

WALT: Compare and Contrast

Looking at similarities and differences



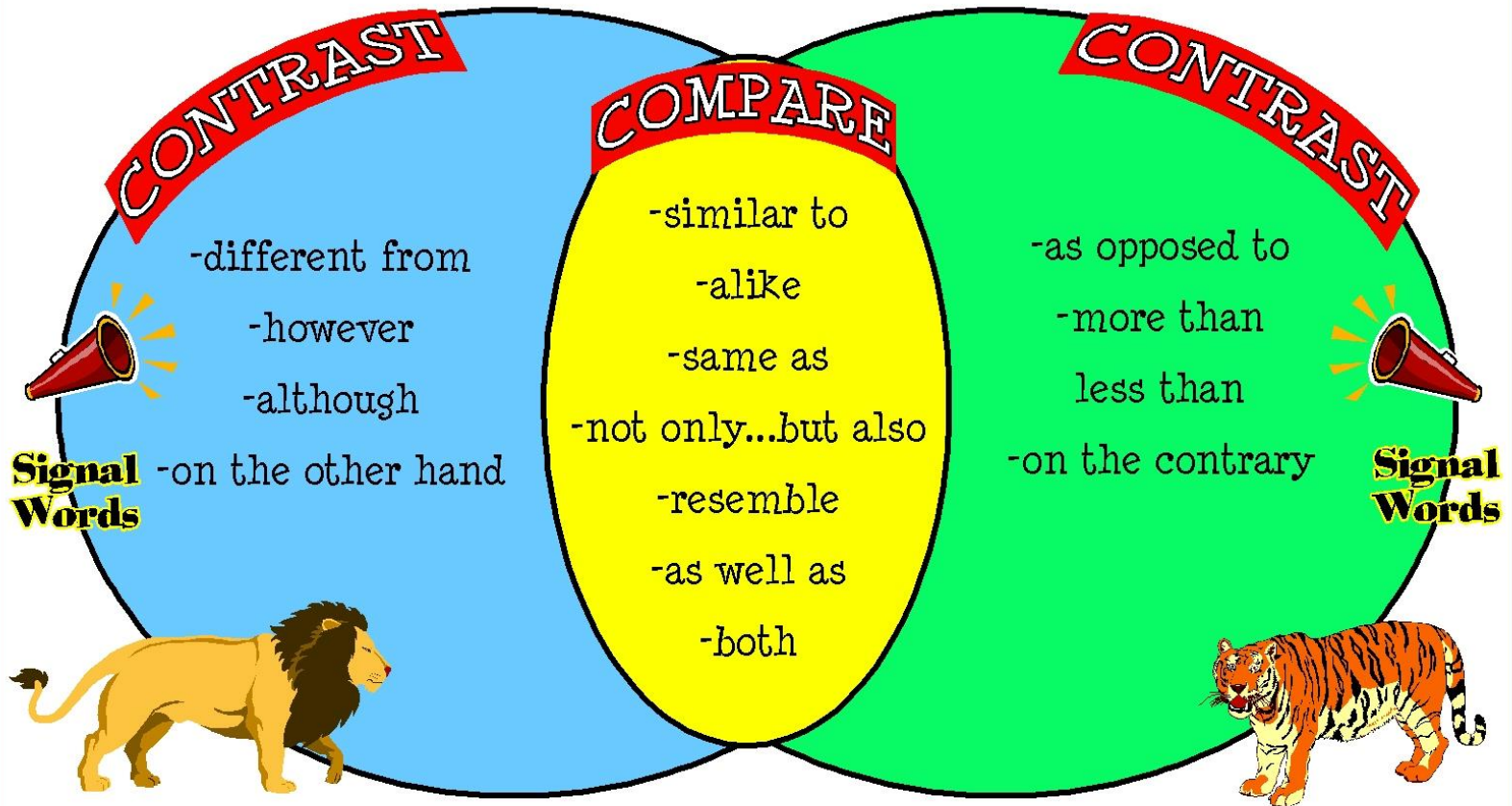
Lesson objectives:

- **Identify language features to compare and contrast**
- **Plan to compare 2 different objects**

Text Structure

Compare and Contrast

Shows how two or more things are alike and/or how they are different



Compare and Contrast -

When you

COMPARE

things, you are saying how they are similar or alike.

When you

CONTRAST

things, you are saying how they are different.

Words used to compare:

like same both

too similar to

also as well as equally

likewise similarly

have in common alike

same as

not only ... but also



Words used to contrast:

however but yet

although as opposed to

unlike whereas while

on the other hand rather

instead even though

different from despite this

in contrast

Task1

- **Look at the text comparing lions and tigers – can you identify the language features and vocabulary?**
- **Remember to use the vocabulary we looked at above.**

Compare and contrast – Lions and Tigers

Two of the very largest animals found in the animal kingdom, these ancient, vicious carnivores rule their respective lands yet both also lead very different lives. This report will explain the similarities and differences between these wonderful animals.



Habitat

Both tigers and lions like to live near water, it's essential that they can get a drink whenever they need one! Despite this, tigers vastly prefer rainforests and wet grasslands, whereas Lions are much more likely to populate dry, barren habitats. Tigers tend to live predominantly in the vast jungles of Asia, whereas the majority of lions live in the dry heat of central Africa. In fact, tigers are extremely sensitive to heat, and try to avoid direct sunlight whenever possible. One huge difference between the two is that Lions live in prides (packs of lions) and work together to kill their prey. In contrast, tigers are extremely solitary animals, far preferring to live and hunt on their own. Tigers hunt for their own prey in the jungle, and then eat their catch alone. Therefore, one can say that lions are definitely more sociable than tigers.

Physical characteristics



The physical characteristics also differ between lions and tigers. Tigers are longer than lions, more muscular, and generally heavier in weight, although lions are taller than tigers. Tigers have stronger, tougher legs, and are much more active and agile when compared to lions. By nature, tigers are considered to be more aggressive and highly active. In contrast, male lions are even thought to be lazy in a way, and will not do anything unless they really have to! Tigers are the more dominant big cat when lions and tigers are compared. Even in several cases where their genes have been mixed, the genes of the tiger have proven to be more prominent than the lion's genes!

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Task 2



- **Look at these chocolate bars – can you name them?**
- **As you look at them, consider what is similar and what is different.**

Task 2

- **How many did you get right?**



Task 3 - The Chocolate Challenge

- **Using the Venn diagram, plan and note the differences and similarities between 2 chocolate bars**
- **Remember you can compare the inside of the chocolate itself and the packaging**
- **Note down some of the vocabulary you will use to compare and contrast**

The Chocolate Challenge

- How do they compare and contrast? What's similar? What's different?



Compare / Contrast Chart

