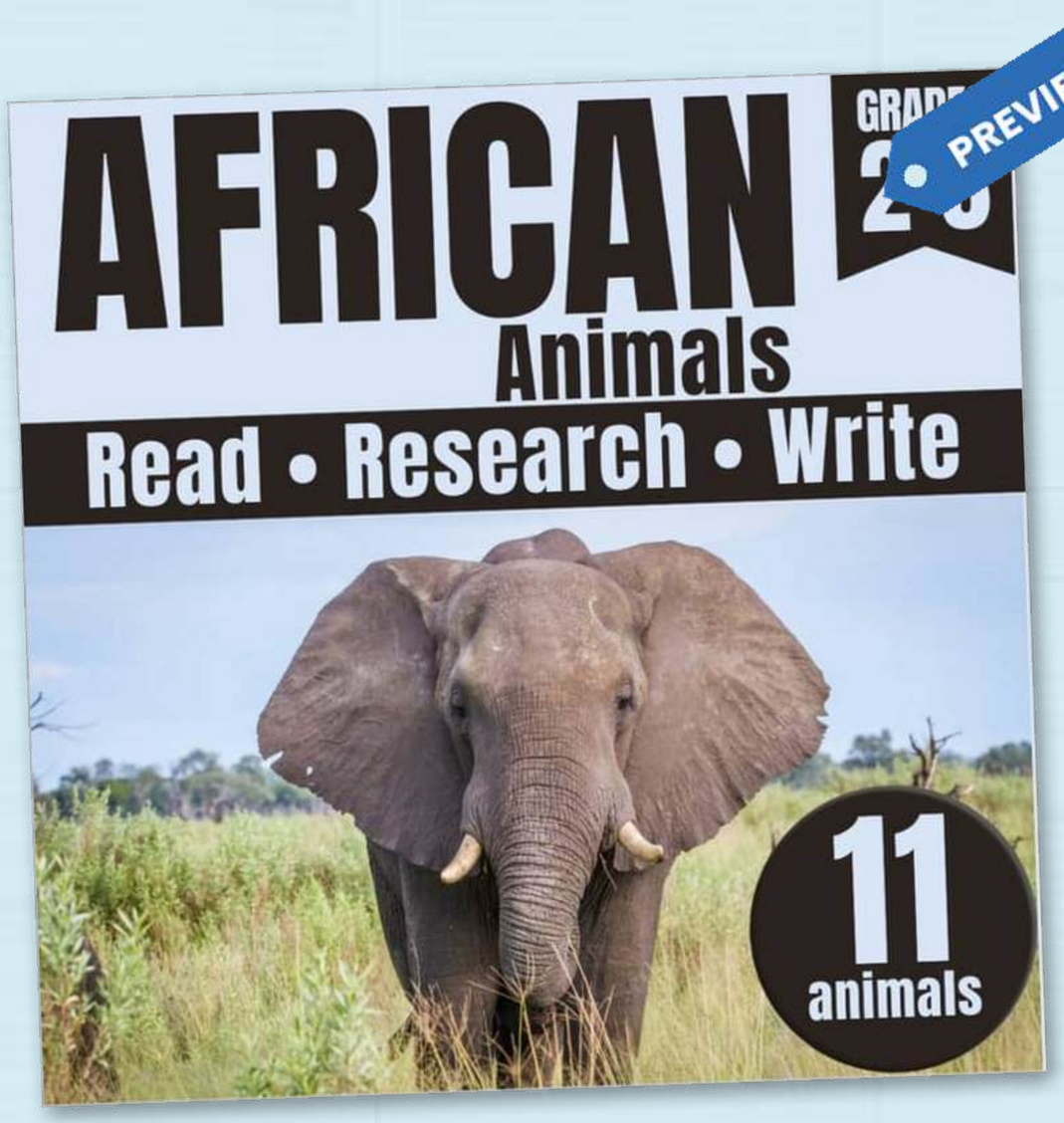


2ND-3RD

11 African Animals with Research Activities

AFRICAN ANIMAL RESEARCH BUNDLE

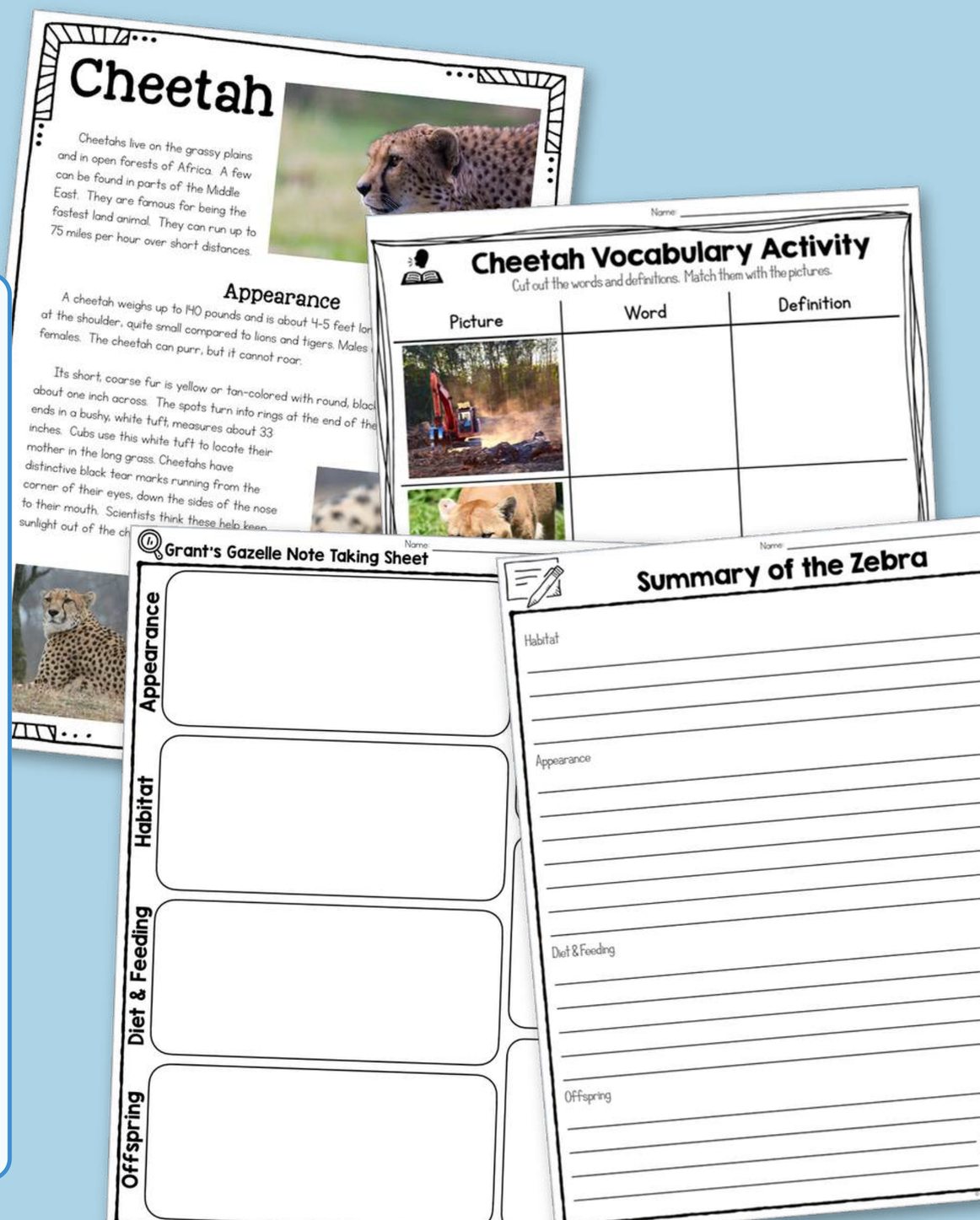
Reading, Comprehension, and Informational Writing

KEEP SCROLLING TO SEE WHAT'S INSIDE!

WHAT'S INCLUDED

AFRICAN ANIMAL RESEARCH BUNDLE

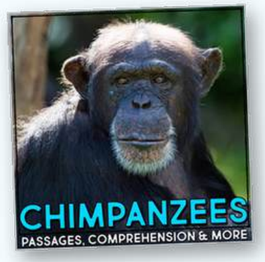
- 11 animal research packs
- 500+ pages across the complete bundle
- 1-page and 2-page informational articles
- Vocabulary cards and interactive vocabulary activities
- Comprehension questions and note-taking organizers
- Fact sorting activities for key information
- Informational writing pages
- Answer keys for easy grading
- QR-code research pages where included
- Consistent layouts across every animal study



11 African ANIMALS INCLUDED



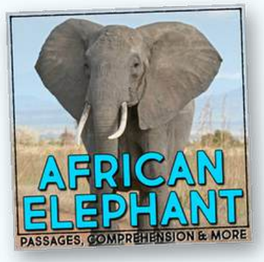
Cheetah



Chimpanzee



Elephant Shrew



African Elephant



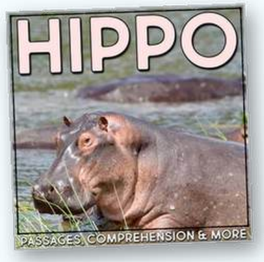
Giraffe



Grant's Gazelle



Jackal



Hippopotamus

Each study follows the same predictable structure so students can focus on reading, research, and writing.

INSIDE THE ANIMAL STUDIES

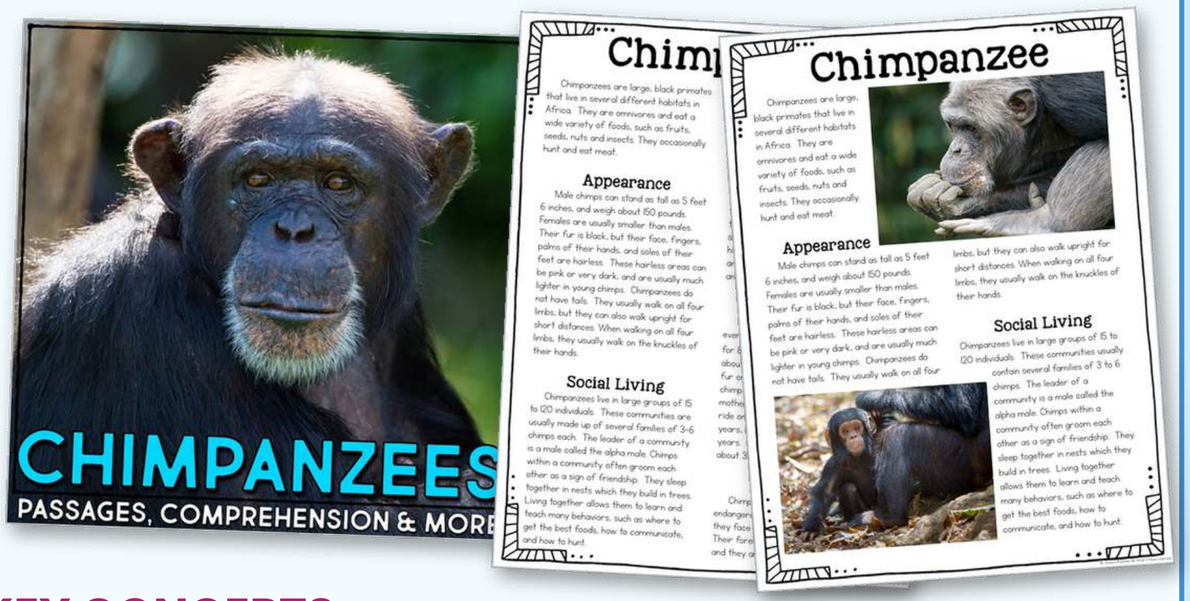
Cheetah



KEY CONCEPTS

- Animal features, habitat, and adaptations
- Reading, research, and informational writing

Chimpanzee



KEY CONCEPTS

- Animal features, habitat, and adaptations
- Reading, research, and informational writing

HABITATS, FEATURES, AND ADAPTATIONS

Grant's Gazelle



KEY CONCEPTS

- Animal features, habitat, and adaptations
- Reading, research, and informational writing

Zebra

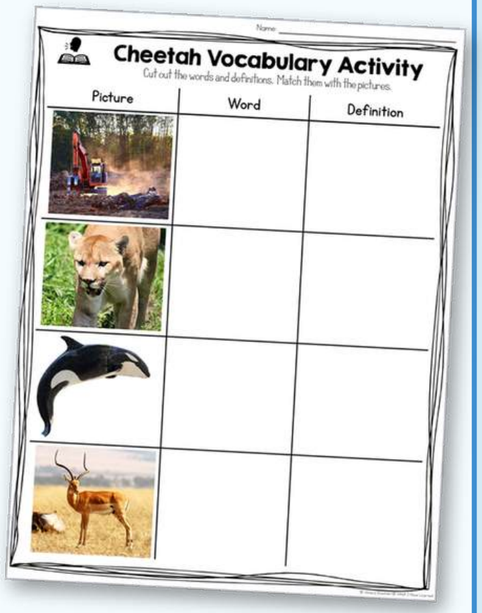


KEY CONCEPTS

- Animal features, habitat, and adaptations
- Reading, research, and informational writing

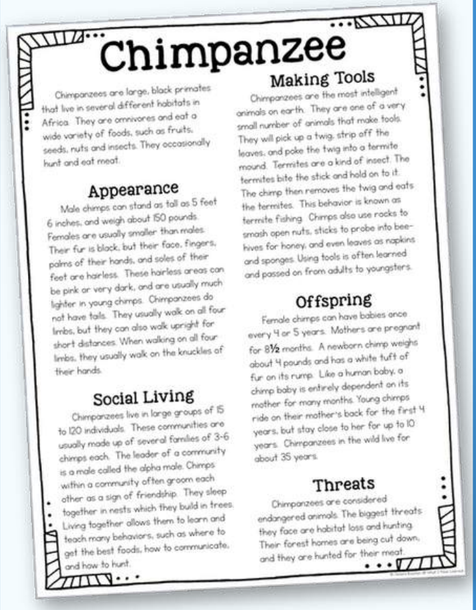
EVERY ANIMAL STUDY FOLLOWS A SIMPLE ROUTINE

LEARN



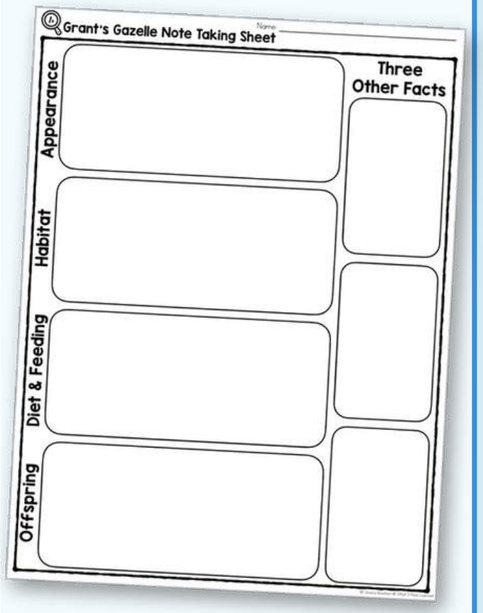
Students build vocabulary with picture cards and activities.

READ



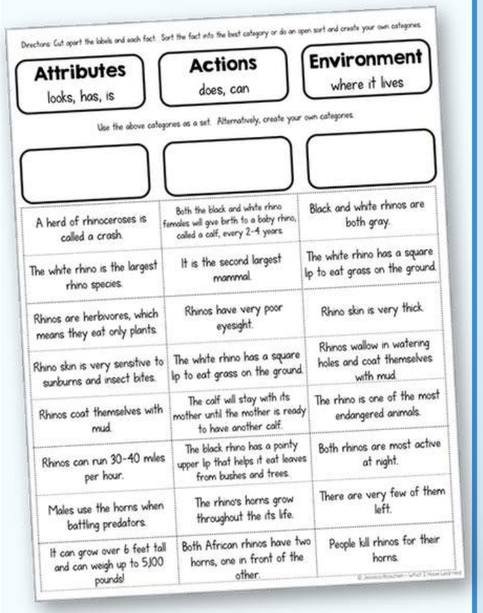
Students read the article in a format that fits their needs.

RESEARCH



Students gather facts with note-taking organizers.

ORGANIZE



Students sort facts into clear categories before writing.

WRITE



Students turn notes into a focused animal report.

ARTICLES, VOCABULARY, AND RESEARCH PAGES

ARTICLES IN TWO FORMATS



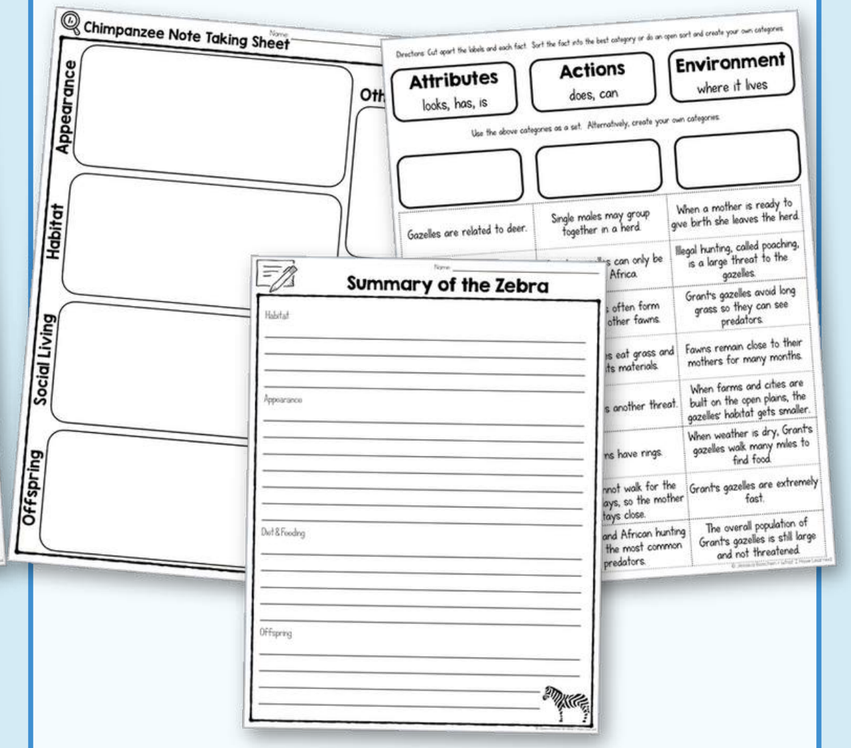
The same animal information comes in a one-page and a two-page format.

VOCABULARY SUPPORT



Picture cards and activities help students understand important animal words.

RESEARCH AND NOTE-TAKING



Questions and note-taking pages help students prepare to write.

WAYS TO USE THIS BUNDLE



1 **HABITAT STUDY**

Study the animals together while students compare habitats, traits, and behaviors.

2 **READING GROUPS**

Choose the article format, vocabulary, and comprehension pages that fit each group.

3 **RESEARCH CENTER**

Students use note-taking pages and research resources to gather facts independently.

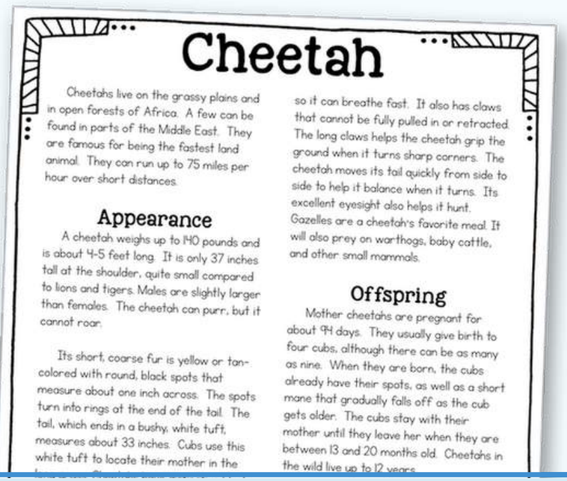
4 **INFORMATIONAL WRITING**

Move from organized notes to a summary or animal report.

YOU WILL LOVE THIS BECAUSE

HIGH-INTEREST TOPICS

11 animals give students many ways to explore habitats, features, and adaptations.



Cheetah

Cheetahs live on the grassy plains and in open forests of Africa. A few can be found in parts of the Middle East. They are famous for being the fastest land animal. They can run up to 75 miles per hour over short distances.

Appearance

A cheetah weighs up to 140 pounds and is about 4-5 feet long. It is only 37 inches tall at the shoulder, quite small compared to lions and tigers. Males are slightly larger than females. The cheetah can purr, but it cannot roar.

Its short, coarse fur is yellow or tan-colored with round, black spots that measure about one inch across. The spots turn into rings at the end of the tail. The tail, which ends in a bushy, white tuft, measures about 33 inches. Cubs use this white tuft to locate their mother in the

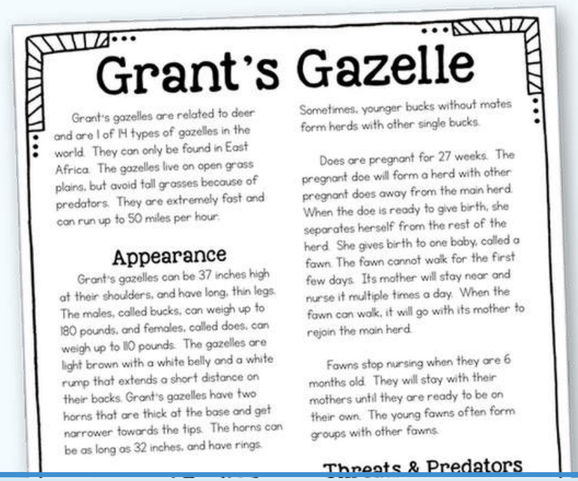
so it can breathe fast. It also has claws that cannot be fully pulled in or retracted. The long claws helps the cheetah grip the ground when it turns sharp corners. The cheetah moves its tail quickly from side to side to help it balance when it turns. Its excellent eyesight also helps it hunt. Gazelles are a cheetah's favorite meal. It will also prey on warthogs, baby cattle, and other small mammals.

Offspring

Mother cheetahs are pregnant for about 94 days. They usually give birth to four cubs, although there can be as many as nine. When they are born, the cubs already have their spots, as well as a short mane that gradually falls off as the cub gets older. The cubs stay with their mother until they leave her when they are between 13 and 20 months old. Cheetahs in the wild live up to 12 years.

CONSISTENT AND READY

The repeated structure makes it easier to teach, model, and assign independent work.



Grant's Gazelle

Grant's gazelles are related to deer and are 1 of 14 types of gazelles in the world. They can only be found in East Africa. The gazelles live on open grass plains, but avoid tall grasses because of predators. They are extremely fast and can run up to 50 miles per hour.

Appearance

Grant's gazelles can be 37 inches high at their shoulders, and have long, thin legs. The males, called bucks, can weigh up to 180 pounds, and females, called does, can weigh up to 110 pounds. The gazelles are light brown with a white belly and a white rump that extends a short distance on their backs. Grant's gazelles have two horns that are thick at the base and get narrower towards the tips. The horns can be as long as 32 inches, and have rings.

Sometimes, younger bucks without mates form herds with other single bucks.

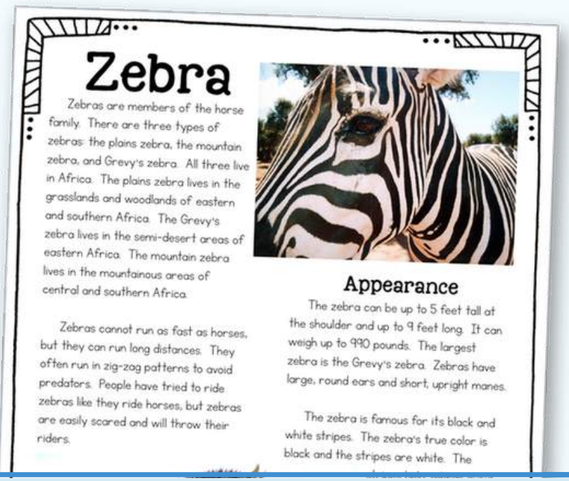
Does are pregnant for 27 weeks. The pregnant doe will form a herd with other pregnant does away from the main herd. When the doe is ready to give birth, she separates herself from the rest of the herd. She gives birth to one baby, called a fawn. The fawn cannot walk for the first few days. Its mother will stay near and nurse it multiple times a day. When the fawn can walk, it will go with its mother to rejoin the main herd.

Fawns stop nursing when they are 6 months old. They will stay with their mothers until they are ready to be on their own. The young fawns often form groups with other fawns.

Threats & Predators

FLEXIBLE FOR YOUR CLASSROOM

Use the studies for science, nonfiction reading, literacy centers, or informational writing.



Zebra

Zebras are members of the horse family. There are three types of zebras: the plains zebra, the mountain zebra, and Grevy's zebra. All three live in Africa. The plains zebra lives in the grasslands and woodlands of eastern and southern Africa. The Grevy's zebra lives in the semi-desert areas of eastern Africa. The mountain zebra lives in the mountainous areas of central and southern Africa.

Zebras cannot run as fast as horses, but they can run long distances. They often run in zig-zag patterns to avoid predators. People have tried to ride zebras like they ride horses, but zebras are easily scared and will throw their riders.

Appearance

The zebra can be up to 5 feet tall at the shoulder and up to 9 feet long. It can weigh up to 990 pounds. The largest zebra is the Grevy's zebra. Zebras have large, round ears and short, upright manes.

The zebra is famous for its black and white stripes. The zebra's true color is black and the stripes are white. The

TEACHERS LOVE IT!

★★★★★

This resources was perfect for my grade 2/3 class doing animal research projects!

Katherine Geric

★★★★★

My students loved doing this lesson and it's activities.

Susan Z.

★★★★★

A great addition to our studies on habitats and animals. These are very informational and a "one-stop shop" for learning about various animals in various habitats. Thank you!

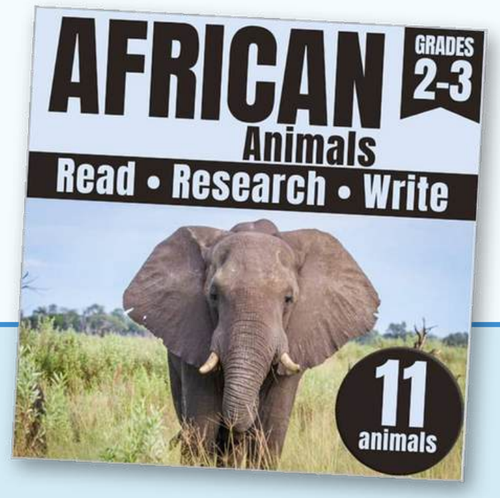
Heather B.





READY FOR YOUR CLASSROOM

- **Instant digital download**
- **Print and use the activities**
- **Science, reading, and writing support for grades 2 to 3**



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