FICTION | 2ND GRADE | RL.2.9

COMPARE & CONTRAST

LEXILE

TRUSTED BY OVER 3,000 TEACHERS

versions of the same story

540L

Compare & Contrast Stories

The Story of the Three Little Pigs

Name: Julie Bochese Date: 4/18

Origin: England

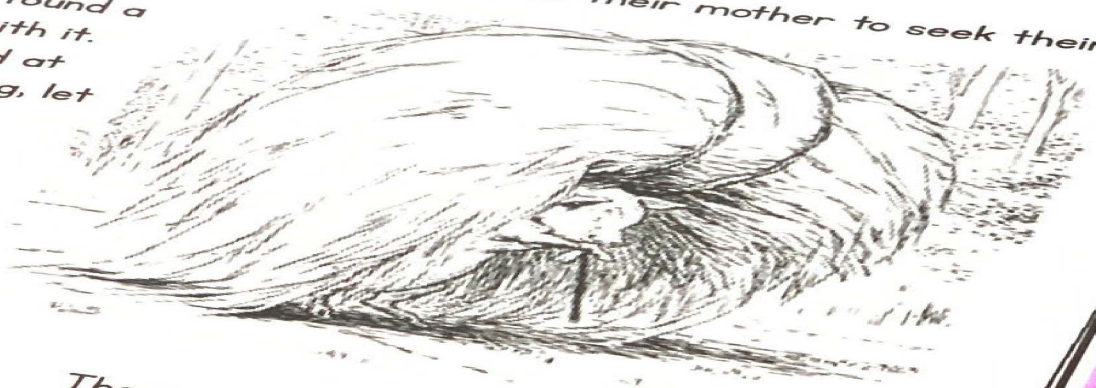
Once upon a time there were three little pigs who left their mother to seek their fortune.

The first pig that went off found a bundle of straw. He built a house with it. Along came a wolf. The wolf knocked at the door, and said, "Little pig, little Pig, let me come in."

The pig answered, "No, no, by the hair of my chinny chin chin."

"Then I'll huff and I'll puff, and I'll blow your house in!" said the wolf. So he huffed and he puffed, and he blew his house in. He ate up the little pig.





The second pig found a pile of sticks. The pig built his house out of sticks. Then along came the wolf and said, "Little pig, little pig, let me come in." "No, no, by the hair of my chinny chin."

"Then I'll

Well, he huffed and he
huffed. He could not blow the
Finally, the wolf said, "Little
"Where?" said the little pig
"Oh, in Mr. Smith's field
o'clock, and we will go
When the
Well, the

MagCORE

WHAT'S INSIDE?



PRINTABLE PDFs and **DIGITAL** Google Slides covering the 2nd and 3rd grade text complexity band with Certified Lexile Levels.

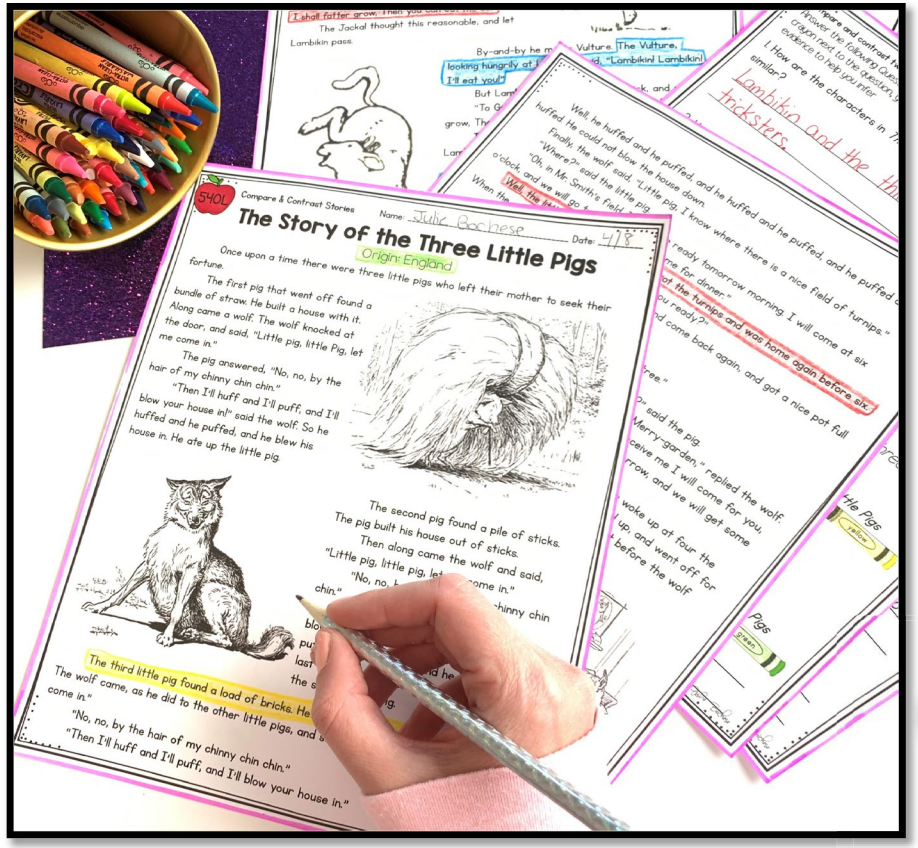
- Anchor charts and question sets
- Color coding to encourage students to use text evidence
- AND two assessments on nonfiction reading passages

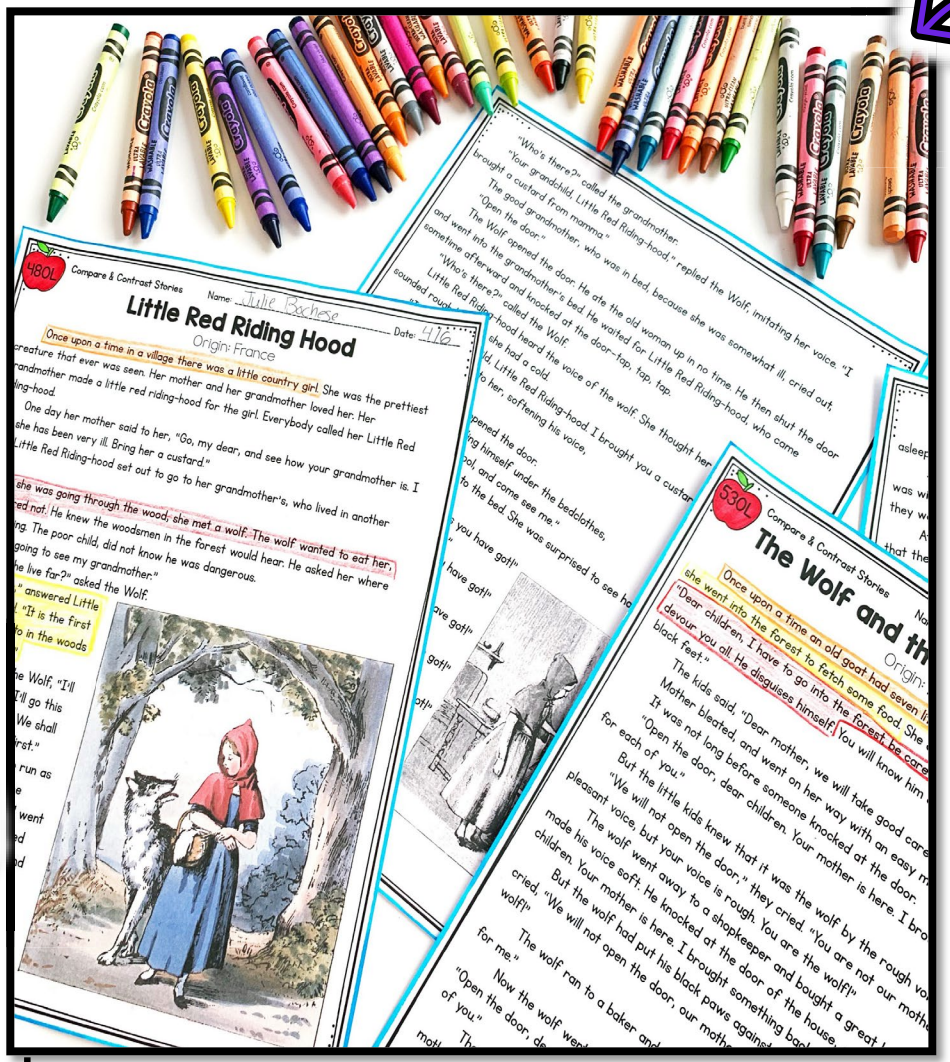
Printable and Google Slides Included

LEXILE®

MagiCORE

10 FICTION PASSAGES





- Learn in color! Visual cues reinforce text evidence
- Teachers can quickly check student work.

- Variety of stories to spark comprehension AND curiosity.
- Dive into fictional stories from all over the world.

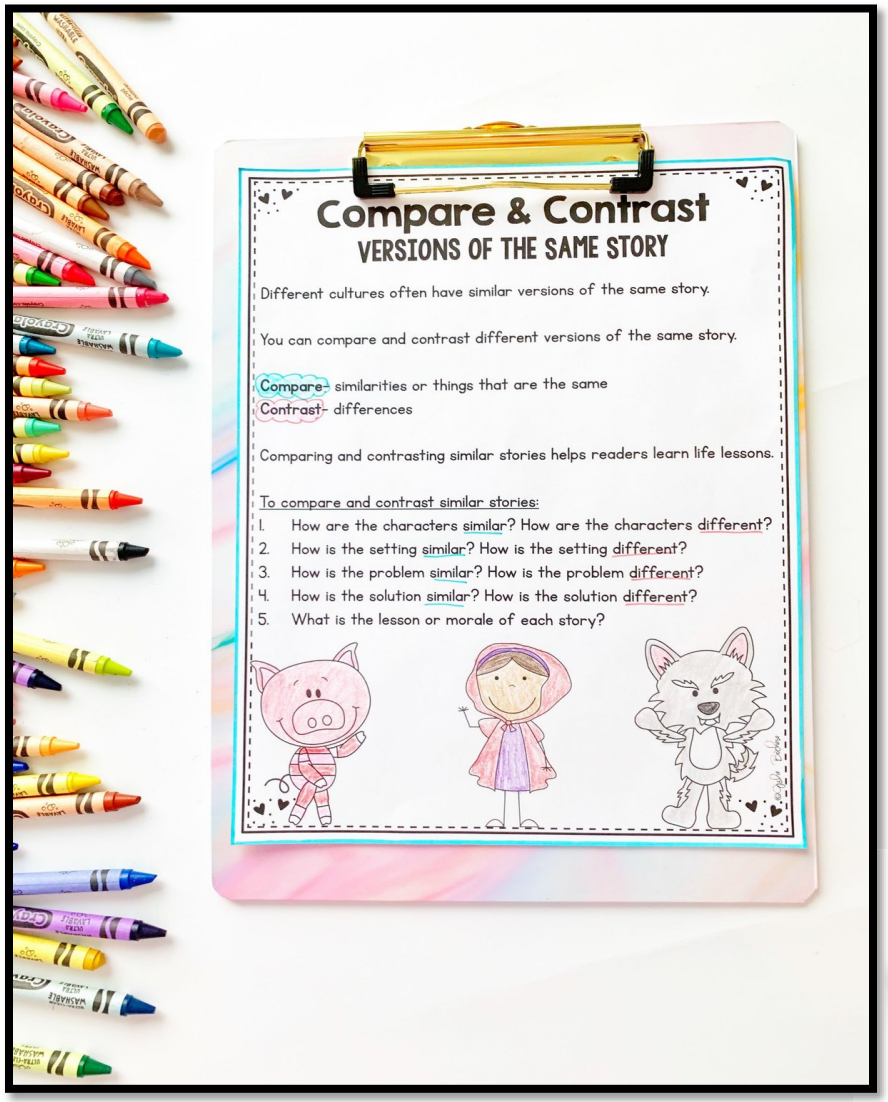
MagiCORE

QUESTIONS

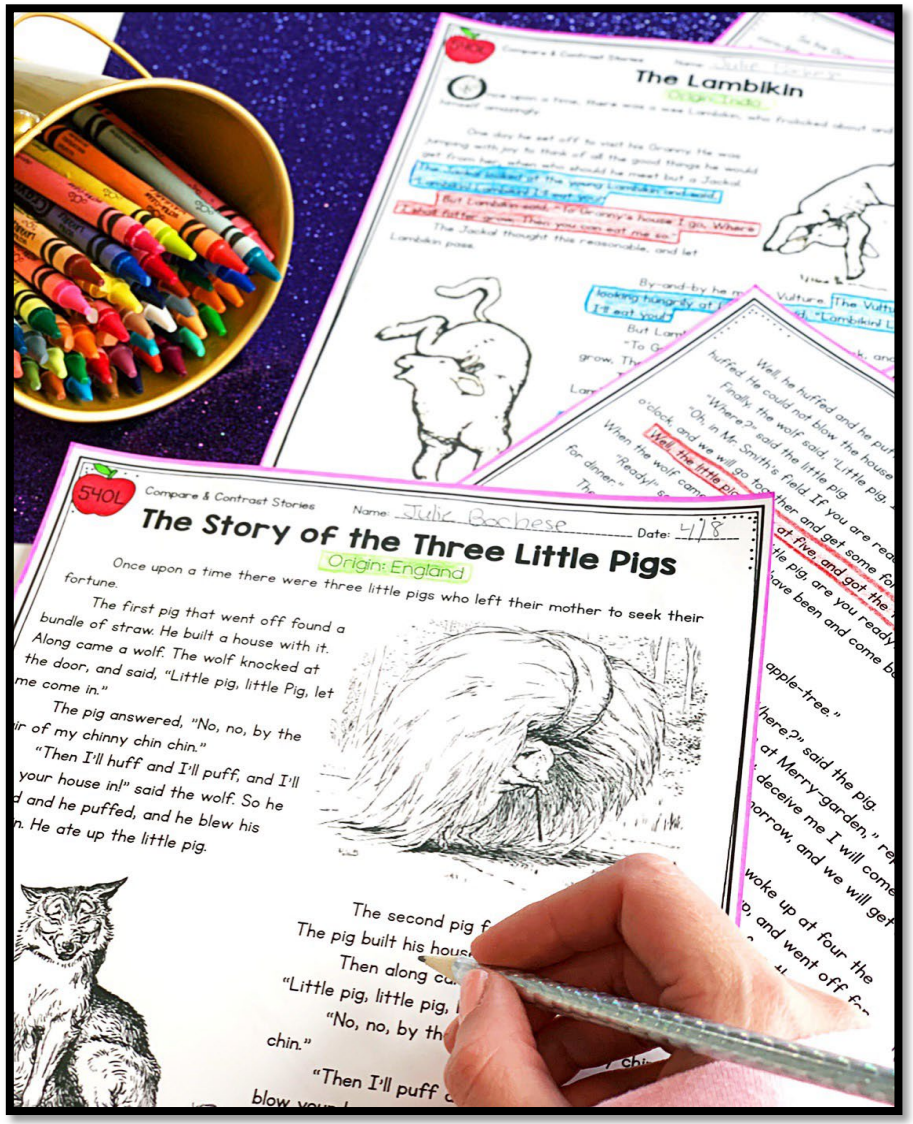
- Skill-focused, scaffolded questions
- Multiple choice and short answer
- Preps students for state testing
- Rigorous and research-based approach to questioning



ANCHOR CHART



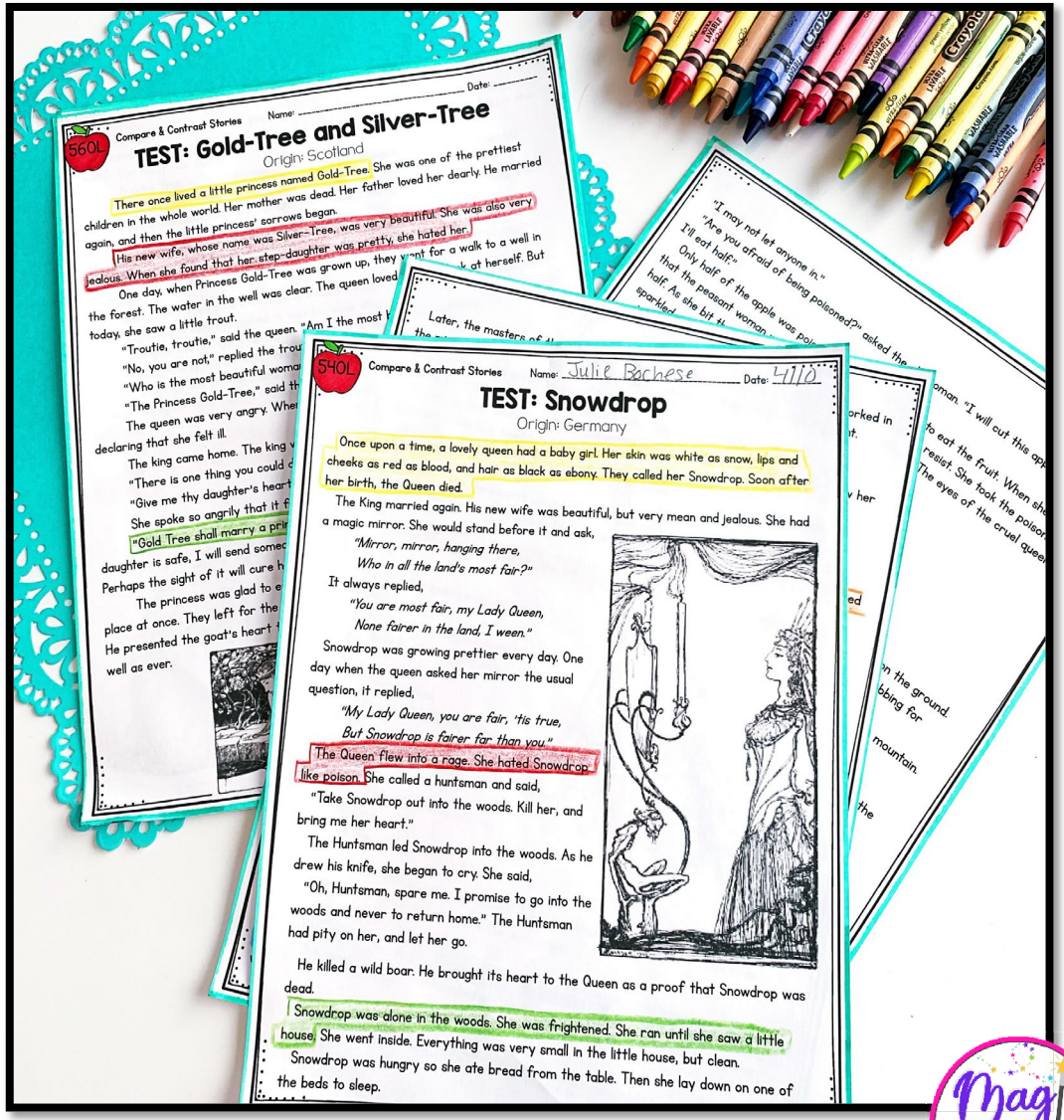
- Anchor chart
- Use to introduce the skill
- Students reference throughout the unit



Your students can refer to the anchor chart throughout the unit.

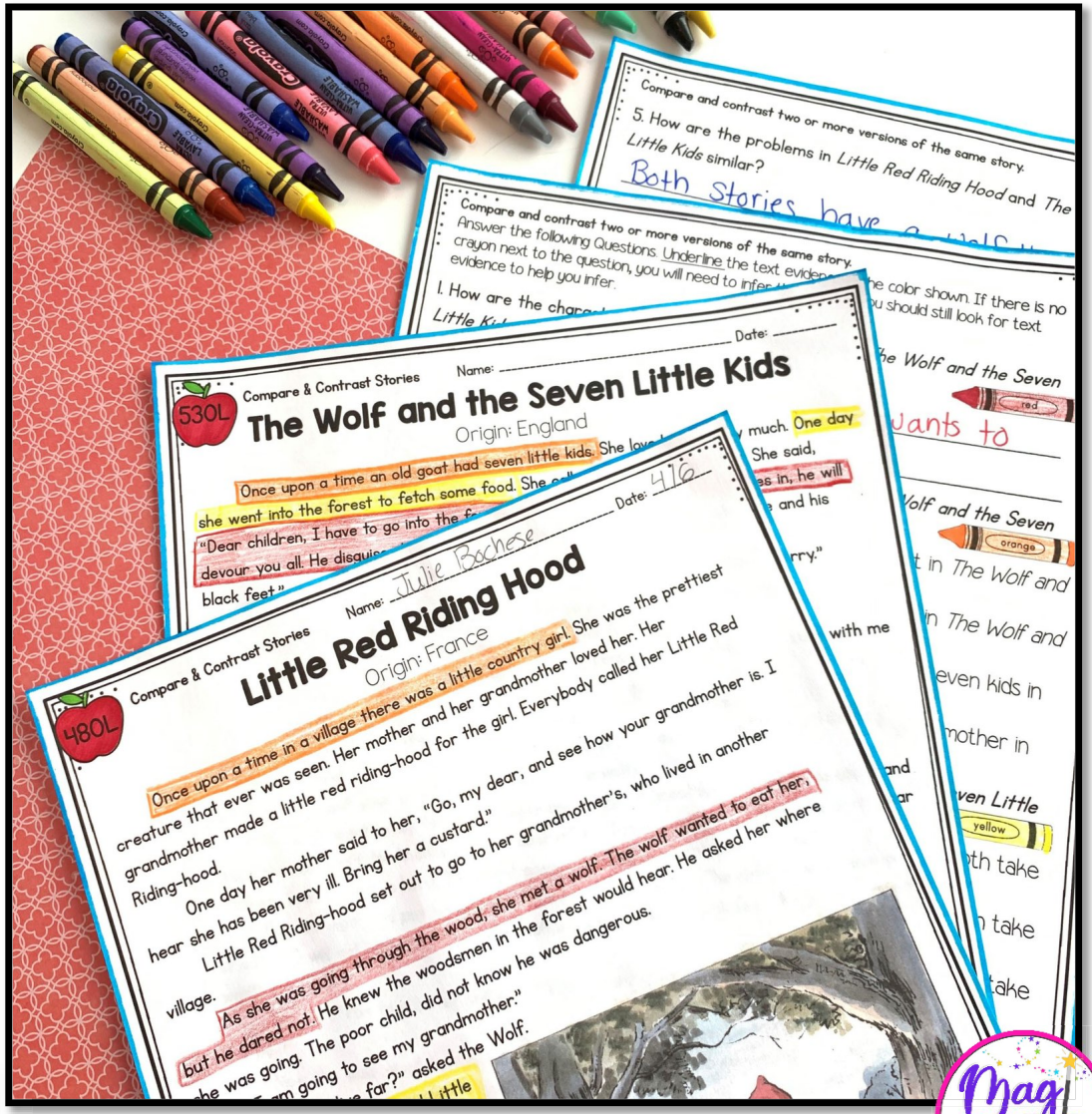
ASSESSMENTS

- Same format as practice
- Two tests with different Lexile levels
- Color-coding
- Follows best practices for standardized assessments



WHY IT WORKS

- Certified Lexile measures
- High - interest texts to motivate readers
- Diverse genres
- Scaffold approach will help your students meet grade level expectations.
- Classroom tested! Trusted by over 3,000 teachers... and counting!...



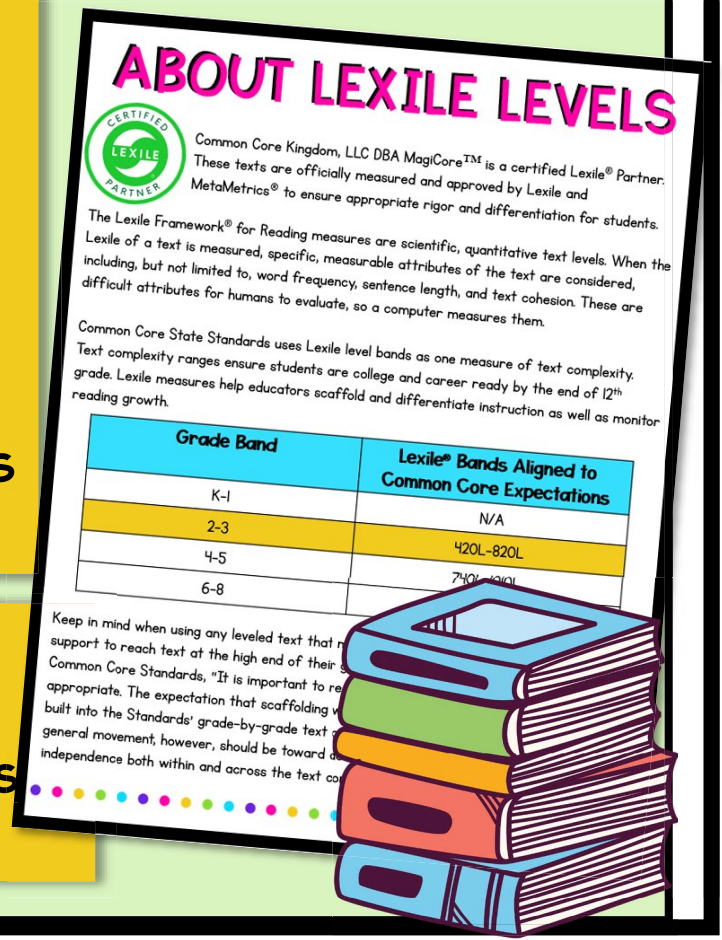
ALIGNS TO SCIENCE OF READING

Research shows that wide reading has the biggest impact on student reading progress.

Our passages provide that essential variety of nonfiction structures and topics.

Students need scaffolded instruction to access grade level texts. Without it, students are not exposure to linguistic and textural features, putting them further behind.

Our texts help students grow full-steam ahead. With certified Lexile levels in the Common Core text complexity band, students will 100% engage with appropriate text and sentence structures, vocabulary, and more. Plus, every passage provides teachers with opportunities to scaffold instruction.



Fun fact! From 2nd grade on, students make greater reading gains when taught from texts that are as much as two grade levels above their "instructional" reading level.

Lead the way! Our texts are leveled to master grade-level expectations and set students up for success.

TAKE A PEEK

COMPARE & CONTRAST STORIES

2nd grade

Table of Contents

*This product includes 7 paired Lexile® leveled stories in the 2nd-3rd Grade Common Core Text Complexity Band (the range for 2nd-3rd grade is 420-820).

1. RL.2.9 Anchor Chart / Journal Page
2. Little Red Riding Hood (480L) / The Wolf and the Seven Kids (530L)
3. Boy-man (580L) / The Mouse and the Sun (530L)
4. Hansel and Gretel (610L) / The Baba Yaga (600L)
5. The Lambkin (540L) / The Story of the Three Little Pigs (540L)
6. Cinderella (550L) / Tattercoats (600)
7. The Merry Wives (660L) / The Emperor's New Clothes (630L)
8. Test
   - Snowdrop (520L) / Gold-Tree and Silver-Tree (550L)



The Google Slides version of this resource requires that you make a copy of the resource to your own Google Drive.

CLICK HERE TO MAKE A COPY OF THIS RESOURCE TO YOUR GOOGLE DRIVE.

You MUST have a Google account in order to access this resource. Click HERE if you need help setting up a Google account.

ABOUT LEXILE LEVELS

MagiCore Learning, LLC is a certified Lexile® Partner. These texts are officially measured and approved by Lexile and MetaMetrics® to ensure appropriate rigor and differentiation for students.

The Lexile Framework® for Reading measures are scientific, quantitative text levels. When the Lexile of a text is measured, specific, measurable attributes of the text are considered, including, but not limited to, word frequency, sentence length, and text cohesion. These are difficult attributes for humans to evaluate, so a computer measures them.

Common Core State Standards uses Lexile level bands as one measure of text complexity. Text complexity ranges ensure students are college and career ready by the end of 12th grade. Lexile measures help educators scaffold and differentiate instruction as well as monitor reading growth.

Grade Band	Lexile® Bands Aligned to Common Core Expectations
K-1	N/A
2-3	420L-820L
4-5	740L-1010L
6-8	925L-1385L

Keep in mind when using any leveled text that many students will need scaffolding and support to reach text at the high end of their grade band. According to Appendix A of the Common Core Standards, "It is important to recognize that scaffolding often is entirely appropriate. The expectation that scaffolding will occur with particularly challenging texts is built into the Standards' grade-by-grade text complexity expectations, for example. The general movement, however, should be toward decreasing scaffolding and increasing independence both within and across the text complexity bands defined in the Standards."

Compare & Contrast

VERSIONS OF THE SAME STORY

Different cultures often have similar versions of the same story.

You can compare and contrast different versions of the same story.

Compare- similarities or things that are the same
Contrast- differences

Comparing and contrasting similar stories helps readers learn life lessons.

To compare and contrast similar stories:

1. How are the characters similar? How are the characters different?
2. How is the setting similar? How is the setting different?
3. How is the problem similar? How is the problem different?
4. How is the solution similar? How is the solution different?
5. What is the lesson or morale of each story?



AND ANOTHER PEEK

530L

Compare & Contrast Stories Name: _____ Date: _____

The Mouse and the Sun

Origin: Canada

Long ago, when the animals ruled the earth, a little boy and his sister lived alone on the Canadian plains. Their father and mother died. The children were left to look after themselves. They lived so far away that they had never seen other people.

The boy was very small. He was no bigger than a baby. The girl was large and strong. She had to provide food for them. She took care of her little brother. She made him a bow and arrows to play with.



One day in winter she went out to gather wood for the fire. She took her little brother with her. She told him to hide while she walked on. She said, "You will see a flock of snow birds passing. Shoot one of them."

The boy tried to shoot them, but his aim was not good. He was unable to hit any of them. When his sister came back, he had no bird. His sister said, "You will have better luck tomorrow."

The next day the girl took her brother with her again. She left him behind at the same place. Again, the snow birds came flying past. The boy shot several arrows at them. At last he killed one. When his sister came back, he showed her the bird. He was proud. "I shall try to kill one each day. You must skin them and when we have enough skins, I shall make a coat from them," said the boy.

His sister promised to do as he wished. Each day the boy went with his sister and waited for the snow birds to fly past. Each day he killed one and took it home. Soon the boy had enough bird skins to make a coat. He was very small so few bird skins made his coat. He was very proud of it.

One day the boy set out to play with his bow and arrows. He put on his bird-skin coat. It was spring-time. The day was hot. The boy walked for a long time. He was very tired, for he was very small.

He lay down to rest. Soon he fell asleep. As he slept, the sun beat down upon him. It was so hot that the coat shrank and shrank in the heat.

©Jodi Bickes

Compare and contrast two or more versions of the same story.
Answer the following Questions. Underline the text evidence in the color shown. If there is no crayon next to the question, you will need to infer the answer. You should still look for text evidence to help you infer.

1. How are the characters in *Boy-Man* and *The Mouse and the Sun* similar? red

2. How are the characters in *Boy-Man* and *The Mouse and the Sun* different? orange

a. The boy in *Boy-man* is strong. The boy in *The Mouse and the Sun* is magical.
b. Boy-man saves his sister. The boy in *The Mouse and the Sun* saves the sun.
c. The boy in *Boy-man* is as small as a baby. The boy in *The Mouse and the Sun* is not.
d. The main characters in Boy-man are people. There are animal characters in *The Mouse and the Sun*.

3. How is the setting of *Boy-Man* and *The Mouse and the Sun* similar? yellow

a. Both stories take place in Canada.
b. Both stories take place in America.
c. Both stories take place during the winter.
d. Both stories take place during the summer.

4. How is the setting of *Boy-Man* and *The Mouse and the Sun* different? green

©Jodi Bickes

Compare and contrast two or more versions of the same story.

5. How are the problems in *Boy-Man* and *The Mouse and the Sun* similar? blue

6. How are the solutions in *Boy-Man* and *The Mouse and the Sun* different? purple

a. Boy-man saves himself and his sister. The boy in *The Mouse and the Sun* saves the sun.
b. Boy-man scares the men who wronged him. The sun gets saved in *The Mouse and the Sun*.
c. Boy-man has his sister help him get revenge. The boy in *The Mouse and the Sun* uses magic to get revenge.
d. The boy in *Boy-man* seeks revenge on the four brothers. The boy in *The Mouse and the Sun* seeks revenge on animals.

7. What is the lesson in *Boy-man*?

8. What is the lesson in *The Mouse and the Sun*?

©Jodi Bickes

MagiCORE

CHECK THIS OUT TOO!

550L

Compare & Contrast Stories Name: _____ Date: _____

Cinderella

Origin: France



Once upon a time there was a man who had a wife who was the nicest person in the world. They had a daughter. The daughter was sweet and gentle. The wife grew ill and died. The man remarried a mean woman. She had two daughters. The daughters had their mother's temper.

The stepmother was jealous of the girl. The stepdaughter had to clean. She slept in the attic. The poor girl didn't complain to her father. When she finished her work she would sit by the cinders in the chimney. She was known as Cinderella. Her shabby clothes did not stop Cinderella from being a hundred times more beautiful than her sisters.

One day the prince threw a ball. The two sisters called Cinderella to help them get ready. They said, "Cinderella, would you like to go to the ball?"

"But you fine ladies would laugh at me."

"That is very true, people would laugh to see a maid in the ballroom."

At last the happy day arrived. Away they went. Cinderella watched them. She began to cry. Her godmother found her in tears, and asked what was troubling her.

"I would like to go to the ball."

"Then you will go. Go into the garden and bring me a pumpkin," said her godmother.

Cinderella brought a pumpkin to her godmother. Her godmother struck it with her wand. The pumpkin changed into a beautiful coach.

©Ashi Bickes



Then she found six mice. The fairy godmother gave a tap with her wand and transformed the mice into horses. She fetched a rat. The fairy godmother made a coachman of him. Finally, the godmother transformed six lizards into footmen.

The fairy godmother said, "Now you can go to the ball."

"But should I go in my ugly clothes?"

Her godmother touched her with her wand, and in an instant her clothes were changed into a dress of gold and silver. She gave her a pair of glass slippers. Her godmother told her not to stay past midnight. She warned her that if she stayed a moment longer, everything would change back. Cinderella promised her godmother that she would leave before midnight.

The people at the ball had never seen such a beautiful princess. The prince danced with Cinderella all night. Cinderella heard the clock strike quarter to twelve. She left quickly.

When Cinderella arrived home she thanked her godmother and declared that she wished to go to the ball the next day.

Soon her two sisters arrived home.

"There was the most beautiful princess," said one of the sisters. Cinderella was overjoyed.

The next day the two sisters went to the ball, and so did Cinderella. She was even more beautifully dressed than the first time. Cinderella enjoyed herself so much that she lost track of time. When the clock struck midnight, she thought it was earlier. She fled. The prince followed her, but could not catch her. One of her glass slippers fell. The prince picked it up.

©Ashi Bickes



Cinderella ran home in her shabby clothes. When her two sisters returned, Cinderella asked them if the beautiful lady had been there. They told her that she was, but had fled. She lost one of her glass slippers.

A few days later, the prince declared that he would marry the owner of the slipper. They tried it on the princesses first, but in vain. They brought it to the home of the two sisters. They tried to squeeze a foot into the slipper. They could not manage.

"Let me see if it will fit me," she cried.

Her sisters laughed. The man who was trying on the slipper declared that he was to try the slipper on every maiden. He put the slipper on Cinderella's little foot. It slid in without trouble.

The two sisters were astonished. Cinderella took the other slipper out of her pocket. She put it on. At that very moment her godmother appeared. She gave a tap with her wand. Cinderella was in the most magnificent dress.

The sisters recognized her as the princess from the ball. They threw themselves at her feet, begging her forgiveness. Cinderella embraced them and declared that she forgave them with all her heart.

©Ashi Bickes

UPGRADE THEIR SKILLS!

550L

Compare & Contrast Stories Name: _____ Date: _____

TEST: Gold-Tree and Silver-Tree

Origin: Scotland

There once lived a little princess named Gold-Tree. She was one of the prettiest children in the whole world. Her mother was dead. Her father loved her dearly. He married again, and then the little princess' sorrows began.

His new wife, whose name was Silver-Tree, was very beautiful. She was also very jealous. When she found that her step-daughter was pretty, she hated her.

One day, when Princess Gold-Tree was grown up, they went for a walk to a well in the forest. The water in the well was clear. The queen loved to come look at herself. But today, she saw a little trout.

"Troutie, troutie," said the queen. "Am I the most beautiful woman in the world?"

"No, you are not," replied the trout.

"Who is the most beautiful woman?" asked the disappointed queen.

"The Princess Gold-Tree," said the fish.

The queen was very angry. When she reached home, she went to her room, declaring that she felt ill.

The king came home. The king went to her bedside to see how he could help.

"There is one thing you could do," she answered harshly.

"Give me thy daughter's heart," cried the queen. "Without her heart, I will die."

She spoke so angrily that it frightened the king. He left the room upset.

"Gold Tree shall marry a prince that lives far over the sea," he said. "When my daughter is safe, I will send someone to bring an animal's heart to my wife. Perhaps the sight of it will cure her of this madness."

The princess was glad to escape from her step-mother's hatred. The marriage took place at once. They left for the prince's country. Then the king presented an anima's heart to the queen. The queen went about the Castle looking as well as ever.



©Gabi Bucher

Princess Gold-Tree and the prince were very happy in a faraway country. Things were peaceful for a year. One day, the queen went back to the well to see her face in the water. The trout was there.

"Troutie, troutie," she whispered, "am I the most beautiful woman in the world?"

"Thou art not," answered the trout.

"Who is the most beautiful woman, then?" asked the queen, her face growing pale.

"The Princess Gold-Tree," answered the trout.

"She is dead."

"I think she married a young prince and returned with him to his country," replied the trout.

The queen turned cold with rage. She went straight home to the Palace. Hiding her anger, she told the king she wished to visit her dear step-daughter. The king was surprised, but he was glad she had got over her hatred towards his daughter.

The day the queen arrived, Princess Gold-Tree was alone. Her husband was hunting. She looked out of one of the castle windows and saw her father's boat coming. She guessed the queen was coming. Princess Gold Tree was frightened. She hurried to her servants.

"Oh, what shall I do?" she cried.

"Do not be afraid, your highness," they cried; "we will lock thee in the Great Chamber."



Queen Silver-Tree arrived at the Castle. The servants told the queen the princess was locked in the chamber, and could not get out, because the key was missing. (Which was true. They had tied it round the neck of the prince's dog, and had sent him away to the hills to seek his master.)

"Take me to the door of the chamber," commanded the queen.

"Put thy little finger through the keyhole so I may kiss it," the queen said to Princess Gold-Tree.

The princess did so. Her step-mother pricked her finger with a poisoned needle. The poor princess fell to the floor.

Silver-Tree said, "Now I am the most beautiful in the world." She set sail for her country.

©Gabi Bucher

Compare and contrast two or more versions of the same story.
Answer the following Questions. Underline the text evidence in the color shown. If there is no crayon next to the question, you will need to infer the answer. You should still look for text evidence to help you infer.

1. How are the characters in *Snowdrop* and *Gold-Tree* and *Silver-Tree* similar?

red

2. How are the characters in *Snowdrop* and *Gold-Tree* and *Silver-Tree* different?

orange

a. Snowdrop is kind and helpful. Gold-Tree is tough.
b. The Huntsman saves Snowdrop. The queen saves Gold-Tree.
c. Snowdrop has a father that loves her. Gold-Tree has no father.
d. Snowdrop meets seven dwarfs that help her. Gold-Tree has servants that help her.

3. How is the setting of *Snowdrop* and *Gold-Tree* and *Silver-Tree* similar?

yellow

a. Both stories take place in a palace.
b. Both stories take place in a cottage.
c. Both stories take place in the woods.
d. Both princess move to a palace over seas.

4. How is the setting of *Snowdrop* and *Gold-Tree* and *Silver-Tree* different?

green

©Gabi Bucher

Magicore

UPGRADE THEIR SKILLS!

The COMPARE VERSIONS SKILL PACK
Contains:

- Reading Comprehension Passage Unit
- Skill Focused Lesson Plans
- Digital Mini-Lessons
- Guided Reading Packet
- Printable Task Cards
- Boom Learning Task Cards



Love this unit but need something more comprehensive? Try the SKILL PACK!

FULL YEAR BUNDLES AVAILABLE

3rd Grade Reading Comprehension Mega Bundle

- 23 Reading Passages
- More than 250 Lexile-leveled passages
- Anchor charts
- Questions focused on skills for each standard



2nd Grade Reading Comprehension Mega Bundle

- 21 reading passages
- more than 250 Lexile-leveled passages
- anchor charts
- questions focused on skills for each standard

MagiCORE