GRADES
2-3



READ, RESEARCH, AND WRITE

CHEETAH

ANIMAL RESEARCH

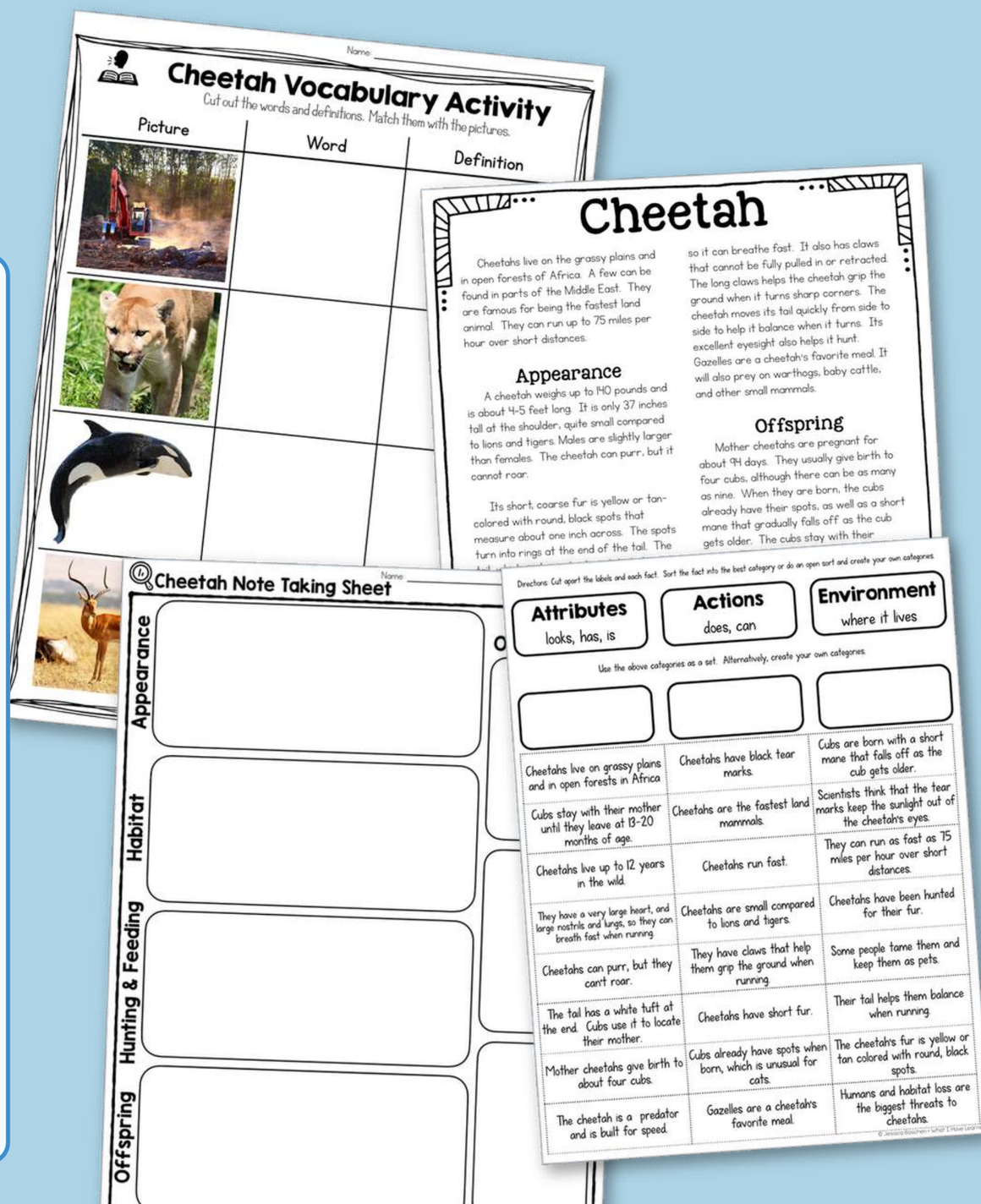
Informational Articles, Activities, and Writing

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 cheetah.

2 NOTICE DETAILS

Students look for facts about the cheetah'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

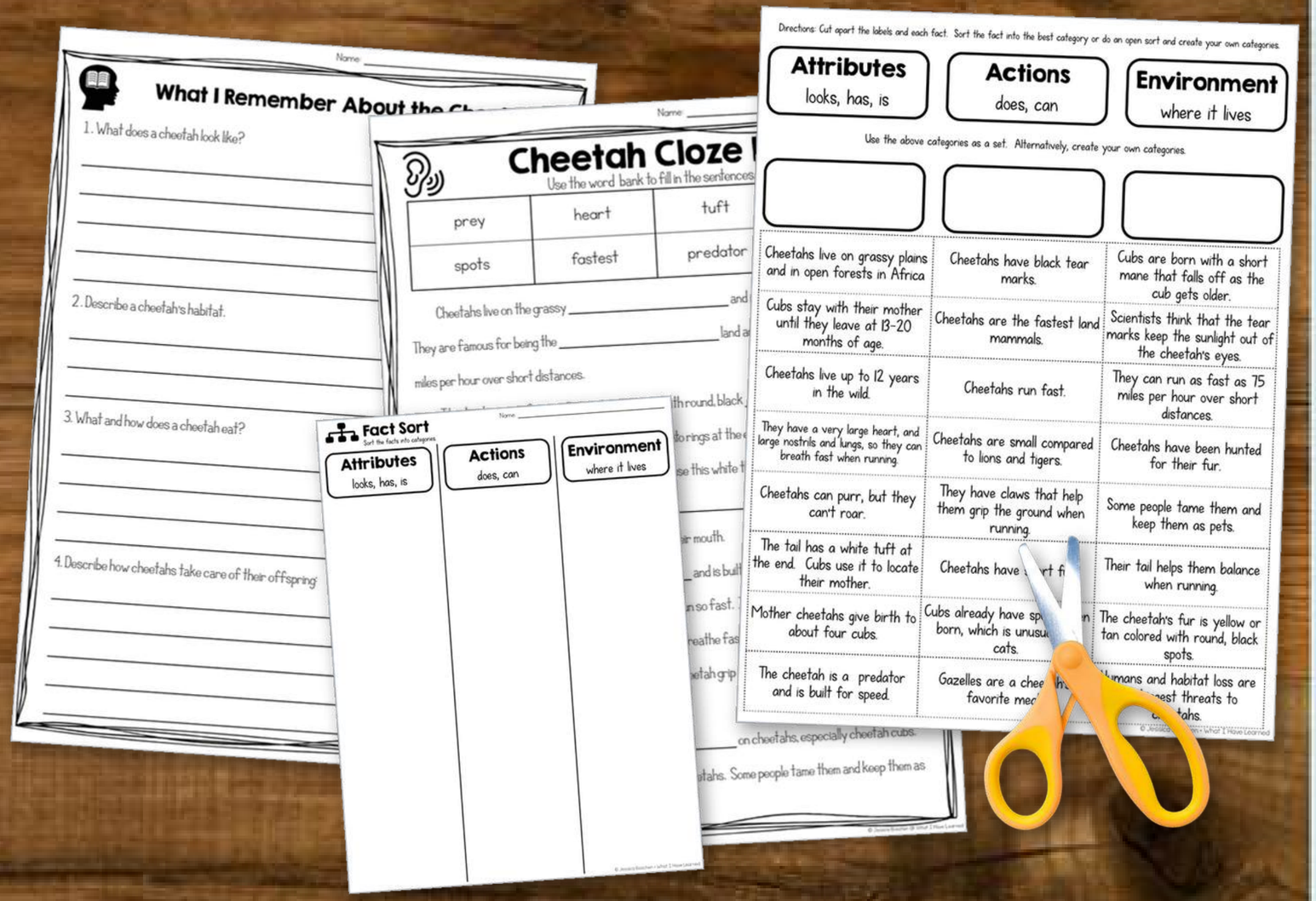
Gather facts about cheetah

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

2. **TAKE NOTES**
   Students record facts about the cheetah'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 cheetah

1 REMEMBER

Students recall important facts after reading about cheetah.

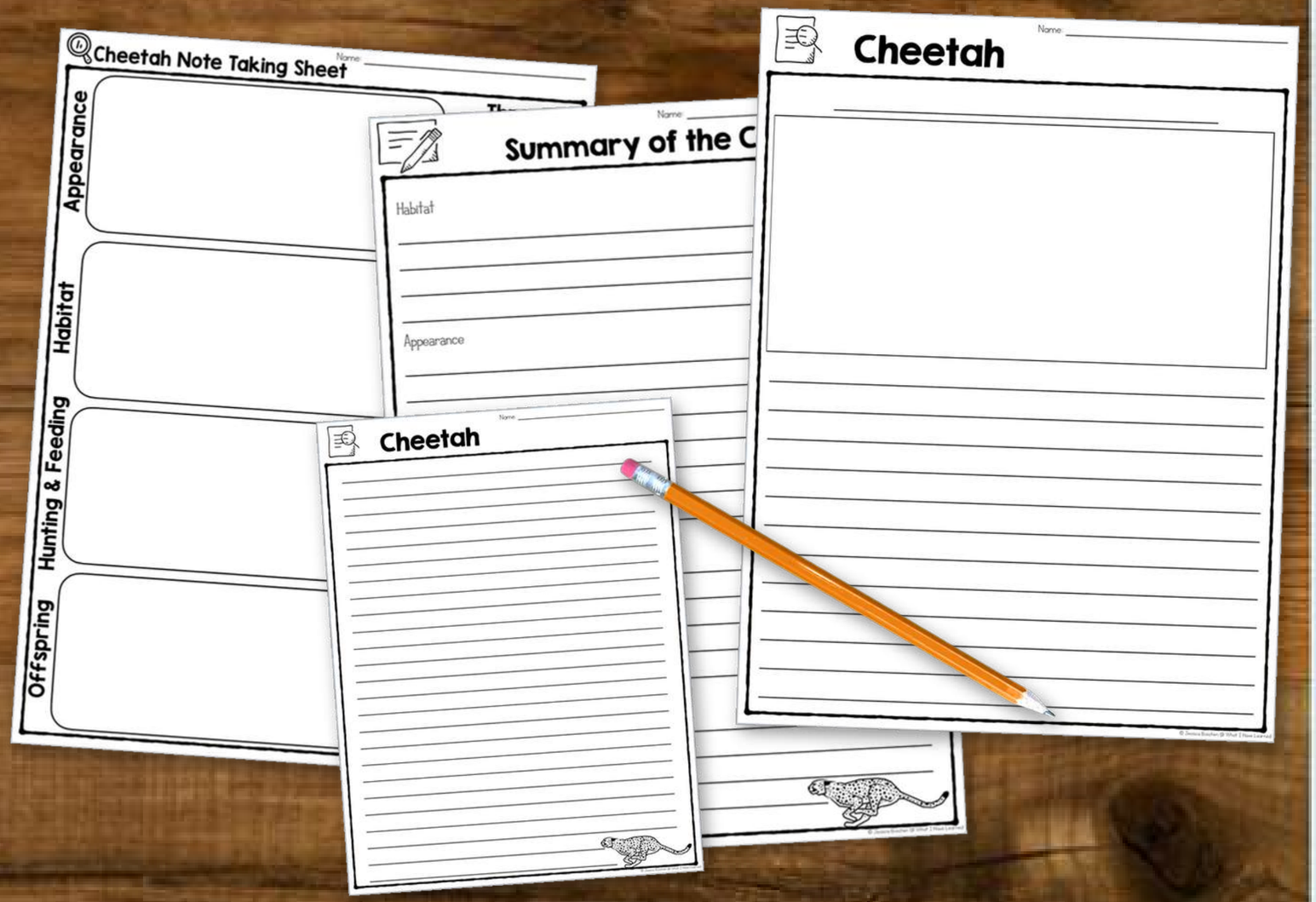
2 CHECK UNDERSTANDING

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 cheetah report

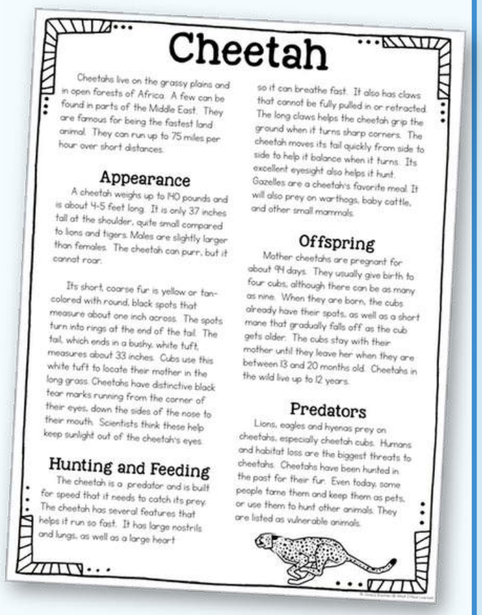
1 PLAN
Students use note-taking pages to collect and organize research.

2 SUMMARIZE
Students turn facts into a focused summary about cheetah.

3 WRITE
Students use report pages to explain what they learned.

FROM READING TO ANIMAL RESEARCH WRITING

READ



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 long grass. Cheetahs have distinctive black tear marks running from the corner of their eyes, down the sides of the nose to their mouth. Scientists think these help keep sunlight out of the cheetah's eyes.

Hunting and Feeding

The cheetah is a predator and is built for speed that it needs to catch its prey. The cheetah has several features that helps it run so fast. It has large nostrils and lungs, as well as a large heart 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 93 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.

Predators

Lions, eagles and hyenas prey on cheetahs, especially cheetah cubs. Humans and habitat loss are the biggest threats to cheetahs. Cheetahs have been hunted in the past for their fur. Even today, some people tame them and keep them as pets, or use them to hunt other animals. They are listed as vulnerable animals.

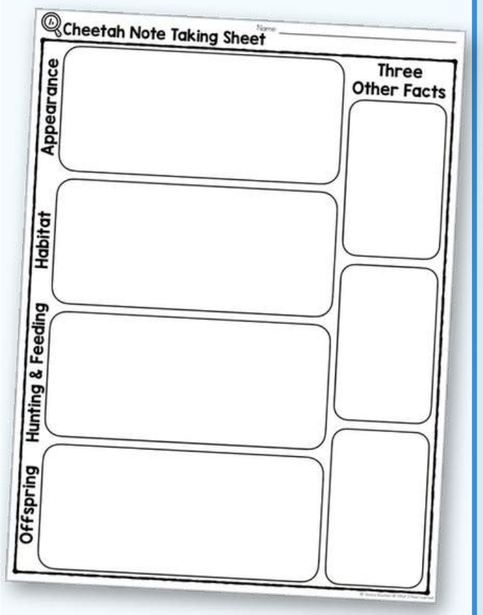
Read an informational article about cheetah in a format that fits your students.

LEARN



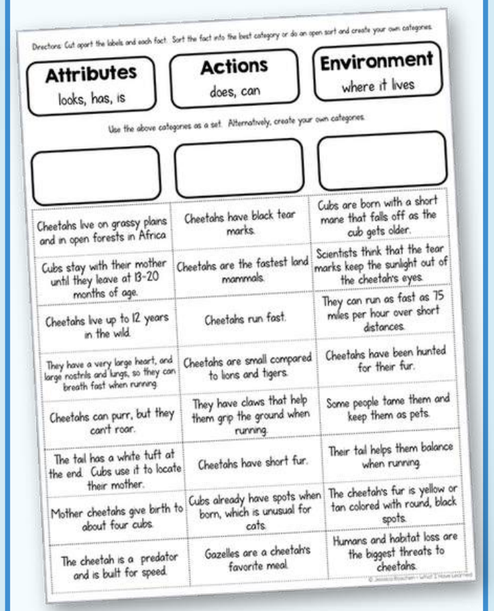
Build vocabulary with picture cards and activities about cheetah features and habitats.

RESEARCH



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

ORGANIZE



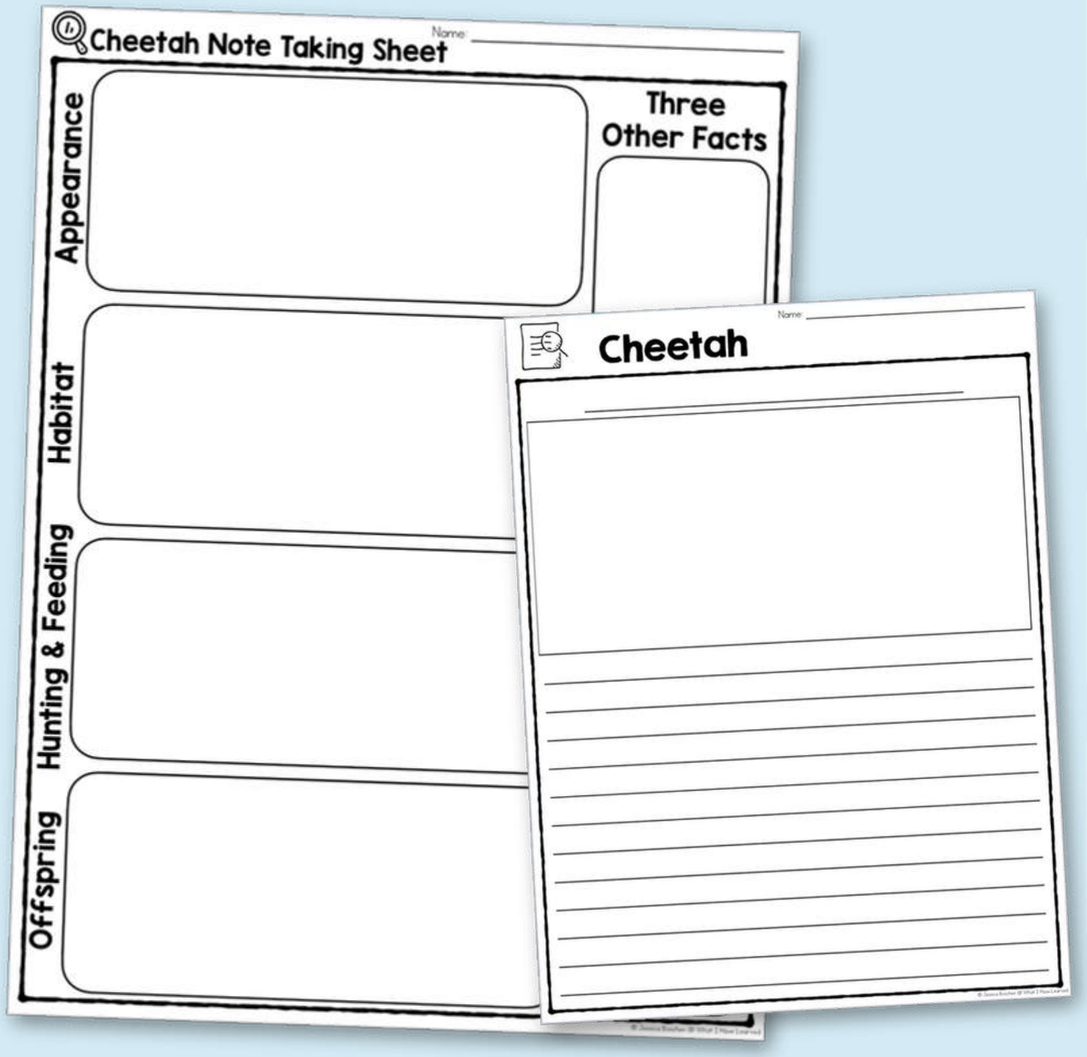
Sort facts into appearance, habitat, behavior, and life cycle categories.

WRITE



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

WAYS TO USE THIS RESOURCE



1

ANIMAL STUDY

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

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

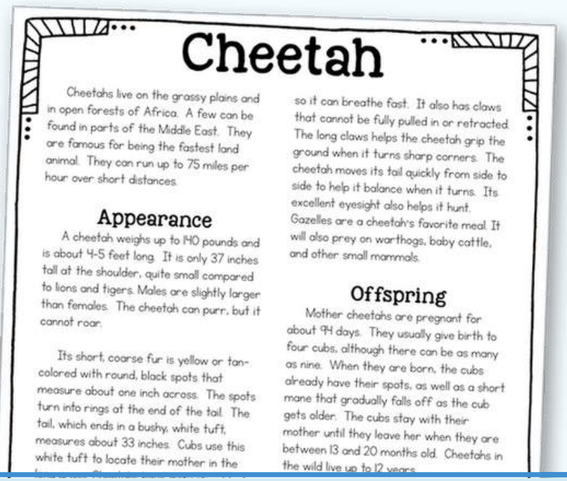
INFORMATIONAL WRITING

Move from organized notes to a clear report about cheetah.

YOU WILL LOVE THIS BECAUSE

PERFECT FOR SCIENCE AND ELA

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


Cheetah

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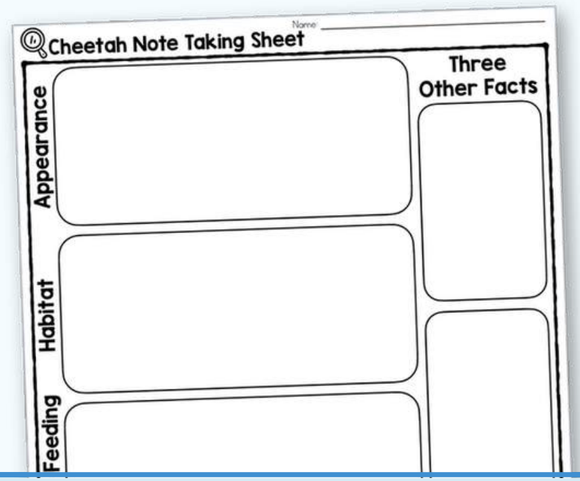
so it can breathe fast. It also has claws that cannot be fully pulled in or retracted. The long claws helps the cheetah grip the ground when it turns sharp corners. The cheetah moves its tail quickly from side to side to help it balance when it turns. Its excellent eyesight also helps it hunt. Gazelles 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.

SAVES TIME WITH CONSISTENT LAYOUTS

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


Cheetah Note Taking Sheet

Name:

Three Other Facts

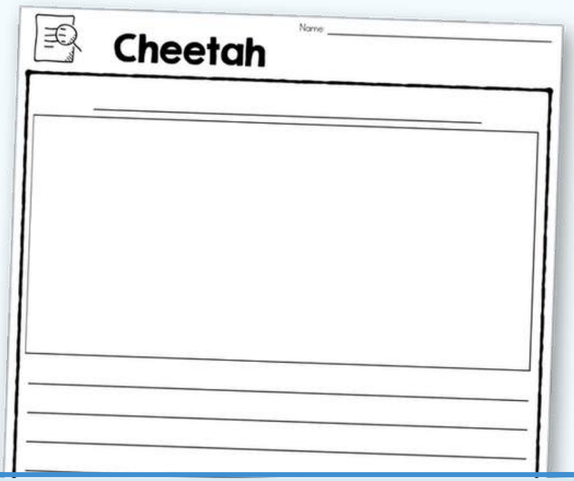
Appearance

Habitat

Feeding

SUPPORTS ANIMAL RESEARCH

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


Cheetah

Name:

TEACHERS LOVE IT!

★★★★★

This is a great resource for reading. My students were very engaged in these activities.

Jess D.

★★★★★

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.

★★★★★

Great resource, easy to download and use, highly recommend!

Alexis C.





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