GRADES 2-3



READ, RESEARCH, AND WRITE

AFRICAN RHINOCEROS

ANIMAL RESEARCH

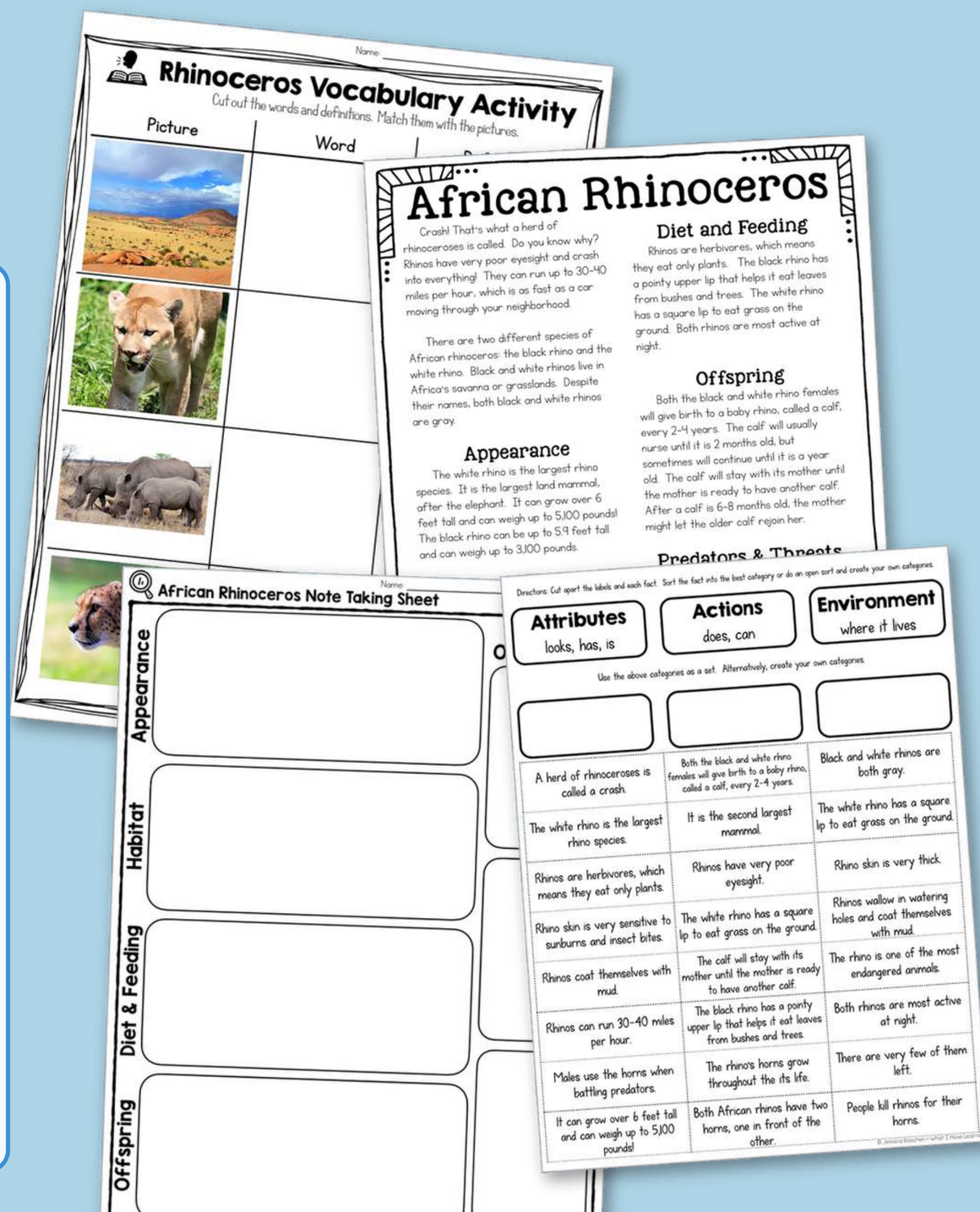
Informational Articles, Activities, and Writing

KEEP SCROLLING TO SEE WHAT'S INSIDE!

WHAT'S INCLUDED

Read, research, and write

- 1-page and 2-page informational articles
- Vocabulary cards and cut-and-paste activities
- Note-taking organizers and comprehension questions
- Fact sort activities
- Informational writing pages
- Answer keys included
- QR codes for safe video research



READ



Article comes in two formats.

Meet an animal in its habitat

1 ARTICLE

Students read a clear informational article about african rhinoceros.

2 NOTICE DETAILS

Students look for facts about the african rhinoceros's appearance, habitat, diet, and behavior.

3 DIFFERENT FORMATS

Teachers choose the article format that fits students' reading needs.

RESEARCH



Research pages make independent fact gathering manageable

Gather facts about african rhinoceros

1 WATCH AND RESEARCH

Students use one QR-code page to find a safe video source for research about african rhinoceros.

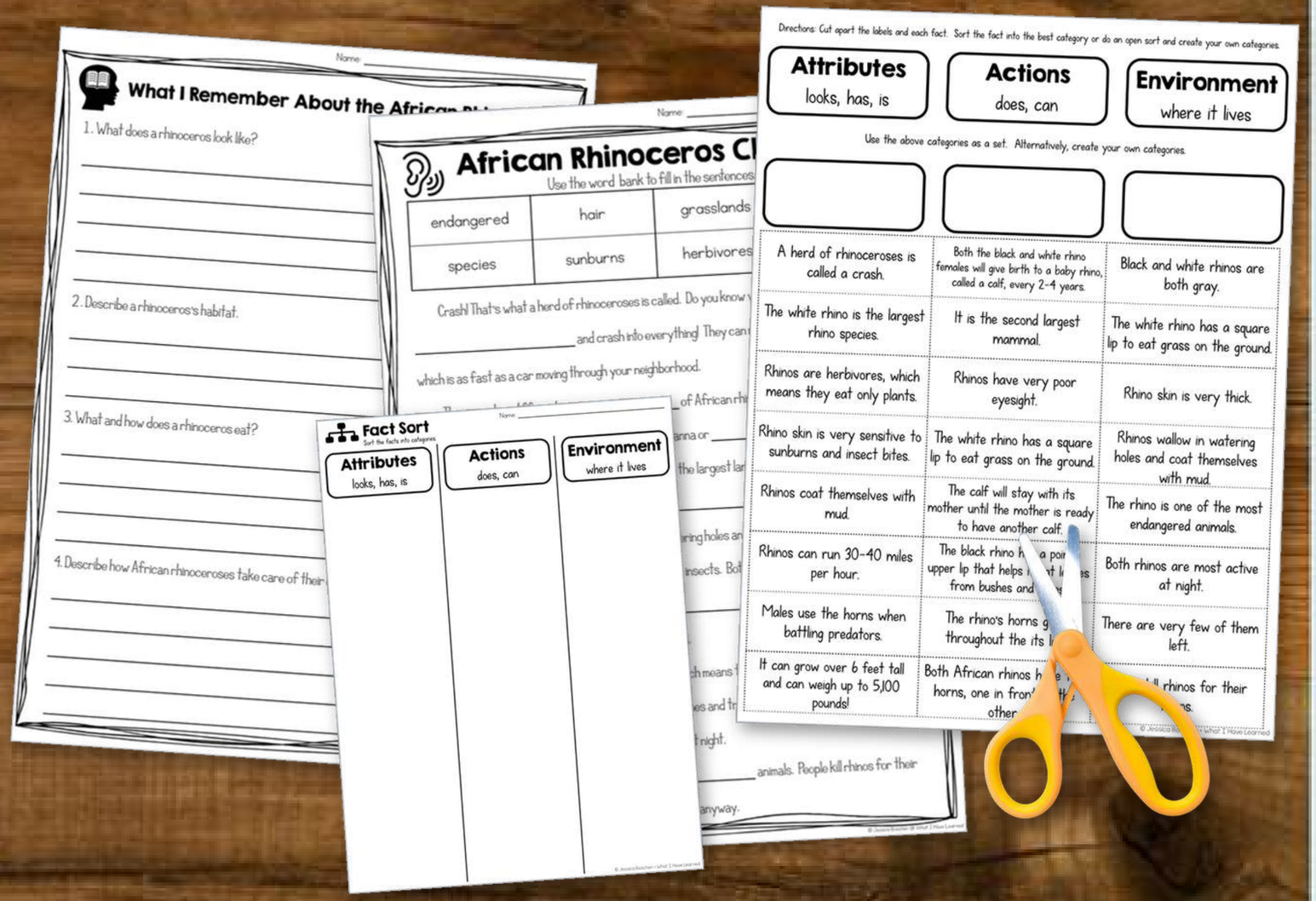
2 TAKE NOTES

Students record facts about the african rhinoceros's body, habitat, behavior, and life cycle.

3 BUILD VOCABULARY

Students use picture cards and activities to practice important animal words.

ORGANIZE



Comprehension and sorting pages prepare students to write

Sort facts about african rhinoceros

1 REMEMBER

Students recall important facts after reading about african rhinoceros.

2 CHECK UNDERSTANDING

Students complete a cloze activity using key vocabulary and facts.

3 SORT FACTS

Students organize information into clear categories before writing.

WRITE



From organized notes to a finished informational report

Turn notes into an african rhinoceros report

1 PLAN

Students use note-taking pages to collect and organize research.

2 SUMMARIZE

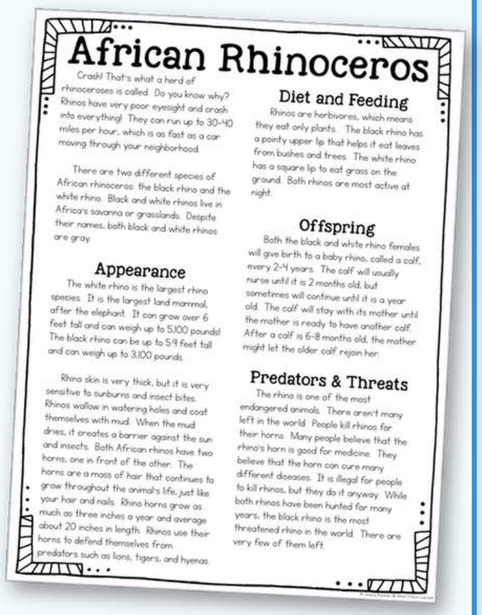
Students turn facts into a focused summary about african rhinoceros.

3 WRITE

Students use report pages to explain what they learned.

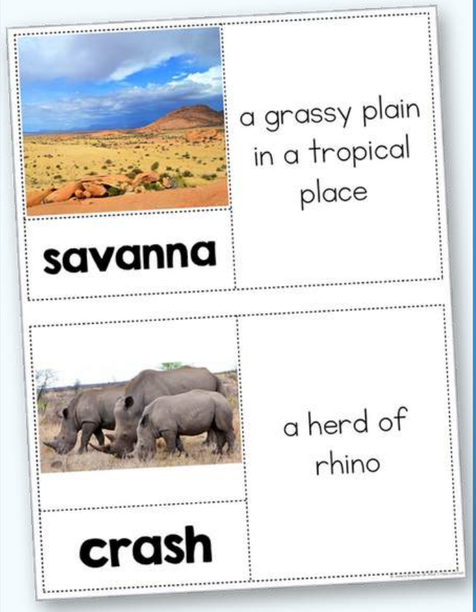
FROM READING TO ANIMAL RESEARCH WRITING

READ



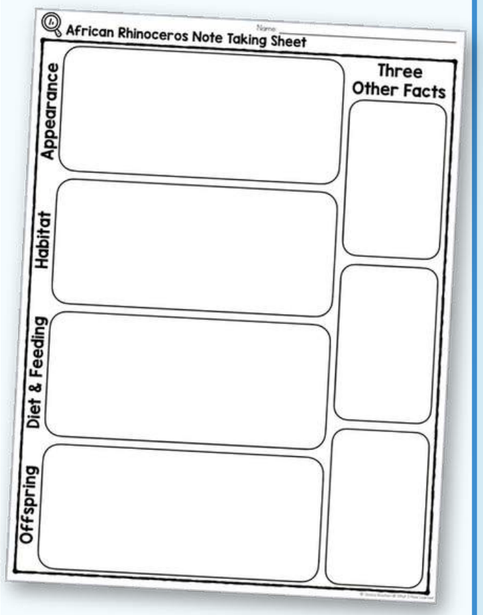
Read an informational article about african rhinoceros in a format that fits your students.

LEARN



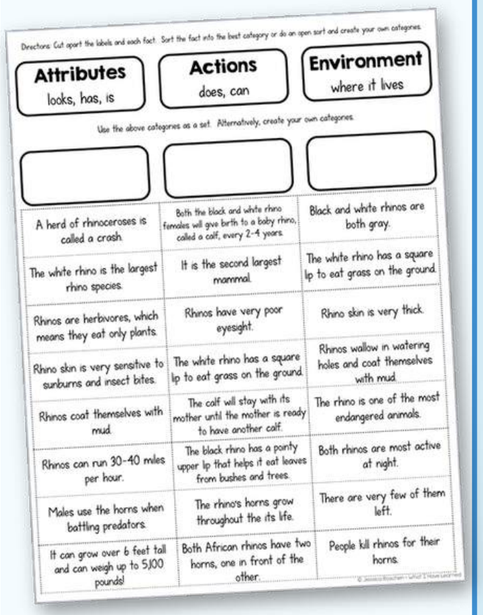
Build vocabulary with picture cards and activities about african rhinoceros features and habitats.

RESEARCH



Gather facts about the african rhinoceros's appearance, habitat, diet, and behavior.

ORGANIZE



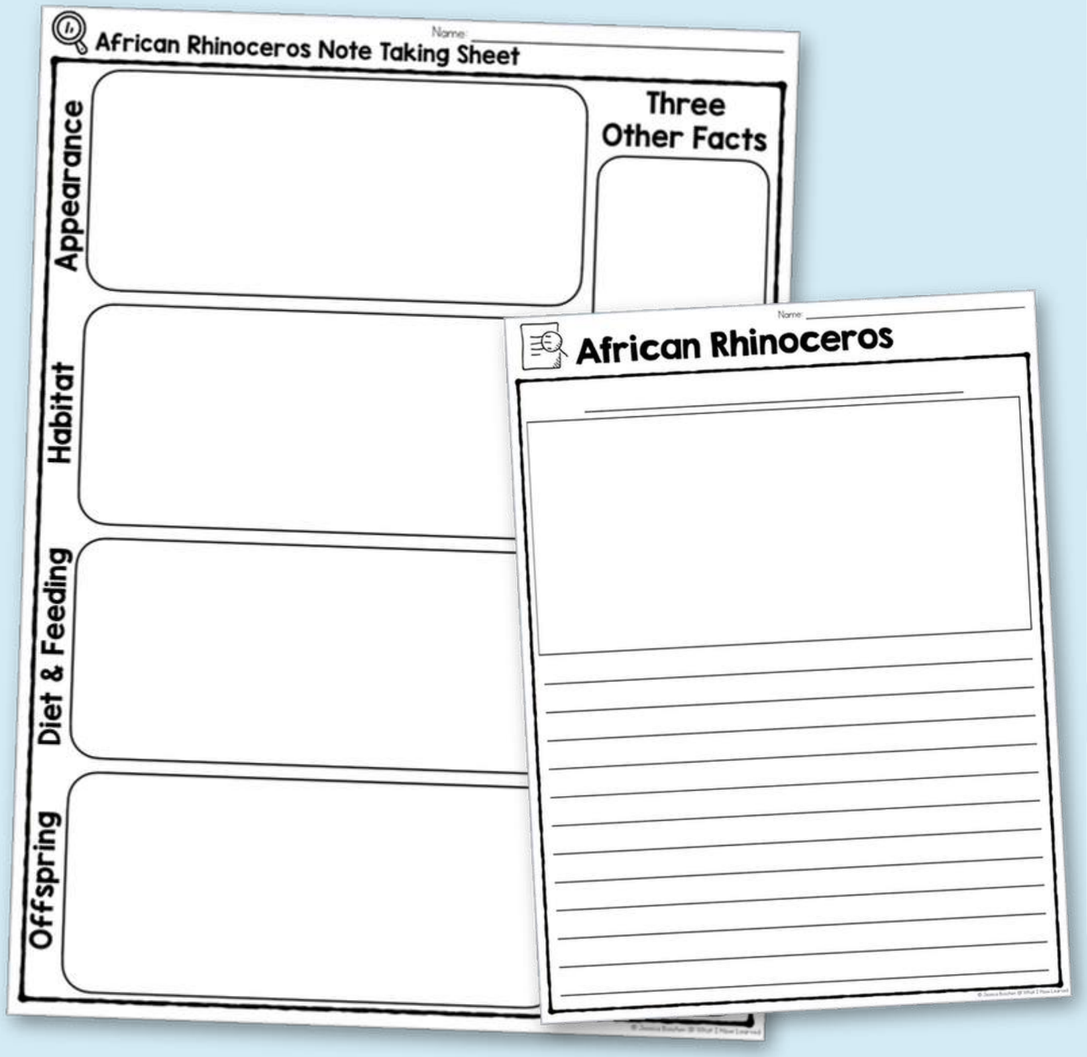
Sort facts into appearance, habitat, behavior, and life cycle categories.

WRITE



Use the writing pages to turn notes into an animal research report about african rhinoceros.

WAYS TO USE THIS RESOURCE



1

ANIMAL STUDY

Use the articles and vocabulary pages during a science or nonfiction unit about african rhinoceros.

2

GUIDED READING

Choose the article format and comprehension pages that fit your readers.

3

ANIMAL RESEARCH

Use QR-code research and note-taking sheets to collect facts from multiple sources.

4

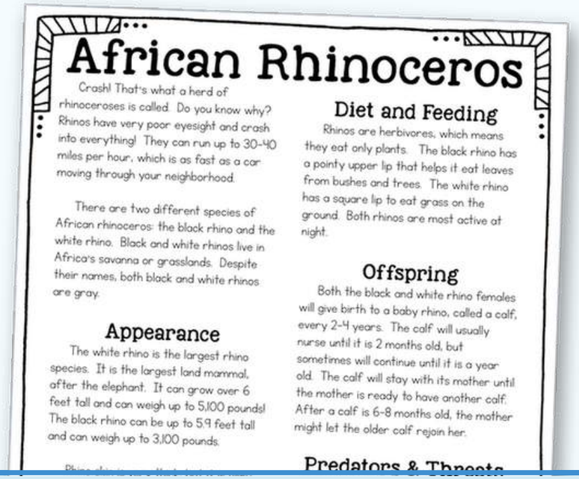
INFORMATIONAL WRITING

Move from organized notes to a clear report about african rhinoceros.

YOU WILL LOVE THIS BECAUSE

PERFECT FOR SCIENCE AND ELA

Students read, write, sort, and research while learning about african rhinoceros adaptations and habitats.


African Rhinoceros

Crash! That's what a herd of rhinoceroses is called. Do you know why? Rhinos have very poor eyesight and crash into everything! They can run up to 30-40 miles per hour, which is as fast as a car moving through your neighborhood.

There are two different species of African rhinoceros: the black rhino and the white rhino. Black and white rhinos live in Africa's savanna or grasslands. Despite their names, both black and white rhinos are gray.

Appearance

The white rhino is the largest rhino species. It is the largest land mammal, after the elephant. It can grow over 6 feet tall and can weigh up to 5,100 pounds! The black rhino can be up to 5.9 feet tall and can weigh up to 3,100 pounds.

Diet and Feeding

Rhinos are herbivores, which means they eat only plants. The black rhino has a pointy upper lip that helps it eat leaves from bushes and trees. The white rhino has a square lip to eat grass on the ground. Both rhinos are most active at night.

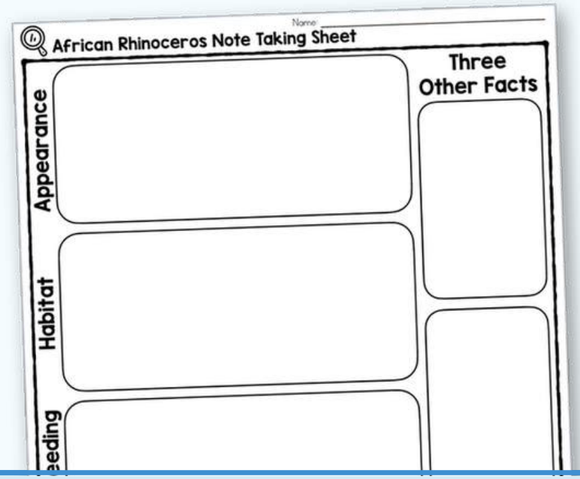
Offspring

Both the black and white rhino females will give birth to a baby rhino, called a calf, every 2-4 years. The calf will usually nurse until it is 2 months old, but sometimes will continue until it is a year old. The calf will stay with its mother until the mother is ready to have another calf. After a calf is 6-8 months old, the mother might let the older calf rejoin her.

Predators & Threats

SAVES TIME WITH CONSISTENT LAYOUTS

Clear article, activity, and writing pages make planning simple and support independent work.


Name:

African Rhinoceros Note Taking Sheet

Appearance

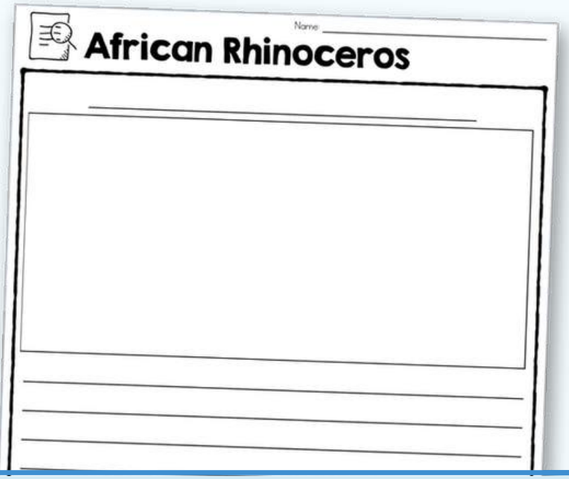
Habitat

Feeding

Three Other Facts

SUPPORTS ANIMAL RESEARCH

Vocabulary cards, fact sorts, and note-taking organizers help students prepare an informational report.


Name:

African Rhinoceros

TEACHERS LOVE IT!

★★★★★

My students really enjoyed learning about Rhinos. I love that there are other resources included in addition to the research links. So easy to print and use.

Jessica C.

★★★★★

Great Resource that aligns with standards and curriculum

Shelby N.

★★★★★

My students picked their own animals to research. I have books about animals, but many of them are difficult for my second graders to read. I could have them research online, but that proved to be simply too broad and confusing. I came across these articles and they are just what the doctor ordered. Organized, easy enough to read (but not TOO easy). I love how in the future if I taught older grades I could utilize the graphic organizers as literacy centers. Really great product. Well worth my money.

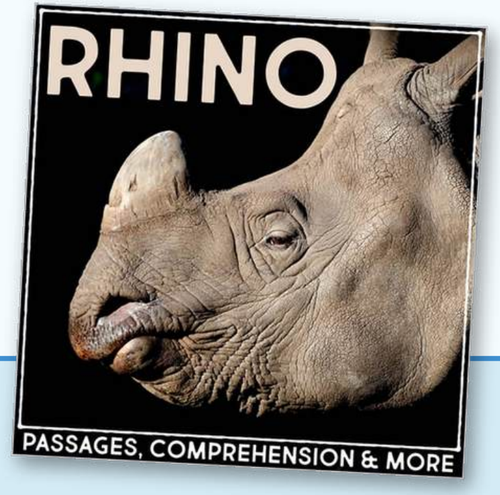
Linda T.





READY FOR YOUR CLASSROOM

- **Informational articles in two formats**
- **Vocabulary, comprehension, and research activities**
- **Note-taking and informational writing pages**



My passion is making learning accessible to all students.
I love scaffolding learning, breaking down the concepts and building them up so that students can see the connections.
I love figuring out the small components that build up to the big ideas and helping students see it all.



teach MATH | teach SCIENCE | teach READING | teach WRITING

What I have LEARNED