

GRADES 2–3

READ, RESEARCH, AND WRITE

MANTA RAY

ANIMAL RESEARCH

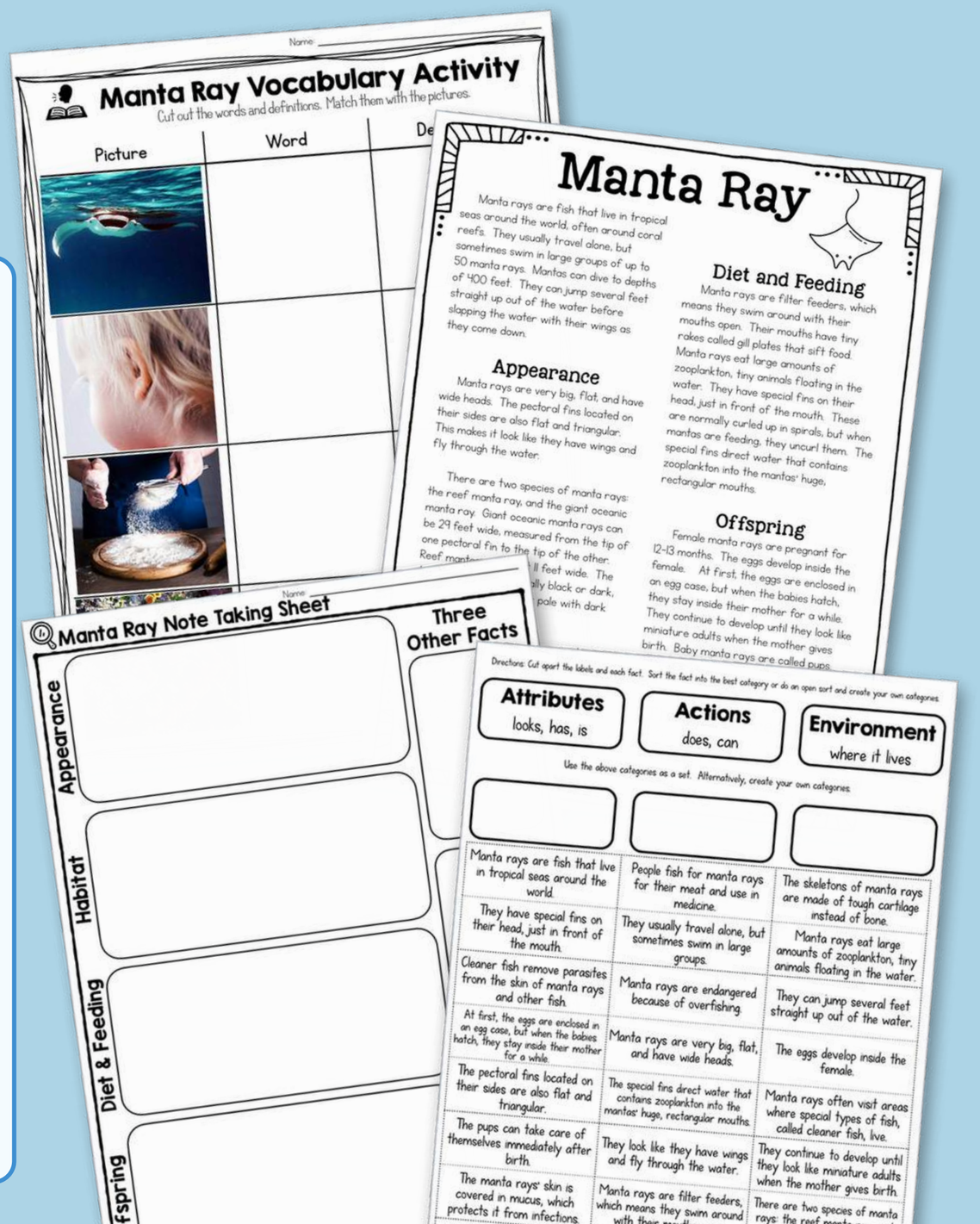
Informational Articles, Activities, and Writing

KEEP SCROLLING TO SEE WHAT'S INSIDE!

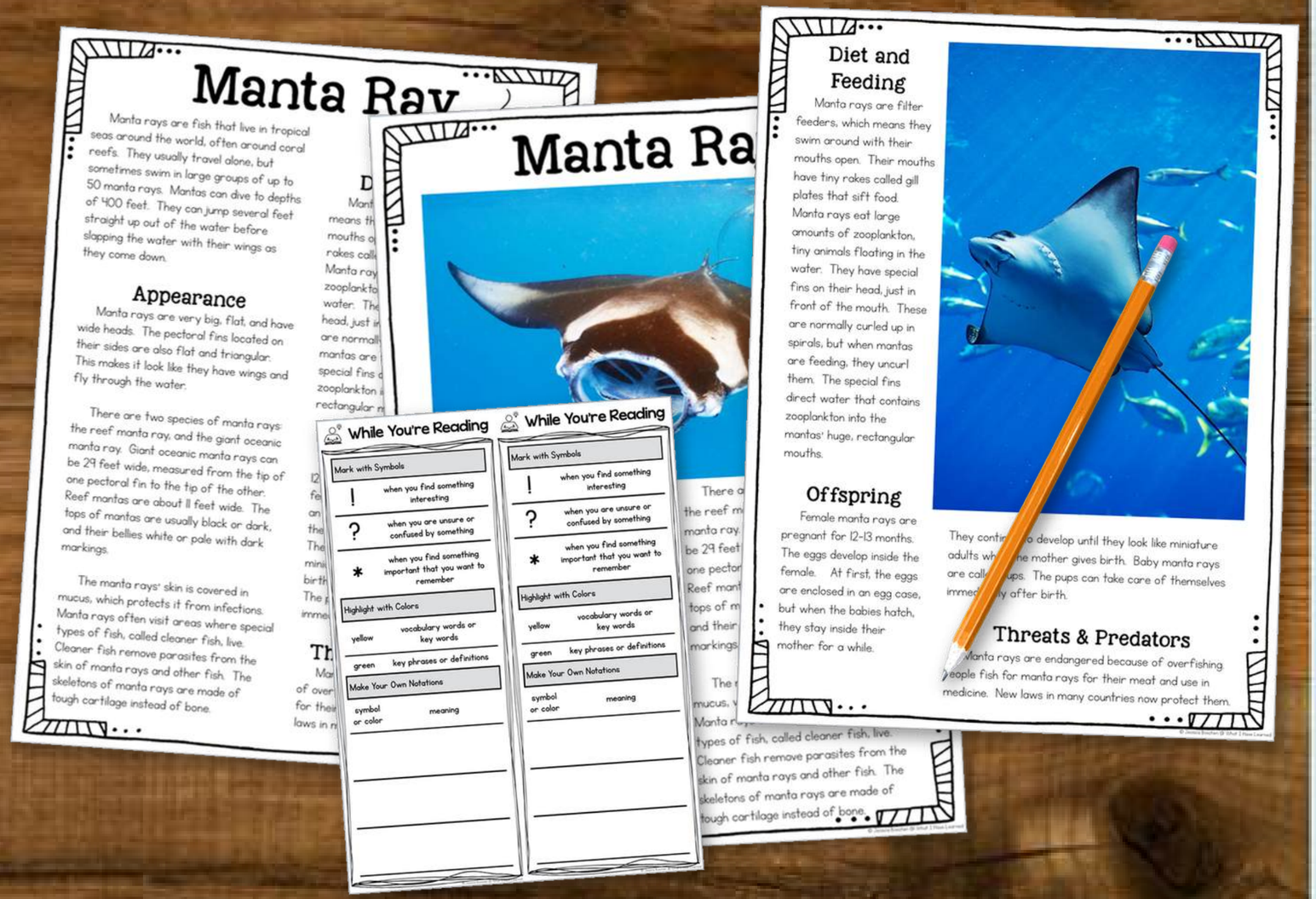
WHAT'S INCLUDED

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 manta ray.

2 NOTICE DETAILS

Students look for facts about the manta ray'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 manta ray

1 WATCH AND RESEARCH

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

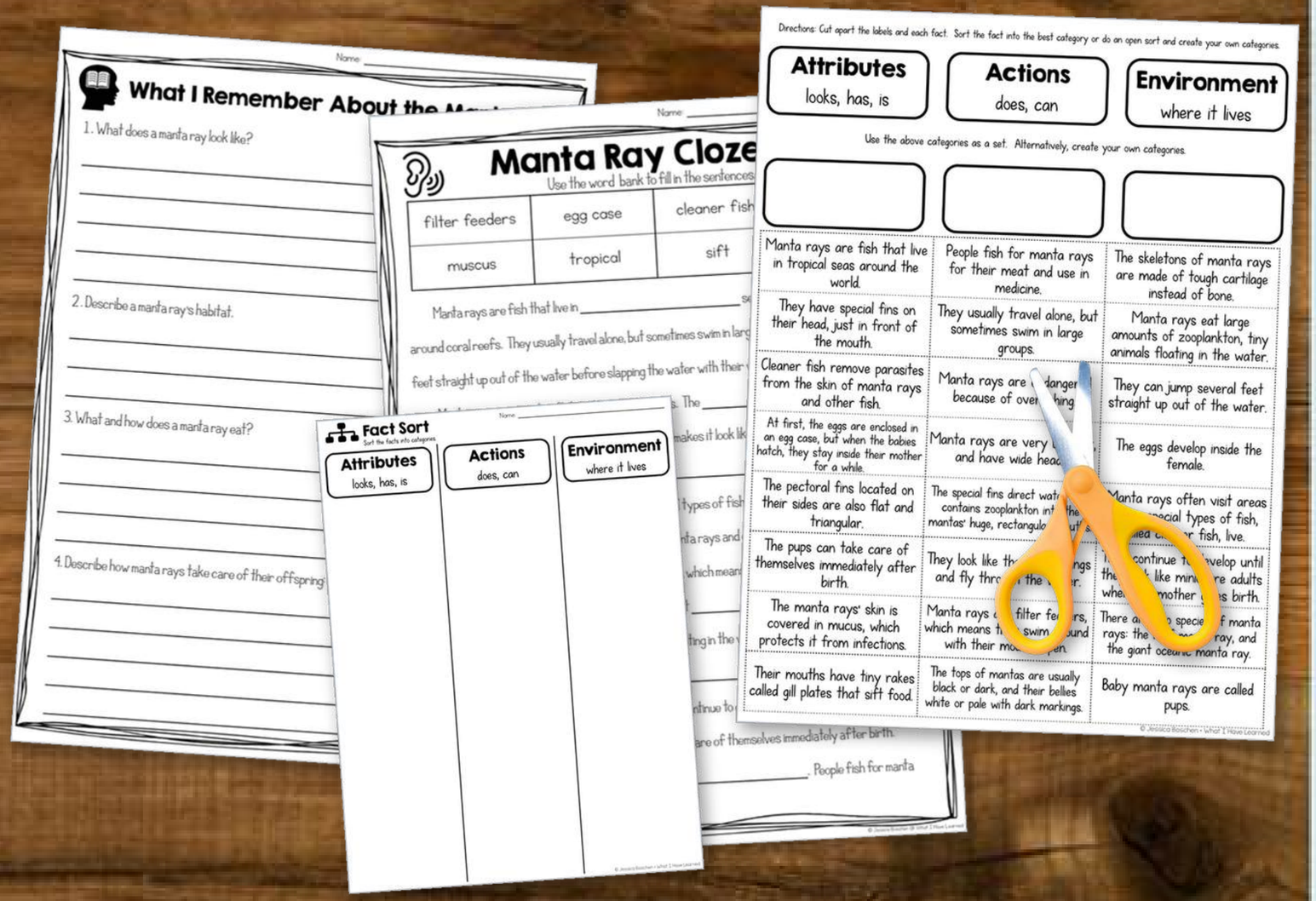
2 TAKE NOTES

Students record facts about the manta ray'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 manta ray

1 REMEMBER

Students recall important facts after reading about manta ray.

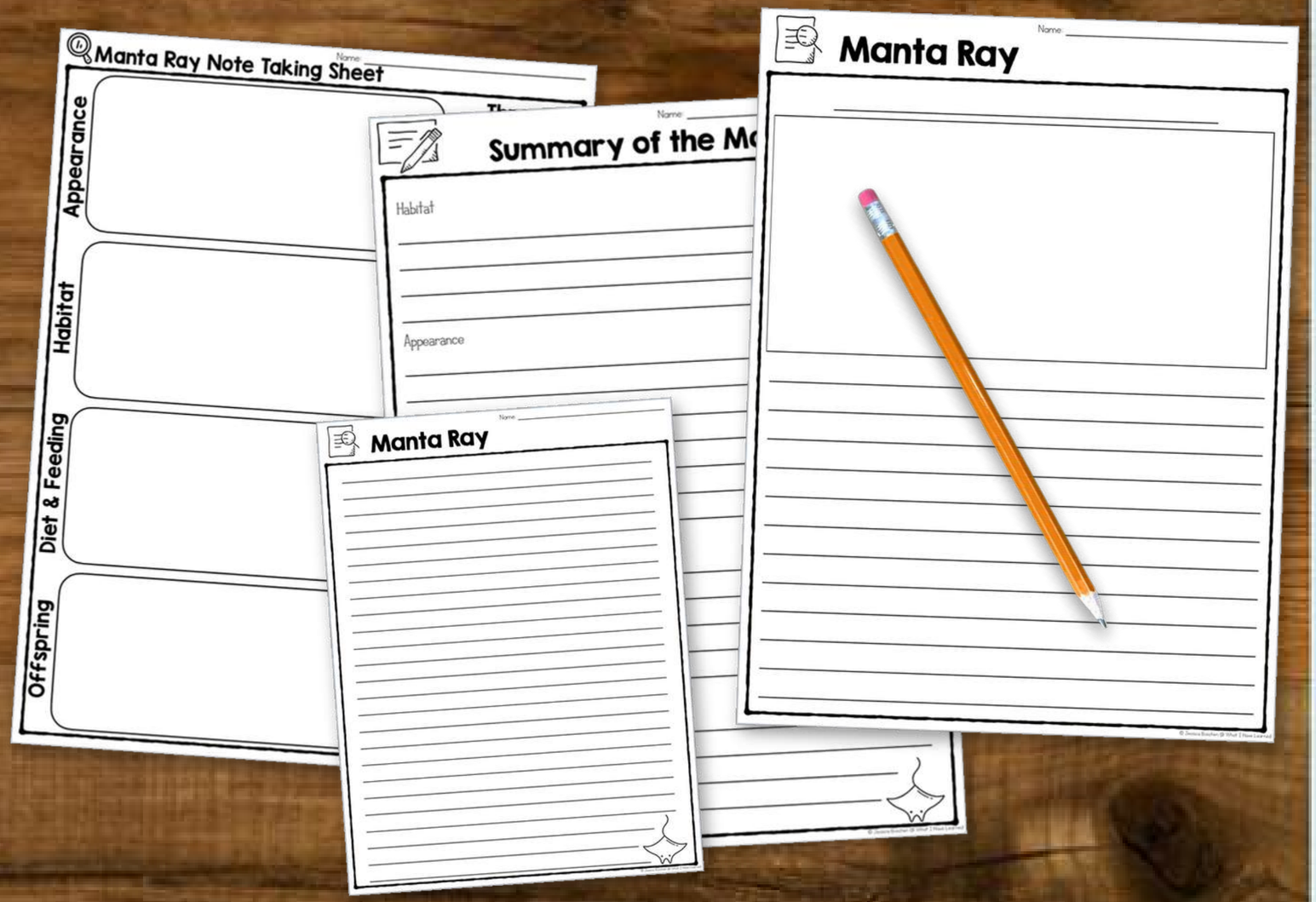
2 CHECK UNDERSTANDING

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 manta ray report

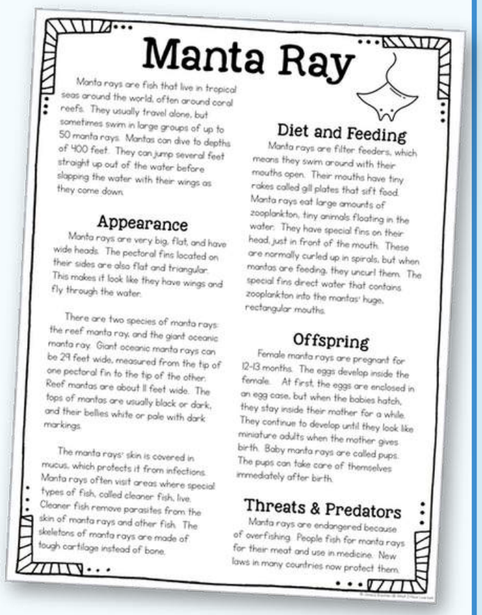
1 PLAN
Students use note-taking pages to collect and organize research.

2 SUMMARIZE
Students turn facts into a focused summary about manta ray.

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

FROM READING TO ANIMAL RESEARCH WRITING

READ



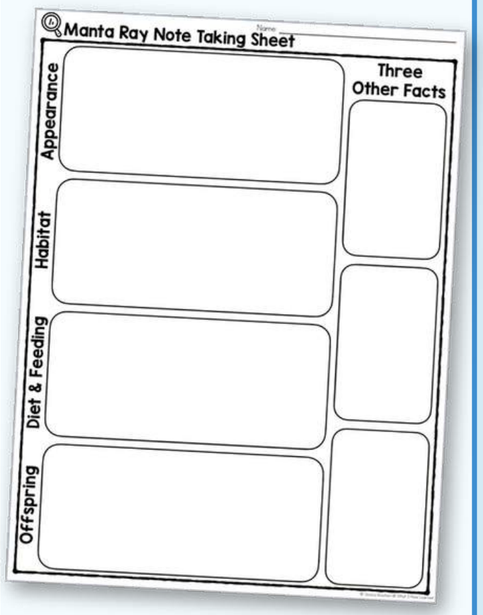
Read an informational article about manta ray in a format that fits your students.

LEARN



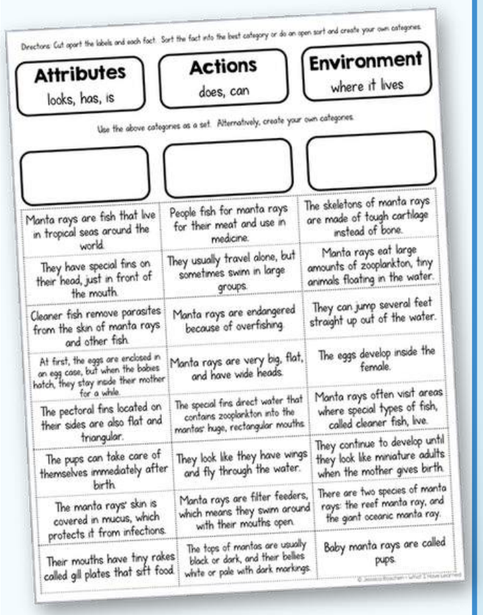
Build vocabulary with picture cards and activities about manta ray features and habitats.

RESEARCH



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

ORGANIZE



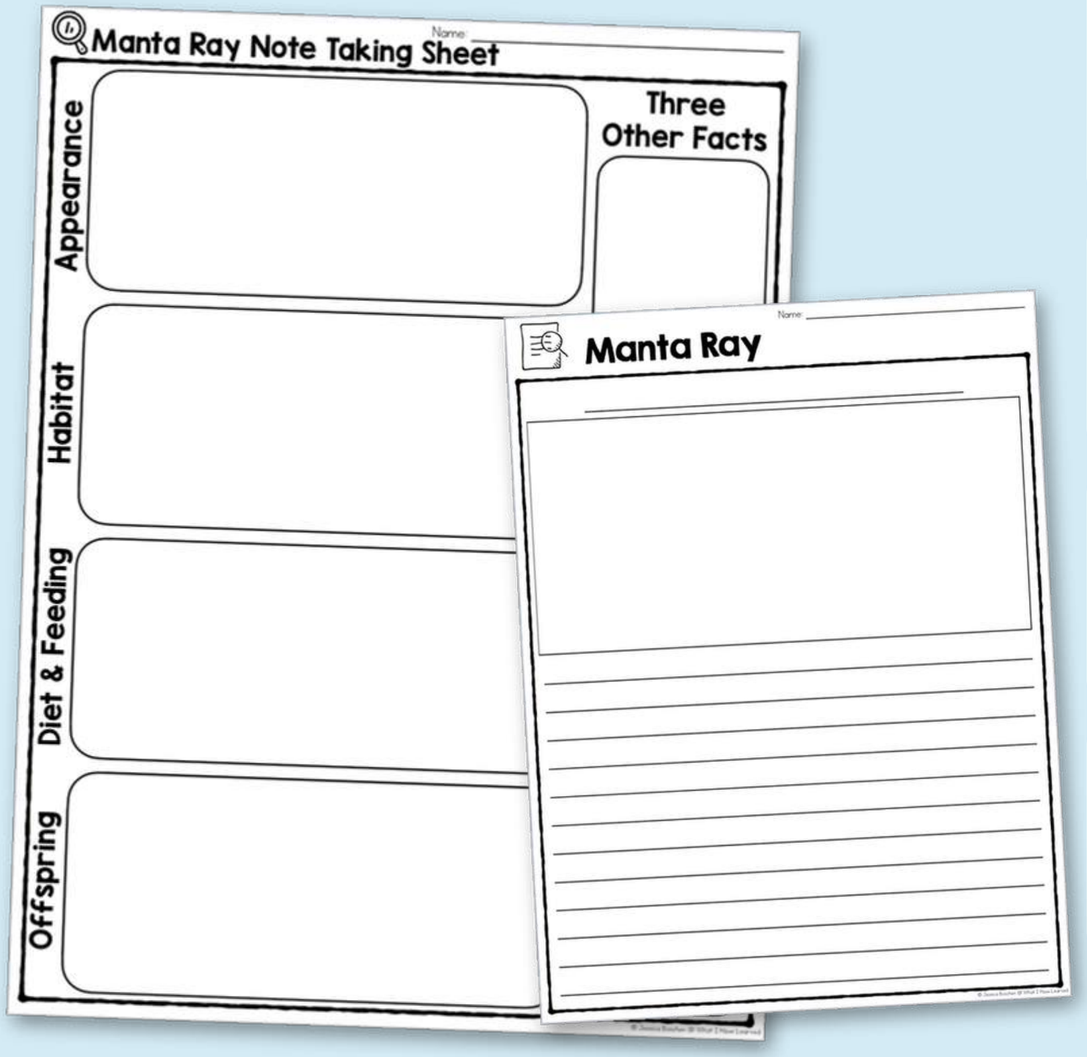
Sort facts into appearance, habitat, behavior, and life cycle categories.

WRITE



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

WAYS TO USE THIS RESOURCE



1

ANIMAL STUDY

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

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

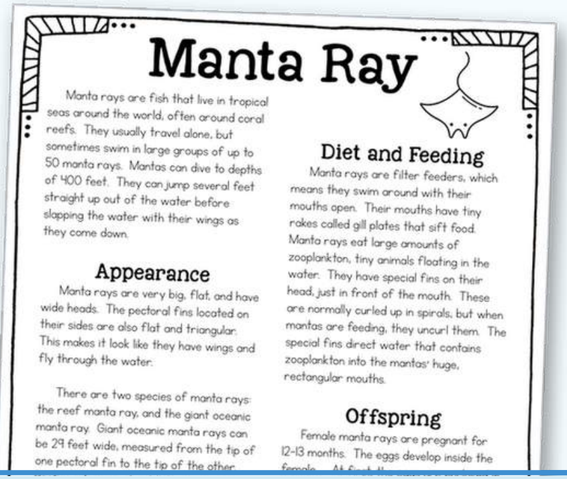
INFORMATIONAL WRITING

Move from organized notes to a clear report about manta ray.

YOU WILL LOVE THIS BECAUSE

PERFECT FOR SCIENCE AND ELA

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


Manta Ray

Manta rays are fish that live in tropical seas around the world, often around coral reefs. They usually travel alone, but sometimes swim in large groups of up to 50 manta rays. Mantas can dive to depths of 400 feet. They can jump several feet straight up out of the water before slapping the water with their wings as they come down.

Appearance

Manta rays are very big, flat, and have wide heads. The pectoral fins located on their sides are also flat and triangular. This makes it look like they have wings and fly through the water.

There are two species of manta rays: the reef manta ray, and the giant oceanic manta ray. Giant oceanic manta rays can be 29 feet wide, measured from the tip of one pectoral fin to the tip of the other

Diet and Feeding

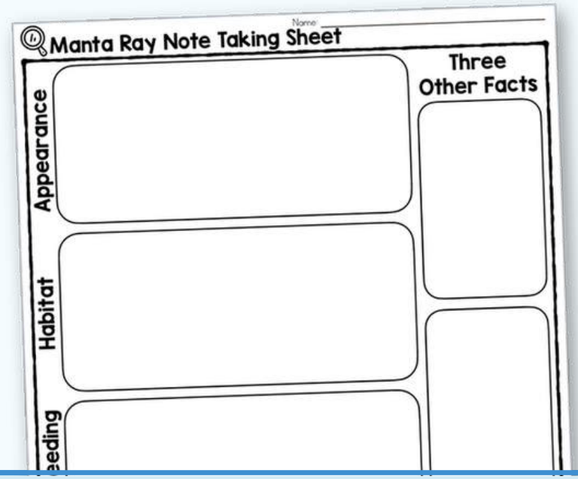
Manta rays are filter feeders, which means they swim around with their mouths open. Their mouths have tiny rakes called gill plates that sift food. Manta rays eat large amounts of zooplankton, tiny animals floating in the water. They have special fins on their head, just in front of the mouth. These are normally curled up in spirals, but when mantas are feeding, they uncurl them. The special fins direct water that contains zooplankton into the mantas' huge, rectangular mouths.

Offspring

Female manta rays are pregnant for 12-13 months. The eggs develop inside the

SAVES TIME WITH CONSISTENT LAYOUTS

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


Manta Ray Note Taking Sheet

Name:

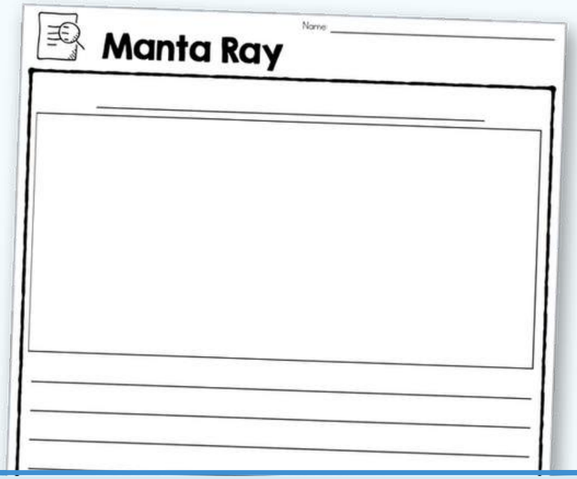
Appearance

Habitat

Three Other Facts

SUPPORTS ANIMAL RESEARCH

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


Manta Ray

Name:

TEACHERS LOVE IT!

★★★★★

My students loved learning about Manta Rays and this resource added to the excitement.

Lauren D.

★★★★★

This was a great resource to use before our trip to Hawaii & night manta ray snorkel!

Sophia S.

★★★★★

Great resource

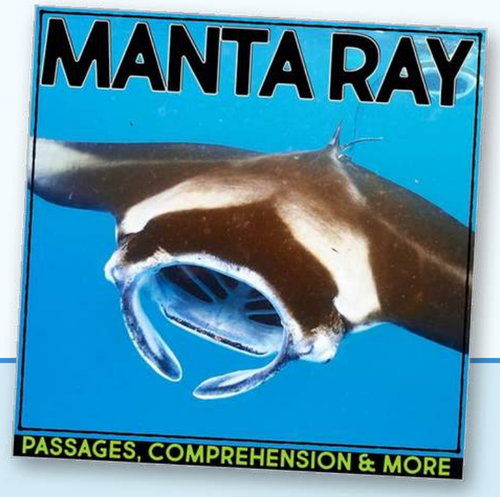
Rhonda Toles





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