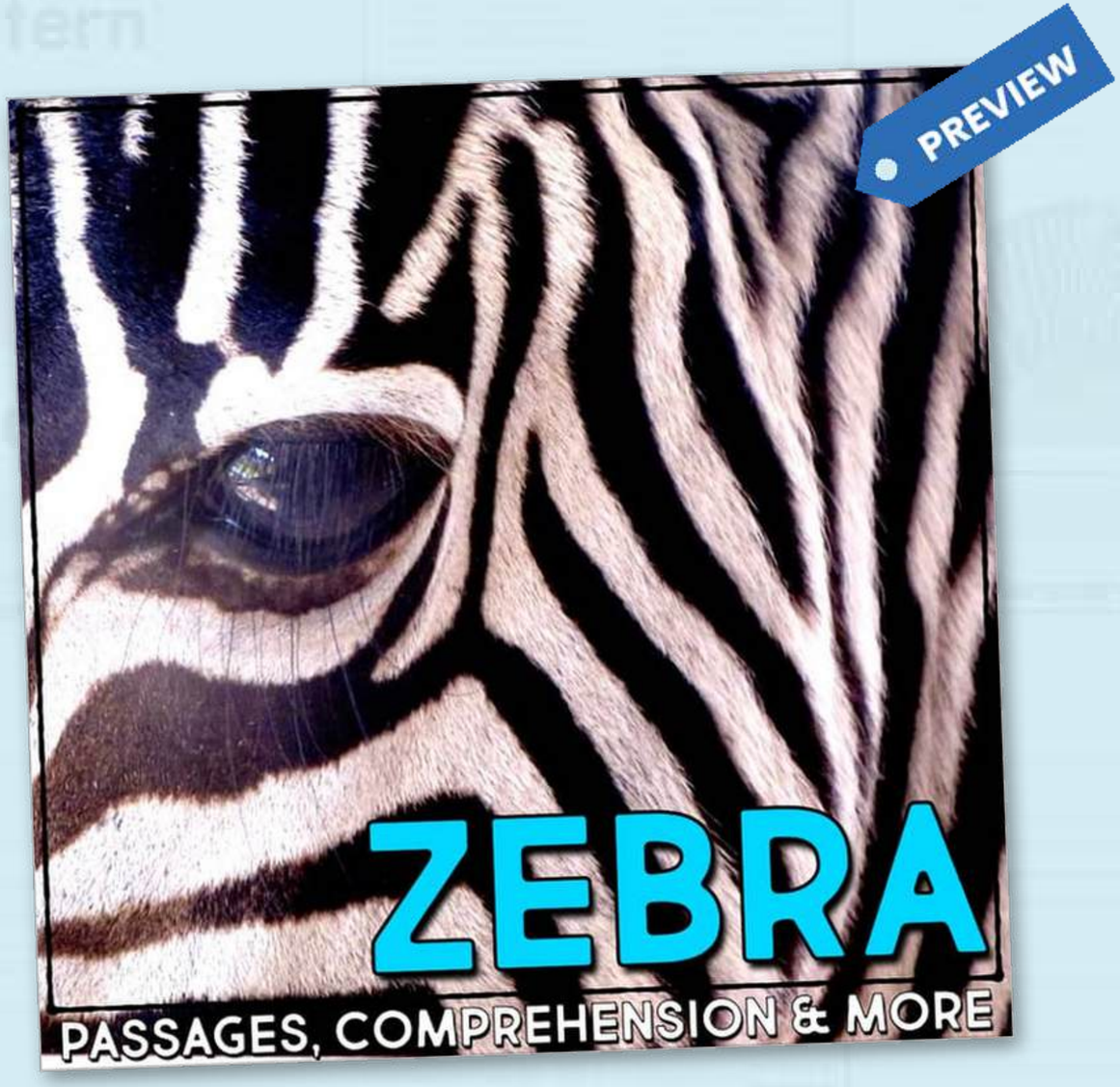
GRADES
2-3



READ, RESEARCH, AND WRITE

ZEBRA

ANIMAL RESEARCH

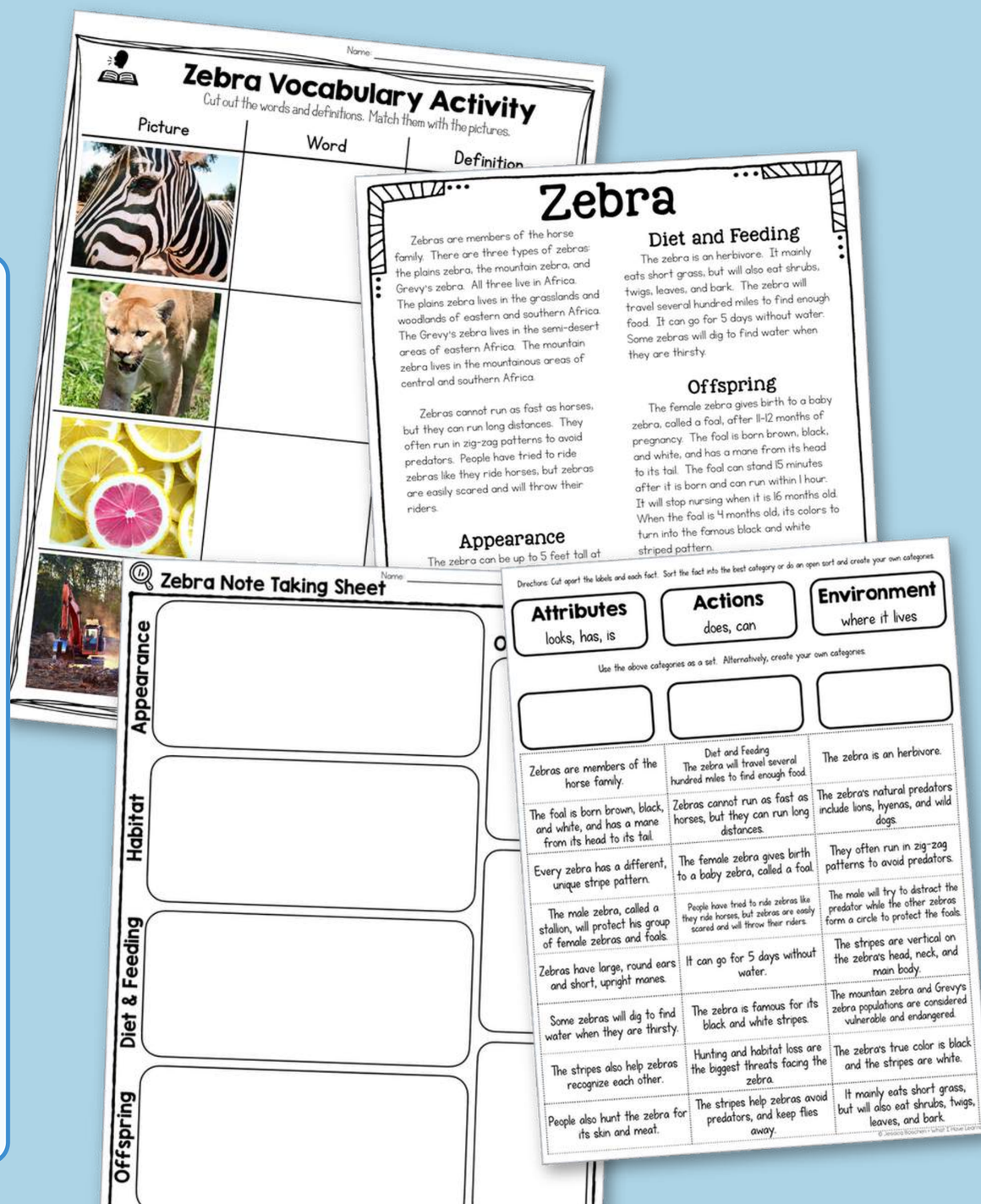
Informational Articles, Activities, and Writing

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 zebra.

2 NOTICE DETAILS

Students look for facts about the zebra'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

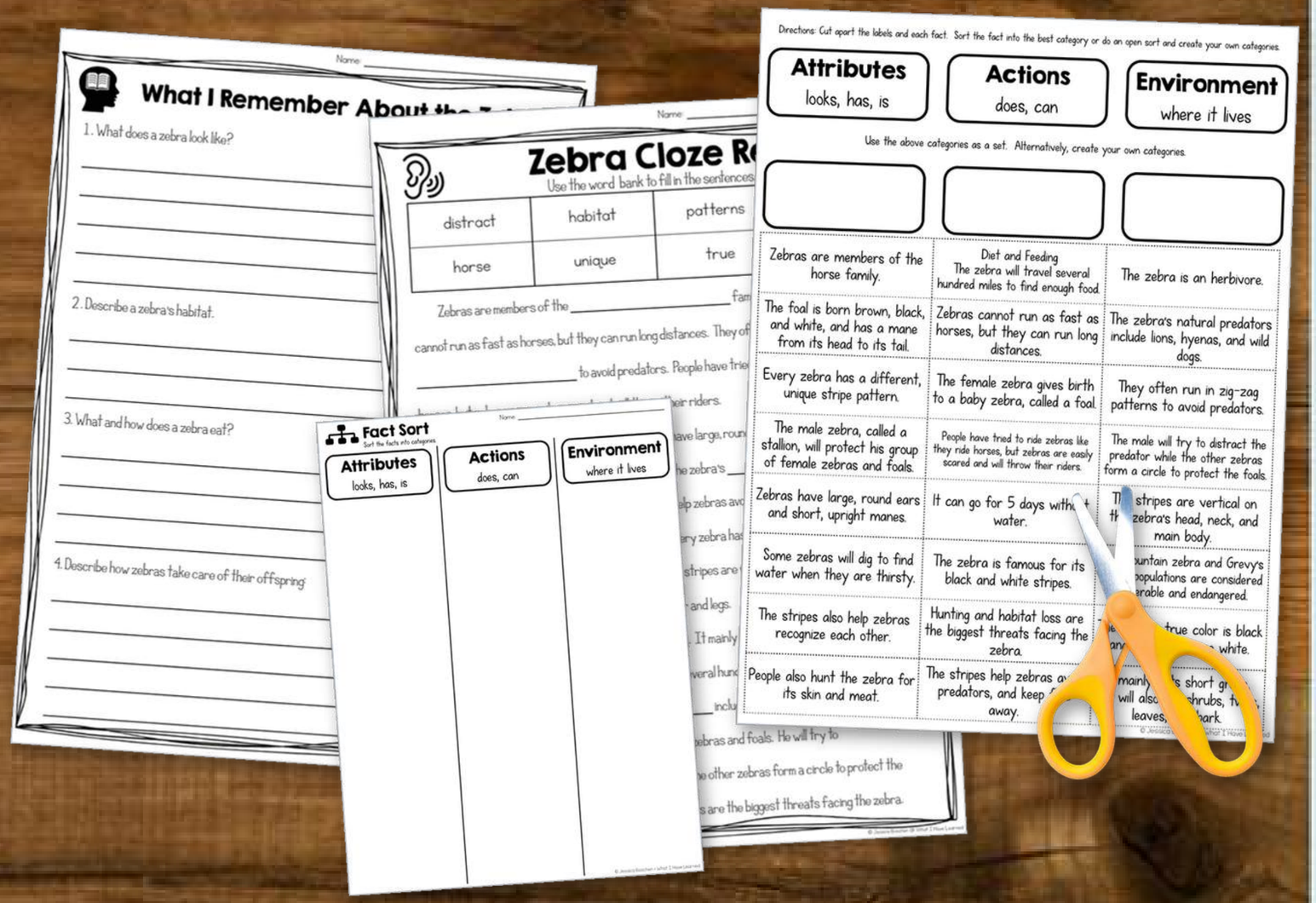
Gather facts about zebra

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

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

1 REMEMBER

Students recall important facts after reading about zebra.

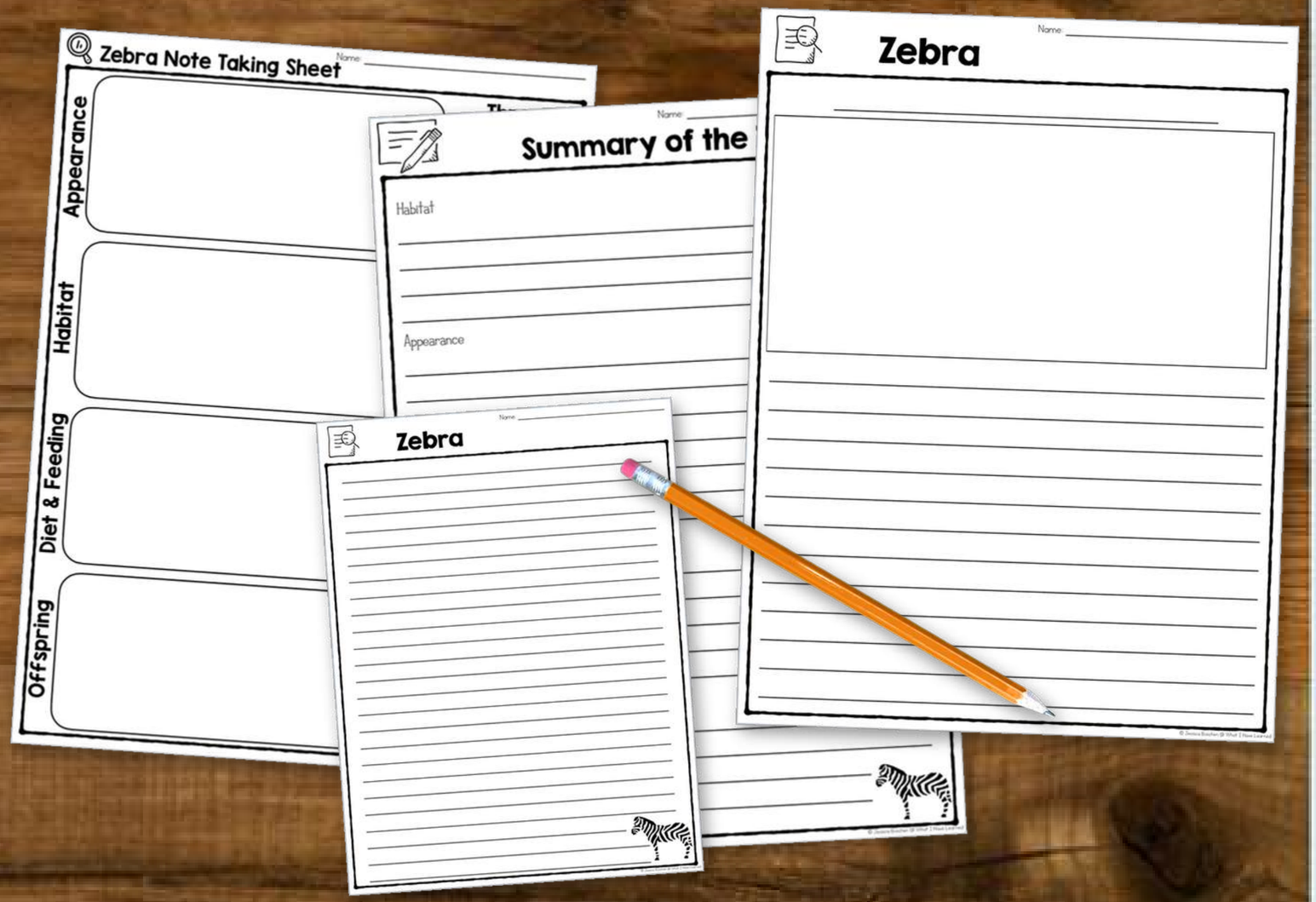
2 CHECK UNDERSTANDING

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 zebra report

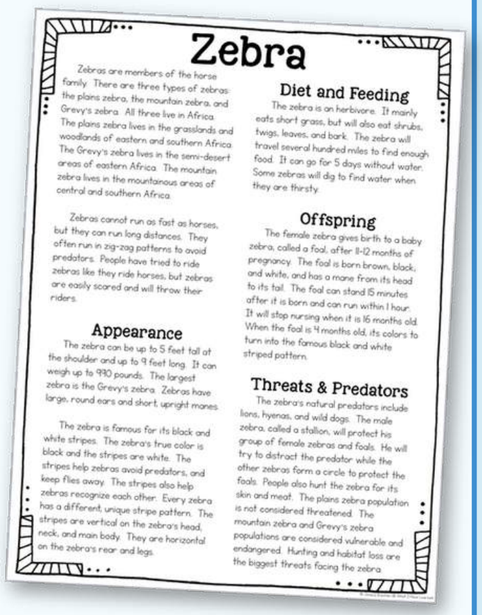
1 PLAN
Students use note-taking pages to collect and organize research.

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

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

FROM READING TO ANIMAL RESEARCH WRITING

READ


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 stripes help zebras avoid predators, and keep flies away. The stripes also help zebras recognize each other. Every zebra has a different, unique stripe pattern. The stripes are vertical on the zebra's head, neck, and main body. They are horizontal on the zebra's rear and legs.

Diet and Feeding

The zebra is an herbivore. It mainly eats short grass, but will also eat shrubs, twigs, leaves, and bark. The zebra will travel several hundred miles to find enough food. It can go for 5 days without water. Some zebras will dig to find water when they are thirsty.

Offspring

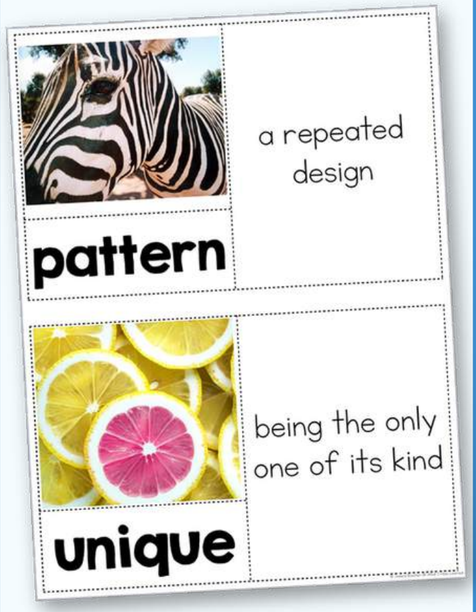
The female zebra gives birth to a baby zebra, called a foal, after 11-12 months of pregnancy. The foal is born brown, black, and white, and has a mane from its head to its tail. The foal can stand 15 minutes after it is born and can run within 1 hour. It will stop nursing when it is 16 months old. When the foal is 4 months old, its colors to turn into the famous black and white striped pattern.

Threats & Predators

The zebra's natural predators include lions, hyenas, and wild dogs. The male zebra, called a stallion, will protect his group of female zebras and foals. He will try to distract the predator while the other zebras form a circle to protect the foals. People also hunt the zebra for its skin and meat. The plains zebra population is not considered threatened. The mountain zebra and Grevy's zebra populations are considered vulnerable and endangered. Hunting and habitat loss are the biggest threats facing the zebra.

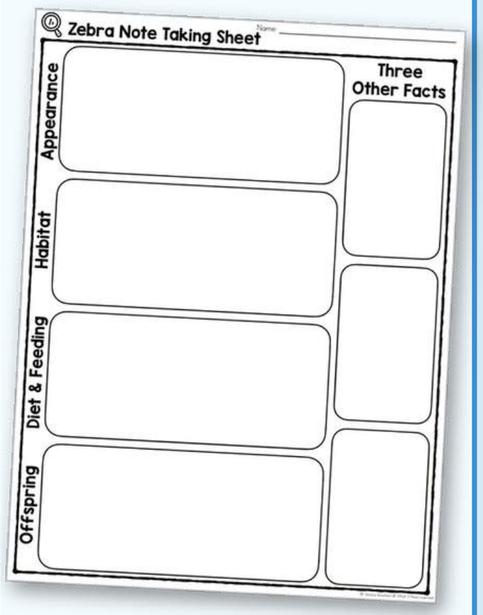
Read an informational article about zebra in a format that fits your students.

LEARN



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

RESEARCH


Zebra Note Taking Sheet

Name:

Three Other Facts

Appearance

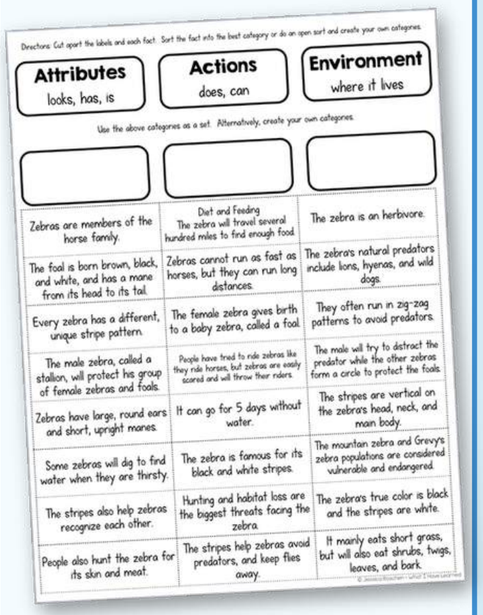
Habitat

Diet & Feeding

Offspring

Gather facts about the zebra'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.

Zebras are members of the horse family.	Diet and Feeding The zebra will travel several hundred miles to find enough food.	The zebra is an herbivore.
The foal is born brown, black, and white, and has a mane from its head to its tail.	Zebras cannot run as fast as horses, but they can run long distances.	The zebra's natural predators include lions, hyenas, and wild dogs.
Every zebra has a different, unique stripe pattern.	The female zebra gives birth to a baby zebra, called a foal.	They often run in zig-zag patterns to avoid predators.
The male zebra, called a stallion, will protect his group of female zebras and foals.	People have tried to ride zebras like they ride horses, but zebras are easily scared and will throw their riders.	The male will try to distract the predator while the other zebras form a circle to protect the foals.
Zebras have large, round ears and short, upright manes.	It can go for 5 days without water.	The stripes are vertical on the zebra's head, neck, and main body.
Some zebras will dig to find water when they are thirsty.	The zebra is famous for its black and white stripes.	The mountain zebra and Grevy's zebra populations are considered vulnerable and endangered.
The stripes also help zebras recognize each other.	Hunting and habitat loss are the biggest threats facing the zebra.	The zebra's true color is black and the stripes are white.
People also hunt the zebra for its skin and meat.	The stripes help zebras avoid predators, and keep flies away.	It mainly eats short grass, but will also eat shrubs, twigs, leaves, and bark.

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

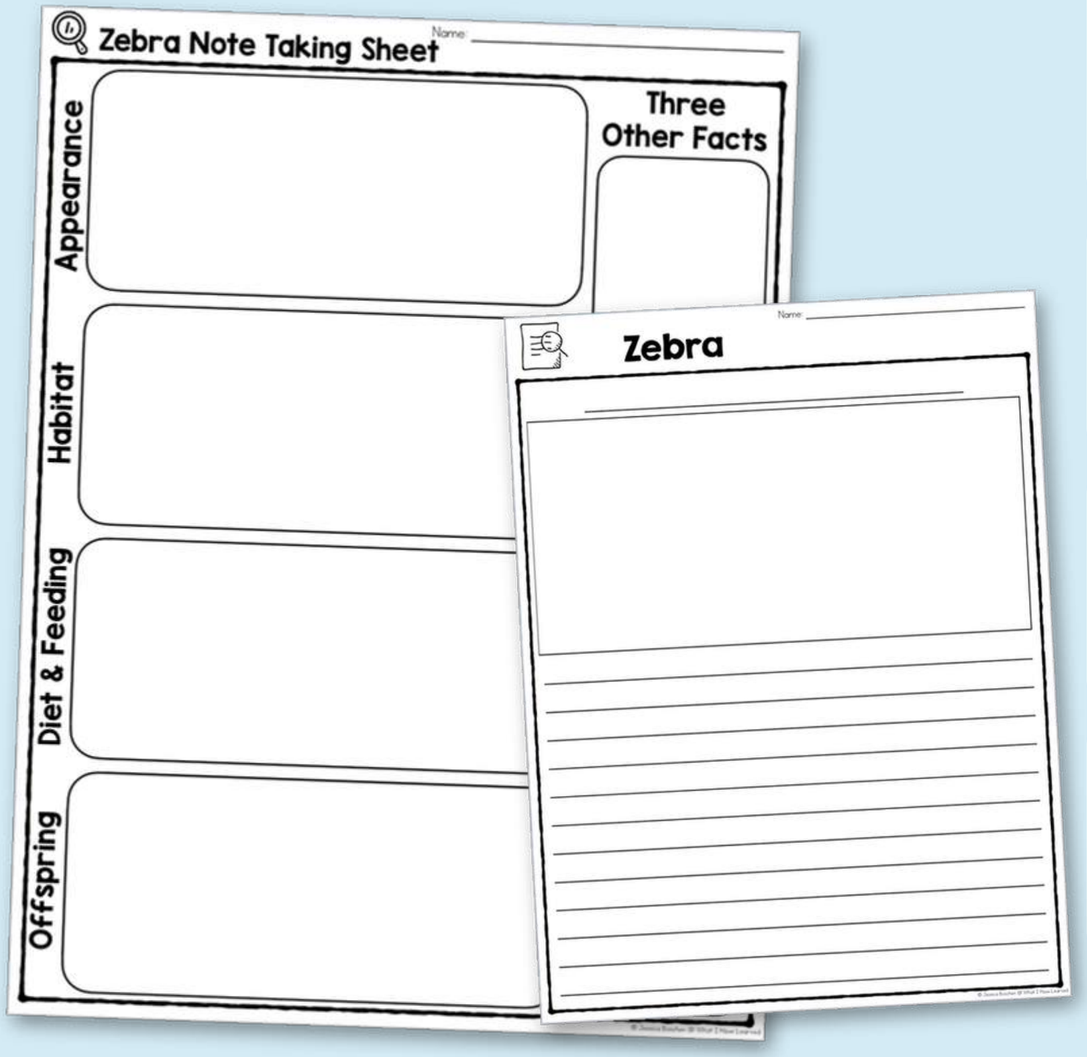
WRITE


Zebra

Name:

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

WAYS TO USE THIS RESOURCE



1

ANIMAL STUDY

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

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

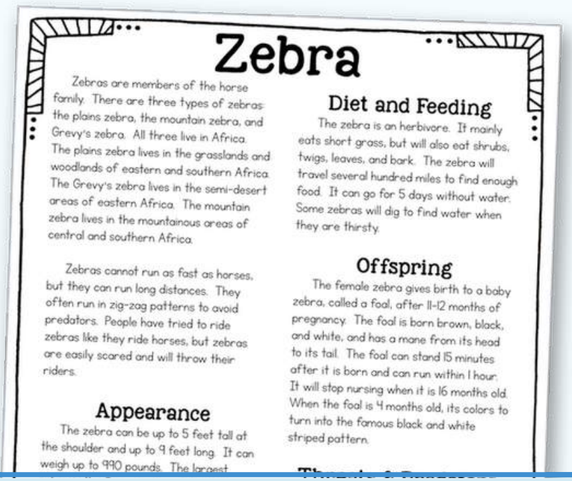
INFORMATIONAL WRITING

Move from organized notes to a clear report about zebra.

YOU WILL LOVE THIS BECAUSE

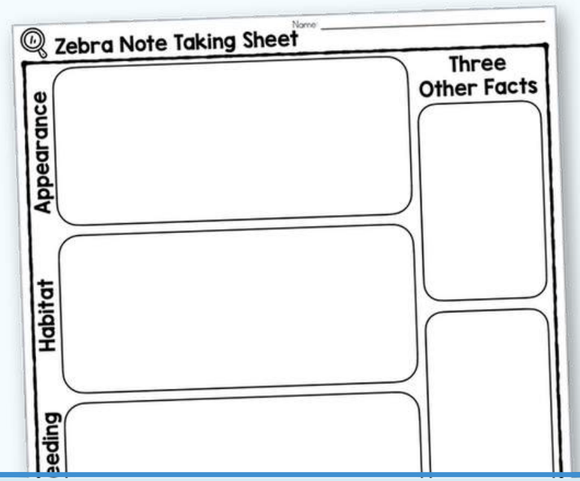
PERFECT FOR SCIENCE AND ELA

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



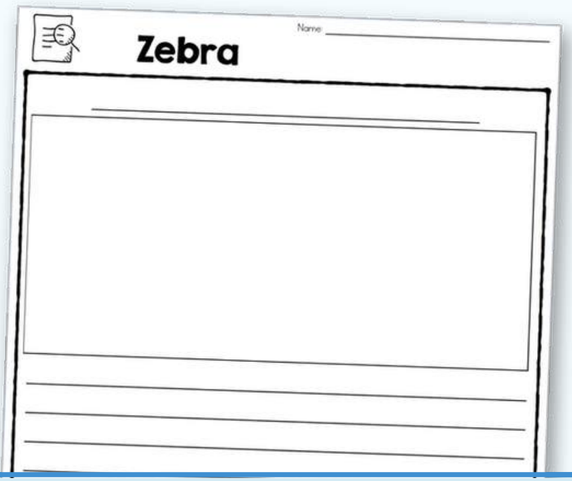
SAVES TIME WITH CONSISTENT LAYOUTS

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!

★★★★★

My students loved learning about zebras. This was so easy to just print and go.

Jessica C.

★★★★★

Great Resource that aligns with standards and curriculum

Shelby N.

★★★★★

Hi interest information on zebras to go along with our unit on savanna animals. Students enjoyed gathering information on zebras to ultimately organize and develop their own writing.

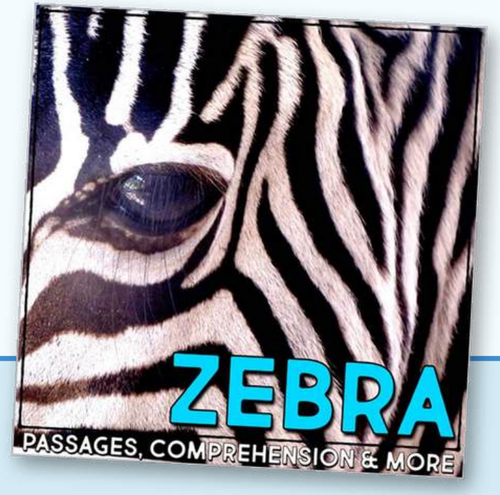
Tricia K.





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