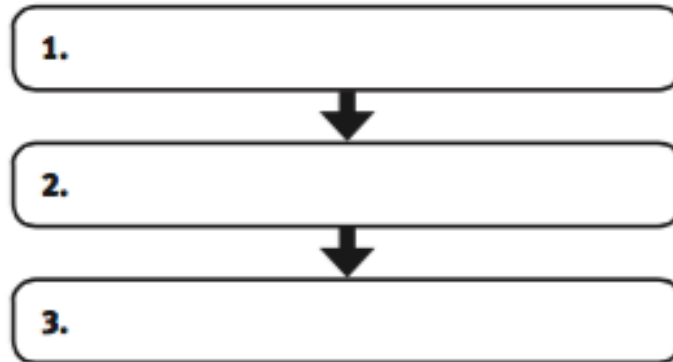


Theme 5

Lesson 21: Compare and Contrast

Use Graphic Organizers

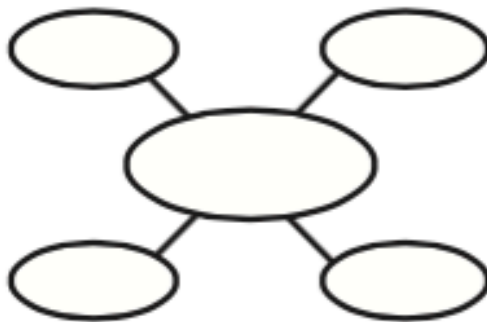
Sequence Chart



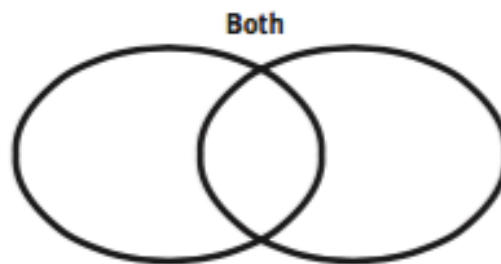
Cause-and-Effect Diagram



Web

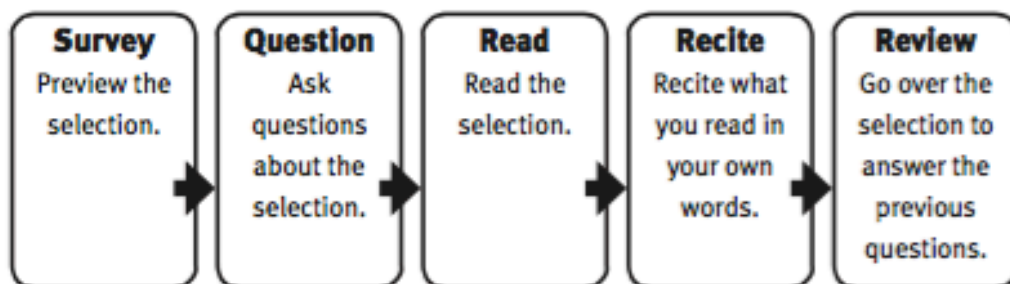


Venn Diagram



Study Techniques

SQ3R



K-W-L Chart

What I Know	What I Want to Know	What I Have Learned

Outline

I. Main Topic

A. Subtopic

1. Detail
2. Detail

B. Subtopic

1. Detail
2. Detail

C. Subtopic

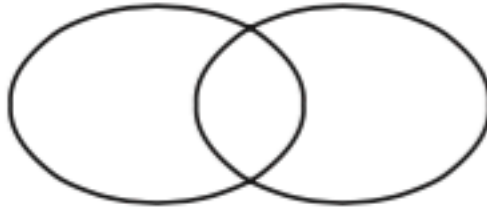
1. Detail
2. Detail

Lesson 22: Compare and Contrast

Use Graphic Organizers

Venn Diagram

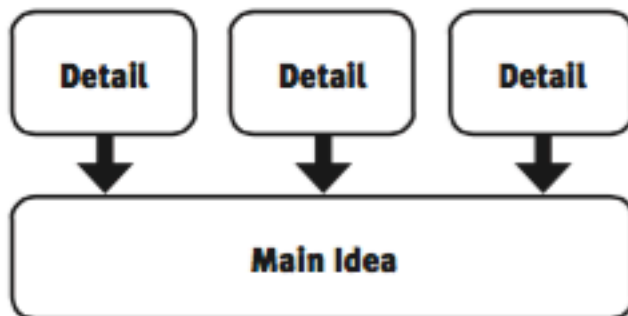
Both



Cause-and-Effect Diagram



Main Idea and Details Chart



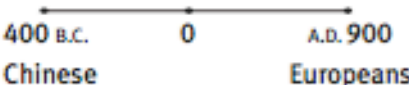
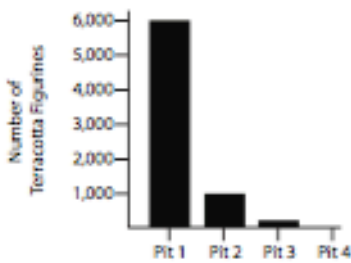


Sequence Chart



Lesson 23: Literary Devices

Graphic Aids

<p>Diagrams</p> 	<p>Diagrams are drawings that show how something is put together, how its parts relate to one another, or how it works. Diagrams usually have labeled parts.</p>						
<p>Maps</p> 	<p>Maps are drawings of places where something is located or where an important event took place. Some maps have a legend, or a key that tells what the symbols on the map mean.</p>						
<p>Charts and Tables</p> <table><tr><th>Topic</th><th>Compare</th><th>Contrast</th></tr><tr><td>terracotta soldiers</td><td>life-size terracotta uniforms show rank</td><td>faces show age, place, emotion</td></tr></table>	Topic	Compare	Contrast	terracotta soldiers	life-size terracotta uniforms show rank	faces show age, place, emotion	<p>Charts and tables are usually boxes that contain words or numbers that give information. Charts and tables have rows (which go across the page) and columns (which go down the page).</p>
Topic	Compare	Contrast					
terracotta soldiers	life-size terracotta uniforms show rank	faces show age, place, emotion					
<p>Time Lines</p> 	<p>A time line shows information chronologically, or in the order in which things happened.</p>						
<p>Graphs</p> 	<p>Graphs show how any one piece of information compares to other pieces. Graphs can show information more quickly than text. They can also reveal how something changes over time.</p>						

Monitor Comprehension: Read Ahead

Careful readers may need to read ahead to:

- Find the meaning of an unfamiliar word.
Read ahead to discover a context clue somewhere in the next few sentences or paragraphs.
- Find out about a real person, place, or event.
Read ahead to learn more.
- Find an explanation of a scientific fact.
Read ahead to hear the author's explanation.
- Find a pattern in a legend or folktale.
Read ahead to see if the same events occur more than once.
- Find a comparison or contrast.
Read ahead to see how a new person, place, or thing is compared or contrasted with one you have already read about.

Lesson 24: Literary Devices

Monitor Comprehension: Read Ahead

Using a K-W-L chart can help you keep track of what you want to find out as you read ahead.

- Write what you already know about the subject or question in the **What I Know** column of the chart. You can start writing in this column before you start reading and then add to it as you read.
- Write your questions in the **What I Want To Know** section of the chart. These are questions that you hope to answer as you read ahead.
- Write the answers to your questions in the **What I Learned** section of the chart.

K What I Know	W What I Want to Know	L What I Learned

Lesson 25: Review Week