COM	IPARISON ESSAY	NAME:	
	gnment: Write an essay comparing tw rences. Use the point-by-point metho	o items that have both similarities and d.	
In our daily and work lives, we compare things all the time. For example, you face choices every time you shop for food or decide which movie to watch in order to relax. Recently, you moved from your home country to a new place and a new culture. Many new choices face you and your classmates. Suppose that you are a reporter for your class newspaper telling your fellow students about two possible choices (homestay or apartment? cell phone plans? major requirements? university programs? movies to watch? books to read? restaurants to visit?), or pretend that you are a worker helping your business compare two possible items (musicians or sports teams to support? works of art to buy? computer systems to use?). In <i>Greater Essays</i> , p. 56, 77, 80-81, you will find other suggestions for a topic.			
<b>Remember:</b> Whatever items you choose to write about may be quite different from each other, but they must have at least a little similarity. On the other hand, they may be quite similar to each other but they must have at least one difference.			
1. CHOOSING A TOPIC: LIST THREE POSSIBLE THINGS TO WRITE ABOUT:			
Α.	ITEM 1 /	ITEM 2	

Will this topic work? Try this topic out by brainstorming a list of differences and similarities:

(See other side of page)

В.	ITEM 1	/ ITEM 2
		by brainstorming a list of differences and
simil	arities:	
•	ITEM 4	/ ITEM O
C.	ITEM 1	/ ITEM 2 /
	his topic work? Try this topic out b arities:	by brainstorming a list of differences and
Ollini		
You	will need at least 1 difference and	2 similarities, or you will need 2 differences and 1
		rite about?
Hint	You may need to find out more al	bout your items. You may do some research
abou		ure to keep a list of the website addresses or
	-	
Teac	her signature: (if you c	change your topic, be sure to talk to your teacher)

## **Sample Point-by-Point Essay:**

## **Morons**

The novel called <u>A Wrinkle In Time</u> by Madeleine L'Engle asks if morons have their own personalities. Do Charles Wallace and Meg, who are called "morons" by people all around, have their own personalities? The answer is in the positive. Albeit both students and teachers in their school and people who surround them, think they are stupid, they live their own lifestyle, and show their characteristics to people. <u>Let us compare the calmness</u>, intelligence, and love for their father between Meg and Charles.

First of all, the most apparent feature, which is also the biggest difference, is calmness. While Charles and Meg are facing intractable problems, Meg behaves more impulsively, yet Charles is calm. As they got to the edge of Camazotz, Meg was eager to rush into the town and said to Charles and Calvin, "Let's hurry, please! Don't you want to find Father?"(Ch.5) The words show that she is impatient and impulsive. She did not even know where her father was; moreover, it was probably a hazardous location in which her father was confined. In contrast, Charles is fairly calm, which does not conform to the behavior of a five-year-old child. He responded affirmatively that he wanted to, but not blindly and wondered how they would help Father if they did not know what they were up against. "It's obvious we've been brought here to help him not just to find him,"(Ch.5) Charles proceeded before Meg could say anything. What he said firmly demonstrates that he is a clam, rational person. His thought is coherent and persuasive. To sum up, Charles is calmer than Meg.

So incredible is Charles Wallace's intelligence that it differentiates him form Meg. However, this does not mean that Meg is not wise; it is because Charles's wisdom is distinct. "It was his mother's mind, and Meg's, that he probed with frightening accuracy," (P.6) reveals that Charles has a super power about reading minds. Furthermore, when the Mrs.Ws talked to the three children, Meg could not understand very well, while Charles could. It was Mrs.Whatsit who suggested that the three children wander around so that Charles could translate her words to the others. (Ch.4) On the other hand, Meg learned many Math skills from Father when she was little, so she is actually smart enough to be a normal people, but she does not have the intuition like Charles's. She tried to let what the Mrs.Ws said make sense in her mind, while she could not do it as well as Charles did. Overall, they are still rather diverse in their own intelligences.

Meg and Charles are parallel as well because they are sister and

brother. Their love for Father is deep and everlasting. "Kids, this is it!"(P.48) Charles's voice quivered with excitement. As soon as Charles found a method to reach Father, he became very excited. This proves his thick love for Father. Likewise, in Camazotz, Meg wanted to look for Father desperately and recklessly, which also exposes her love for Father. According to these actions, it is obvious that they love their father so much.

In conclusion, Meg and Charles are more different; they are unique. One person will never be perfect, but two people with different characteristics and ideas cooperate; then, they step forwards to perfection. If Meg and Charles can melt together as they grow older, they will become a formidable power.

## Works Cited:

L'Engle, Madeleine, <u>A Wrinkle In Time</u>, Bantam Doubleday Dell Books, New York: 1962.

**My comments:** Overall, this is a stellar example of a point-by-point comparison essay. Your thesis is sound and well-supported by examples. Your control of academic vocabulary, advanced punctuation, and complex sentence structure is strong (keep working on "albeit" and spelling errors). You successfully mixed the past tense for past events with the present tense for describing characteristics. You worked hard to include my corrections into this final typed draft. Very good work!

COMPARISON ESSAY	NAME:			
2. BRAINSTORMING THE TOPIC				
Now that you have chosen a topic, read through your brainstorm. Are there more similarities? more differences? or about the same number of each? Will you conclude that your items are more similar then different? Or will you conclude that they are mor different than similar?				
comparison (or "qualities" or "char and list them here. For instance, y comparison, and you could descri friends but how the other characte	t comparison essay. So choose the three points of racteristics") that you will use to compare your items you could choose to use "loyalty" as a point of the how one character in a movie is very loyal to his er lies to his friends and betrays them. You could arison when you compare two monthly cell phone			
My topic is:				
My points of comparison are:				
a				
b				
c				

Teacher Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

COMPARISON ESSAY	NAME:		
3. TAKING NOTES ON YOUR COMPARISON	N ITEMS		
Now find out enough about your items in order to write a detailed essay. Be sure to keep an accurate list of your resources.			
ITEM 1 (Important facts/details/examples)	Which Point of Comparison?		
ITEM 2			
List of Resources (note internet addresses or them if necessary):	book titles so that your teacher can find		

Teacher Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

4. OUTLINE	NAME:
Create an outline for your <b>Comparison Essay</b> on this page. points or paragraphs. Add more pages to this one.	You may need to add more
TOPIC:	
I. Introduction (paragraph 1) A. Interesting Hook:	
B. Connecting Information:	
C. Thesis Statement (decide whether you will say the more different, or equally similar or different):	
II. Body (Use the <b>point by point method</b> of comparison)  A. Paragraph 2 (first point of comparison) topic sentence:	
1. (Details about Item 1 with regard to this point.)	
. 2. (Details about Item 2 with regard to this point.)	
3. Transition sentence:	

B. Pa	aragraph 3 (second point of comparison) topic sentence:
	1. (Details about Item 1 with regard to this point)
	2. (Details about Item 2 with regard to this point)
C.	Transition sentence:  Paragraph 4 (third point of comparison) topic sentence:
	1. (Details about Item 1 with regard to this point)
	2. (Details about Item 2 with regard to this point)
	3. Transition sentence:

III. Conclusion (paragraph 5) Restated Thesis:			
Suggestion, opinion, or prediction	ction:		
Teacher Signature:	_		

about your topic. Using a dictionary and a thesaurus can help. Also be sure you know the different forms of your major words. Ask your teacher and classmates for help too! For example:			
Topic (part of speech?)	Synonyms	Other forms of the word (part of speech?)	
take a trip (verb)	journey,,,	nouns: traveller,,	
basketball athletes (noun)	competitors,,	verbs: they play, they shoot, they, they	
Now take a few mome	ents to gather words for you	r own essay. Use a thesaurus:	
Topic/Major Ideas (part of speech?)	Synonyms	Other forms of the word (part of speech?)	
Teacher Signature:			

Once you've chosen your topic, gather the major words you will need to write

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**5. GATHERING VOCABULARY FOR YOUR ESSAY** 

6. ROUGH DRAFT/FIRST DRAFT	NAME: DATE:	
Now write your first draft on another piece of paper. Use your outline to guide you. Win complete sentences. Don't worry; you will have many chances to change this!		

Teacher Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

7. PEER EDIT	
MY NAME IS:	
THE PERSON I AM <b>PEER EDITING</b> IS NAMED:	
Directions: Read the comparison essay.	
1. Put a * by the part that is most interesting to you.	
2. Put a ? by anything you do not understand.	
3. Summarize the <b>thesis</b> in one sentence:	
4. One thing that the writer did very well was:	

5. **Talk with the writer:** explain what is most interesting to you, what you like about their essay, and what you do not understand. Read them your thesis summary, and ask them if that is what they meant.

8. REVISING YOUR ROUGH DRAFT NAME:	
Look over your first draft. Place a check mark by each task below once you have completed it	
1. DOUBLE <u>Underline</u> your <b>thesis sentence</b> . Does it refer to similarities and differences an	
the points of comparison of your 3 body paragraphs?Does it mention the two items	you
are comparing?	
2. <u>Underline</u> all paragraph <b>topic sentences</b> .	
3. Do you have 4 pieces of evidence in each body paragraph (2 about one item and 2 at	oout
the other)? If not, add more.	
4. Are there too many short sentences? Combine some into longer ones. Make at least 3	
compound sentences (SV, + FANBOYS +SV). Make at least 3 complex sentences	
(Independent clause + Dependent clause).	
5. Are there too many long sentences? Shorten a few to make <b>simple sentences</b> (SV).	
6. Look at your adjectives and adverbs, can they be more interesting and specific? Are you	
repeating a word many times? Use its synonyms. Add at least 3 Vocabulary words that	we
have studied in class. They are:, and	
7. <u>Underline</u> each <b>transition</b> ( <b>concluding</b> each paragraph) sentence do you have one for	
each paragraph? Do they summarize the paragraph or provide a bridge to the ne	Χt
paragraph?	_
8. Have you used and <u>underlined</u> at least <b>6 linking or introductory transitions</b> (in addition	
also, furthermore, moreover, then, therefore, thus, as a result, consequently, for example	, ioi
instance, in other words)? Circle the words on this page that you are using.	•
9. Have you used and <u>underlined</u> at least <b>2 transitions showing contrast</b> (however, on the	
other hand, nevertheless, nonetheless, on the contrary, in contrast)? Circle the words on	เทเร
page that you are using.  10.Have you used and <u>underlined</u> at least 1 subordinating conjunction showing contrast	.+
(although, even though, though, whereas, while)? Circle the words on this page that you	
using.	aie
11.Have you used and <u>underlined</u> a <b>subordinate conjunction of time</b> (after, as, as soon a	ae
before, since, until, when, whenever, while)? Circle the word on this page that you are us	
12. Check your <b>verb tenses</b> . You should be using all past or all present tense verbs, with a	•
few exceptions. Which verb tense are you mainly using?	vory
13. In your concluding paragraph, DOUBLE underline the sentence that <u>restates your the</u>	sis
14. Does your concluding paragraph predict, suggest, or state an opinion?If not, cha	
it. You should have at least 5 sentences in this paragaph. Don't make it too short. How m	•
sentences are in your concluding paragraph?	. ,
15. Think about your title: is it interesting? or does it build curiosity? If not, change it	t.
16. Check your essay. Remove the following words: good, bad, a little, a lot, interesting	
thing, etc., and so on. Write more exciting, descriptive words in their place.	<b>.</b>
17.Remove all contractions from your essay. For example, "can't" should become "cannot	t".
18. At the bottom of your essay, skip one line. Then write:	
Works Cited:	
Below that write the website addresses or full titles of any resources you used. We will stud	У
how to properly cite resources in our next essay; for now, write enough so that I can find yo	-
resource in the library or online.	
•	
Make all these corrections on your first draft, then rewrite it very neatly.	
Teacher Signature:	

9. REWRITTEN DRAFT FOR GRAMMAR READAROUND	NAME:
TITLE:	

Now proofread your essay for grammar, punctuation, and spelling. See if the sentences flow smoothly. Make any last corrections based on the grammar readaround by your peers. Bring all of these pages to class to write your final essay in class.

Teacher Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ (Use more pages as necessary)