The task: you are given a pair of paragraphs. Please choose the correct label:

- **(Not Analogy)**
- **(Analogy) - choose one of Self analogy / Close analogy / Sub Analogy or Far analogy**

In addition, please write the mappings between entities that you found (if it's an analogy) and explain to yourself why it's a self / close / sub / far analogy in terms of domains / entities.

Analogy type	Domain	Entities	Abstraction
Self analogy	the same	the same	no
Close analogy	close	possibly different	low
Far analogy	different	different	high

Figure 1: Types of analogies

Tips:

- If it's exactly on the same topic (the PROMPTS can indicate it and if not the texts themselves) - It's a Self analogy
- If it's totally unrelated, before you label with (Not analogy) think if you can find a sub analogy (sometimes it exists :))
- To decide between Close analogy to Far analogy, think about the domains / entities and the level of abstraction needed to see the analogy between the two processes.

Paragraph ID: 644, **PROMPT:** Describe the life cycle of a human

A sperm meets an egg in the uterus of a woman.
The sperm implants itself into the egg.
The sperm and egg form a zygote on the wall of the uterus.
The fetus grows and develops.
The woman gives birth to a baby.
The baby is raised by parents until it is able to take care of itself.
The person goes out into the world and finds a job.
The person meets other people and has a life.
The person gets a career, and gets married.
The person retires and eventually passes away.

Paragraph ID: 528, **PROMPT:** Describe the life cycle of a rabbit

A male and female rabbit mate.
The female rabbit becomes pregnant.
Baby rabbits form inside of the mother rabbit.
The female rabbit gives birth to a litter.
The newborn rabbits grow up to become adults.
The adult rabbits find mates.

Your answer:

Paragraph ID: 552, **PROMPT:** Describe how the pancreas works

Food enters the body.
Food begins to be processed by the digestive system.
The pancreas releases enzymes to aid digestion.
Digested food affects the amount of sugar in the blood.
The pancreas releases one hormone to lower the blood sugar (glucose) level.
The pancreas releases another hormone to raisethe blood sugar (glucose) level.

Paragraph ID: 626, **PROMPT:** Describe how the pancreas works

The pancreas detects chemical changes in the stomach.
The pancreas creates juices that help digest food.
The pancreas releases the juices into the stomach.
Trypsin and chymotrypsin digest protein.
Insulin is produced to move glucose from the blood.
The enzymes begin producing again.

Paragraph ID: 13, **PROMPT:** What happens during the water cycle?

Water from oceans, lakes, swamps, rivers, and plants turns into water vapor.
Water vapor condenses into millions of tiny droplets that form clouds.
Clouds lose these droplets through rain or snow, also caused precipitation.
Precipitation is either absorbed into the ground or runs off into rivers.
Water that was absorbed into the ground is taken up by plants.
Plants lose water from their surfaces as vapor.
The vapor goes back into the atmosphere.
Water that runs off into rivers flows into ponds, lakes, or oceans.
The water evaporates back into the atmosphere.

Paragraph ID: 671, **PROMPT**: Describe the process of evaporation

A liquid is heated from an external source.
The heat causes the molecules in the liquid to increase in energy.
As the molecules absorb more energy, they start to move faster.
As the molecules are moving faster they are increasing in temperature.
When the molecules reach a certain temperature, the boiling point, they change from liquid to gas state.
As the liquid molecules go into a gaseous state, they float out into the atmosphere.
When all the liquid has turned to gas, it has evaporated completely, leaving no liquid behind.

Your answer:

Paragraph ID: 635, **PROMPT**: Describe the life cycle of a bird

An egg is laid by a mother bird.
A baby bird forms within the egg if it is fertilized.
The baby bird begins pecking out of the egg.
The baby bird is unable to fly to get food.
The mother bird must feed the baby bird food.
The bird grows stronger and grows wings.
The bird is able to fly.
The bird is able to leave the nest and find food.
The bird is able to reproduce.

Paragraph ID: 1046, **PROMPT**: How do you use a dishwasher?

Open the Dishwasher.
Slide out the bottom rack.
Take a dirty plate.
Rinse the plate.
Place the dish in the rack.

Your answer:

ParagraphID: 330, **PROMPT**: How do green plants get the energy they need?

Sunlight shines on plants.
Cells with chlorophyll in them capture the light energy.
Plants absorb carbon dioxide through their stoma.
Plants absorb water through their roots and other parts of themselves.
Plants absorb minerals through their roots.
Plants convert these inputs into sugars.
Sugars can be used as energy sources.
Oxygen and water are also produced.
Excess water and oxygen are released through stoma and other parts of the plant.

ParagraphID: 938, **PROMPT**: What happens during photosynthesis?

Light energy is absorbed by chlorophyll in a plant.
The light energy is used to convert carbon dioxide.
The plant uses nutrients in the soil.
The plant uses carbon dioxide in the air to produce glucose.
The plant uses the glucose to give itself energy.
Oxygen is released as a by product.

Your answer: