

GRADES 2-3

READ, RESEARCH, AND WRITE

SILKWORM

ANIMAL RESEARCH

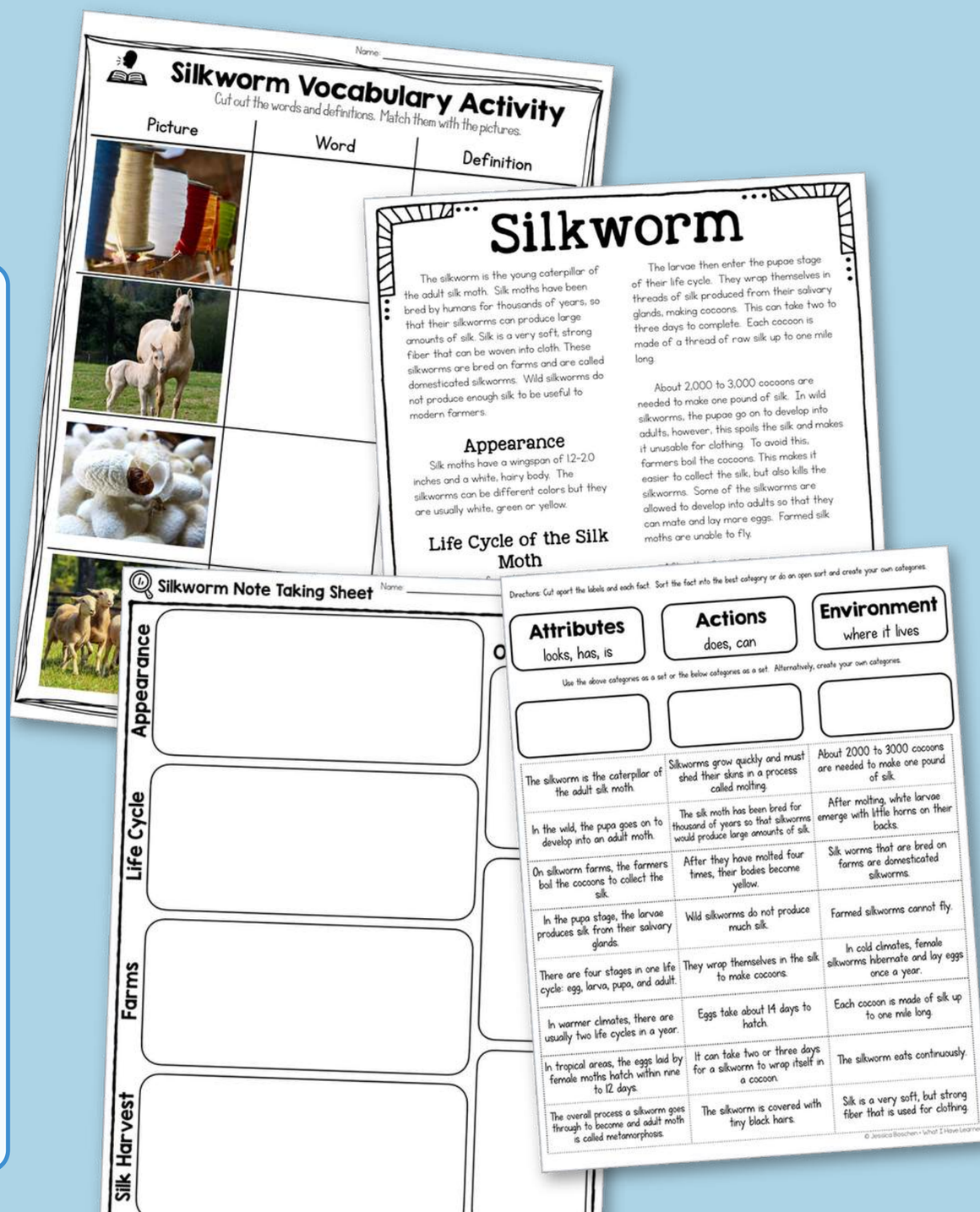
Informational Articles, Activities, and Writing

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 silkworm.

2 NOTICE DETAILS

Students look for facts about the silkworm'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

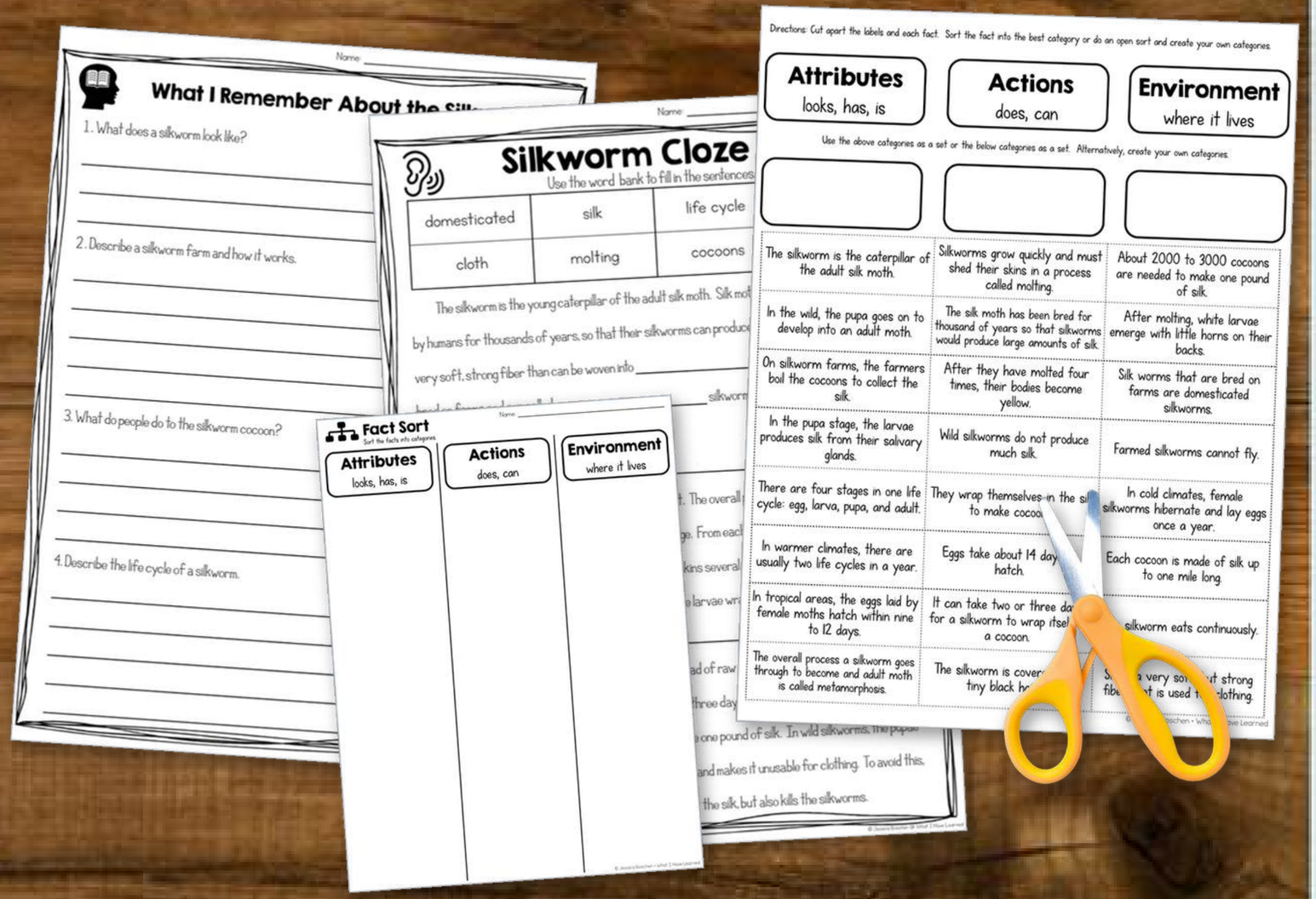
Gather facts about silkworm

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

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

1 REMEMBER

Students recall important facts after reading about silkworm.

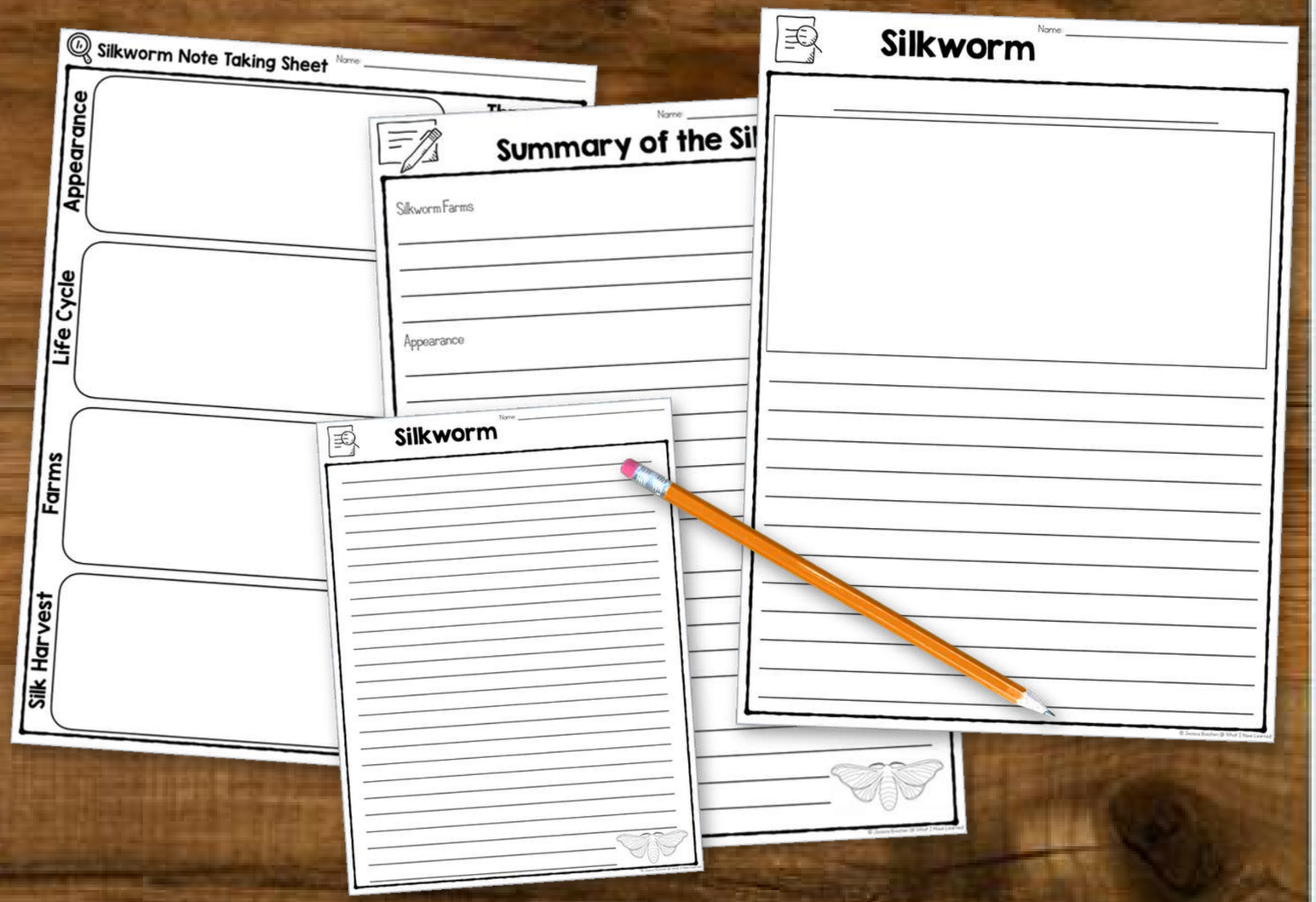
2 CHECK UNDERSTANDING

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 silkworm report

1 PLAN

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

2 SUMMARIZE

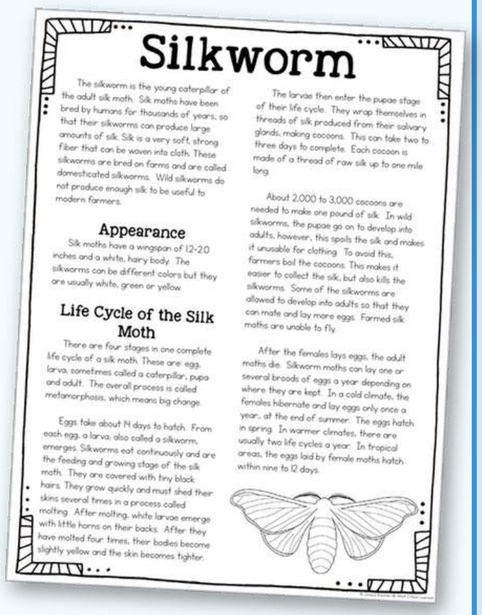
Students turn facts into a focused summary about silkworm.

3 WRITE

Students use report pages to explain what they learned.

FROM READING TO ANIMAL RESEARCH WRITING

READ



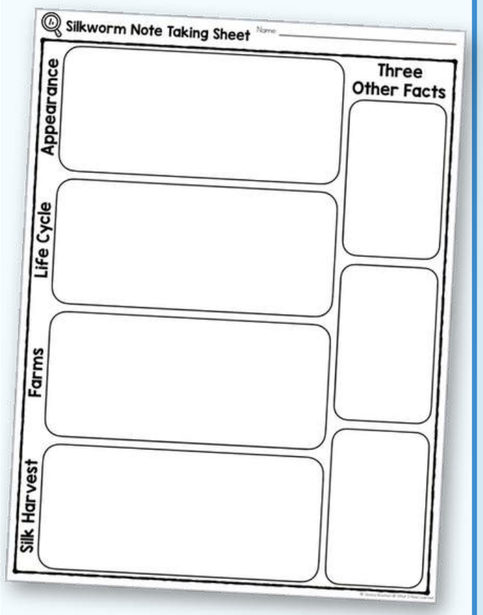
Read an informational article about silkworm in a format that fits your students.

LEARN



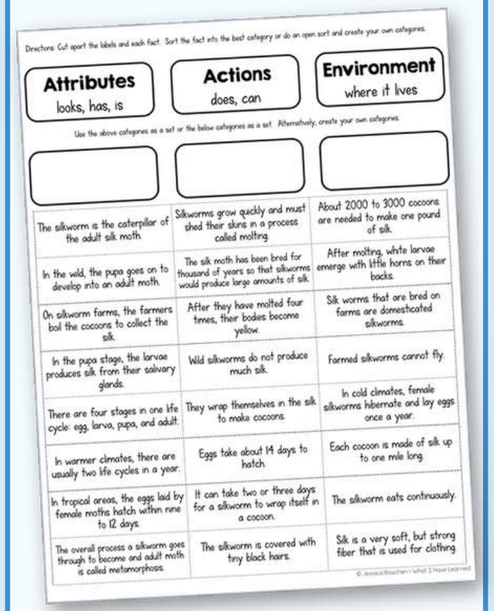
Build vocabulary with picture cards and activities about silkworm features and habitats.

RESEARCH



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

ORGANIZE



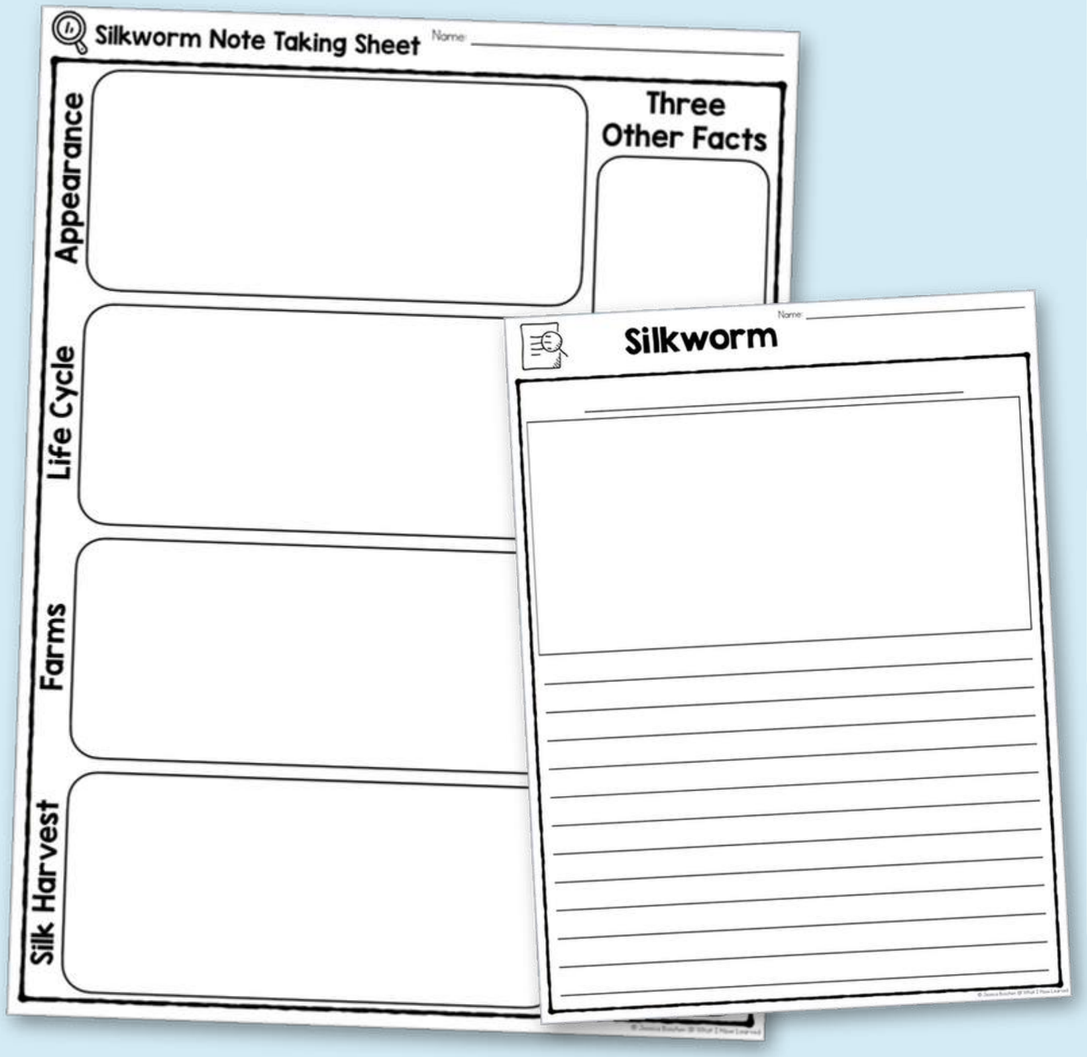
Sort facts into appearance, habitat, behavior, and life cycle categories.

WRITE



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

WAYS TO USE THIS RESOURCE



1

ANIMAL STUDY

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

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

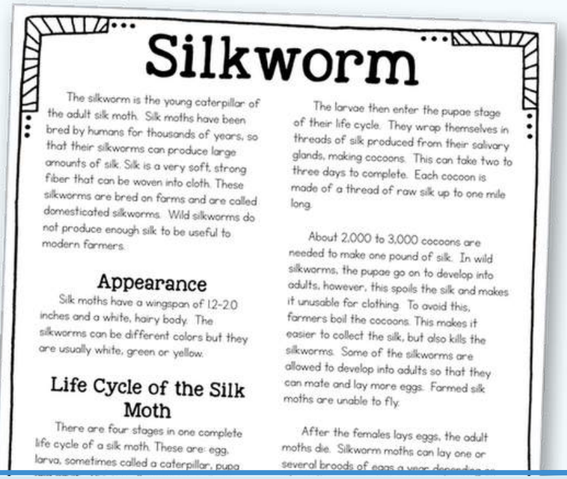
INFORMATIONAL WRITING

Move from organized notes to a clear report about silkworm.

YOU WILL LOVE THIS BECAUSE

PERFECT FOR SCIENCE AND ELA

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


Silkworm

The silkworm is the young caterpillar of the adult silk moth. Silk moths have been bred by humans for thousands of years, so that their silkworms can produce large amounts of silk. Silk is a very soft, strong fiber that can be woven into cloth. These silkworms are bred on farms and are called domesticated silkworms. Wild silkworms do not produce enough silk to be useful to modern farmers.

Appearance

Silk moths have a wingspan of 1.2-2.0 inches and a white, hairy body. The silkworms can be different colors but they are usually white, green or yellow.

Life Cycle of the Silk Moth

There are four stages in one complete life cycle of a silk moth. These are: egg, larva, sometimes called a caterpillar, pupa

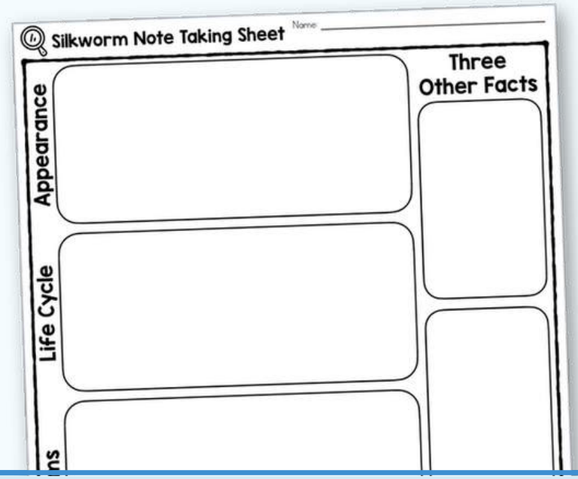
The larvae then enter the pupae stage of their life cycle. They wrap themselves in threads of silk produced from their salivary glands, making cocoons. This can take two to three days to complete. Each cocoon is made of a thread of raw silk up to one mile long.

About 2,000 to 3,000 cocoons are needed to make one pound of silk. In wild silkworms, the pupae go on to develop into adults, however, this spoils the silk and makes it unusable for clothing. To avoid this, farmers boil the cocoons. This makes it easier to collect the silk, but also kills the silkworms. Some of the silkworms are allowed to develop into adults so that they can mate and lay more eggs. Farmed silk moths are unable to fly.

After the females lays eggs, the adult moths die. Silkworm moths can lay one or several broods of eggs a year, depending on

SAVES TIME WITH CONSISTENT LAYOUTS

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


Silkworm Note Taking Sheet

Name:

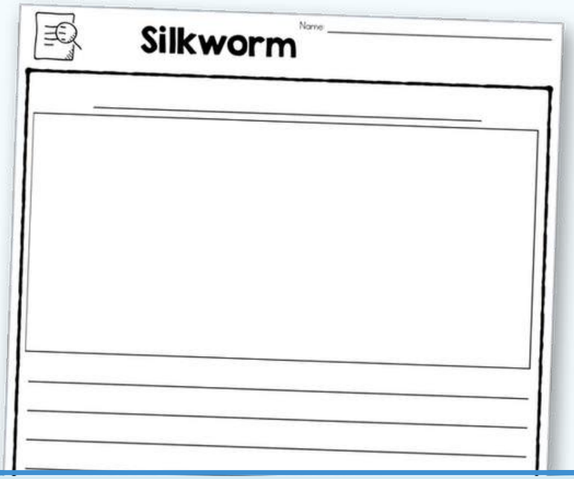
Three Other Facts

Appearance

Life Cycle

SUPPORTS ANIMAL RESEARCH

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


Silkworm

Name:

TEACHERS LOVE IT!

★★★★★

What a great resource! I loved how I was able to use this with my students with different levels of needs.

Groovy Ed

★★★★★

I used this for writing and reading comprehension.

Christine E.

★★★★★

I loved this resource. Cool information about silkworms.

Kristina H.





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