

ELA/Literacy
Released Item 2018

Grade 4
Literary Analysis Task
Compare and Contrast Written and Audio Passages
BB502360454

Today you will read the story “The Peacock” and listen to an audio recording, *Juno and the Peacock*. As you read and listen to these selections, you will gather information and answer questions about the two different versions of the story so you can write a response.

Read the story “The Peacock.” Then answer the questions.

The Peacock

by Aesop



- 1 The Peacock, they say, did not at first have the beautiful feathers in which he now takes so much pride. These, Juno, whose favorite he was, granted to him one day when he begged her for a train of feathers to distinguish him from the other birds. Then, decked in his finery, gleaming with emerald, gold, purple, and azure, he strutted proudly among the birds. All regarded him with envy. Even the most beautiful pheasant could see that his beauty was surpassed.

2 Presently the Peacock saw an Eagle soaring high up in the blue sky and felt a desire to fly, as he had been accustomed to do. Lifting his wings he tried to rise from the ground. But the weight of his magnificent train held him down. Instead of flying up to greet the first rays of the morning sun or to bathe in the rosy light among the floating clouds at sunset, he would have to walk the ground more encumbered and oppressed than any common barnyard fowl.

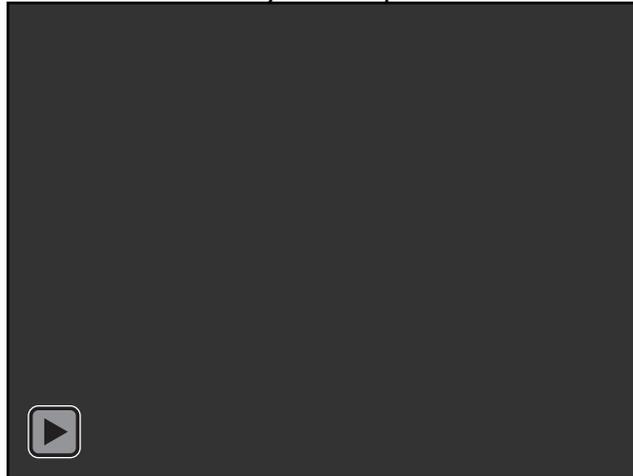
“The Peacock” by Aesop—Public Domain

Illustration: Milo Winter—Public Domain

Listen to the audio recording of the story *Juno and the Peacock*, told from the Sun's point of view. Then answer the questions.

Juno and the Peacock

by Aesop



"Juno and the Peacock" from THREE BRIGHT AESOP TALES, www.storynory.com.

Note:

This item set contains items with embedded multimedia (audio and/or video). The multimedia will NOT play when viewing the PDF through a browser window. To access the multimedia, download the PDF to your computer and open the file with Adobe Acrobat. Click the "play" arrow to start the multimedia for the item.

GO ON ►

Anchor Set
A1 – A10
With Annotations

Have you ever asked for too much? In the story, "The Peacock", a dull and ordinary bird wishes for beautiful feathers to distinguish him from other birds, but had to pay the price for his magnificence; being unable to fly. In the story, "Juno and the Peacock", the main character is greedy and is never happy with what he has. Both stories have similarities and differences plus a common theme.

In both stories, the Peacock has a desire to be separated from the ordinary birds. For example, in "The Peacock" on paragraph 1, "He begged her for a train of feathers to distinguish him from the other birds." This shows that he is so desperate to be different that he begged Juno to give him a colorful feathers. In the story, "Juno and the Peacock", the main character also has the same longing to be distinguished from other birds. For example, the peacock shows this from 01:14-01:16. This suggests that they both have the same longing to be different.

In the stories, there is also differences. For example, in "The Peacock", the Peacock only wishes to be different from other birds. In contrast, in "Juno and the Peacock", the peacock keeps requesting more and more, and even wants to be more magnificent than the Emperor. In the story, "Juno and the Peacock", it shows from , 01:18-01:22, the peacock has too much greed and keeps wanting more. In "The Peacock", the bird only desires to be different.

In both stories, the theme is 'be happy with what you have' because in both stories, the peacock is not happy with what he has, so they wish for more, and isn't able to fly as a prize. For example, in "The Peacock", the bird wishes he could be different, but should of been happy with what he had already, resulting in paying the price of being a flightless bird. In "Juno and the Peacock", the bird is even more greedy, longing to be more beautiful than the great Emperor. This greed is what excelled Juno to make him flightless. In both stories, the character should of been happy with what they had.

Both stories have similarities and differences. In the stories, the characters should of been happy with what they had.

Annotation

Anchor Paper 1

Reading Comprehension and Written Expression

Score Point 4

The response demonstrates full comprehension by developing the ideas that the peacocks are similar because they have *"a desire to be separated from the ordinary birds"* and *"the peacock is not happy with what he has, so they wish for more, and isn't able to fly as a prize"* and that they are different because one peacock *"only wishes to be different from other birds"* while the other *"keeps requesting more and more."* Direct quotations from the story and references to parts of the audio recording provide relevant support for these ideas, and clear reasoning helps to explain the relationship between the analysis and evidence (*This shows that he is so desperate to be different that he begged Juno to give him a colorful feathers. . . . This suggests that they both have the same longing to be different..... This greed is what excelled Juno to make him flightless*). A developed introduction provides a brief overview of events in the texts, and the similarities and differences are developed in separate paragraphs. The concluding statements reinforce the idea that the *"stories have similarities and differences"* and impart a lesson (*.....the characters should of been happy with what they had*). These elements contribute to effective organization of the ideas and evidence, as does the use of linking phrases (*In both stories, For example, This shows, In the story, This suggests, In contrast*). Word choice helps to effectively clarify ideas (*desperate, longing, requesting, desires, flightless*).

Through out my life, I have realized that stories have been duplicated, passed on and changed, so even the same stories can be used to compare and contrast between. In "The Peacock" It tells how he changed and that he was like the barn animals now. In "Judo and the Peacock" it explains that Peacock wasn't alone when he learned his lesson. Across both stories,it explains the peacocks beauty and that he couldn't fly anymore.

In "The Peacock" the story explains how the Peacock changed and how he was now like an average barn animal. For example, in the story, Juno wasn't that big of a part. All he did was grant a wish and he was gone. It says, "Juno, whose favorite he was granted to him one day when he begged her for a train of feathers to distinguish him from the other birds." This is important because without Juno the peacock wouldn't be beautiful, but after that part in the story, Juno vanished like a mouse who sees a cat. Also, the peacock is compared to a farm animal because he can't fly. The author wrote, "he would have to walk on the ground, more encumbered and oppressed than any barnyard animal." This shows Juno learned that beauty isn't all that matters.

In "Juno and the Peacock" the story is more about the peacock being noticed and learning the lesson. For example, the recording explains how great the Peacock thought he was. "He is the most royal of the birds, or so he thinks." This shows how important the peacock thought he was, as important as a king. Plus, it also says how there was a crowd of birds around the peacock when he first became beautiful. It says the other birds gather round to admire him." This matters because in the story it seems like no other birds except the eagle saw the beautiful peacock.

There were many differences between "The Peacock" and "Juno and the Peacock", but they both said how beautiful the Peacock was and how he couldn't fly anymore. They both also explained that the Peacock begged Juno to be beautiful.

In conclusion, in "The Peacock" it was about his change. In "Juno and the Peacock" it was about the peacock and his lesson and witnesses of beauty. These stories were similar and different. Which one did YOU like more?

Annotation

Anchor Paper 2

Reading Comprehension and Written Expression

Score Point 4

The response demonstrates full comprehension by examining the roles of characters in the two texts (*In "The Peacock" It tells how he changed and that he was like the barn animals now. In "Juno and the Peacock" it explains that Peacock wasn't alone when he learned his lesson. Across both stories, it explains the peacocks beauty and that he couldn't fly anymore*). Explanations of Juno's more minor role in "The Peacock" and this peacock's common status after realizing he can no longer fly are contrasted against the arrogance of the peacock in *Juno and the Peacock (In "Juno and the Peacock" the story is more about the peacock being noticed and learning the lesson This shows how important the peacock thought he was, as important as a king)*. The identification of Juno as a male and a misinterpretation of the events in "The Peacock" contribute to this response being on the lower end of the score point 4 range (*..... in the story it seems like no other birds except the eagle saw the beautiful peacock*). The development of the ideas presented in the response is effective, with relevant quotations from the story and recording employed to provide examples of how the analysis is illustrated in the text, and clear reasoning to show why the evidence is significant (*This is important because without Juno the peacock wouldn't be beautiful, but after that part in the story, Juno vanished like a mouse who sees a cat. . . . This shows how important the peacock thought he was, as important as a king*). The response exhibits effective organization by including a developed introduction that clearly establishes the topic, body paragraphs that discuss each text and compare and contrast relevant ideas, and a conclusion that restates the analysis. Language is also used effectively to express ideas clearly (*duplicated, average, vanished, witnesses*).

They're are many things that are the same in the two stories *The Peacock* and *Juno and the Peacock*. To begin with, they are both about a peacock that wants to be beautiful. In " The Peacock " and in " Juno and the Peacock " the peacocks ask Juno for a train of feathers. Juno the gives the peacocks glorious feathers, and the peacocks strut in vain in front of the other birds. In addition, both birds are vain and rude. For example in the passage " Juno and the Peacock " the text says, " And now he strutted like a king ". When the peacock strutted up and down he showed just how vain he was. Lastly, the two peacocks both met Juno and she turned them in to beautiful birds. Juno is a very important character, if she was never in the stories then the peacocks would never have learned their lesson. If the peacocks never learned their lesson, they would never would become even more vain. As you can see they're are many comparisons in the two stories.

In the stories *The Peacock* and *Juno and the Peacock* they're are many differences. First, in one of the stories there is an emperor. In the other there is not and the emperor is a very important bird. He helps show the lesson to the peacocks. Next, in the story "The Peacock" the bird becomes less vain. But in the other story there is not as much information whether he is less vain or not. Finally, in one of the stories there is more information about the subject. As need you need more information. If you don't have that information it's harder to do information projects on the story. So as show you can tell that there are many differences between the two stories.

Annotation

Anchor Paper 3

Reading Comprehension and Written Expression

Score Point 3

The response demonstrates comprehension by including multiple similarities and differences between the peacocks (. . . *they are both about a peacock that wants to be beautiful. . . . both birds are vain and rude. . . . both met Juno and she turned them in to beautiful birds. . . . in one of the stories there is an emperor. . . . in the story "The Peacock" the bird becomes less vain..... in one of the stories there is more information about the subject*).

The similarities are supported with relevant evidence from the text and reasoning; however, the differences offered in the response are not as effectively explained. The discussion of the presence of the emperor in *Juno and the Peacock* reveals a misunderstanding of the characters in the audio version, which makes the analysis only mostly accurate (*.....in one of the stories there is an emperor. In the other there is not and the emperor is a very important bird. He helps show the lesson to the peacocks*). Additionally, the last two differences are not supported with evidence from the text or relevant reasoning, resulting in development that is only mostly effective (*in the story "The Peacock" the bird becomes less vain. But in the other story there is not as much information whether he is less vain or not. Finally, in one of the stories there is more information about the subject. As need you need more information. If you don't have that information it's harder to do information projects on the story*). The response is organized topically, with similarities grouped together and differences grouped together. Introductory and concluding statements open and close the response and contribute to the coherence of the writing. Linking words and phrases also help to connect ideas and evidence (*To begin with, In addition, For example, Lastly, First, Next, Finally*). While there is some repetition of words in the second paragraph, the response contains language that is mostly effective to clarify ideas.

In *The peacock*, the peacock was not always bright and colorful. That changed one day when Juno granted the peacock one wish. The peacock asked Juno if he could have a train of feathers. His feather colors where emerald, gold, purple, and azure. Later on in the story Peacock saw an Eagle soaring on the sky. He felt a desire to fly. But when he tried to fly he couldn't. His beauty that he wanted made him pay a price. The story *The peacock*, is one of Asop's fables.

In *Juno and the Peacock*, the peacock was not so bright and colorful always. His life changed one day when as he was pecking grass by the lake he met Juno, the goddess. He walked over and asked Juno why his feathers where so plain. Next he said that he wanted to be beautiful. Juno said that he will give him what he wants but he will be taught a lesson. When the Peacock saw his reflection in the water he realized she granted his wish. He was beautiful beyond his dreams. The other birds gathered around him. The other birds where not looking at him. They where looking up. They where looking at the Eagle. The peacock tried to fly up to fly higher than the Eagle, but he couldn't. His wings where weighed down. Juno made him pay a price for being beautiful.

These stories are a lot alike. They both have Juno, The Peacock, they both are by Asop, the moral to them both is that beauty has a price, and there are many more things. A cuple of diffrences is that *Juno and the Peacock* is written from the suns point of view. That the names of the stories are diffrent, and many more diffrences.

Annotation

Anchor Paper 4

Reading Comprehension and Written Expression

Score Point 3

The response demonstrates comprehension of the ideas expressed in "The Peacock" and *Juno and the Peacock*. It opens with summaries of the events in the two texts, which illustrate that the peacocks paid a price to obtain their beauty. This is followed by statements that compare the use of characters in and moral of both stories and statements that contrast the points of view (*They both have Juno, The Peacock, they both are by Asop, the moral to them both is that beauty has a price..... Juno and the Peacock is written from the suns point of view*). Overall, development of the topic is mostly effective. Paragraphs are grouped topically, and linking words and phrases help to move the reader through the response (*Later on, But, Next*). However, there is some repetition of language that makes the writing only mostly effective to clarify ideas (*The other birds gathered around him. The other birds where not looking at him. They where looking up. They where looking at the Eagle*).

There are similarities and differences in the recording "Juno and the Peacock" and the story "the Peacock". One similarity is both stories include the peacock, Juno, and the farm animals. Another similarity is the peacock in both stories are greedy birds who always want to look beautiful. The peacocks in both stories saw an eagle gracefully flying in the air. Then the peacock wished he could fly. So he flapped his wings but, his train of feathers made him encumbered or, very heavy.

A difference is the recording showed the peacock in the recording at the lake and the goddess Juno appeared. In the story version Juno was there already and it didn't tell if the peacock was at the lake already. In the story version it doesn't say, "The sly goddess made him pay a price for his beauty, he could no longer fly!" So I think the recording is much more detailed. In the story version, it doesn't tell you what Juno said. These are some similarities and differences between the story and the recording.

Annotation

Anchor Paper 5

Reading Comprehension and Written Expression

Score Point 2

The response demonstrates basic comprehension by identifying multiple similarities and differences between the story and recording (. . . *both stories include the peacock, Juno, and the farm animals.the peacock in both stories are greedy birds who always want to look beautiful. . . . The peacocks in both stories saw an eagle gracefully flying in the air the recording showed the peacock in the recording at the lake and the goddess Juno appeared. . . . the recording is much more detailed*). Details or examples from the texts support each idea, though development is slightly less effective than the development displayed in score point 3 responses because there is little explanation of the relationship between ideas and evidence. The grouping of similarities and differences in separate paragraphs exhibits some organization, and introductory and concluding statements help to add coherence to the writing. Word choice and sentence variety convey ideas with some clarity.

To compare *The Peacock* and *Juno and the Peacock*, they both have a peacock and eagle. They both have a dull peacock turning into a beautiful peacock. The two stories also have Juno who granted the peacock's wish. Also they have Juno taking away the peacock's ability to fly. And they both have the part about the feather colors.

To contrast the two stories, at the beginning *The Peacock* did not take place at a lake. *Juno and the Peacock* had more details. In *The Peacock* it did not explain that Juno took away the peacock's ability to fly. *Juno and the Peacock* was longer than *The Peacock*. *The Peacock* was more of a summary for *Juno and the Peacock*.

Annotation

Anchor Paper 6

Reading Comprehension and Written Expression

Score Point 2

Individual statements identify similarities and differences between the texts demonstrating basic comprehension, but these ideas are only somewhat developed. Text-based evidence is embedded within statements showing analysis, but evidence is not provided for all ideas (. . . at the begining *The Peacock did not take place at a lake. Juno and the Peacock had more details*). Discussing similarities in one paragraph and differences in the other provides some structure to the writing. Additionally, the use of linking words and phrases in the first paragraph helps to move the reader from idea to idea; however, these linking elements are used less frequently in the second paragraph, demonstrating some coherence (*Juno and the Peacockwas longer than The Peacock. The Peacock was more of a summary for Juno and the Peacock*). Repetition of language results in some clarity of expression (*They both have. . . . The two stories also have Also they haveAnd they both have*).

The same from both stories is that there was a peacock in both and that the peacock gets "beautiful" feathers but in both Juno is the one that gives them to him. Also in both the eagle is flying and the peacock tries to fly but is weighed down by his feathers. In the recording it's the sun's point of view.

Annotation

Anchor Paper 7

Reading Comprehension and Written Expression

Score Point 1

The response includes multiple similarities (. . . *the peacock gets "beautiful" feathers . . . Juno is the one that gives them to him. in both the eagle is flying and the peacock tries to fly but is weighed down by his feathers*) and one difference (*In the recording it's the sun's point of view*) to demonstrate limited comprehension of the ideas stated in the passage and audio recording. Development of the topic is minimal, as the response contains only limited evidence. Linking words and phrases connect ideas and contribute to limited coherence in the writing (*Also, In the recording*). However, the repetition of words leads to limited clarity of expression (*The same from both stories is that there was a peacock in both but in both Also in both*).

Well the "The Peacock" Is told like a bystander told it, and "Juno and the Peacock" is told from the Sun's point of view.

Annotation

Anchor Paper 8

Reading Comprehension and Written Expression

Score Point 1

This single sentence response contrasts the points of view in the passages, demonstrating limited comprehension of the ideas expressed (*"The Peacock" Is told like a bystander told it, and "Juno and the Peacock" is told from the Sun's point of view*). Explaining the difference in narration provides enough text support to reach the threshold for minimal development. The brevity of the response prevents the demonstration of more than limited precision in word choice.

one day ther was a peacock with beautiful feather he was so mean to the other peacock that he was better then the other peacock that he look better than all the peacock and ther is a other peacock that is calld juno the peacock he is amost like the other peacock but he is nise and dose not brrag or say that anyboby look beter then him he is nise

Annotation

Anchor Paper 9

Reading Comprehension and Written Expression

Score Point 0

The response demonstrates no comprehension as the text evidence used to show why one peacock is mean and the other is “nise” reveals clear misunderstandings of the passage and audio recording (. . . *he was better then the other peacock that he look better than all the peacock and ther is a other peacock that is calld juno the peacock . . . [he] dose not brrag or say that anyboby look beter then him*). The writing exhibits a very limited organizational strategy by grouping information by passage. However, the repetition of words and overuse of conjunctions to connect ideas result in a lack of clarity (. . . *he was so mean to the other peacock that he was better then the other peacock that he look better than all the peacock and ther is a other peacock that is calld juno the peacock*).

In "The Peacock," the story is pretty much, the same as "Juno and the Peacock."

Annotation

Anchor Paper 10

Reading Comprehension and Written Expression

Score Point 0

The response demonstrates no comprehension of the ideas expressed in the passages as there is no text evidence provided to support the assertion that "*the story is pretty much, the same*" as the audio recording. The lack of evidence also renders the response undeveloped. Imprecise word choice leads to a lack of clarity in the expression of ideas.

Practice Set P101 - P105

No Annotations Included

their both kind of the same storys but juno and peacock like their beast friends and the peacock is an ordanary pecock withe no friends.

"The Peacock" and *Juno and the Peacock* both tell the tale of Peacock, who was originally a dull bird, asking the goddess Juno for magnificent feathers. After he receives his feathers, Peacock starts acting like a king, full with pride, but the other birds don't notice. Instead, they see Eagle, soaring up in the sky majestically. Peacock, who is furious that no one is paying attention to his feathers, tries to fly. The weight of his feathers bears him down, and he realizes that he shouldn't have been as envious or proud.

Both story and audio are similar in many ways. First, in "The Peacock" and *Juno and the Peacock*, the effect on the Peacock for his actions was the same. In "The Peacock", Paragraph 2, the author says, "He would have to walk the ground more encumbered and oppressed than any common barnyard fowl." In *Juno and the Peacock*, 03:35-03:42, the narrator says, "...He lifted his wings, but they were heavy, and weighed down with decorative feathers...". Second, the plot of the story and audio were similar. Both tell a tale of a character, a plain and dull character, who wants to become the most beautiful of his kind. His wish is granted, but the character is unable to do an activity, and regrets his decision. Last, the character traits of Peacock are the same. Peacock is a proud, envious, vain, and a little narcissistic character. In *Juno and the Peacock*, 02:22-02:28, the narrator describes Peacock as, "...And now he strutted up and down like a king!" Also, Juno describes Peacock as "vain and pretentious". In "The Peacock", Paragraph 1, the author says, "...He begged her for a train of feathers to distinguish him from the other birds." This shows that he is a little narcissistic, he cares about his own beauty, and he thinks he is superior to the other birds. These are the ways that "The Peacock" and *Juno and the Peacock* are similar.

"The Peacock" and *Juno and the Peacock* are also different in many ways. First, the character Juno is different in "The Peacock" and *Juno and the Peacock*. In "The Peacock", she is a less important character, only giving Peacock his feathers, whereas in *Juno and the Peacock*, Juno not only granted him his wish, but she also taught Peacock a lesson. In "The Peacock", Juno pitied Peacock, and she favored him above all birds. In *Juno and the Peacock*, though, Juno says that Peacock is "vain and pretentious". She wants to teach him a lesson for being envious, vain, and proud. Next, the point of view for both versions is different. In "The Peacock" the

point of view is Third Person. I know this because the person telling the story isn't a character in the story. In *Juno and the Peacock*, however, the point of view is First Person. The audio is from the Sun's point of view. The Sun isn't necessarily a character in the story, but the story uses "I", "me", and "my" in certain places. This means the story is in First person. These are some of the ways both stories are different.

Again, "The Peacock" and *Juno and the Peacock* are similar and different in many ways.

1. The peacock has some difference and simialar things in common so i made a list of things. Similar things: First they both want to be beautiful. Second they both are proud about having feathers like a peacock. Third they both begged to be beautiful. fourth they had too pay a price of being beautiful. Fifth they see a eagle and wanted to fly in the sky. Sixth he tried to fly and couldn't the feathers were holding them down. Seventh they never got to fly. I made some Differences about both stories first i'm doing The Peacock. First he didn't look in the river to see how he looked. Second he wanted to be the first to see the first ray of sunshine. Next im doing Juno the peacock story now. First he was pecking the grass. Second not all the regular birds weren't all looking at him. third the eagle wished him good morning. Thats what they have in common and things they have that are different.

Fables are like myths; they have many different versions, or ways they are told. Today I will compare and contrast two versions of the fable *Juno and the Peacock*, by Aesop, sometimes referred to as *The Peacock*. The two versions are very different, yet alike in many ways, I will give examples on how they are different and alike.

They are alike because all of the events still happen, but there are some events that only happen in one. In *Juno and the Peacock* it says that "He flew up to wish me good-morning threw the clouds", it doesn't say that in *The Peacock*. In *The Peacock* it says "Then, decked in his finery, gleaming with emerald, gold, purple, and azure, he strutted proudly among the birds." The stories also have different P.O.V. or **Point Of View**. *Juno and the Peacock* is told by the sun god, that's why it says "He flew up to wish me good-morning threw the clouds." from this we imply that the sun god lives in the clouds. *The Peacock* is told by a narrator, which is probably Aesop, since the story was written by him. The stories are alike in that they are each told by the Greek famous-fable-writer, Aesop. The stories each have most of the same events, the peacock asked Juno for something and she gave it to him and the peacock found that it wasn't that great. Even though the characters are different in the fables, the P.O.V. is the same, both characters think the peacock should pay for his greed, so he won't do it again. The story's moral doesn't change: don't let greed get the best of you. Fables and myths have their own versions but the moral never changes. Remember: don't let greed get the best of you.

They are alike because they are the same story, just in a different version. They are differ because in "The Peacock", it never says that the Peacock wanted to fly higher than the Eagle, just to fly and greet the morning rays of the sun and bathe in the rosy light. In Juno and the Peacock, the Peacock sees the Eagle start from the ground and *then* fly into the air, not 'Sees the Eagle fly by.' Both stories do use some of the same phrases.

Practice Set

(Order of Scores: Reading Comprehension and Written Expression, Conventions)

Paper	Score
P101	0,0
P102	4,3
P103	2,1
P104	3,3
P105	1,2