Draw and Compare Two Dinosaurs: Preschool Worksheet Plan

Original tasks 1, 2 / complete keys

Task 1

A child draws dinosaur one with an oval body, two legs, a round head, and a short tail. Dinosaur two has an oval body, two legs, a square head, and a long tail. In the comparison table, the child marks body outline as same and leg shape as same, and leaves the head shape and tail shape rows blank. Is the worksheet complete?

Answer: No. The table needs at least one shape difference and one feature difference, but only same marks are shown and no difference is marked.

Reason: The convention requires one shape difference and one feature difference. The drawings themselves are valid because each has the four parts, and the same marks for body outline and leg shape are accurate because both dinosaurs share an oval body and two legs. However, the head shape and tail shape rows are blank, so no shape difference is recorded and the comparison is incomplete.

Check: Count the marked differences in the table. Confirm at least one shape row and the features row are marked different. Here every marked row says same and the remaining shape rows are blank, so the check fails. Ask the child to compare head shape (round vs square) and tail shape (short vs long) and mark one as different.

Task 2

A child draws dinosaur one with a body outline, two leg shapes, a head shape, and a tail shape. Dinosaur two has a body outline, a head shape, and a tail shape but no leg shape. The table marks leg shape as different. Is the right drawing valid?

Answer: No. The right drawing is missing a leg shape, so it does not meet the four-part convention.

Reason: Every dinosaur drawing must have body outline, at least one leg shape, head shape, and tail shape. The comparison mark does not replace the missing part.

Check: Check the right box for all four parts. If any part is missing, ask the child to add it.

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Original tasks 3, 4 / complete keys

Task 3

A child draws two dinosaurs that look identical. The table marks body outline as same and tail shape as same. What should the adult do next?

Answer: Prompt the child to change one shape or feature using the silhouette references, then mark a difference.

Reason: The task requires comparing two dinosaurs, so at least one shape difference and one feature difference must be shown. Identical drawings cannot support that comparison.

Check: Look for one changed part in either drawing and one corresponding different mark in the table.

Task 4

A child draws two dinosaurs, each with a body outline, at least one leg shape, a head shape, and a tail shape. In the comparison table, the child writes the label long neck in the features row and marks the features row as different. The letters are uneven and small. Is the worksheet complete?

Answer: No. The drawings are valid and the feature difference (long neck) is correctly recorded, but the table still needs at least one shape difference marked in a shape row (body outline, leg shape, head shape, or tail shape). The uneven letters do not affect validity.

Reason: Handwriting style is not scored, and labels are optional, so the uneven letters are fine. Both drawings meet the four-part convention, and the long neck is a valid feature difference recorded in the features row. However, the completion rule requires at least one shape difference as well, and no shape row is marked different, so the comparison is incomplete.

Check: Check both boxes for the four drawing parts, then confirm the features row is marked different with a feature note such as long neck. Next, look for at least one shape row (body outline, leg shape, head shape, or tail shape) marked different. If no shape row is marked, ask the child to compare one shape part and mark it. Do not penalize uneven letter size or style.

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Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] Left drawing contains body outline, leg shape, head shape, and tail shape inside the box.
- [ ] Right drawing contains body outline, leg shape, head shape, and tail shape inside the box.
- [ ] Comparison table marks at least one shape difference in a shape row (body outline, leg shape, head shape, or tail shape).
- [ ] Comparison table marks at least one feature difference in the features row (horn, crest, long neck, or plate shape).
- [ ] Child can point to or describe each marked difference.
- [ ] Written labels, if used, are accepted regardless of handwriting style or letter size.

Reflection: What did you check, what did you change, and what will you try next?