**Comparing and contrasting texts**

To compare and contrast, similarities and differences are identified and analysed. When analysing texts, consider FLAP (form and structure, language, audience and purpose) and narrative conventions

1. Complete this table focusing mainly on similarities

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| **Focus of analysis** | **Text A (include quotes in “…” or evidence) Chimamanda Adiche** | **Text B (include quotes in “…” or evidence) Maya Angelou** |
| **Form**   * type of text (biography, autobiography, memoir, short story…) * Plot or structure- beginning, middle, end, flashbacks etc…) | Type of Text: Speech  The piece of text that we received was not that structured because it was an exert from a speech and not the whole speech. The speech contains flashbacks of when Chimamanda was young and when she was a teenager. | Type of Text: Autobiography  The piece of text was an auto biography written by Maya Angelou it is well structured with a beginning middle and end, the whole story is a flashback and personal account of when Maya Angelou went to the doctor to get her tooth pulled out. |
| **Language**   * formal, informal or semiformal? * AFOREST, SAID, clichés, archaic language etc…) | Because the text is a speech the language used in the speech is semiformal. |  |
| **Audience** (who is the text aimed at and what are their likely responses? Consider different audiences according to gender, ethnicity, age and era etc…) |  |  |
| **Purpose** (what is the author’s message or point of writing the text? Values? Beliefs? culture?) |  |  |

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| **Focus of analysis** | **Text A (include quotes in “…” or evidence)** | **Text B (include quotes in “…” or evidence)** |
| **Setting**   * Time of day, year etc * Era or time period- contemporary, 1930s… * Place and location- in a house, outside, Australia, America… |  |  |
| **Characters**   * Main character/ protagonist * Minor characters   There might be real people instead of characters in biographies and non-fiction texts |  |  |
| **Themes and issues**- racism, discrimination, marginalization, empowerment, strength, courage … |  |  |
| **Narrative point of view-** First person, second person (direct address, third person |  |  |

1. Choose one similarity and explain it in a paragraph using PEE. Use words such as: similarly, likewise, is the same as, also, much the same, similar, also, like, just as, relates to.
2. Choose a difference and explain it in a paragraph using PEE. Use words such as: in contrast, is different, differs, but, yet, however, in comparison, whereas, on the other hand, on the contrary.