

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 0(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: 587 PROMPT: Describe the lifecycle of a butterfly

A butterfly starts as an egg.
The egg hatches.
A larva emerges.
The larva eats and grows.
The larva sheds its skin.
The larva enters a chrysalis.
The pupa grows inside the chrysalis.
The adult butterfly exits the chrysalis.
The adult butterfly is now fully grown.
The adult butterfly lays more eggs.

Paragraph ID: 588 PROMPT: Describe the lifecycle of a butterfly

A butterfly lays an egg.
A larvae matures inside of the egg.
The caterpillar hatches from the egg.
The caterpillar eats and grows.
The caterpillar spins a cocoon around itself and forms into a pupa.
The butterfly forms inside of the cocoon.
The mature butterfly emerges from the cocoon.
The butterfly mates.
The female butterfly lays eggs.

Your answer:

Paragraph ID: 779 PROMPT: How do plants obtain and use water?

Plants absorb water from the ground through their root systems.

Using sunlight, the plant separates the hydrogen and oxygen molecules through the process of photosynthesis.

The plant releases the oxygen into the atmosphere.

Combines the hydrogen with carbon dioxide to create an intermediate.

The intermediate is used to produce glucose which is the plant's food.

Paragraph ID: 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.

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: 1333 **PROMPT:** How does a microwave oven work?

The magnetron converts electricity into radio waves.
The radio waves go through a wave guide.
The radio waves go into the food compartment.
Microwaves bounce off the metal walls of the food compartment.
Microwaves pass through the food.
Microwaves make the molecules in the food move more quickly.
The food heats up.

Your answer:

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: 229 PROMPT: How do dams help stop flooding?

A dam is built in an area prone to flooding.
A large amount of rain occurs.
The water builds up behind the dam.
The dam opens its floodgates when it starts to get full.
The water flows into a river below the dam.
The dam closes its gates.
The dam will occasionally open its gates again to gradually release more water.
Eventually all of the floodwater will be slowly released into the river without causing any flood damage.

Your answer:

Paragraph ID: 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.

Paragraph ID: 548 PROMPT: Describe how the liver works

The liver removes toxins from the blood.
Liver also cleans blood that has just been enriched with vitamins and minerals during digestion.
Liver processes the good stuff into forms that the rest of the body can use.
Waste or stuff your body doesn't need can be carried by bile back into the intestine or into the kidneys.
The liver also produces a digestive juice called bile that helps the body absorb fat into the bloodstream.
The liver also stores extra carbohydrates as glycogen for the body to use as fuel when needed.

Your answer: