

Strategy 3

Use similar terms to compare and contrast.

To compare and contrast, the writer should **explain** how the two words are both similar and different.

Exercise 3

- ① Write **Both** if the definition includes both similarities and differences
- ② Write **Not Complete** if it includes only one of them.

_____ 1. “*rebel*” (noun): When we use the word “*rebel*,” we often imagine a “*revolutionary*.” Both words refer to people who disagree with the leadership of an organization, company, or government.

_____ 2. “*rebel*” (noun): When we use the word “*rebel*,” we often imagine a “*revolutionary*.” Both words refer to people who disagree with the leadership of an organization, company, or government. However, unlike a *revolutionary*, who will try to completely change how an organization, company, or government operates, a *rebel* will complain about a policy and try to change it.

_____ 3. “*frunge*”*: In my language, we use *frunge* to describe a surprising situation. Both “a surprise” and a *frunge* mean something unexpected happened. On the other hand, there is a difference between them. Usually, the emotion from a surprise soon ends, but not from a *frunge*. For example, we would describe the sudden death of a close friend in a car accident as a *frunge* because the shock and sadness we feel will continue for months and even years after the event.

* *frung* is an imaginary word.

_____ 4. “*desire*” (verb): If we *desire* something, it means we want it. For example, I may desire to have a large house with a swimming pool, which means the same as wanting those things.