Comparing Terms- 4 Formats

• Variety
• Student directed but requires guidance
• Very Structured

Overview: Students compare terms from the Academic Notebook. This helps students maintain focus on the same general characteristics.

Sentence Stems

Procedure: Students complete sentences. First, the students complete sentences that show similarities between the two terms; then, they fill in sentences of the terms’ differences.

Example:

_____________ and __________ are similar because they both
• ______________________________________________________
• ______________________________________________________
• ______________________________________________________

_____________ and __________ are different because
• _______________ is __________, but _______________ is __________
• _______________ is __________, but _______________ is __________
• _______________ is __________, but _______________ is __________

Monarchy and dictatorship are similar because they both

• are forms of government.
• are governments with major power given to one person.
• Have examples from history in which the powerful person was a tyrant.

Monarchy and dictatorship are different because

• in a monarchy, the ruler is often in power because of heritage, but in a dictatorship, the ruler often comes to power through force or coercion.
• in monarchies today, the rulers are often perceived to be loved by the people, but in dictatorships, the rulers are often feared and hated by the people.
• A monarchy can coexist with a representative government, but a dictatorship often is a police state.
Venn Diagrams

- Student directed but requires guidance in differences in same characteristic
- Very Structured

Overview: Students compare terms from the Academic Notebook. This graphic organizer helps students maintain focus on the same general characteristics.

Sentence Stems

Procedure: Students first put differences in the two outer circles – where they intersect, the commonalities are placed.

Example:

1. Can co-exist with representative government
2. Not uncommon for people to show great affection for the ruler.
3. Usually comes into power through heritage

1. Often perceived as police state.
2. Not uncommon for ruler to be hated or feared.
3. Usually comes into power through coercion or force.

Monarchy

Dictatorship

1. Both are forms of government.
2. Government dominated by one person.
3. History has examples of rulers who were considered by many as tyrants.

From Building Academic Vocabulary by Robert Marzano & Debra Pickering, ASCD
Double Bubble

- Structured
- Student directed; some direction

Overview: This is a graphic organizer like the Venn. Students are entering information into a format that is very visible.

Procedure: Students identify two items to compare. They number the “difference” bubbles to ensure they are focusing on general characteristics.

From Building Academic Vocabulary by Robert Marzano & Debra Pickering, ASCD