GRADES 2-3



READ, RESEARCH, AND WRITE

CLOWNFISH

ANIMAL RESEARCH

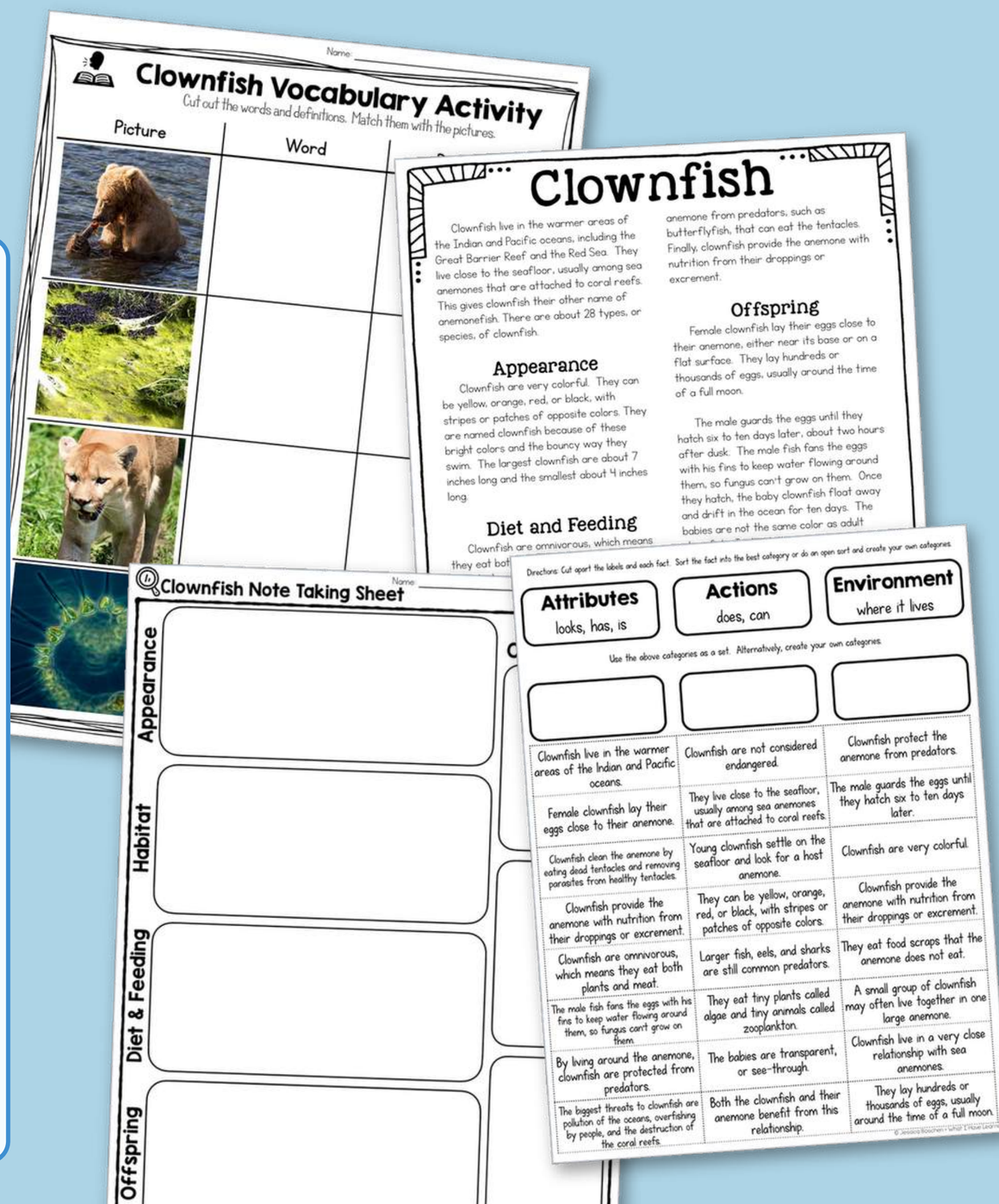
Informational Articles, Activities, and Writing

KEEP SCROLLING TO SEE WHAT'S INSIDE!

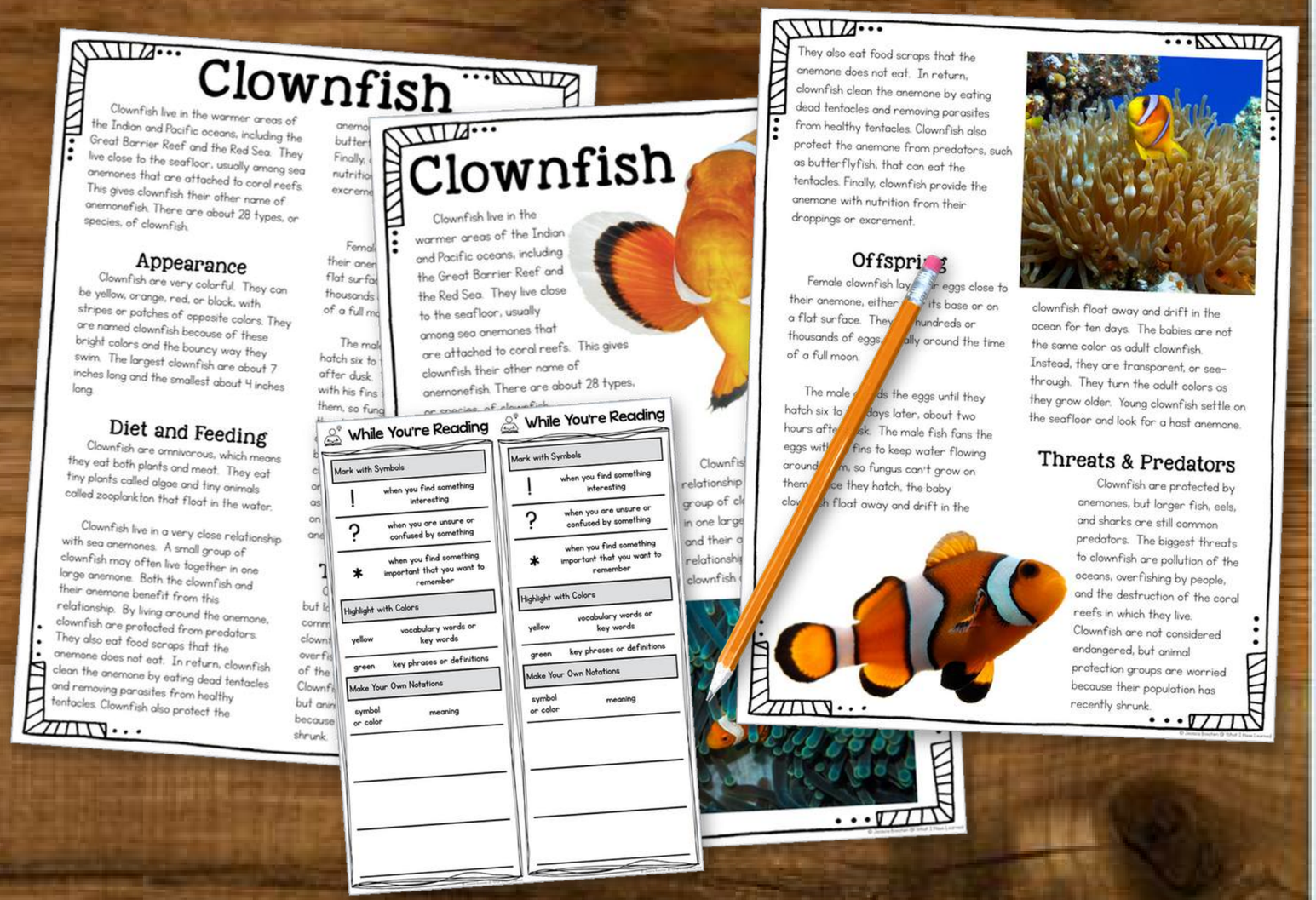
WHAT'S INCLUDED

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 clownfish.

2 NOTICE DETAILS

Students look for facts about the clownfish'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 clownfish

1 WATCH AND RESEARCH

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

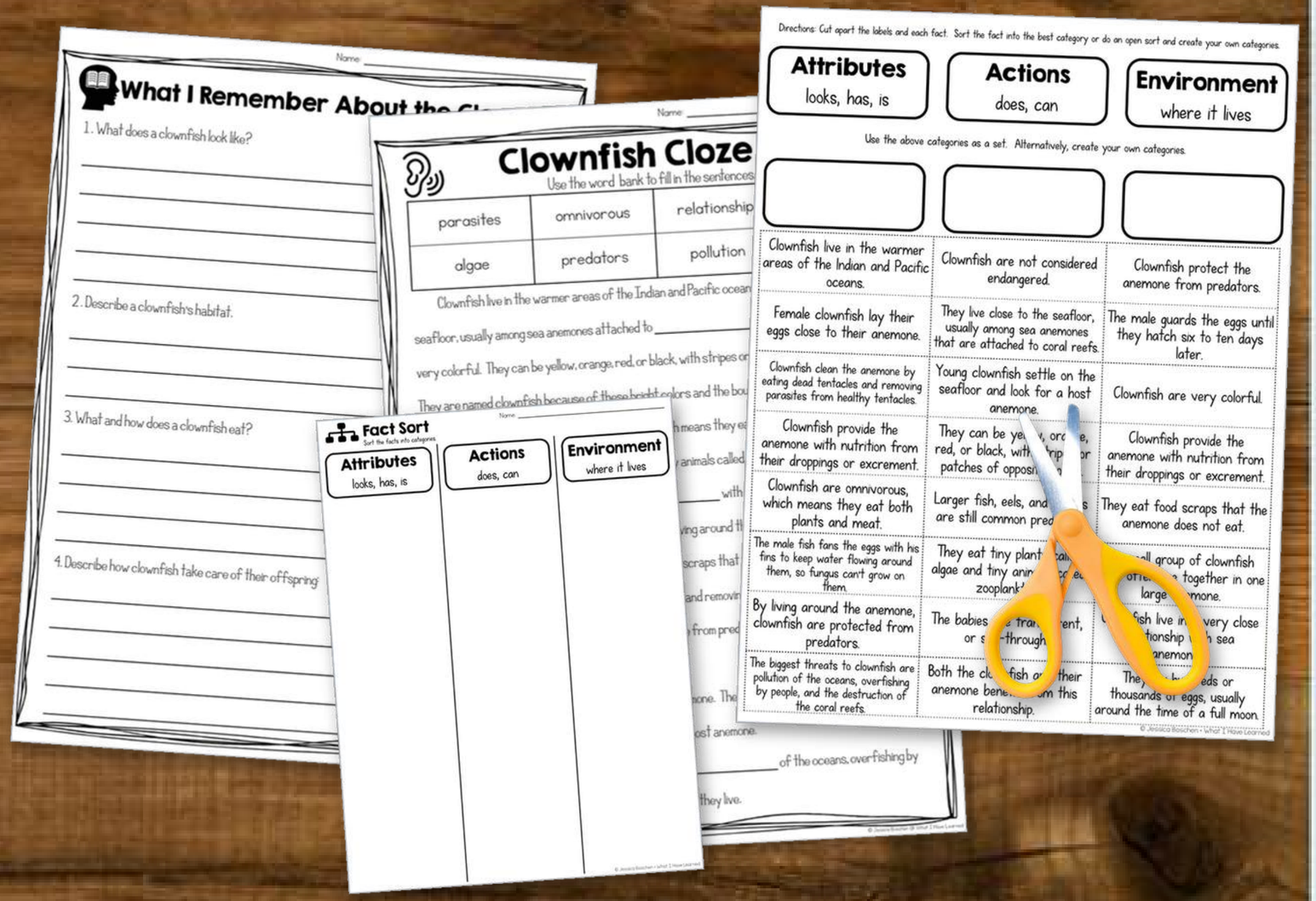
2 TAKE NOTES

Students record facts about the clownfish'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 clownfish

1 REMEMBER

Students recall important facts after reading about clownfish.

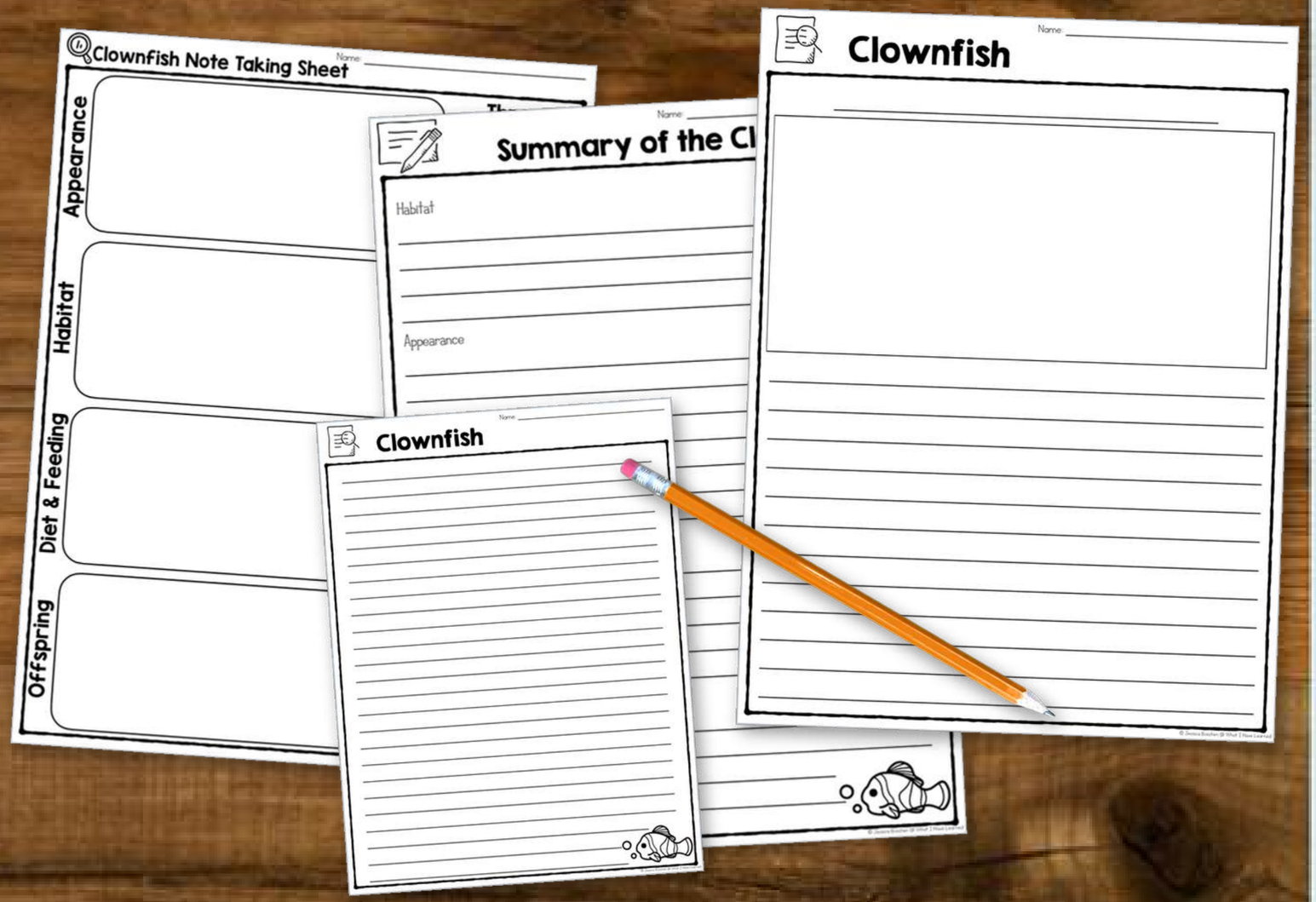
2 CHECK UNDERSTANDING

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 clownfish report

1 PLAN

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

2 SUMMARIZE

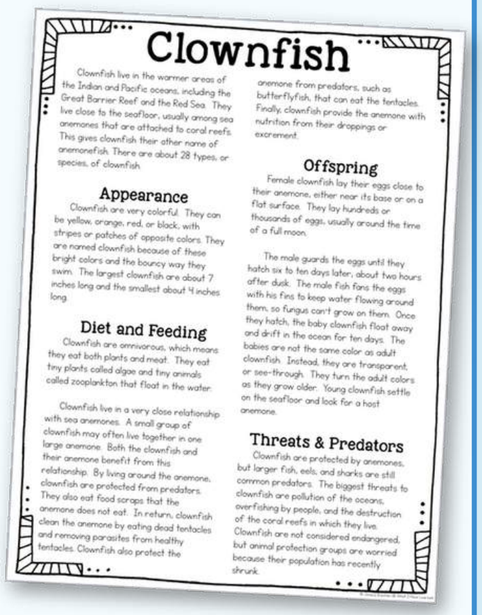
Students turn facts into a focused summary about clownfish.

3 WRITE

Students use report pages to explain what they learned.

FROM READING TO ANIMAL RESEARCH WRITING

READ


Clownfish

Clownfish live in the warmer areas of the Indian and Pacific oceans, including the Great Barrier Reef and the Red Sea. They live close to the seafloor, usually among sea anemones that are attached to coral reefs. This gives clownfish their other name of anemonefish. There are about 28 types, or species, of clownfish.

Appearance

Clownfish are very colorful. They can be yellow, orange, red, or black, with stripes or patches of opposite colors. They are named clownfish because of these bright colors and the bouncy way they swim. The largest clownfish are about 7 inches long and the smallest about 4 inches long.

Diet and Feeding

Clownfish are omnivorous, which means they eat both plants and meat. They eat tiny plants called algae and tiny animals called zooplankton that float in the water.

Clownfish live in a very close relationship with sea anemones. A small group of clownfish may often live together in one large anemone. Both the clownfish and their anemone benefit from this relationship. By living around the anemone, clownfish are protected from predators. They also eat food scraps that the anemone does not eat. In return, clownfish clean the anemone by eating dead tentacles and removing parasites from healthy tentacles. Clownfish also protect the anemone from predators, such as butterflyfish, that can eat the tentacles. Finally, clownfish provide the anemone with nutrition from their droppings or excrement.

Offspring

Female clownfish lay their eggs close to their anemone, either near its base or on a flat surface. They lay hundreds or thousands of eggs, usually around the time of a full moon.

The male guards the eggs until they hatch six to ten days later, about two hours after dusk. The male fish fans the eggs with his fins to keep water flowing around them, so fungus can't grow on them. Once they hatch, the baby clownfish float away and drift in the ocean for ten days. The babies are not the same color as adult clownfish. Instead, they are transparent, or see-through. They turn the adult colors as they grow older. Young clownfish settle on the seafloor and look for a host anemone.

Threats & Predators

Clownfish are protected by anemones, but larger fish, eels, and sharks are still common predators. The biggest threats to clownfish are pollution of the oceans, overfishing by people, and the destruction of the coral reefs in which they live. Clownfish are not considered endangered, but animal protection groups are worried because their population has recently shrunk.

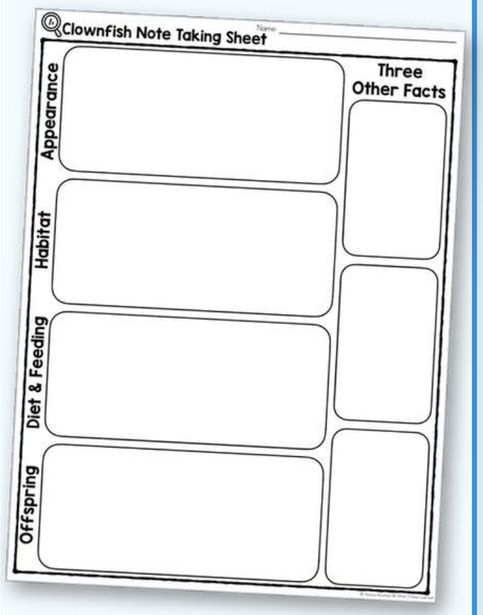
Read an informational article about clownfish in a format that fits your students.

LEARN



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

RESEARCH


Clownfish Note Taking Sheet

Name:

Appearance

Habitat

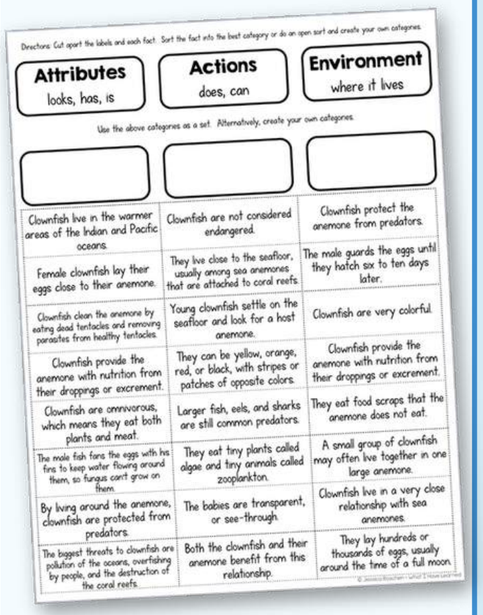
Diet & Feeding

Offspring

Three Other Facts

Gather facts about the clownfish'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.

Clownfish live in the warmer areas of the Indian and Pacific oceans.	Clownfish are not considered endangered.	Clownfish protect the anemone from predators.
Female clownfish lay their eggs close to their anemone.	They live close to the seafloor, usually among sea anemones that are attached to coral reefs.	The male guards the eggs until they hatch six to ten days later.
Clownfish clean the anemone by eating dead tentacles and removing parasites from healthy tentacles.	Young clownfish settle on the seafloor and look for a host anemone.	Clownfish are very colorful.
Clownfish provide the anemone with nutrition from their droppings or excrement.	They can be yellow, orange, red, or black, with stripes or patches of opposite colors.	Clownfish provide the anemone with nutrition from their droppings or excrement.
Clownfish are omnivorous, which means they eat both plants and meat.	Larger fish, eels, and sharks are still common predators.	They eat food scraps that the anemone does not eat.
The male fish fans the eggs with his fins to keep water flowing around them, so fungus can't grow on them.	They eat tiny plants called algae and tiny animals called zooplankton.	A small group of clownfish may often live together in one large anemone.
By living around the anemone, clownfish are protected from predators.	The babies are transparent, or see-through.	Clownfish live in a very close relationship with sea anemones.
The biggest threats to clownfish are pollution of the oceans, overfishing by people, and the destruction of the coral reefs.	Both the clownfish and their anemone benefit from this relationship.	They lay hundreds or thousands of eggs, usually around the time of a full moon.

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

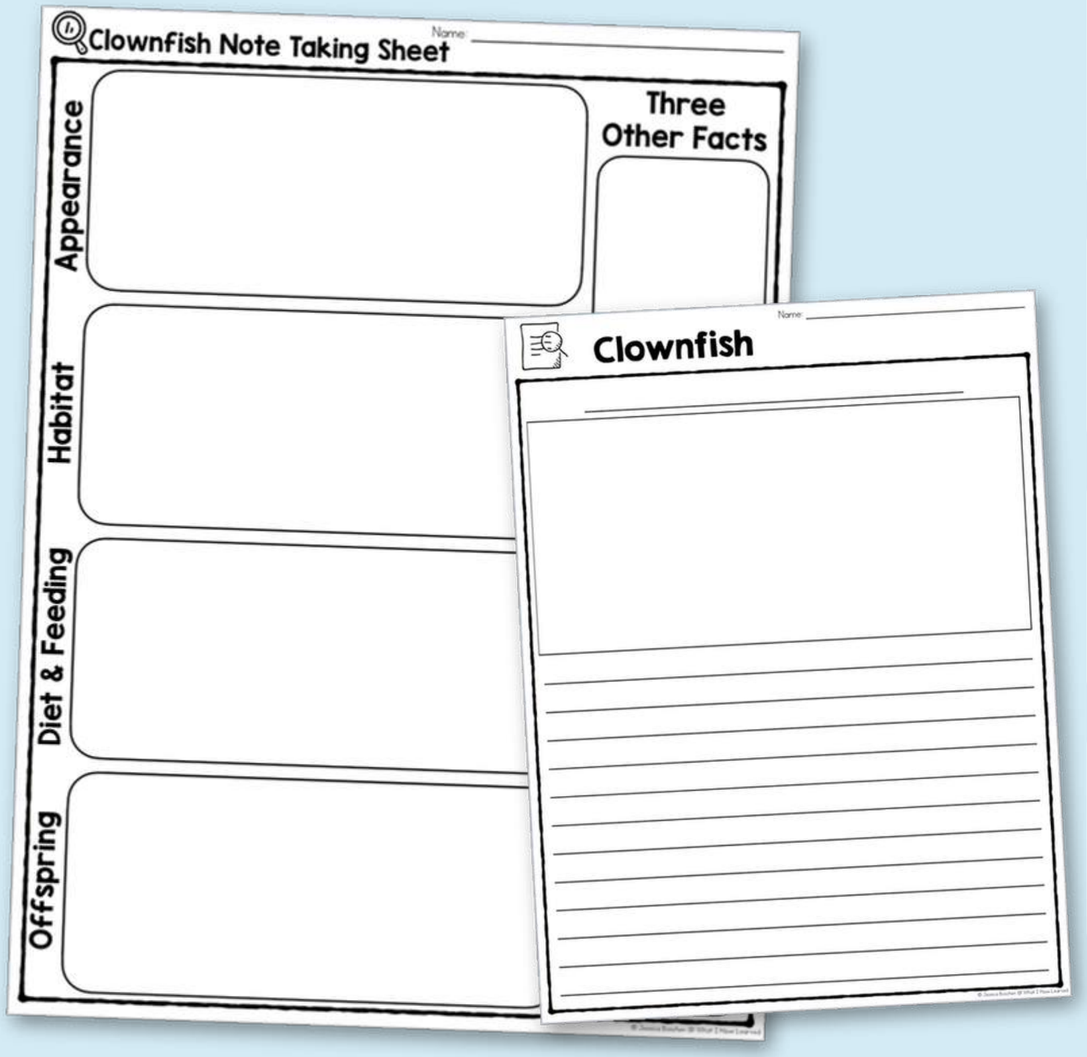
WRITE


Clownfish

Name:

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

WAYS TO USE THIS RESOURCE



1

ANIMAL STUDY

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

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

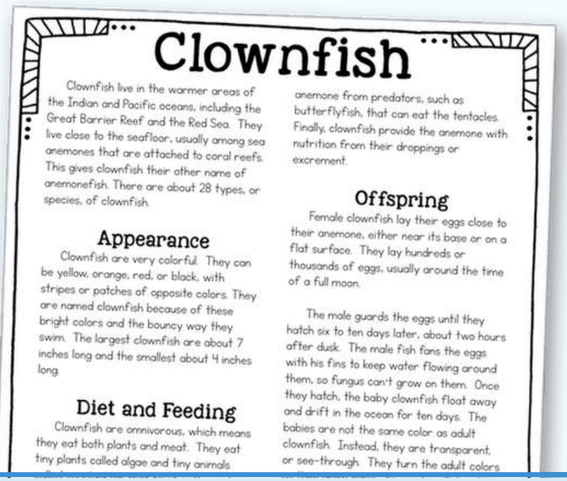
INFORMATIONAL WRITING

Move from organized notes to a clear report about clownfish.

YOU WILL LOVE THIS BECAUSE

PERFECT FOR SCIENCE AND ELA

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


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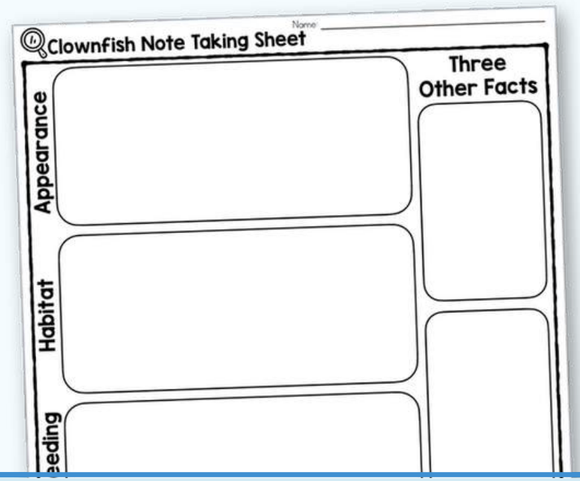
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SAVES TIME WITH CONSISTENT LAYOUTS

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


Clownfish Note Taking Sheet

Name:

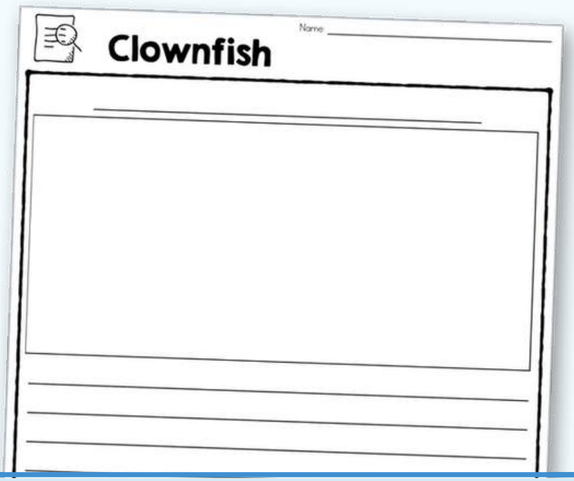
Three Other Facts

Appearance

Habitat

SUPPORTS ANIMAL RESEARCH

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


Clownfish

Name:

TEACHERS LOVE IT!

★★★★★

This is a good resource that helped my class with our clownfish research book.

Mindy J.



★★★★★

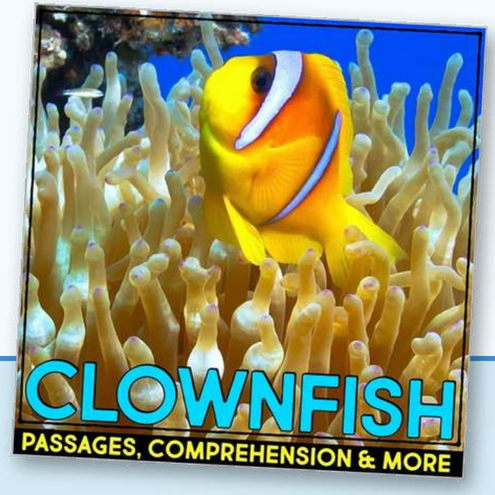
The students really enjoyed this resource. They loved saying the word clownfish.

cuteenglishteacher LLC



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