

Getting Ready to Write and Talk—Sentences

Using my Evidence

How are **frogs** and **toads** alike? How are they different?

How are the two topics alike?

(Topic 1) and **(Topic 2)** are alike in three ways. They both (1st way they are alike). They both (2nd way they are alike). They both (3rd way they are alike).

(Topic 1) and **(Topic 2)** are alike because they both (1st way they are alike), (2nd way they are alike), and (3rd way they are alike).

1. Frogs and toads are alike in 3 ways. They both go through metamorphosis. They both are cold-blooded.
2. Frogs and toads are alike because they both are amphibians, go through metamorphosis, and are cold-blooded .

Sentence revision using one of the following: similarly, likewise, in the same way, also, compared with, like. Use a ; to connect the two ideas.

1. Frogs are amphibians and are cold-blooded; similarly, toads are as well.
2. Fogs can be compared with toads; both are amphibians and are cold-blooded.

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How are **frogs** and **toads** different?

(Topic 1) have _____, whereas (Topic 2) have _____.

(Topic) have _____, but (Topic) have _____.

(Topic) differs from (Topic) because...

1. Frogs have long, powerful legs for jumping, whereas toads have shorter legs for walking.
2. Frogs have smooth and moist skin but toads have dry and bumpy skin.
3. Frogs differ from toads because frogs have teeth in their upper jaw and toads don't have teeth.

Sentence revision using one of the following: unlike, on the other hand, however, conversely, whereas, on the contrary.

1. Frogs have teeth unlike toads which have no teeth.
2. Frogs have eyes that are round and bulge out whereas toads do not.
3. Frogs have long legs for jumping; however, toads have short legs for walking.