

- Read the Vocabulary Words and their definitions. Then write the Vocabulary Word that best completes each sentence.

realistic: in a way that is like real life

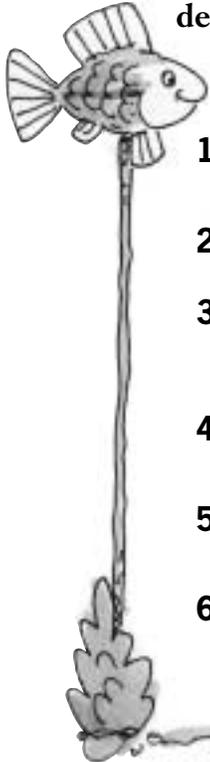
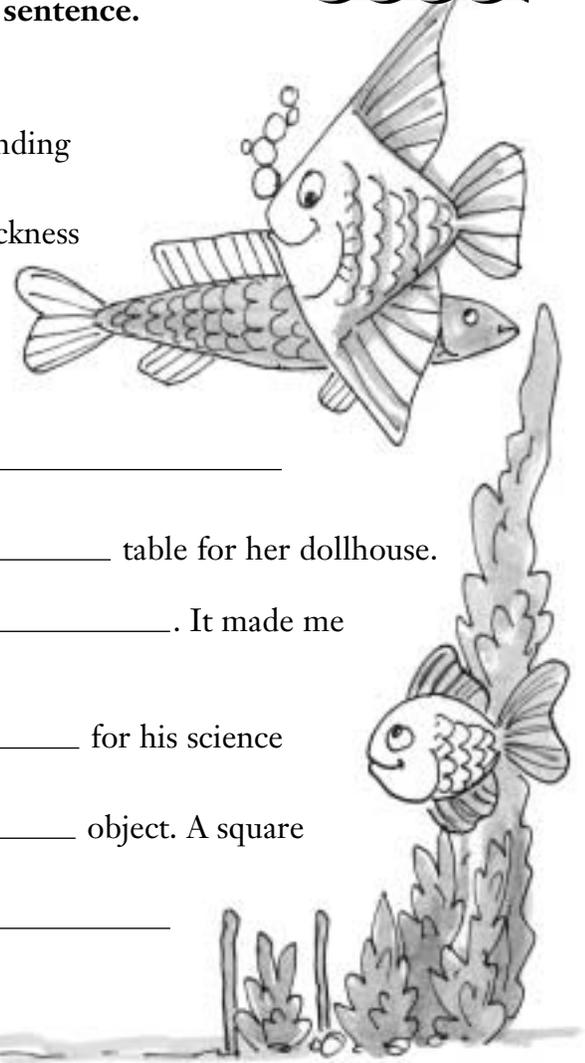
recognition: appreciation, awareness, or understanding

miniature: very small; tiny

three-dimensional: having length, width, and thickness

represent: to stand for something else

dependent: relying on something or someone



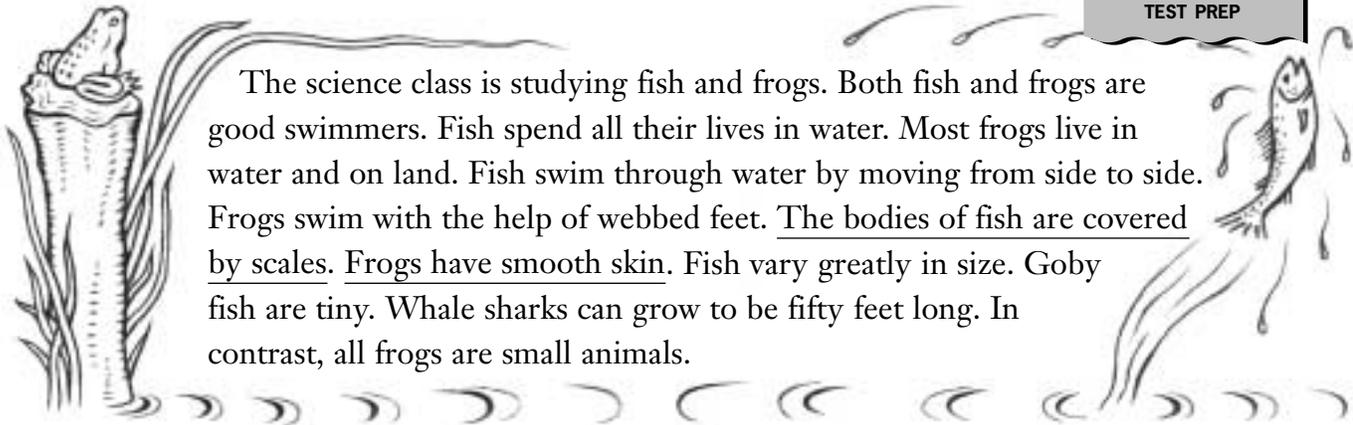
1. Tami drew stick figures to _____ people.
2. Elana made a _____ table for her dollhouse.
3. That story was so _____. It made me think of my own life.
4. Hector got _____ for his science project.
5. A cube is a _____ object. A square is flat.
6. Most children are _____ on their parents.

- Write the letter of the Vocabulary Word that has nearly the same meaning as the word or words given.

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|--------------------|----------------------|
| _____ 7. solid | a. realistic |
| _____ 8. stand for | b. recognition |
| _____ 9. lifelike | c. represent |
| _____ 10. award | d. three-dimensional |

TO THE TEACHER: Read aloud the directions and ask the students to read silently with you. Ask for volunteers to say each word and then use the word in a sentence. Read through sentences 1–6, explaining any unfamiliar words, phrases, or expressions.

- Read the passage. Then read each question. Circle the letter of the best answer to each question.



The science class is studying fish and frogs. Both fish and frogs are good swimmers. Fish spend all their lives in water. Most frogs live in water and on land. Fish swim through water by moving from side to side. Frogs swim with the help of webbed feet. The bodies of fish are covered by scales. Frogs have smooth skin. Fish vary greatly in size. Goby fish are tiny. Whale sharks can grow to be fifty feet long. In contrast, all frogs are small animals.

- 1 What is one way that fish and frogs are alike?

A both are good swimmers
B both swim from side to side
C both have scales
D both live only in water



Tip

Find the sentence that tells about both fish and frogs. What does it say they have in common?

- 2 How are fish different from frogs?

F Only fish have smooth skin.
G Only fish are very small.
H Only fish are good swimmers.
J Only fish have scales.



Tip

Read the underlined sentences. Which answer describes this difference?

- 3 Which comparison statement is *false*?

A Fish live their entire lives in water. Frogs spend part of their lives on land.
B Fish and frogs swim by moving side to side.
C Fish can be quite small or large. This is not true of frogs.
D Fish have scales. Frogs have smooth skin.



Tip

Read each answer choice. Does the paragraph support the statement? If not, it is FALSE.

TO THE TEACHER: One of the best ways to deal with information from a compare-and-contrast passage is to make a Venn diagram. Have students make a Venn diagram for fish and frogs. If time permits, you may also wish to point out the organization of the passage. Some compare-and-contrast essays start by describing one object in full, then describing the other object in full and finally comparing the two objects. Other essays compare and contrast the objects point-by-point. This passage is an example of the latter approach.