GRADES
2-3



READ, RESEARCH, AND WRITE

SEA SLUG

ANIMAL RESEARCH

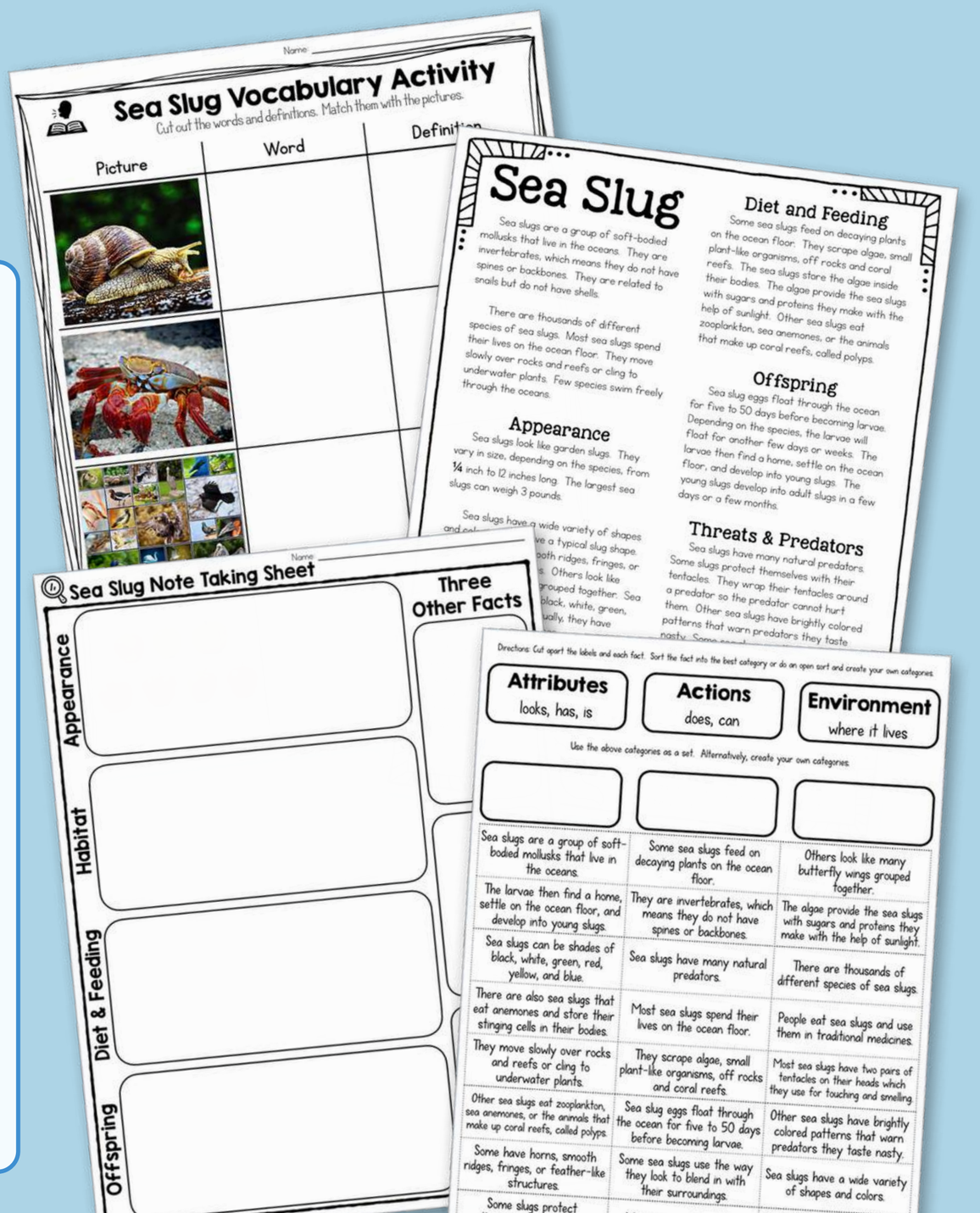
Informational Articles, Activities, and Writing

KEEP SCROLLING TO SEE WHAT'S INSIDE!

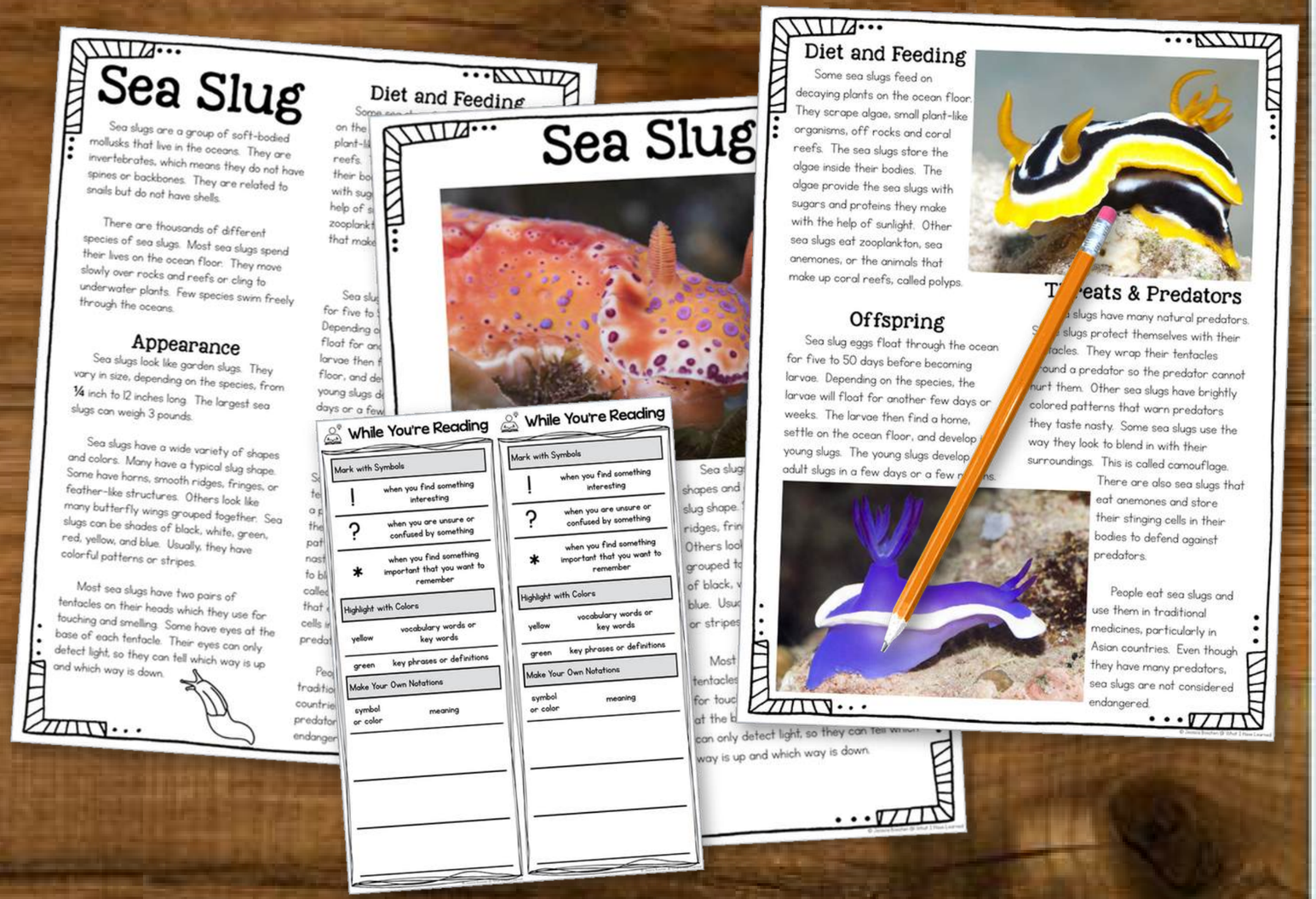
WHAT'S INCLUDED

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 sea slug.

2 NOTICE DETAILS

Students look for facts about the sea slug'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 sea slug

1 WATCH AND RESEARCH

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

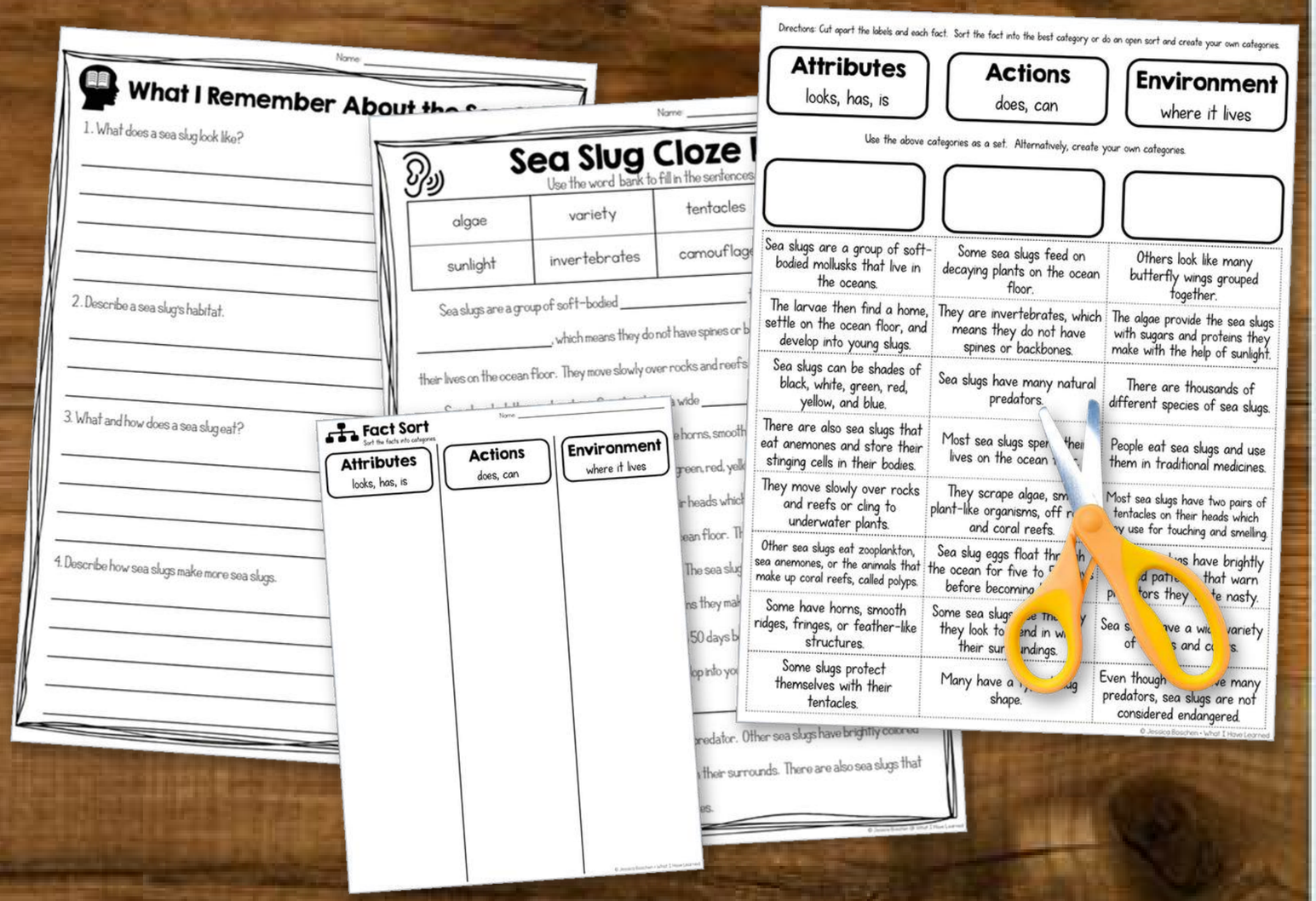
2 TAKE NOTES

Students record facts about the sea slug'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 sea slug

1 REMEMBER

Students recall important facts after reading about sea slug.

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 sea slug report

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

2 SUMMARIZE
Students turn facts into a focused summary about sea slug.

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

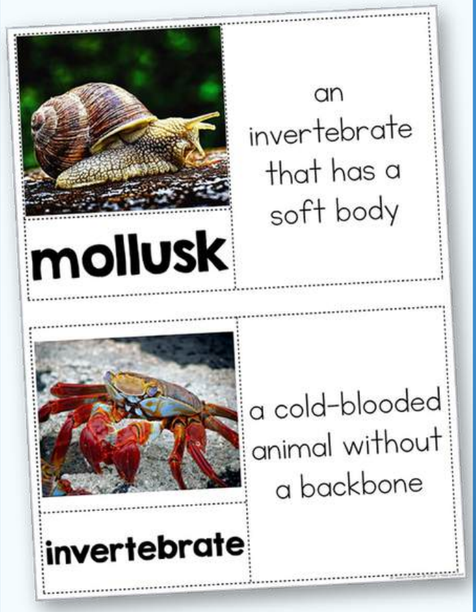
FROM READING TO ANIMAL RESEARCH WRITING

READ



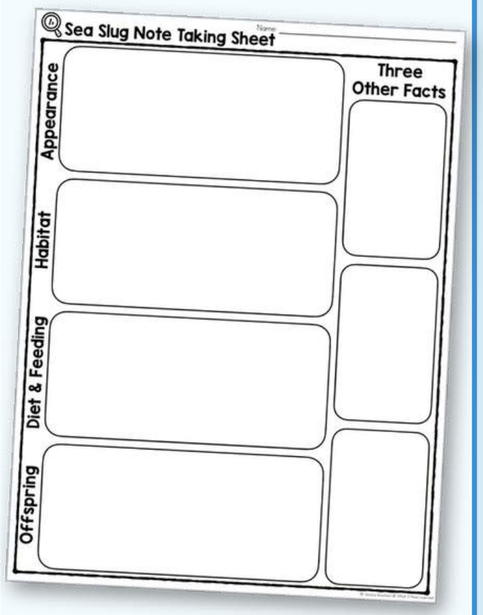
Read an informational article about sea slug in a format that fits your students.

LEARN



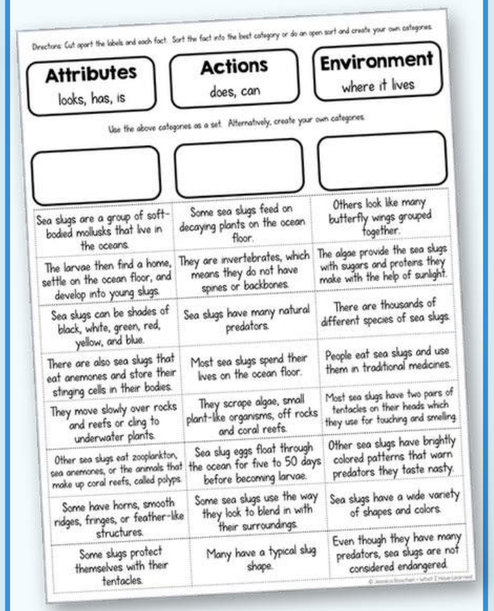
Build vocabulary with picture cards and activities about sea slug features and habitats.

RESEARCH



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

ORGANIZE



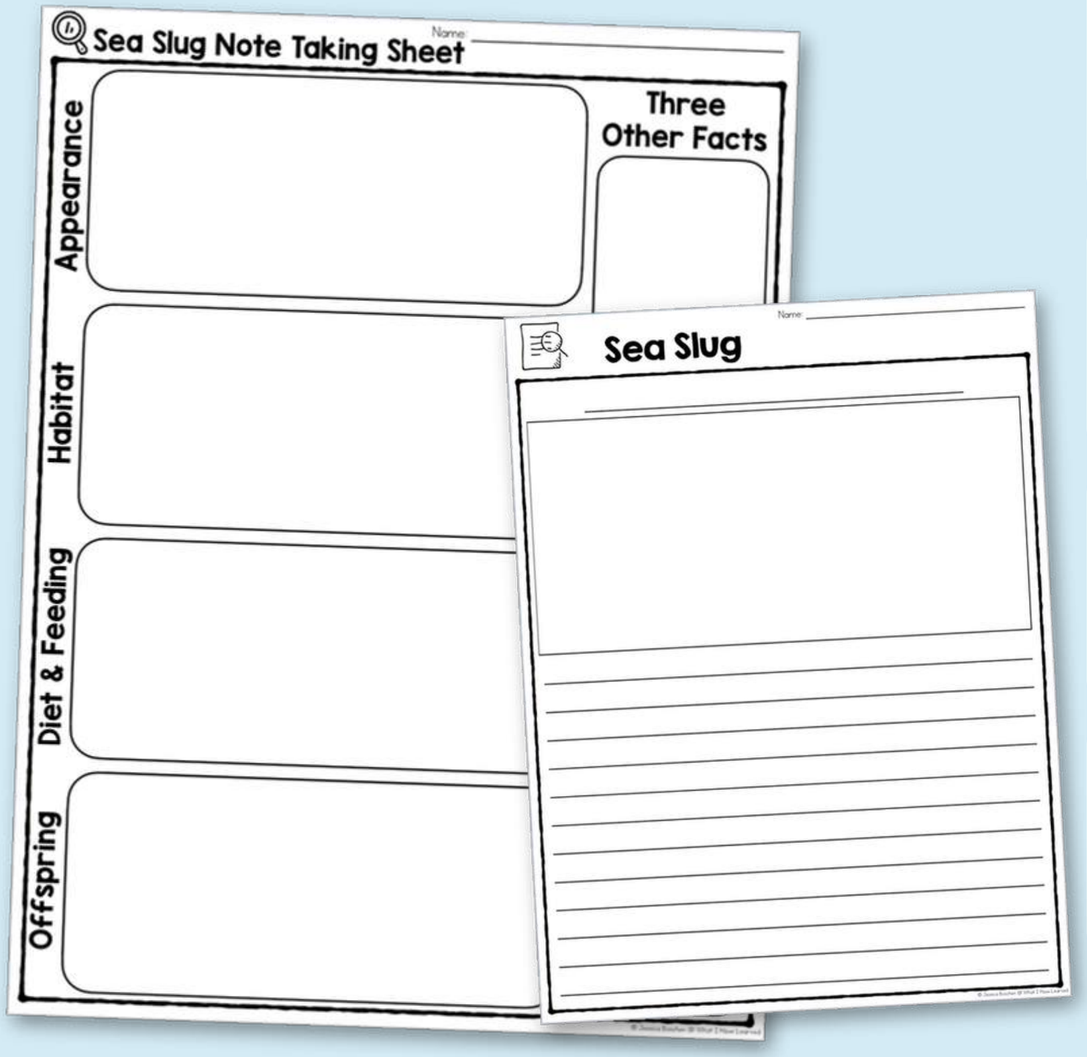
Sort facts into appearance, habitat, behavior, and life cycle categories.

WRITE



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

WAYS TO USE THIS RESOURCE



1

ANIMAL STUDY

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

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

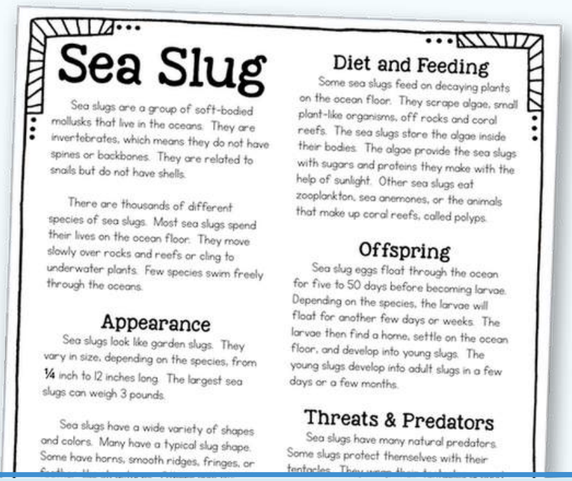
INFORMATIONAL WRITING

Move from organized notes to a clear report about sea slug.

YOU WILL LOVE THIS BECAUSE

PERFECT FOR SCIENCE AND ELA

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


Sea Slug

Sea slugs are a group of soft-bodied mollusks that live in the oceans. They are invertebrates, which means they do not have spines or backbones. They are related to snails but do not have shells.

There are thousands of different species of sea slugs. Most sea slugs spend their lives on the ocean floor. They move slowly over rocks and reefs or cling to underwater plants. Few species swim freely through the oceans.

Appearance

Sea slugs look like garden slugs. They vary in size, depending on the species, from ¼ inch to 12 inches long. The largest sea slugs can weigh 3 pounds.

Sea slugs have a wide variety of shapes and colors. Many have a typical slug shape. Some have horns, smooth ridges, fringes, or

Diet and Feeding

Some sea slugs feed on decaying plants on the ocean floor. They scrape algae, small plant-like organisms, off rocks and coral reefs. The sea slugs store the algae inside their bodies. The algae provide the sea slugs with sugars and proteins they make with the help of sunlight. Other sea slugs eat zooplankton, sea anemones, or the animals that make up coral reefs, called polyps.

Offspring

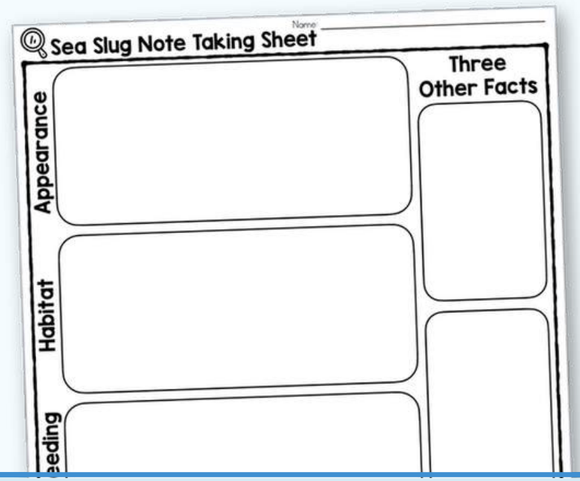
Sea slug eggs float through the ocean for five to 50 days before becoming larvae. Depending on the species, the larvae will float for another few days or weeks. The larvae then find a home, settle on the ocean floor, and develop into young slugs. The young slugs develop into adult slugs in a few days or a few months.

Threats & Predators

Sea slugs have many natural predators. Some slugs protect themselves with their tentacles. They

SAVES TIME WITH CONSISTENT LAYOUTS

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


Sea Slug Note Taking Sheet

Name:

Three Other Facts

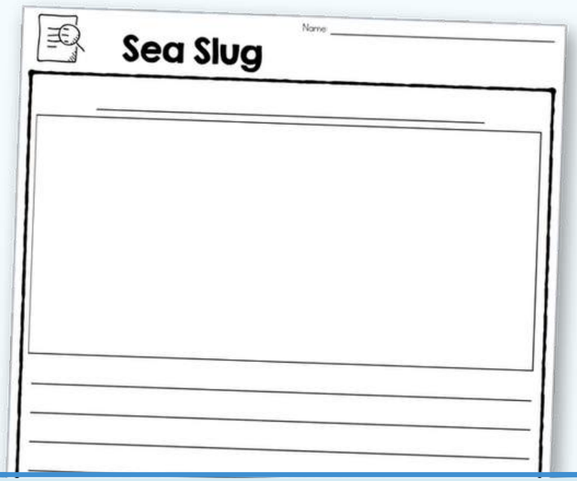
Appearance

Habitat

eeding

SUPPORTS ANIMAL RESEARCH

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


Sea Slug

Name:

TEACHERS LOVE IT!

★★★★★

Great

holly fudge

★★★★★

Loved it! Thanks!

Asa Jomard - Think Dive

★★★★★

great information. thank you!

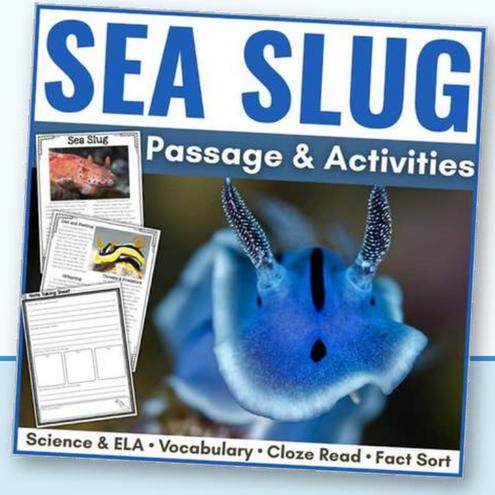
Jessica R.





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