

Representing Text Information

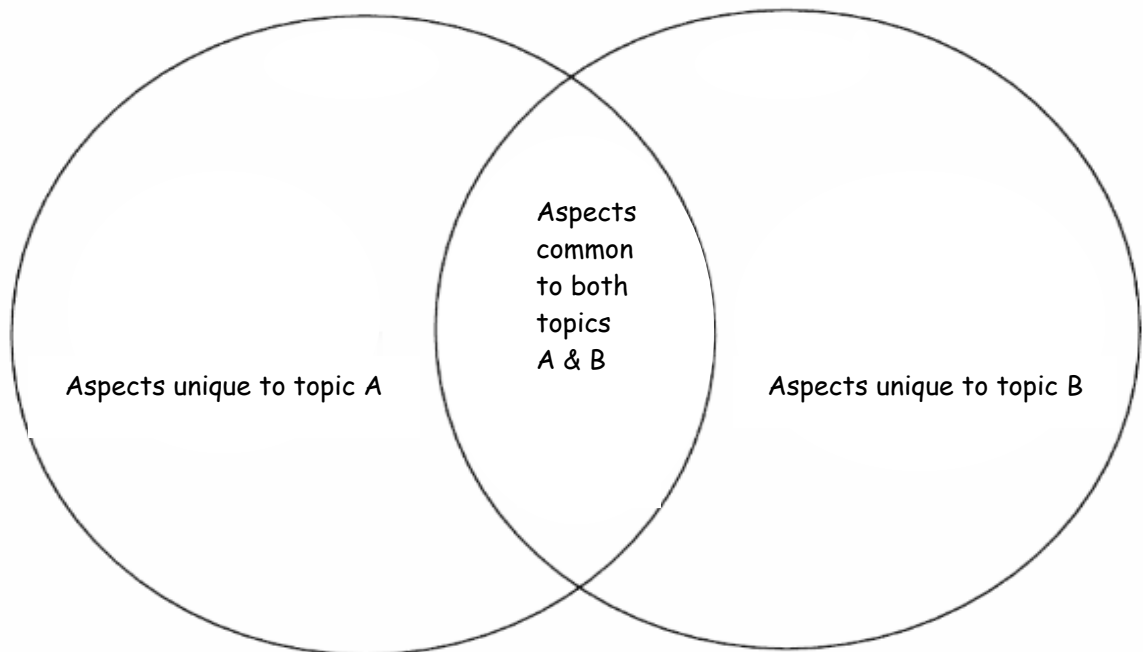


Objective 3 TEKS 9I The student uses a variety of strategies to comprehend selections and represent text information in different ways, including story maps, graphs, and charts.

Third graders will most likely be required to identify, and compare and contrast text information. The following graphic will assist students in organizing their thoughts as they read to identify likenesses and differences in expository text.

The following is one type of graphic that the TAKS may utilize. As mentioned previously, students should not be taught to memorize the graphic, but should have multiple opportunities to employ and create their own Venn diagrams.

The following graphic is a Venn diagram that illustrates a compare and contrast relationship. (This Venn diagram is included in the Student Book on page 89.)



Lesson 14: Using a Venn Diagram to Represent Text Information



Objective 3 TEKS 9I Represent text information in different ways, including story maps, graphs, and charts.

1. **Objective:** The learner will compare and contrast text information using graphic organizers.
2. **Activity:**
 - a. **Rationale:** Students will represent text information and organize their thoughts using graphic organizers.
 - b. **Preparation:** The teacher will need a blank Venn diagram, a copy of the selection, *The Funny Thing About Cats and Dogs*.
 - c. **Input:**
 - Display a Venn diagram either on an overhead (**TRANSPARENCY #10**) or draw on the board to assess students' prior knowledge about the attributes of a Venn diagram. Pointing to the outer circles, **Say:** The outer circles show unique features (differences) on aspects of a topic. The overlapping part shows common features (likeness) about the topic.
 - d. **Directed Practice:**
 - **Say:** Other graphics can be used to organize information in a similar manner. Today we are going to learn to organize compare/contrast information using a similarities and differences chart. Display the similarities and differences chart (**TRANSPARENCY #11**) to assist students in filling in the appropriate information. Examples of possible student responses are already written in.
 - Direct students to turn to page 90 in the student book, *The Funny Thing About Cats and Dogs*. Help students to begin filling in their charts by pointing out that things that are only unique to cats



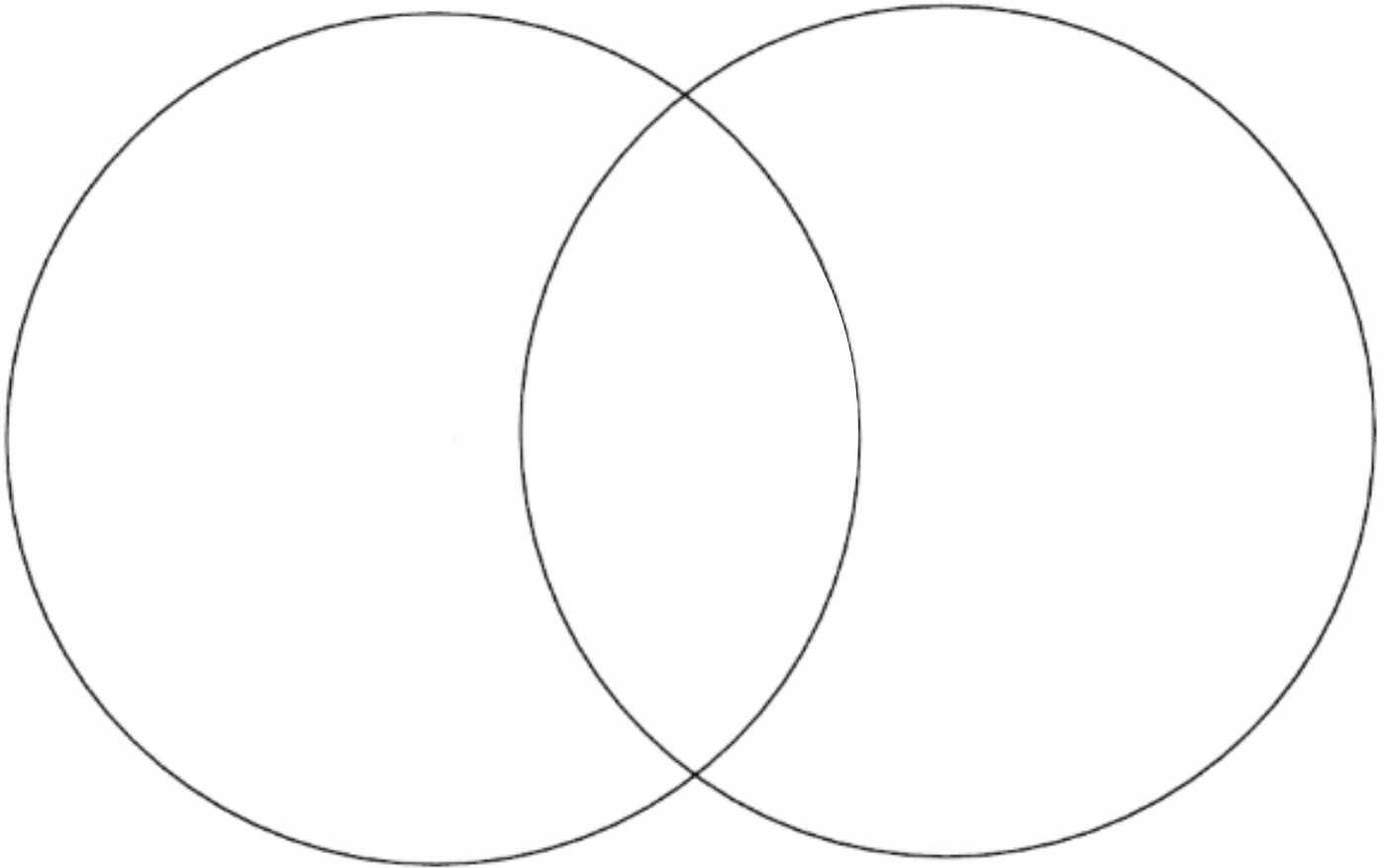
should be listed under "cats", and things that are common to both should be listed under "similarities".

e. Student Practice:

- Direct students to read the selection *The Funny Thing About Cats and Dogs* to complete the chart on page 92 independently.
- Monitor students closely.

3. Assessment: Have students complete Working Through the TAKS in their student books on page 93.

Venn Diagram



😊 Student Practice: Your Turn

Similarities and Differences Chart

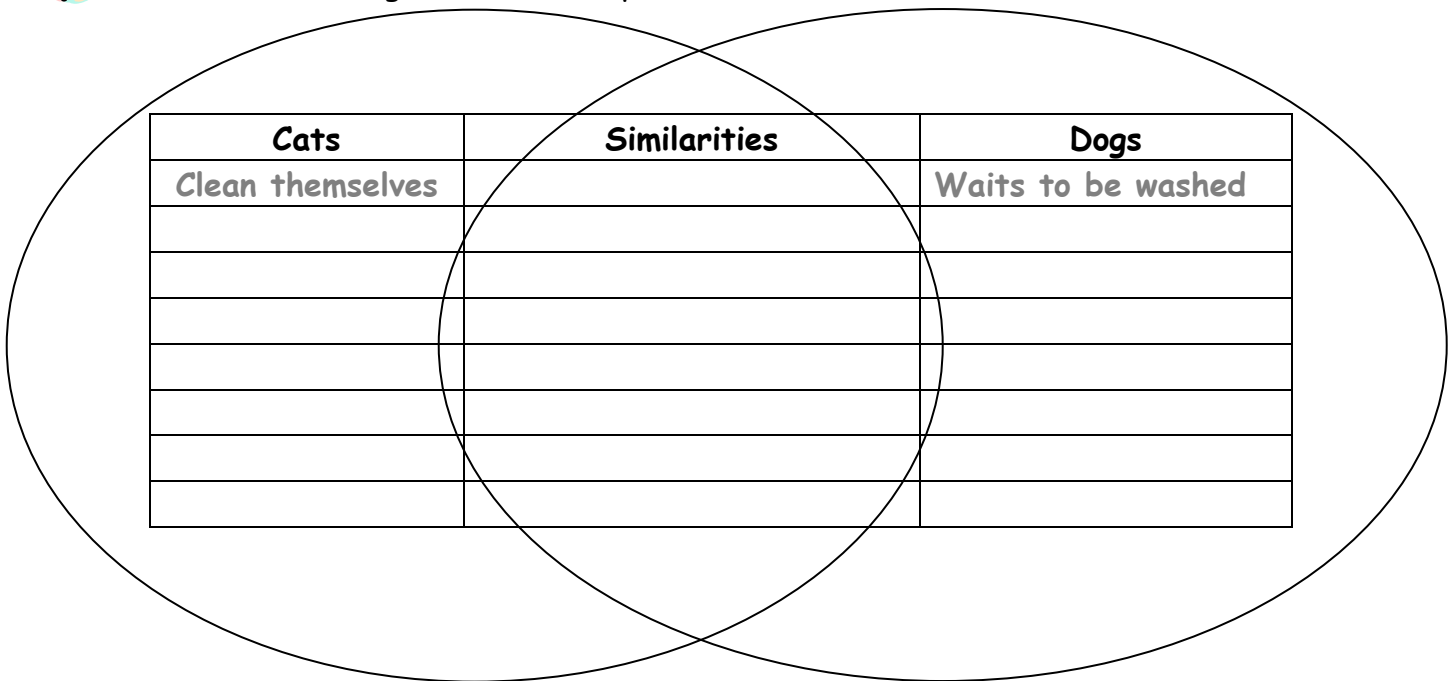
The Funny Thing About Cats and Dogs



Cats	Similarities	Dogs
Clean themselves		Waits to be washed



When the table has been completed, draw a Venn diagram around the chart to show students how the information would be displayed in a Venn diagram. See example:



- ☺ Read the following article and complete the activities that follow.

The Funny Thing About Cats and Dogs

- 1 A funny thing about cats and dogs is that they both come from the same ancestor. This animal lived 40 million years ago in caves. The animal is called Miacis. Many scientists think that the Miacis was a tree climber, and lived in a den or cave. Scientists believe that cats and dogs make good house pets because their relative, the Miacis, lived inside of a dwelling.
- 2 Unlike wild animals like the tiger and the wolf, cats and dogs can live around people. This may be why they are so popular as pets. Most of the time, cats and dogs will not harm children or adults.
- 3 Cats and dogs have other things in common. They both can be trained to do tricks. They will also eat leftover food. The dog is often believed to be friendly. The cat is believed not to be as friendly as the dog. Cats can make good pets if they are allowed to do what they please. Dogs and cats both

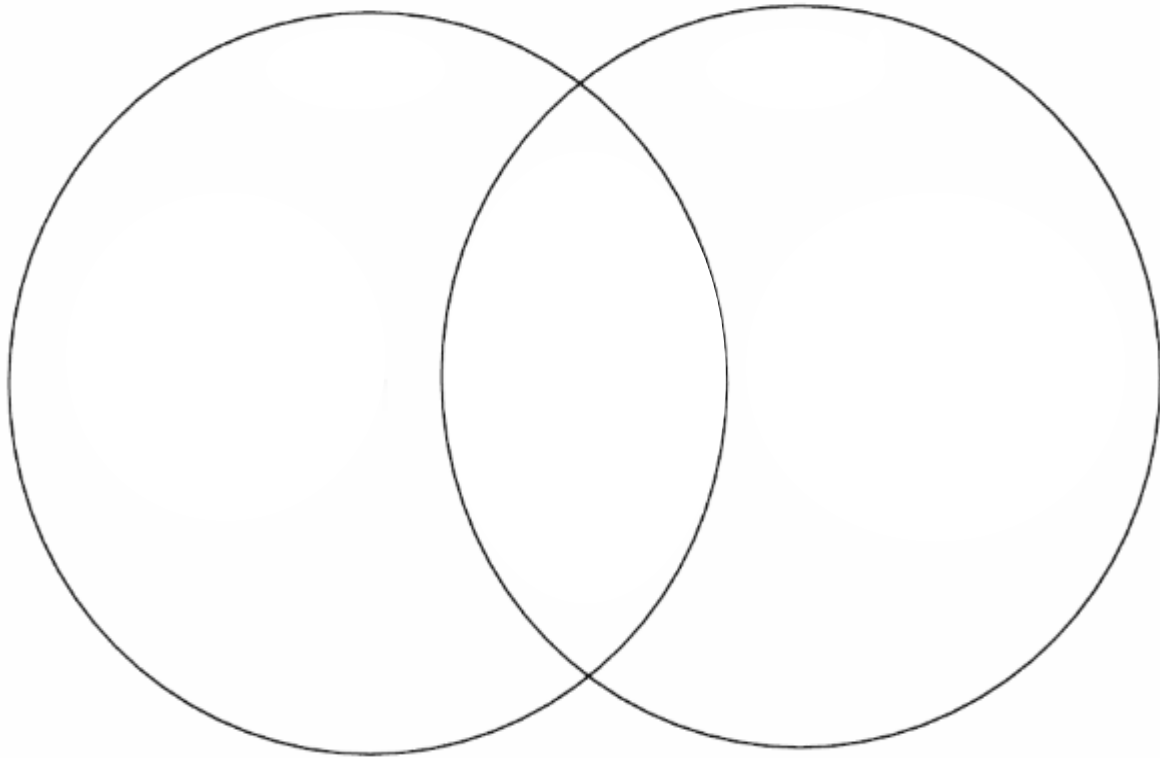
like to be petted. Dogs like to run, catch balls and sticks, and play. Cats are more settled and quiet. Many people think that cats enjoy playing with a ball or yarn or a rubber mouse.

4 Many people also think that cats will look you in the eye and that dogs will turn away when you stare at them. Dogs are seen as humble and cats are seen as proud. Others believe that dogs depend on people for their care. Cats mainly take care of themselves.

5 Another funny thing about cats and dogs is that most people think that they are enemies. Cartoons and some books show cats and dogs fighting each other. People who own both cats and dogs disagree with this belief. These two animals can be good friends.

6 Yet another funny thing about cats and dogs is that even though they are the most popular pets in America, most Americans do not know all the facts about them.

1. Complete the following Venn diagram showing how dogs and cats are alike and how they are different.



Additional TAKS practice:

2. Read the meanings below for the word funny.

funny (fun'e)
1. causing laughter 2. odd
3. interesting 4. joke

Which meaning best fits the way funny is used in paragraph 1?

Meaning 1

Meaning 2

Meaning 3

Meaning