GRADES 2-3



READ, RESEARCH, AND WRITE

EMPEROR PENGUIN

ANIMAL RESEARCH

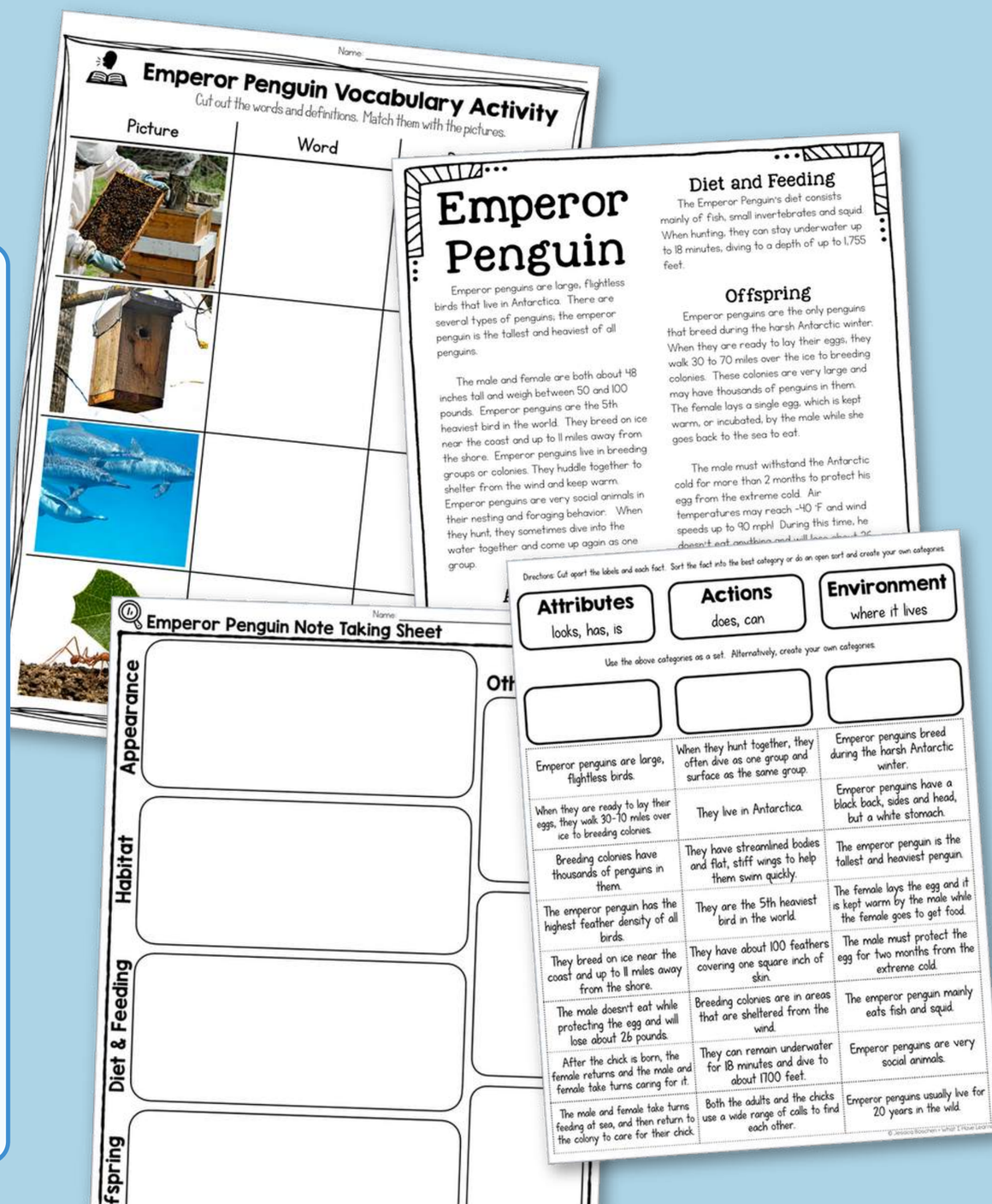
Informational Articles, Activities, and Writing

KEEP SCROLLING TO SEE WHAT'S INSIDE!

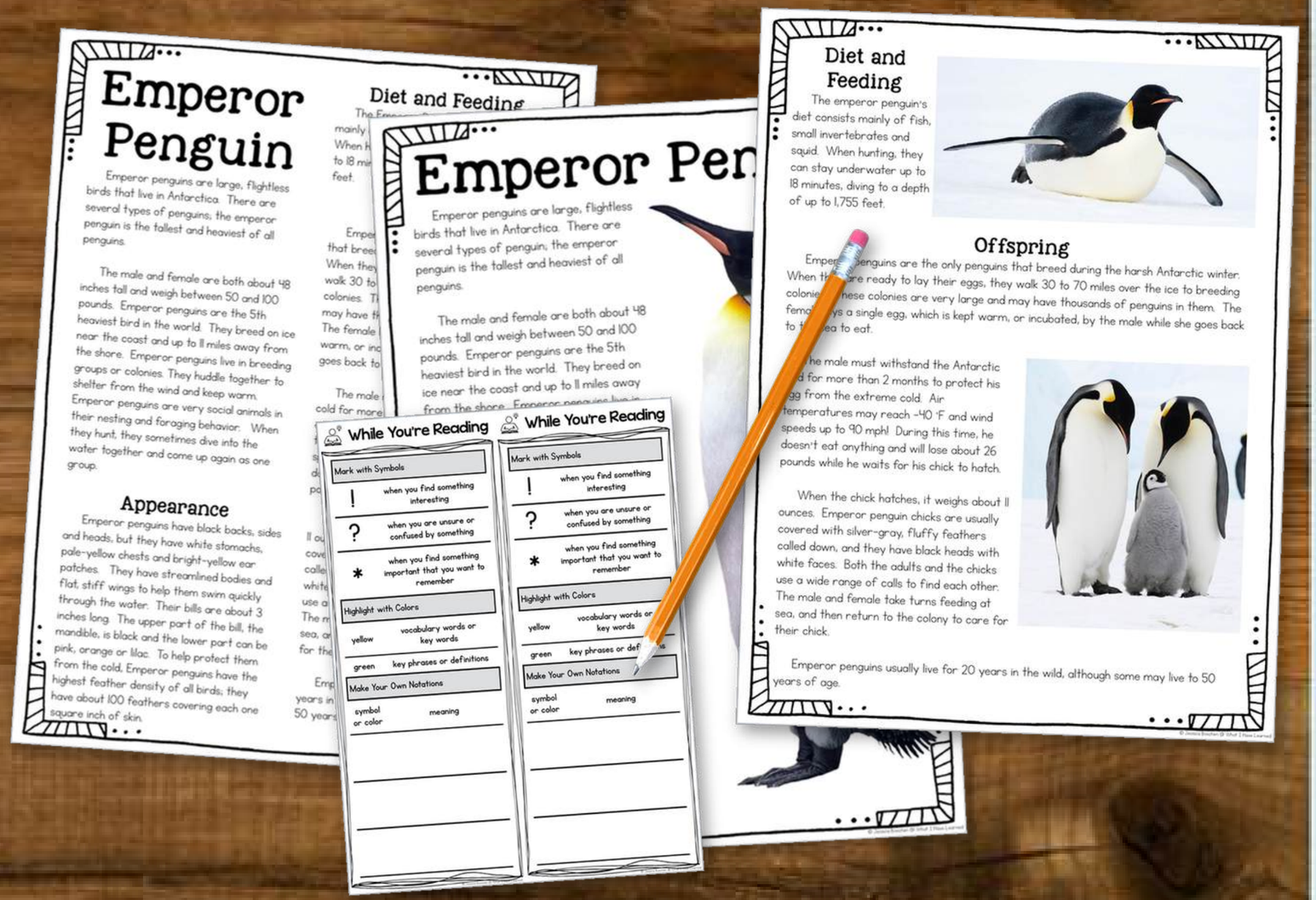
WHAT'S INCLUDED

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 emperor penguin.

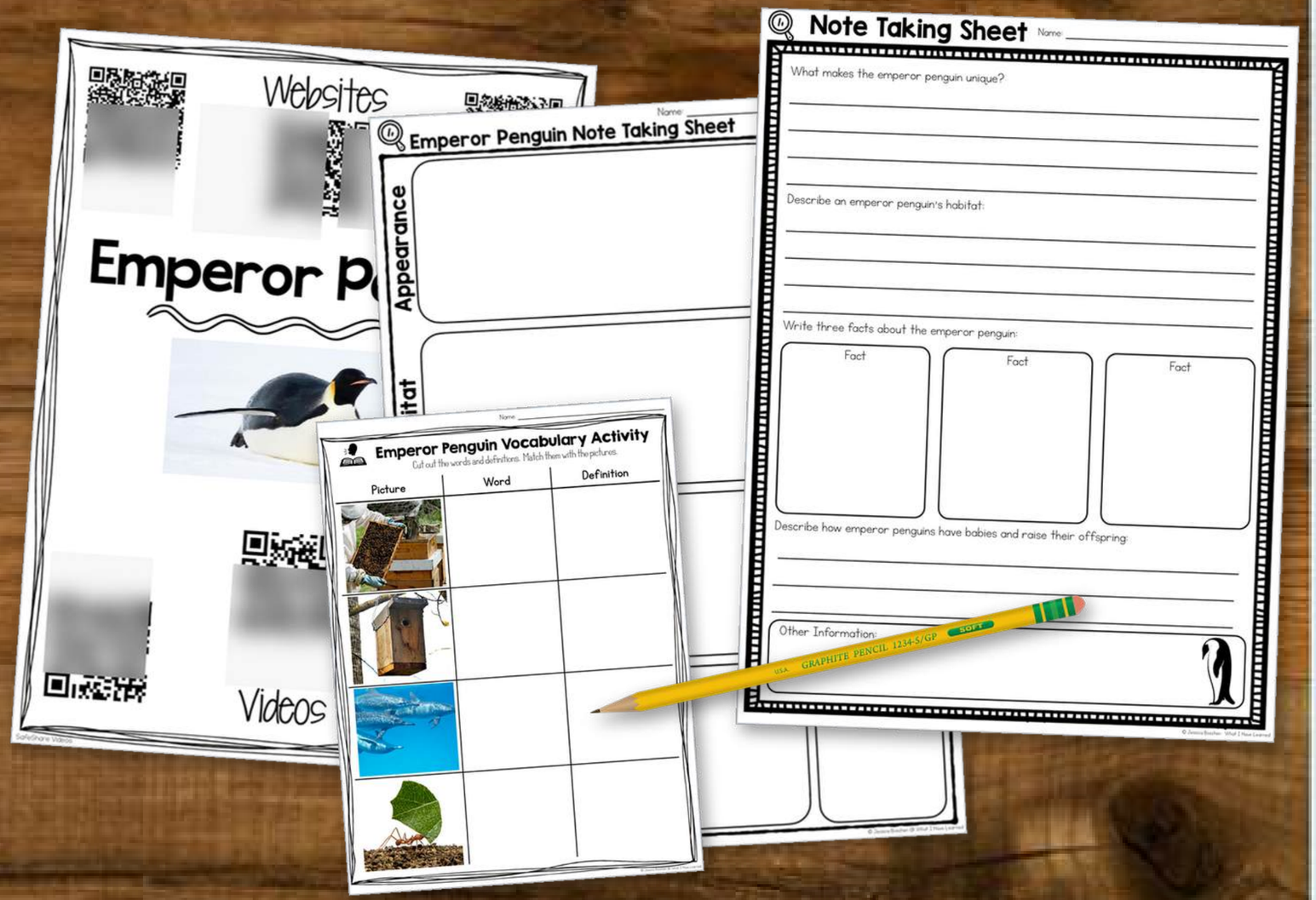
2 NOTICE DETAILS

Students look for facts about the emperor penguin'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

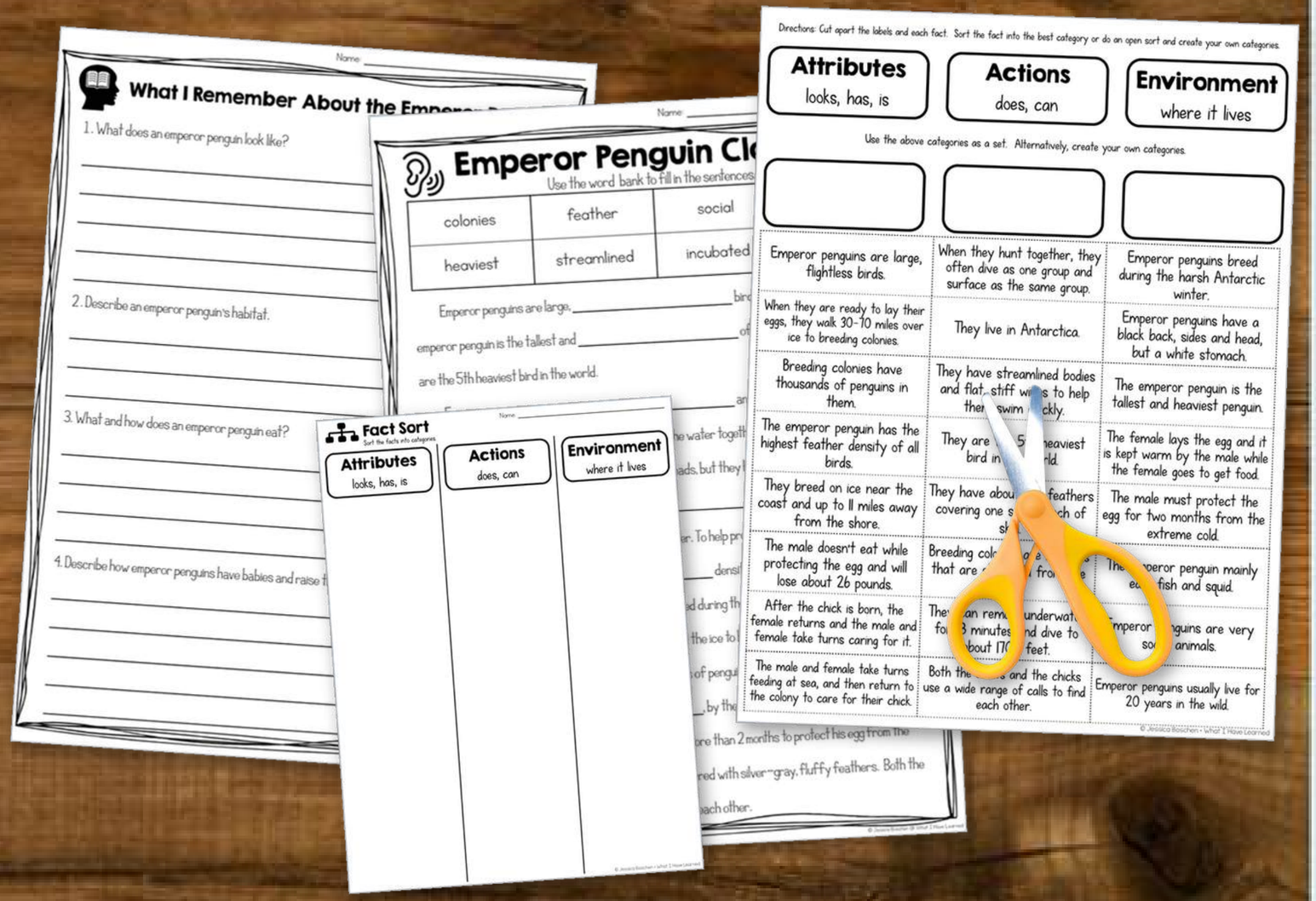
Gather facts about emperor penguin

1. **WATCH AND RESEARCH**
   Students use one QR-code page to find a safe video source for research about emperor penguin.

2. **TAKE NOTES**
   Students record facts about the emperor penguin'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 emperor penguin

1 REMEMBER

Students recall important facts after reading about emperor penguin.

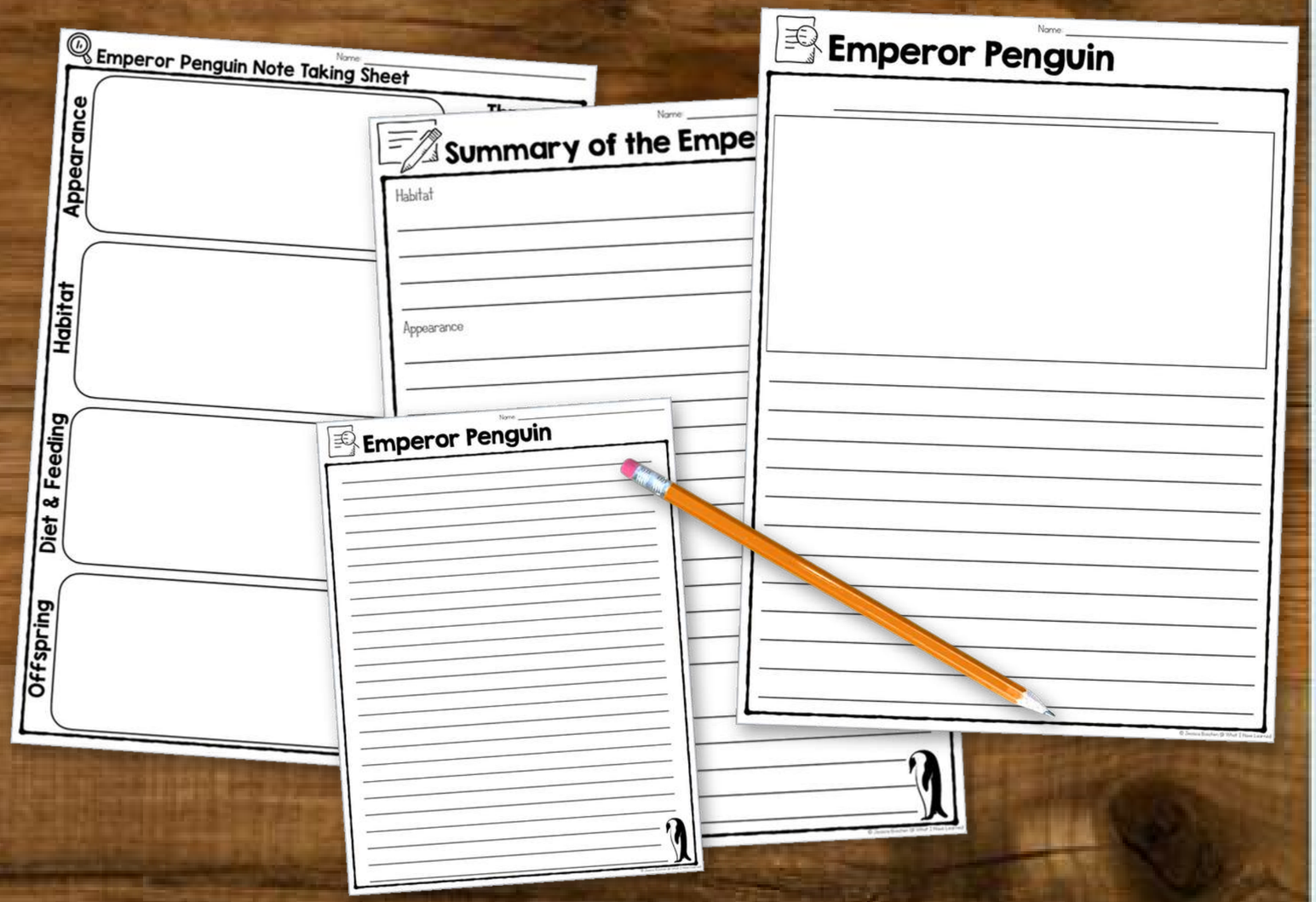
2 CHECK UNDERSTANDING

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 emperor penguin report

1 PLAN

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

2 SUMMARIZE

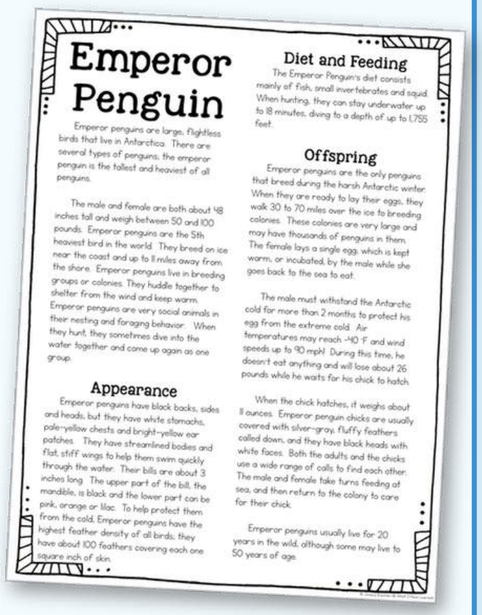
Students turn facts into a focused summary about emperor penguin.

3 WRITE

Students use report pages to explain what they learned.

FROM READING TO ANIMAL RESEARCH WRITING

READ


Emperor Penguin

Emperor penguins are large, flightless birds that live in Antarctica. There are several types of penguins; the emperor penguin is the tallest and heaviest of all penguins.

The male and female are both about 48 inches tall and weigh between 50 and 100 pounds. Emperor penguins are the 5th heaviest bird in the world. They breed on ice near the coast and up to 11 miles away from the shore. Emperor penguins live in breeding groups or colonies. They huddle together to shelter from the wind and keep warm. Emperor penguins are very social animals in their nesting and foraging behavior. When they hunt, they sometimes dive into the water together and come up again as one group.

Appearance

Emperor penguins have black backs, sides and heads, but they have white stomachs, pale-yellow chests and bright-yellow ear patches. They have streamlined bodies and flat, stiff wings to help them swim quickly through the water. Their bills are about 3 inches long. The upper part of the bill, the mandible, is black and the lower part can be pink, orange or lilac. To help protect them from the cold, Emperor penguins have the highest feather density of all birds; they have about 100 feathers covering each one square inch of skin.

Diet and Feeding

The Emperor Penguin's diet consists mainly of fish, small invertebrates and squid. When hunting, they can stay underwater up to 18 minutes, diving to a depth of up to 1,755 feet.

Offspring

Emperor penguins are the only penguins that breed during the harsh Antarctic winter. When they are ready to lay their eggs, they walk 30 to 70 miles over the ice to breeding colonies. These colonies are very large and may have thousands of penguins in them. The female lays a single egg, which is kept warm, or incubated, by the male while she goes back to the sea to eat.

The male must withstand the Antarctic cold for more than 2 months to protect his egg from the extreme cold. Air temperatures may reach -40 °F and wind speeds up to 90 mph! During this time, he doesn't eat anything and will lose about 26 pounds while he waits for his chick to hatch.

When the chick hatches, it weighs about 8 ounces. Emperor penguin chicks are usually covered with silver-gray, fluffy feathers called down, and they have black heads with white faces. Both the adults and the chicks use a wide range of calls to find each other. The male and female take turns feeding at sea, and then return to the colony to care for their chick.

Emperor penguins usually live for 20 years in the wild, although some may live to 50 years of age.

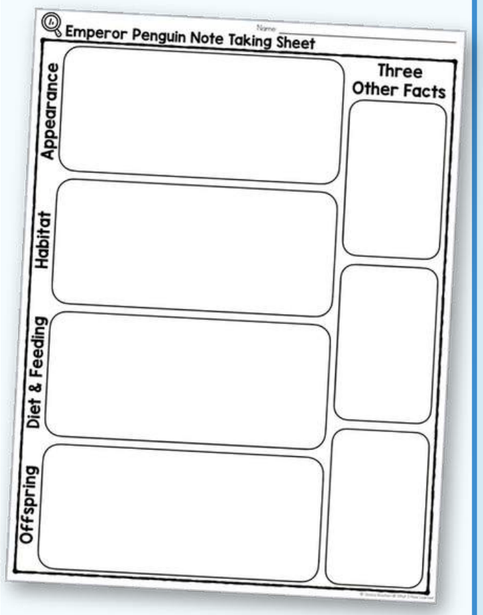
Read an informational article about emperor penguin in a format that fits your students.

LEARN



Build vocabulary with picture cards and activities about emperor penguin features and habitats.

RESEARCH


Emperor Penguin Note Taking Sheet

Name:

Appearance

Habitat

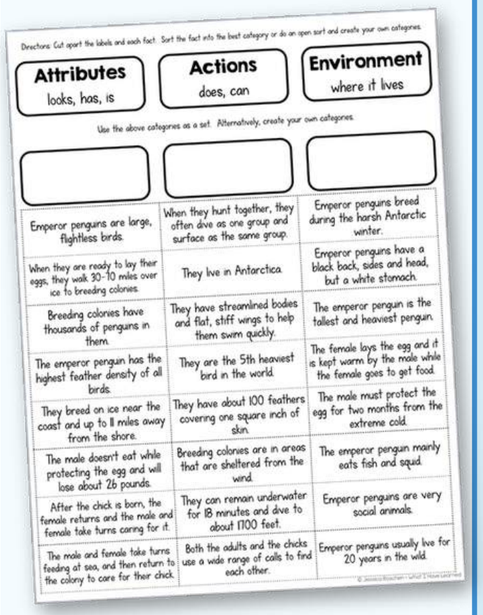
Diet & Feeding

Offspring

Three Other Facts

Gather facts about the emperor penguin's appearance, habitat, diet, and behavior.

ORGANIZE


Directions: Cut apart the labels and each fact. Sort the fact into the best category or do an open sort and create your own categories.

Attributes looks, has, is

Actions does, can

Environment where it lives

Use the above categories as a set. Alternatively, create your own categories.

Emperor penguins are large, flightless birds.	When they hunt together, they often dive as one group and surface as the same group.	Emperor penguins breed during the harsh Antarctic winter.
When they are ready to lay their eggs, they walk 30-70 miles over ice to breeding colonies.	They live in Antarctica.	Emperor penguins have a black back, sides and head, but a white stomach.
Breeding colonies have thousands of penguins in them.	They have streamlined bodies and flat, stiff wings to help them swim quickly.	The emperor penguin is the tallest and heaviest penguin.
The emperor penguin has the highest feather density of all birds.	They are the 5th heaviest bird in the world.	The female lays the egg and it is kept warm by the male while the female goes to get food.
They breed on ice near the coast and up to 11 miles away from the shore.	They have about 100 feathers covering one square inch of skin.	The male must protect the egg for two months from the extreme cold.
The male doesn't eat while protecting the egg and will lose about 26 pounds.	Breeding colonies are in areas that are sheltered from the wind.	The emperor penguin mainly eats fish and squid.
After the chick is born, the female returns and the male and female take turns caring for it.	They can remain underwater for 18 minutes and dive to about 1700 feet.	Emperor penguins are very social animals.
The male and female take turns feeding at sea, and then return to the colony to care for their chick.	Both the adults and the chicks use a wide range of calls to find each other.	Emperor penguins usually live for 20 years in the wild.

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

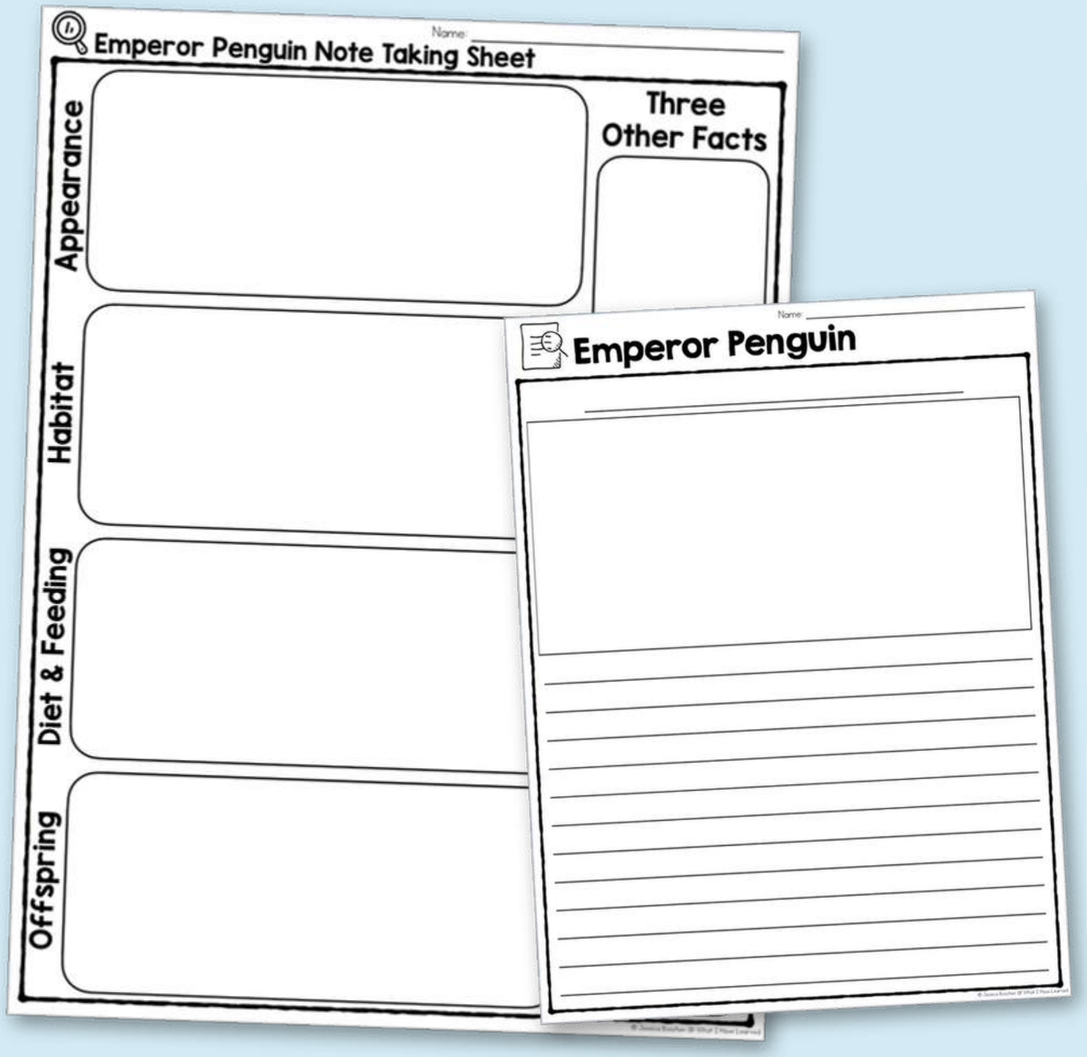
WRITE


Name:

Emperor Penguin

Use the writing pages to turn notes into an animal research report about emperor penguin.

WAYS TO USE THIS RESOURCE



1

ANIMAL STUDY

Use the articles and vocabulary pages during a science or nonfiction unit about emperor penguin.

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

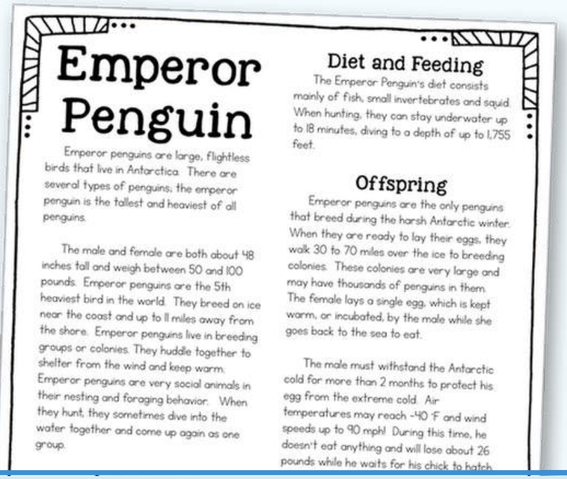
INFORMATIONAL WRITING

Move from organized notes to a clear report about emperor penguin.

YOU WILL LOVE THIS BECAUSE

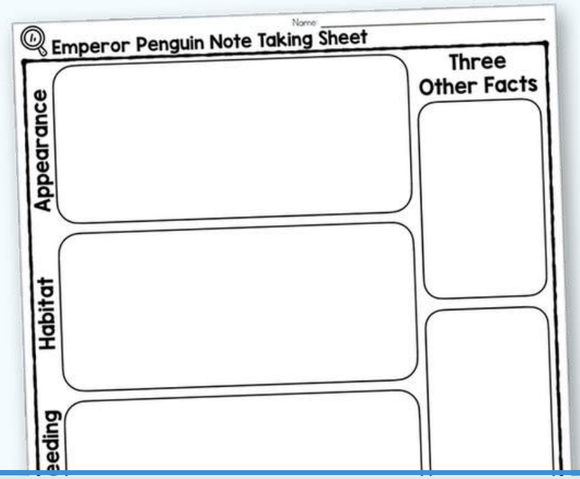
PERFECT FOR SCIENCE AND ELA

Students read, write, sort, and research while learning about emperor penguin adaptations and habitats.



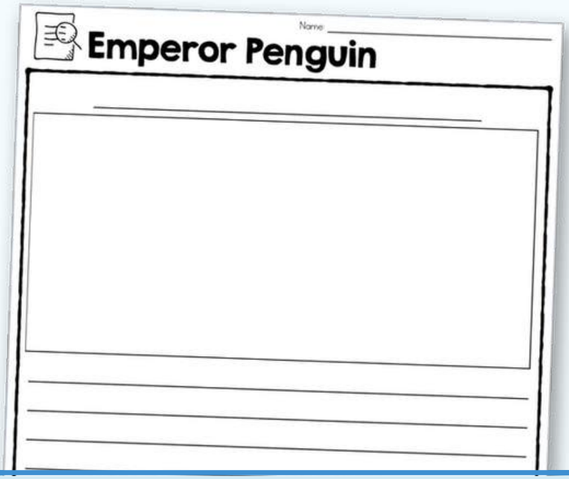
SAVES TIME WITH CONSISTENT LAYOUTS

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



SUPPORTS ANIMAL RESEARCH

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



TEACHERS LOVE IT!

★★★★★

This was fun to do with the kids before going to the zoo and learning about penguins.

Hailey C.

★★★★★

Great Product! Met all the needs of my students! Thank you!

Katlyn C.

★★★★★

This was a great resource for helping my students gather information to help in writing their informational report about penguins.

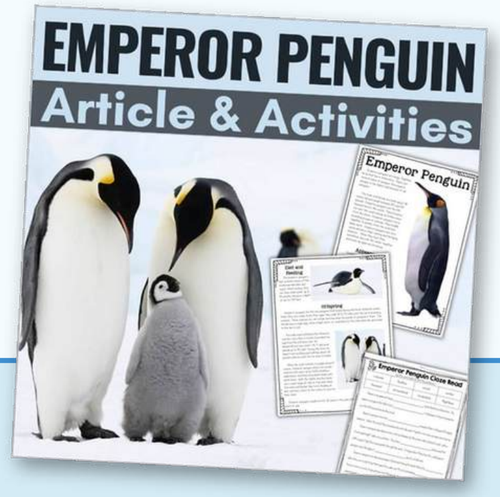
Daniel E.





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