## ROUND 4 • 7 days

### **WEEK-LONG FOCUS**

Compare information presented by two authors on the same informational topic.

# Readers determine the important ideas found in two texts on the same topic.

Reveal the familiar *T-Chart* for literature with ALL of the **story elements** as the categories.

Reveal the generic *T-Chart* with no categories listed.

- When comparing how two authors address the same **topic**, the reader must first determine the **categories of comparison** based on big ideas revealed in both texts.
- Notice that there are no horizontal lines or rows within this organizer.
  Steps 1 and 2 are to look at each text separately and simply list what is known for each.

**STEP 1:** Reread the list of details from Text A. **STEP 2:** Reread the list of details from Text B.

With the important information listed for both, model how to sort details into groups (Step 3) to infer categories of **related details**.

**STEP 3:** Look down the column for Text A. Group details based on a similar type of information. These details are all about... (Relate this to grouping Reading Voice details on the Inference Silhouette. It's the same thing!)

- This group of details is a POSSIBLE category of comparison. It only works if it is also a category or big idea relevant to Text B.
- · Confirm the same category fits for a grouping of Text B details.
- · Move the Text A and B details to be parallel.
- · Add a horizontal line to distinguish the row and note the category that they share. Jot it in the middle column.
- Repeat this process identifying 2-4 categories and organizing the details into rows. NOTE: All details won't be used. Don't force them to fit.



Category

Category

Category

### Readers infer similar details in two texts on the same topic.

With information sorted into categories, progress detail by detail to ADD sameness and INFER similarities. Stretch the *Thinking Voice* to consider minor aspects that are somewhat or sometimes alike. Add these notes to the *T-Chart*. The goal is to have similarities and differences listed in EVERY row.

### Readers draw conclusions when comparing texts on the same topic.

A list of comparable information is just the starting point. Readers go on to draw bigger **conclusions** about *how* the information is or is not similar.

- Model how to orally construct sentences using transitions that reveal the type of connection between specific details.
- Emphasize the **elaboration** of specifically *how* they are the same, different, or similar (e.g., *because...*).





Infer similarities and differences between two texts on the same topic. Project/Post the *T-Chart* from the end of Day 6.

Model how to convert a single row into a paragraph noting the category in a **topic sentence** and the details in **supporting sentences**.



This lesson series requires 2 informational texts on the SAME TOPIC, concept, or event. This may include persuasive texts where the author's perspectives vary.

DAYS 1-2 X BEFORE THE LESSON, jot the details for both texts onto individual sticky notes (or use Google Jamboard and virtual sticky notes).

The focus of the lessons on Days 1-2 is sorting details to infer a category of comparison. This will require moving them around on sticky notes.

TIP: Use one sticky-note color for Text A and a second color for Text B.

NOTE: The listing of textspecific details would have been discovered when initially (and previously) reading the texts individually.



TIP: Use Google Slides or Jamboard to list details for each category from both texts on a *T-Chart*.



DAYS 3-4 X. Return to the *T-Chart* from end of Day 2. Model how to look across each row, massaging details to infer connections and similarities. Model how to add a *Thinking Voice* explanation within parentheses to a bulleted detail.

DAYS 5-6 Return to the *T-Chart* from the end of Day 4. Model how to use the transitions to construct ORAL sentences about specific details. Focus on stating the same comparison in various sentence structures to broaden students' options.