, and Homes

- ① At dusk, bats and many birds fly through the air, but they are built in different ways. A bat is a mammal with fur and thin skin stretched across its fingers. A bird has feathers and wings supported by bones. Both animals use wings to travel, yet their wing coverings are not alike. They also rest in sheltered places.
- ② Bats and birds also find food differently. Many bats use echolocation, making sounds and listening for echoes, to locate insects in the dark. In contrast, most birds use sharp eyesight to spot seeds, berries, fish, or insects. Both groups need energy for flight, so each spends time searching for food during active hours each day.
- ③ The animals differ in where they raise young as well. Bats often roost in caves, trees, or buildings, and mothers feed their babies milk. Birds build nests, and parents bring food to their chicks. However, bats and birds can both live near people when safe resting places and food are available to them throughout the year.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 What organizational pattern does the author use in this passage?

2 Name one way bats and birds are alike from the passage.

3 What signal phrase introduces a difference in paragraph 2? What difference does it introduce?

4 How does each paragraph organize the comparison?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Write 3 or 4 sentences comparing frogs and turtles. Include one similarity, two differences, and at least two compare-and-contrast signal words.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline words or phrases that show what bats and birds have in common, and circle words or phrases that show differences. Number the main comparison topic in each paragraph 1, 2, and 3 to see how the author organizes the text. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What organizational pattern does the author use in this passage?	Compare and contrast.
2	Name one way bats and birds are alike from the passage.	Both animals use wings to travel. Accept that both need energy for flight or can live near people.
3	What signal phrase introduces a difference in paragraph 2? What difference does it introduce?	"In contrast." It introduces that bats use echolocation to find food, while most birds use sharp eyesight.
4	How does each paragraph organize the comparison?	Paragraph 1 compares body coverings and wings, paragraph 2 compares finding food, and paragraph 3 compares raising young and living places.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Frogs and turtles both lay eggs and can live near ponds. However, frogs have moist skin and can jump, while turtles have dry shells and walk on four legs. In contrast to turtles, adult frogs do not have shells.

Accept accurate responses that compare frogs and turtles with at least one similarity, two differences, and two or more clear signal words. Students may use different accurate facts and signal words.