GRADES 2-3



READ, RESEARCH, AND WRITE

ELEPHANT SHREW

ANIMAL RESEARCH

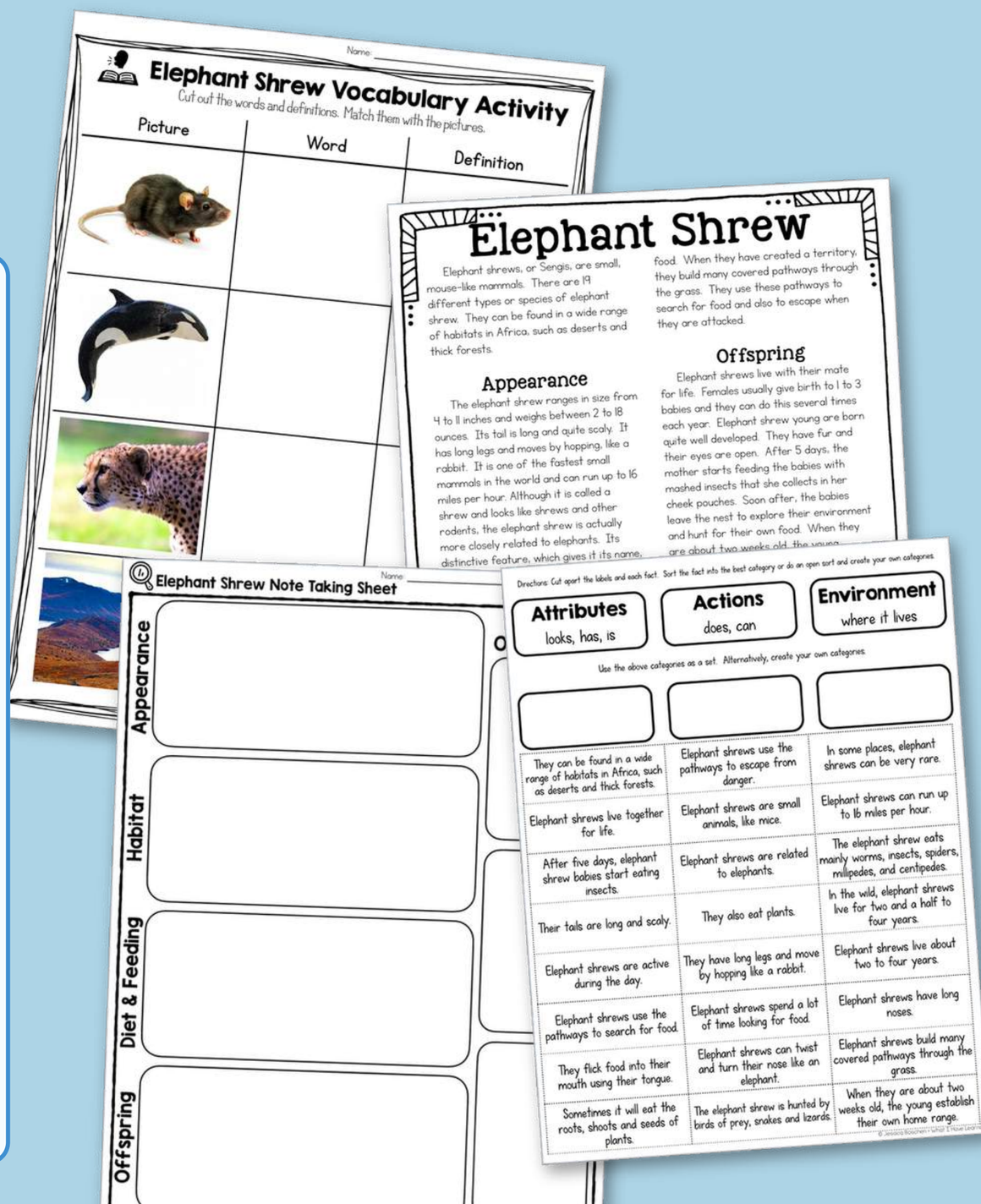
Informational Articles, Activities, and Writing

KEEP SCROLLING TO SEE WHAT'S INSIDE!

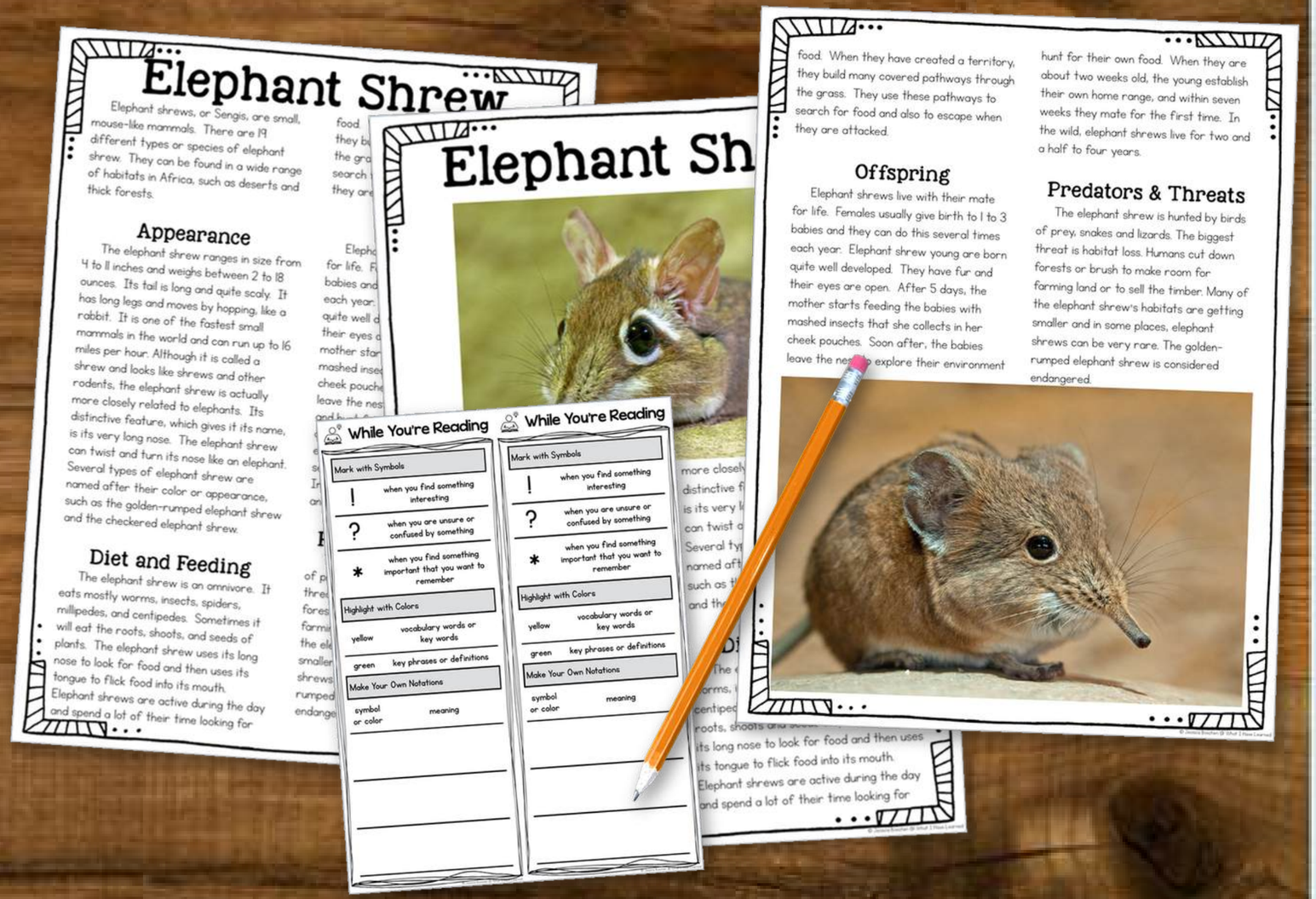
WHAT'S INCLUDED

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 elephant shrew.

2 NOTICE DETAILS

Students look for facts about the elephant shrew'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 elephant shrew

1 WATCH AND RESEARCH

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

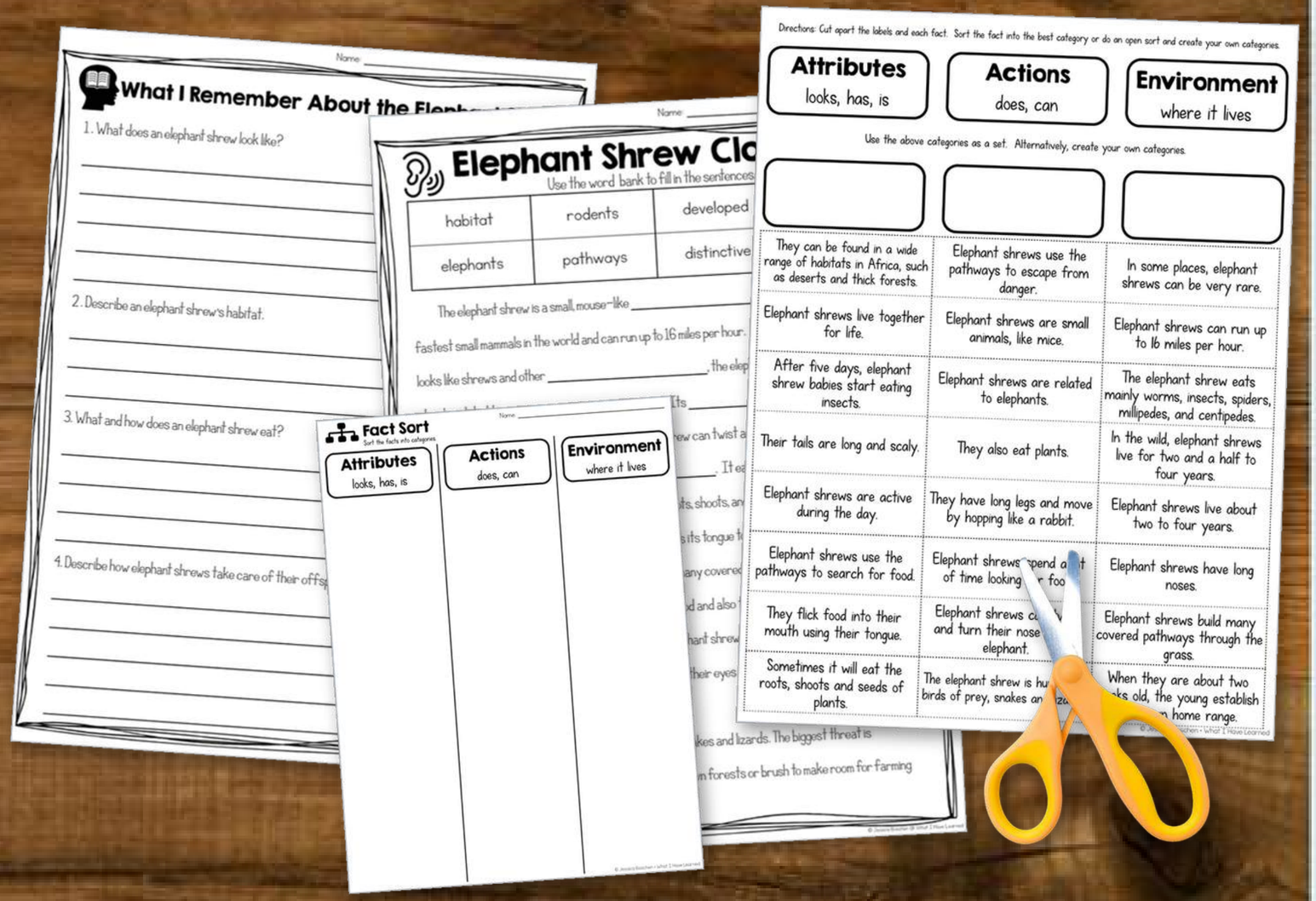
2 TAKE NOTES

Students record facts about the elephant shrew'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 elephant shrew

1 REMEMBER

Students recall important facts after reading about elephant shrew.

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 elephant shrew report

1 PLAN

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

2 SUMMARIZE

Students turn facts into a focused summary about elephant shrew.

3 WRITE

Students use report pages to explain what they learned.

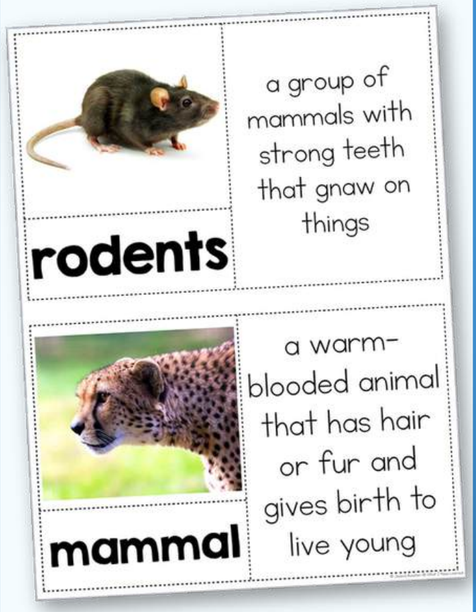
FROM READING TO ANIMAL RESEARCH WRITING

READ



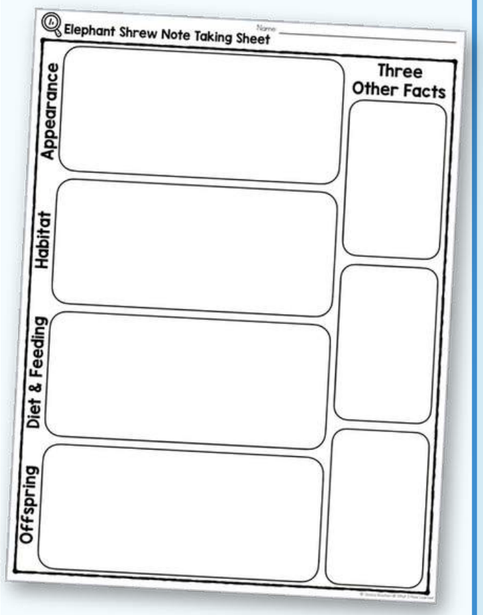
Read an informational article about elephant shrew in a format that fits your students.

LEARN



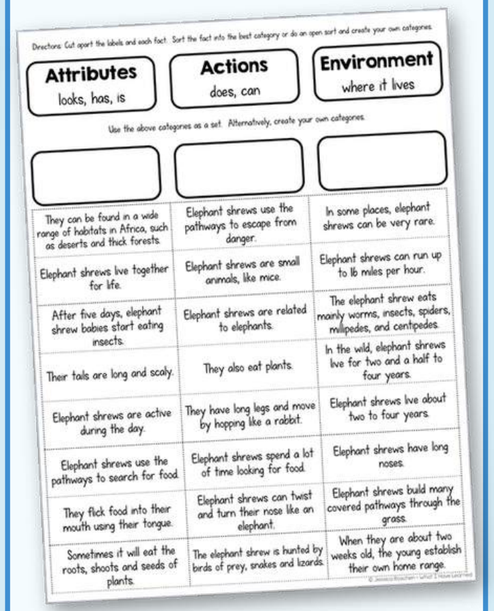
Build vocabulary with picture cards and activities about elephant shrew features and habitats.

RESEARCH



Gather facts about the elephant shrew'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 elephant shrew.

WAYS TO USE THIS RESOURCE



1

ANIMAL STUDY

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

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

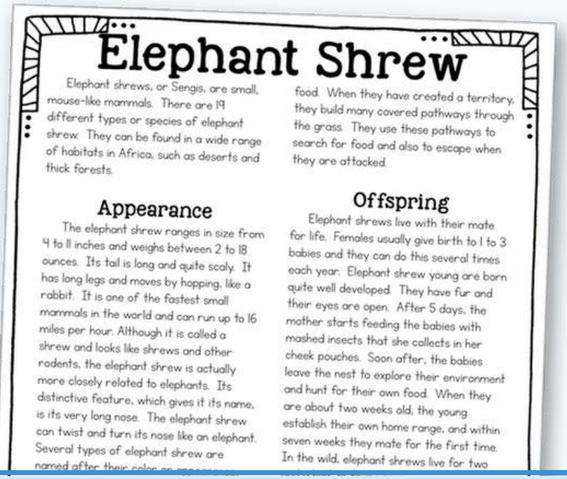
INFORMATIONAL WRITING

Move from organized notes to a clear report about elephant shrew.

YOU WILL LOVE THIS BECAUSE

PERFECT FOR SCIENCE AND ELA

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


Elephant Shrew

Elephant shrews, or Sengis, are small, mouse-like mammals. There are 19 different types or species of elephant shrew. They can be found in a wide range of habitats in Africa, such as deserts and thick forests.

Appearance

The elephant shrew ranges in size from 4 to 11 inches and weighs between 2 to 18 ounces. Its tail is long and quite scaly. It has long legs and moves by hopping, like a rabbit. It is one of the fastest small mammals in the world and can run up to 16 miles per hour. Although it is called a shrew and looks like shrews and other rodents, the elephant shrew is actually more closely related to elephants. Its distinctive feature, which gives it its name, is its very long nose. The elephant shrew can twist and turn its nose like an elephant. Several types of elephant shrew are named after their color or

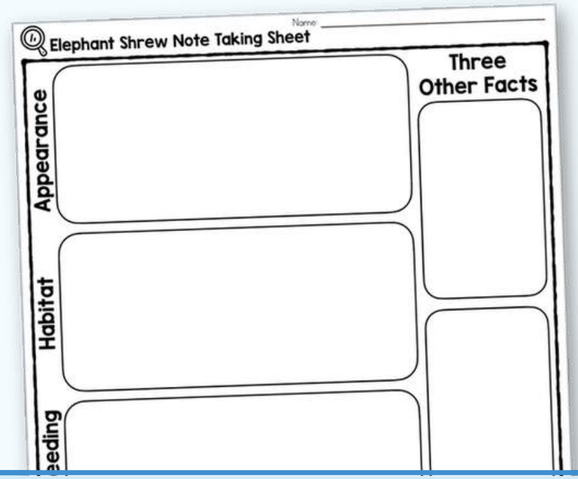
food. When they have created a territory, they build many covered pathways through the grass. They use these pathways to search for food and also to escape when they are attacked.

Offspring

Elephant shrews live with their mate for life. Females usually give birth to 1 to 3 babies and they can do this several times each year. Elephant shrew young are born quite well developed. They have fur and their eyes are open. After 5 days, the mother starts feeding the babies with mashed insects that she collects in her cheek pouches. Soon after, the babies leave the nest to explore their environment and hunt for their own food. When they are about two weeks old, the young establish their own home range, and within seven weeks they mate for the first time. In the wild, elephant shrews live for two

SAVES TIME WITH CONSISTENT LAYOUTS

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


Name:

Elephant Shrew Note Taking Sheet

Three Other Facts

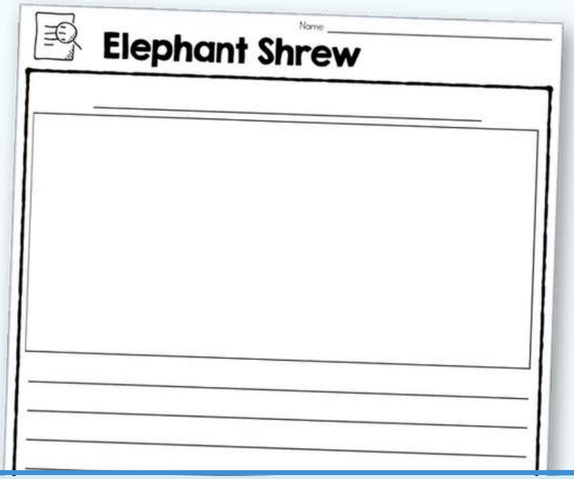
Appearance

Habitat

eeding

SUPPORTS ANIMAL RESEARCH

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


Name:

Elephant Shrew

TEACHERS LOVE IT!

★★★★★

I love your formatting that makes it easy for my students to use.

abi B.

★★★★★

Easy article for informational writing. Thanks for the source!

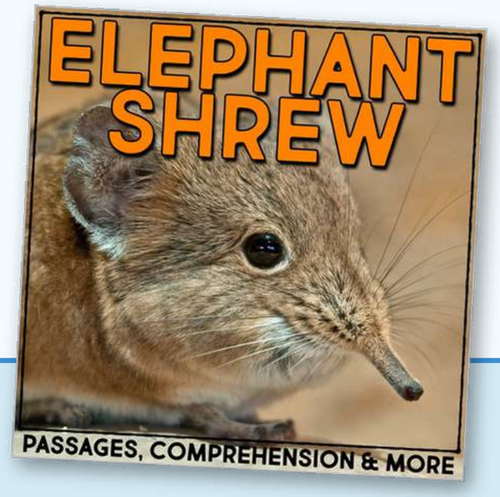
Allison R.





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