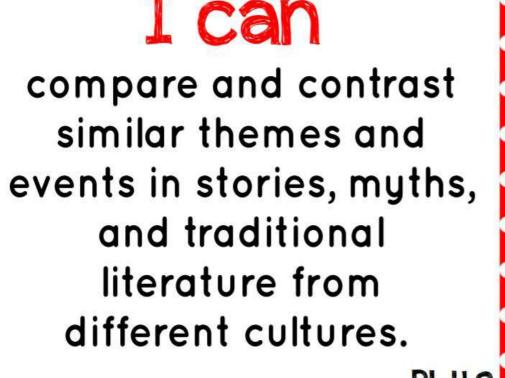
# **STANDARD**

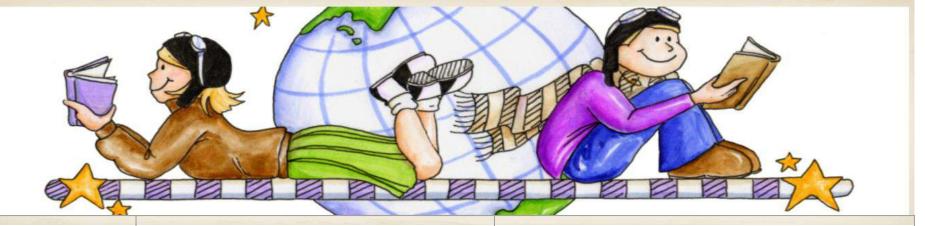
**RL.4.9** Compare and contrast the treatment of similar themes and topics (e.g., opposition of good and evil) and patterns of events (e.g., the quest) in stories, myths, and traditional literature from different cultures.



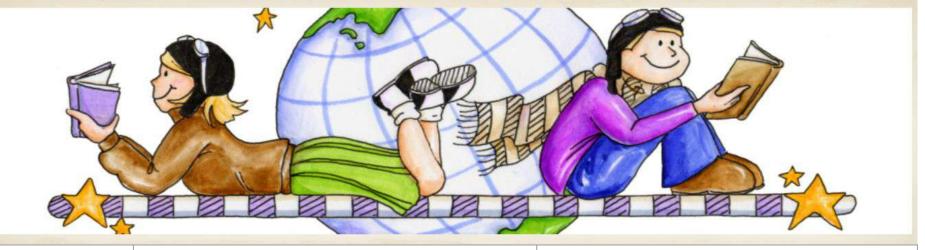


Many cultures have Cinderella-type stories. In these stories, a character is treated unkindly by others. However, by the end of the story, this character finds happiness. The plots in these stories are alike. The settings and the characters in these stories are different.





| Vocabulary        | Definition                                 | Example  |
|-------------------|--|--|
| COMPARE:          | Tell how two or more things are alike.     | Similarities in the two  |
| CONTRAST:         | Tell how two or more things are different. | Difference in the two  |
| THEME:            | Moral of story; life lesson from text.     | Friendship, Courage, Kindness, Bravery   |
| Pattern of events | The likely or expected ways things happen  | Quest: Story that involves a journey and a goal.<br>Myth: Explain human behavior or ancient<br>beliefs about nature. |



| Vocabulary | Definition                                 | Example                          |
|------------|--|----------------------------------|
| TOPIC:     | The general subject of a text.             | Struggle between good and evil   |
| PLOT:      | The sequence of events in a story          |                                  |
| SETTING:   | When and where a story or play takes place | Forest, park, racetrack, England |
|            |  |                                  |



1. Why do readers compare/contrast information found in different stories?

- ➤ Help reader (us) understand what they (we) are reading
- ➤ Help you to remember important parts.



- 2. What can readers compare and contrast in different stories?
- ≻ Events-Plot
- ➤ Settings
- ≻ Theme

 $\succ$  Characters



3. What does comparing or contrasting the above do for the reader?

- > Allows the reader to see what is the same about the stories.
- > Allows the reader to see what is different about the stories.

# The Ant & the Dove

A Dove saw an Ant fall into a brook. The Ant struggled in vain to reach the bank, and in pity, the Dove dropped a blade of straw close beside it. Clinging to the straw like a shipwrecked sailor to a broken spar, the Ant floated safely to shore.

Soon after, the Ant saw a man getting ready to kill the Dove with a stone. But just as he cast the stone, the Ant stung him in the heel, so that the pain made him miss his aim, and the startled Dove flew to safety in a distant wood.



### The Fox & the Crow

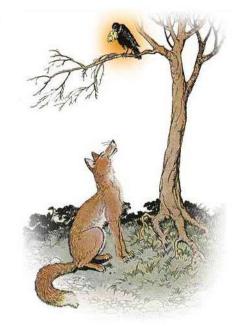
One bright morning as the Fox was following his sharp nose through the wood in search of a bite to eat, he saw a Crow on the limb of a tree overhead. This was by no means the first Crow the Fox had ever seen. What caught his attention this time and made him stop for a second look, was that the lucky Crow held a bit of cheese in her beak.

"No need to search any farther," thought sly Master Fox. "Here is a dainty bite for my breakfast."

Up he trotted to the foot of the tree in which the Crow was sitting, and looking up admiringly, he cried, "Good-morning, beautiful creature!"

The Crow, her head cocked on one side, watched the Fox suspiciously. But she kept her beak tightly closed on the cheese and did not return his greeting.

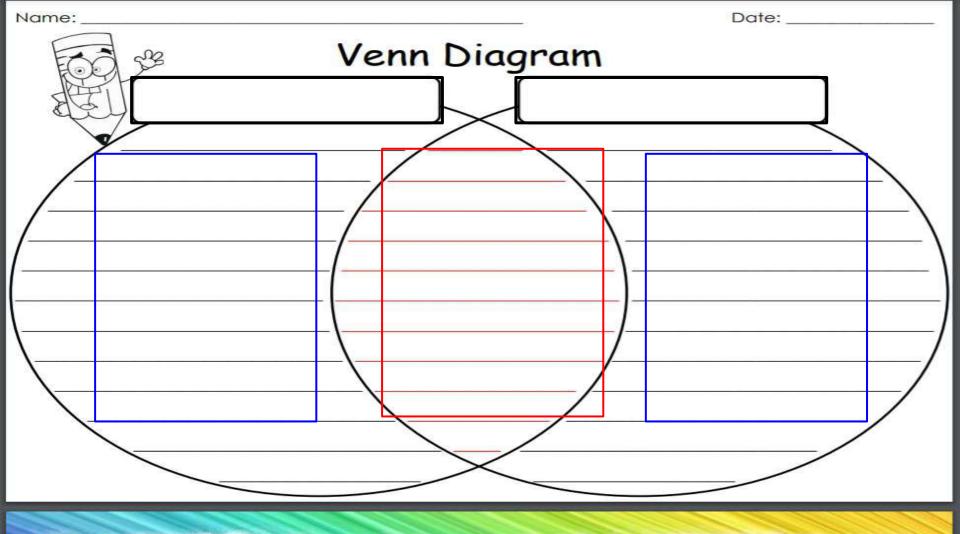
"What a charming creature she is!" said the Fox. "How her feathers shine! What a beautiful form and what splendid wings! Such a wonderful Bird should have a very lovely voice, since everything else about her is so perfect. Could she sing just one song, I know I should hail her Queen of Birds."

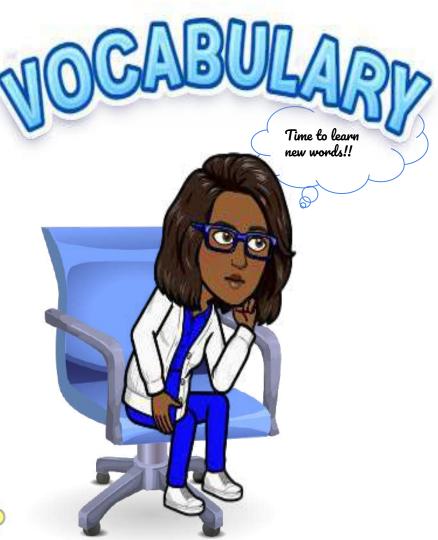


 $\ensuremath{\bigcirc}$  Click on the orange crow to begin.

Listening to these flattering words, the Crow forgot all her suspicion, and also her breakfast. She wanted very much to be called Queen of Birds. So she opened her beak wide to utter her loudest caw, and down fell the cheese straight into the Fox's open mouth.

"Thank you," said Master Fox sweetly, as he walked off. "Though it is cracked, you have a voice sure enough. But where are your wits?"





# Lesson Vocabulary

#### Words to Know

Knowing the meaning of these words is important to reading *The Case of the Gasping Garbage*. Practice using these words.

#### **Vocabulary Words**

**analysis** a careful, detailed, examination

**beakers** flat-bottomed glass containers used in laboratories

hollow having an empty space inside

**identity** who or what someone or something is

**lecture** an educational speech on a particular topic

**microscope** a device with a lens used for making small things look bigger

precise very exact and accurate

**relentless** never slackening, but continuing always at the same level