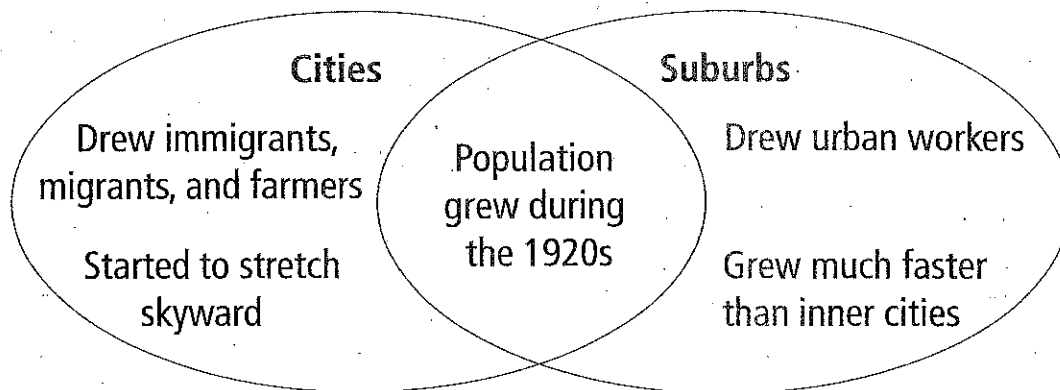


THE TWENTIES

Reading Strategy**Compare and Contrast**

Comparing and contrasting helps you sort information as you read. To compare information means to look for similarities between ideas, people, places, objects, or events. To contrast information is to recognize differences.

To compare and contrast, you must first identify which two aspects of a subject you are going to analyze. For instance, if you are writing a paper about threats to the world's population, you might compare and contrast the effects of disease with those of natural disasters. A Venn diagram is a helpful tool for comparing and contrasting information. Look at the Venn diagram below.

Cities and Suburbs During the 1920s

Directions: Read *The Harding Administration* in Section 2. On a separate sheet of paper, use a Venn diagram to compare and contrast the policies of Woodrow Wilson and Warren G. Harding. Then, on the same sheet of paper, answer the questions below.

Hint: Look for main ideas and supporting details for each subject to be compared and contrasted when deciding what to include in your Venn diagram.

1. Which president favored a more traditional laissez-faire approach?
2. Which president do you think had more support from workers? Why?
3. How did both the Wilson and Harding administrations work toward social goals?