# COMPARE & CONTRAST NONFICTION

## task cards

**1 Compare & Contrast**

*Althea Gibson*

Althea Gibson was born on August 25, 1927, in South ...olina. ...Fan moved to Harlem, New York when she was three. Gibson started playing p... ...Hall when she was ten. She was very good at this game. A tennis club sponsore... ...so she could learn to play tennis.

By the 1940s, Gibson began winning tennis tournaments organized ... American Tennis Association (ATA). This was the African American versior ... United States Lawn Tennis Association (USLTA). She did so well ... ATA ... that people took notice of her. The USLTA finally allowed Gib... ... tournaments in 1950. She was the first African American to ... won that tournament in 1957 and 1958. She won more matche...

Gibson retired from tennis in 1958. She played golf ... an autobiography. It was titled *I Always Wanted to Be Som...* made a part of the International Tennis Hall of Fame. She d... Althea Gibson ...

**16 Compare & Contrast N...**

*Van Gogh's Starry Night*

*The Starry Night* is one of the most recognized paintings ... Vincent Van Gogh paint...d this scene in 1889. He was staying near S... Provence in Franc... ...ows a view out a window just before sunr... ...background. ...cypress tree is in the foreground. Van ... ...e. ...ark blues and blacks in *The Starry Night* ... ...th... ...is oil painting remarkable is the brushstr... ...movement that ... ...brightness to ... ...e town is ... ...e sky ... ...The S... ...h th... ...n. The Sta... in the back... shapes. T... was a ... he wa... among... ...d in 18... ...incent ...ings. It is ... of Modern Art in ... Gogh's brother, ... painting. When h... wife, Jo. She sol... ...oman named G... 1941, the Museur... it from her. It ... ...ainting to be i...

*The Starry Night* by Vincent ...

**Compare & Contrast Nonfiction**

**Compare & Contrast Nonfiction Challenge**

1. Underline details in the texts on each card that show a similarity among them.

2. Circle details in the texts on each card that show a difference among them.

**11 Compare & Contrast No...**

*What is a Pulley?*

A pulley is a simple machine. It helps us lift and move heavy objects. A ... ...roove around the edge is one part of a pulley. There may be more than ... ...lved. A rope, cord, or chain goes around the wheel. When the end of t... ...led down, the object attached to the other end of the rope moves up. ... ...ss effort to move something with a pulley.

...ing a pulley would help you move a heavy box to a high shelf. It would t... ...e a ...f strength to lift the box yourself. Attaching the box to a rope that go... ... will make the job easier. All you have to do is pull on the other end of t... ...e ...box will raise. It can then be pushed onto the shelf.

...ulleys can be found in many everyday objects. Cranes used in construction ... Elevators that take you to different floors in a building have pulleys in ... blinds and curtains that cover windows have pulleys. They are used to raise ...hem. Pulleys are even used in life-saving equipment for rescue missions. ...t victims out ... ...trouble. This simple machine helps us save time and energy.

...le machine ...t changes ...f pulleys: ...novabl... ...s com...

**Answer Sheet**

Name: _____ Date: _____

| Card # | Answer | Card # | Answer |
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| 1. | | 16. | |
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FLORIDA B.E.S.T. STANDARDS

3rd Grade

Mag CORE

# Ways to Use Task Cards

1. **Centers**
2. **Scoot:** Pass out one card for each student. Set a timer and say, "Scoot!" when the timer goes off. Students move seats to the next card. They continue to rotate until they are back at their original seats.
3. **Scavenger Hunt:** Hide cards around the room. Students search for cards and answer them.
4. **Jenga:** Number Jenga blocks. Students stack the blocks, then take turns pulling them. Students answer the corresponding number card.
5. **Whole-Class Practice:** Teacher displays card on the projector. Students answer on mini whiteboards.
6. **Exit Tickets:** Give each student a task card at the end of the lesson. Have them answer on a sticky note.

# 1 Compare & Contrast Nonfiction

## *Althea Gibson*

Althea Gibson was born on August 25, 1927, in South Carolina. Her family moved to Harlem, New York when she was three. Gibson started playing paddle ball when she was ten. She was very good at this game. A tennis club sponsored her so she could learn to play tennis.

By the 1940s, Gibson began winning tennis tournaments organized by the American Tennis Association (ATA). This was the African American version of the United States Lawn Tennis Association (USLTA). She did so well in ATA tennis games that people took notice of her. The USLTA finally allowed Gibson to compete in their tournaments in 1950. She was the first African American to play at Wimbledon. She won that tournament in 1957 and 1958. She won more matches as her career went on.

Gibson retired from tennis in 1958. She played golf instead. Gibson also wrote an autobiography. It was titled *I Always Wanted to Be Somebody*. In 1971, she was made a part of the International Tennis Hall of Fame. She died in New Jersey in 2003. Althea Gibson paved the way for other African Americans to get involved in tennis.

## *Important Events in Althea Gibson's Life*

Althea Gibson was a famous tennis player. Her skills allowed her to play in tennis championships and win.

**Major Events**

**1927** – Born in Silver, South Carolina
**1940** – Got involved in community paddle ball
**1942** – Learned to play tennis; won tournaments sponsored by the African American tennis association
**1949** – Went to A&M University in Florida on a tennis scholarship
**1950** – Was finally allowed to play in the USLTA national tournament
**1956** – Won the French Open in both singles and doubles
**1957 & 1958** – Won the Wimbledon and U.S. National singles titles
**1958** – Wrote her autobiography; retired from tennis; played golf
**1971** – Elected to the International Tennis Hall of Fame
**1973** – Served as a sports administrator for the state of New Jersey
**2003** – Died in East Orange, New Jersey

**What information do readers learn from both texts?**

a. Althea Gibson moved to Harlem when she was ten.
b. Althea Gibson was a famous tennis player.
c. Althea Gibson was a sports administrator.
d. Althea Gibson won the French Open in 1956.

# 2 Compare & Contrast Nonfiction

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**How are the two texts different? Choose all that apply.**

a. Only one text mentions Gibson playing paddle ball.
b. One is written in paragraphs, while one is a timeline of events.
c. One says Gibson won at Wimbledon, while the other doesn't.
d. Only one text tells the title of Gibson's autobiography.

# Answer Sheet

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