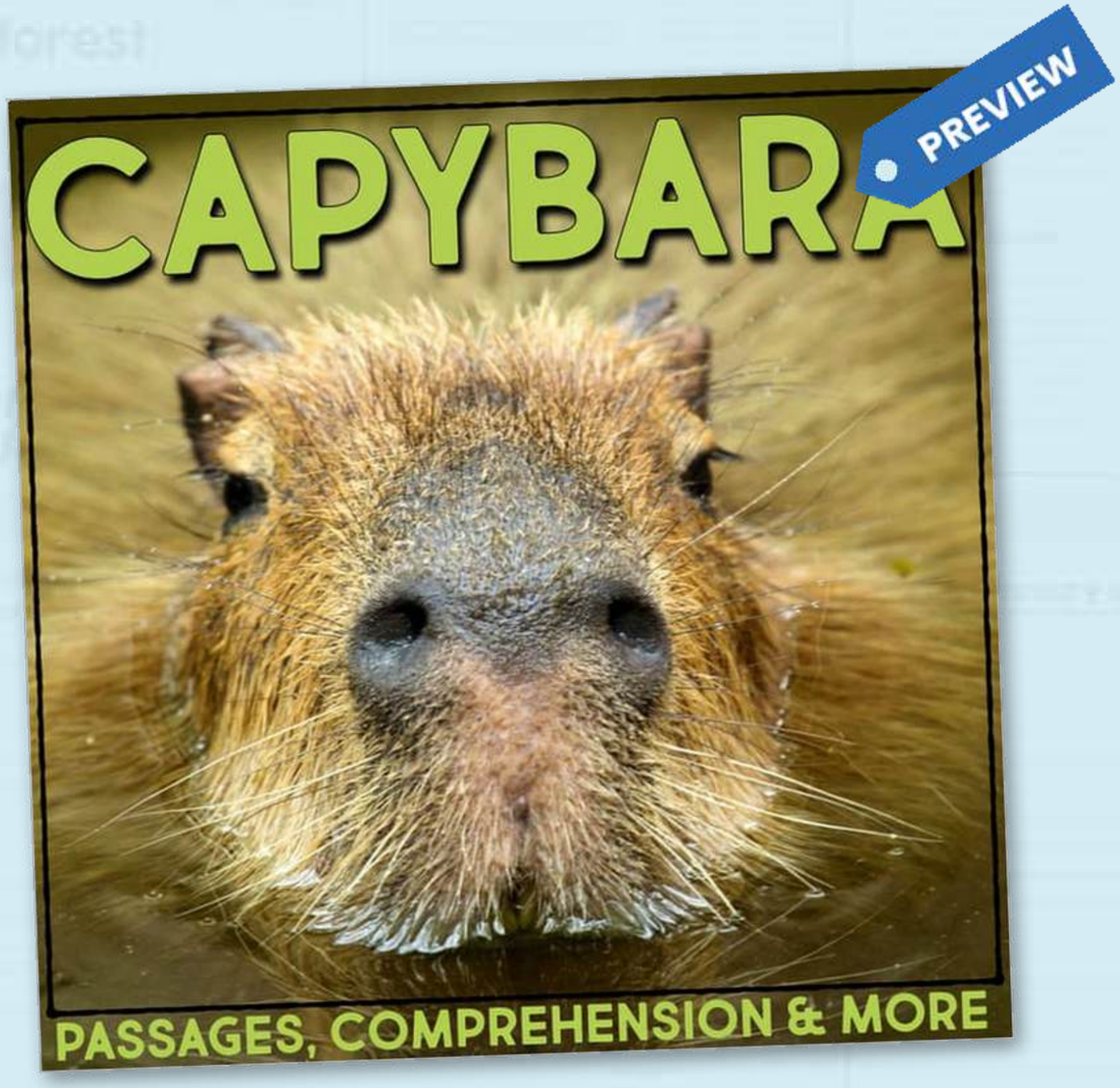


GRADES 2–3

READ, RESEARCH, AND WRITE

CAPYBARA

ANIMAL RESEARCH

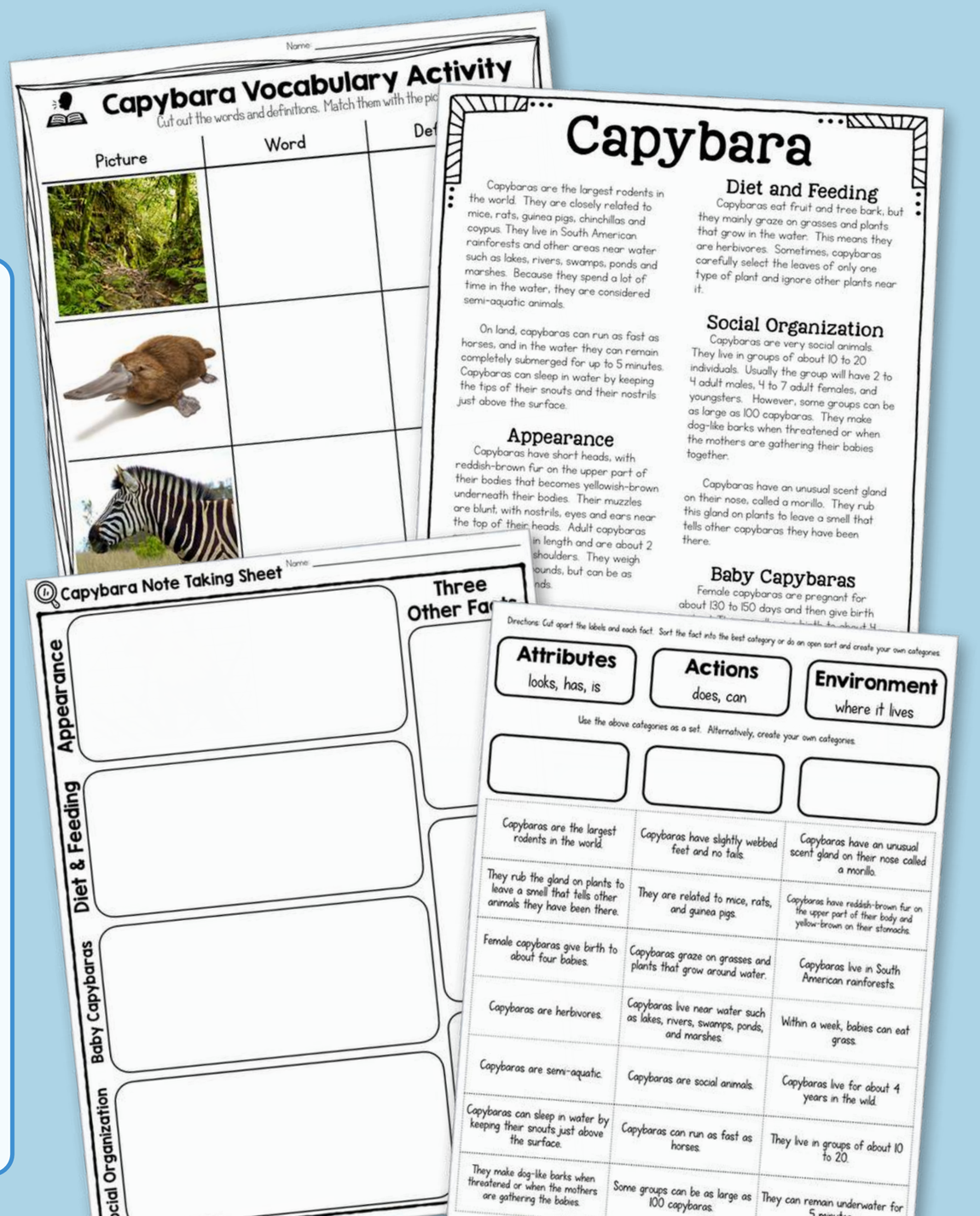
Informational Articles, Activities, and Writing

KEEP SCROLLING TO SEE WHAT'S INSIDE!

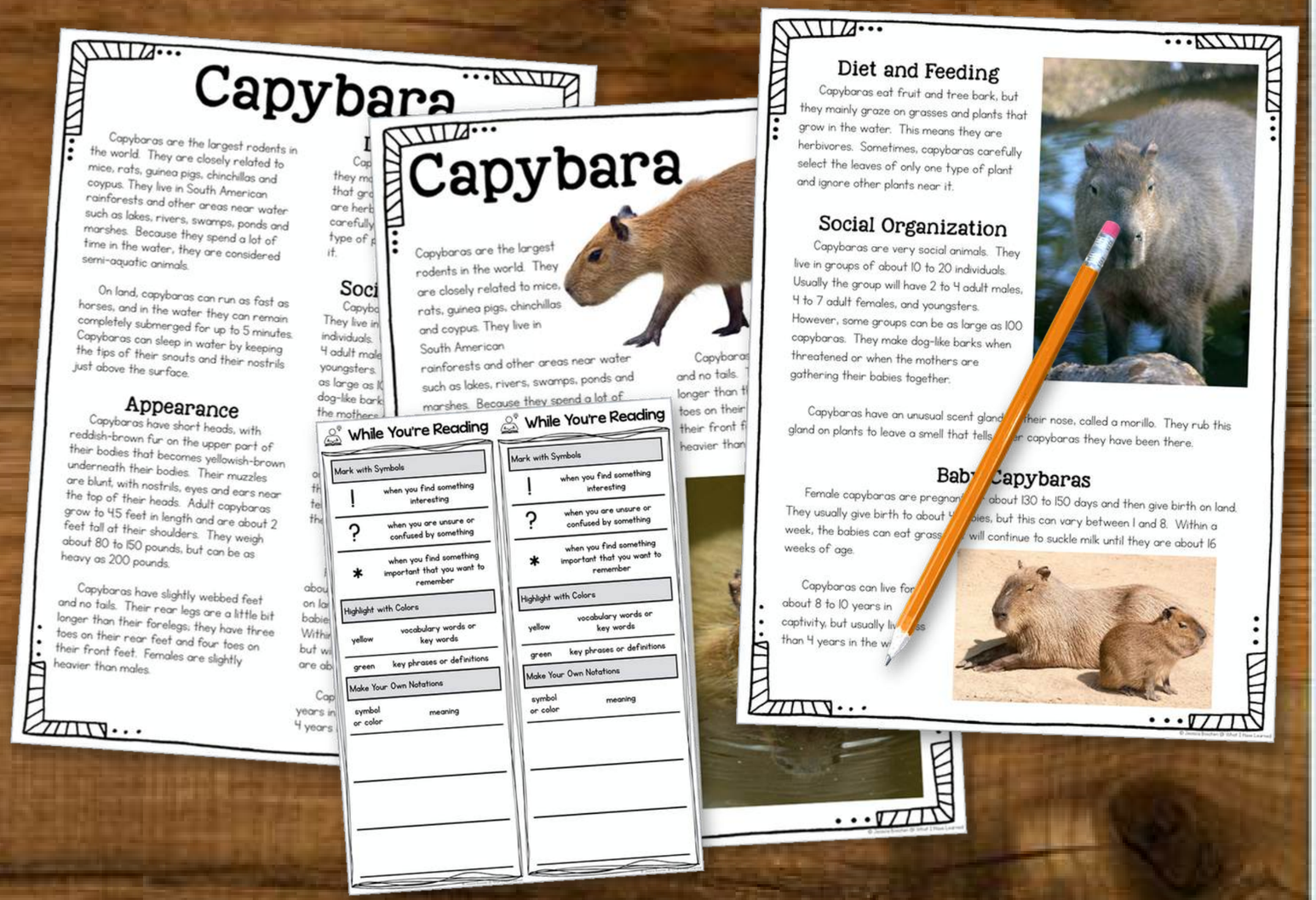
WHAT'S INCLUDED

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 capybara.

2 NOTICE DETAILS

Students look for facts about the capybara'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 capybara

1 WATCH AND RESEARCH

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

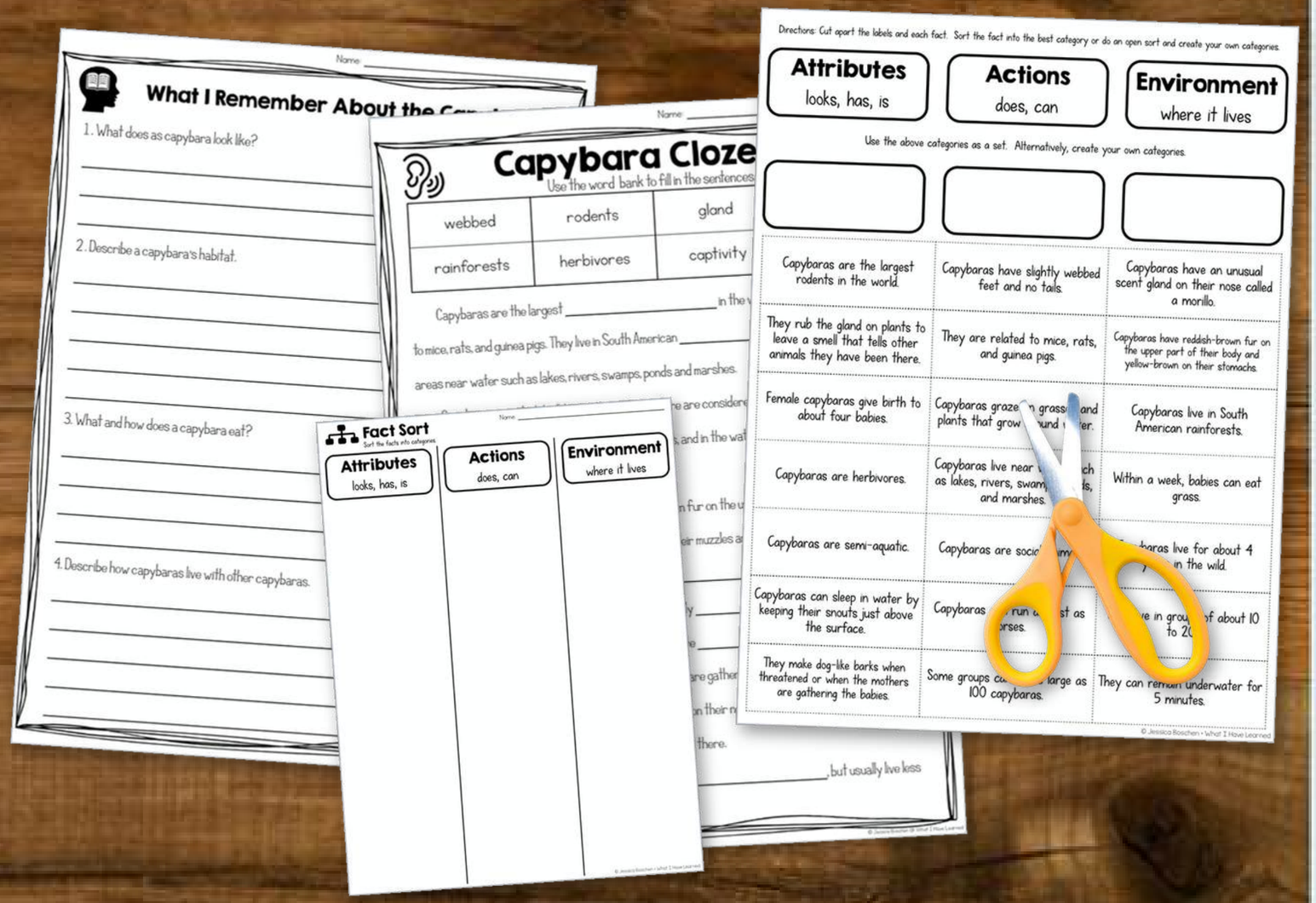
2 TAKE NOTES

Students record facts about the capybara'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 capybara

1 REMEMBER

Students recall important facts after reading about capybara.

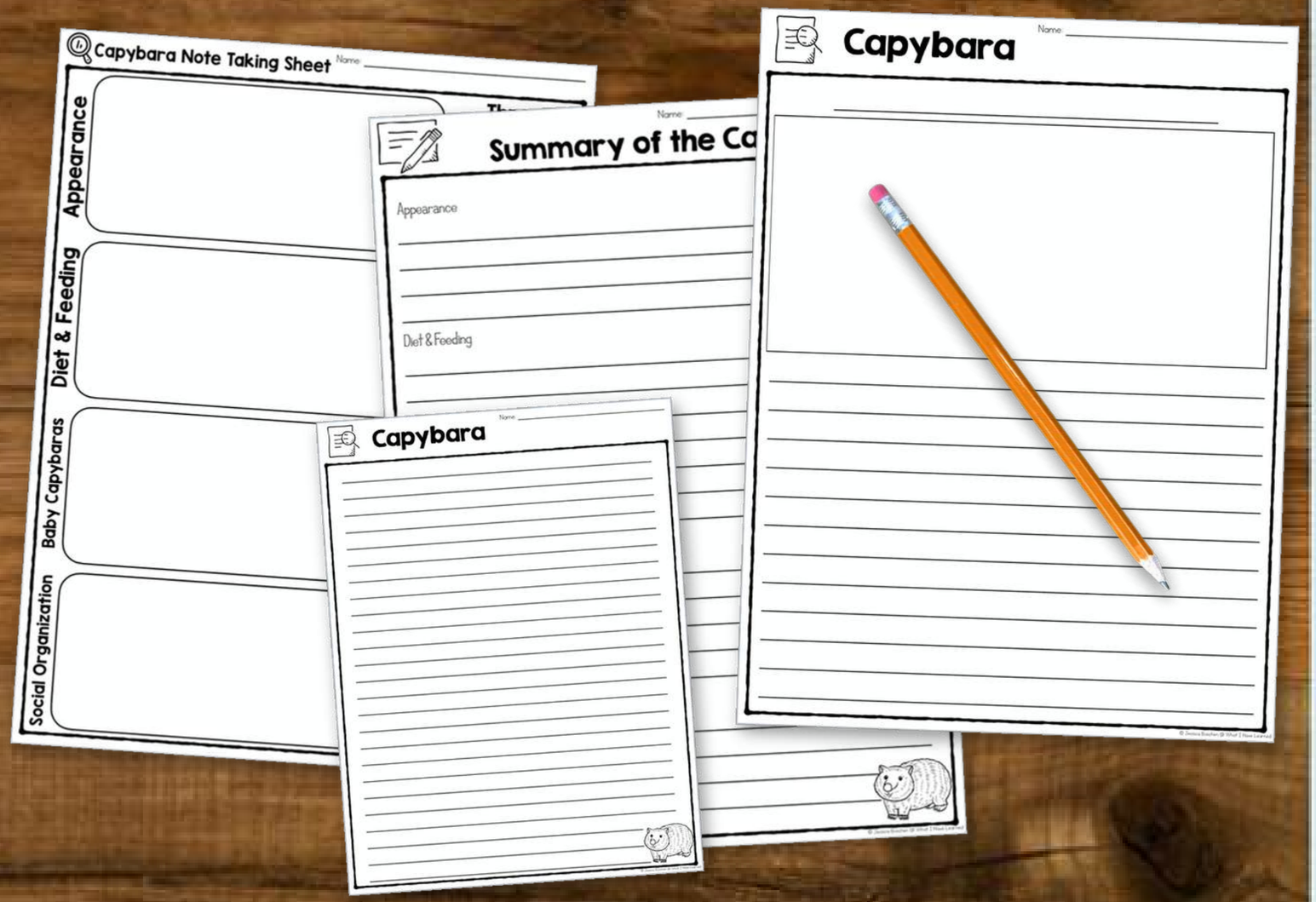
2 CHECK UNDERSTANDING

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 capybara report

1 PLAN

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

2 SUMMARIZE

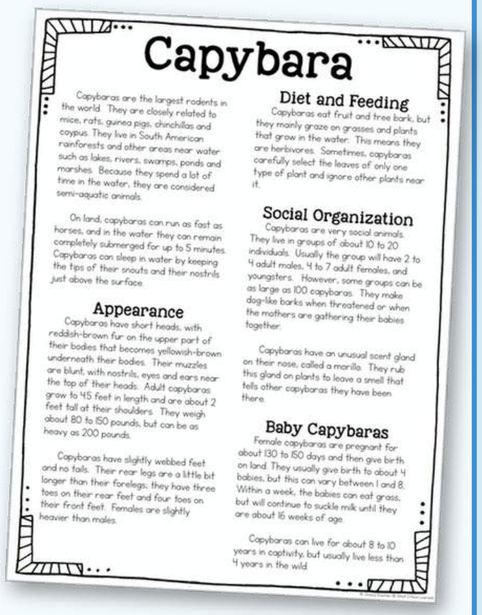
Students turn facts into a focused summary about capybara.

3 WRITE

Students use report pages to explain what they learned.

FROM READING TO ANIMAL RESEARCH WRITING

READ


Capybara

Capybaras are the largest rodents in the world. They are closely related to mice, rats, guinea pigs, chinchillas and coypus. They live in South American rainforests and other areas near water such as lakes, rivers, swamps, ponds and marshes. Because they spend a lot of time in the water, they are considered semi-aquatic animals.

On land, capybaras can run as fast as horses, and in the water they can remain completely submerged for up to 5 minutes. Capybaras can sleep in water by keeping the tips of their snouts and their nostrils just above the surface.

Appearance

Capybaras have short heads, with reddish-brown fur on the upper part of their bodies that becomes yellowish-brown underneath their bodies. Their muzzles are blunt, with nostrils, eyes and ears near the top of their heads. Adult capybaras grow to 4.5 feet in length and are about 2 feet tall at their shoulders. They weigh about 80 to 150 pounds, but can be as heavy as 200 pounds.

Capybaras have slightly webbed feet and no tails. Their rear legs are a little bit longer than their forelegs; they have three toes on their rear feet and four toes on their front feet. Females are slightly heavier than males.

Diet and Feeding

Capybaras eat fruit and tree bark, but they mainly graze on grasses and plants that grow in the water. This means they are herbivores. Sometimes, capybaras carefully select the leaves of only one type of plant and ignore other plants near it.

Social Organization

Capybaras are very social animals. They live in groups of about 10 to 20 individuals. Usually the group will have 2 to 4 adult males, 4 to 7 adult females, and youngsters. However, some groups can be as large as 100 capybaras. They make dog-like barks when threatened or when the mothers are gathering their babies together.

Capybaras have an unusual scent gland on their nose, called a morillo. They rub this gland on plants to leave a smell that tells other capybaras they have been there.

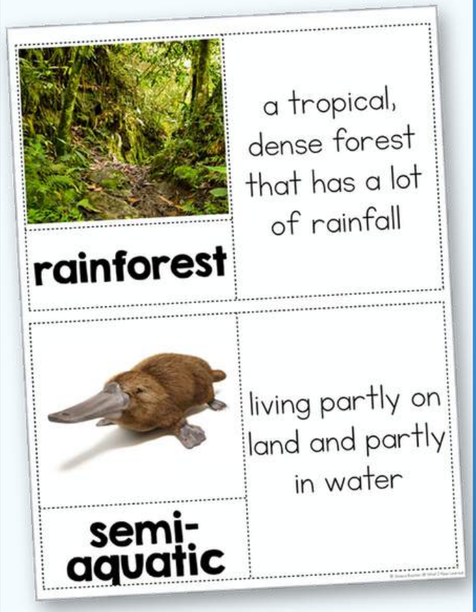
Baby Capybaras

Female capybaras are pregnant for about 130 to 150 days and then give birth on land. They usually give birth to about 4 babies, but this can vary between 1 and 8. Within a week, the babies can eat grass, but will continue to suckle milk until they are about 16 weeks of age.

Capybaras can live for about 8 to 10 years in captivity, but usually live less than 4 years in the wild.

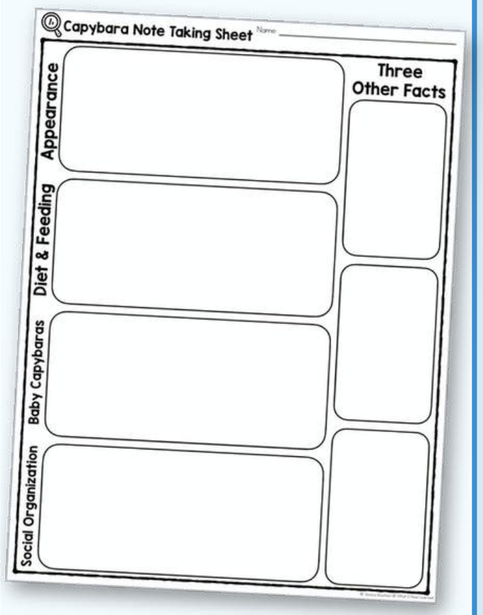
Read an informational article about capybara in a format that fits your students.

LEARN



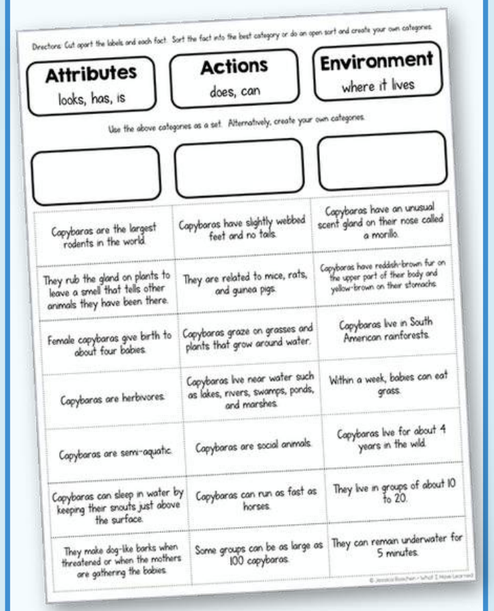
Build vocabulary with picture cards and activities about capybara features and habitats.

RESEARCH



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

ORGANIZE



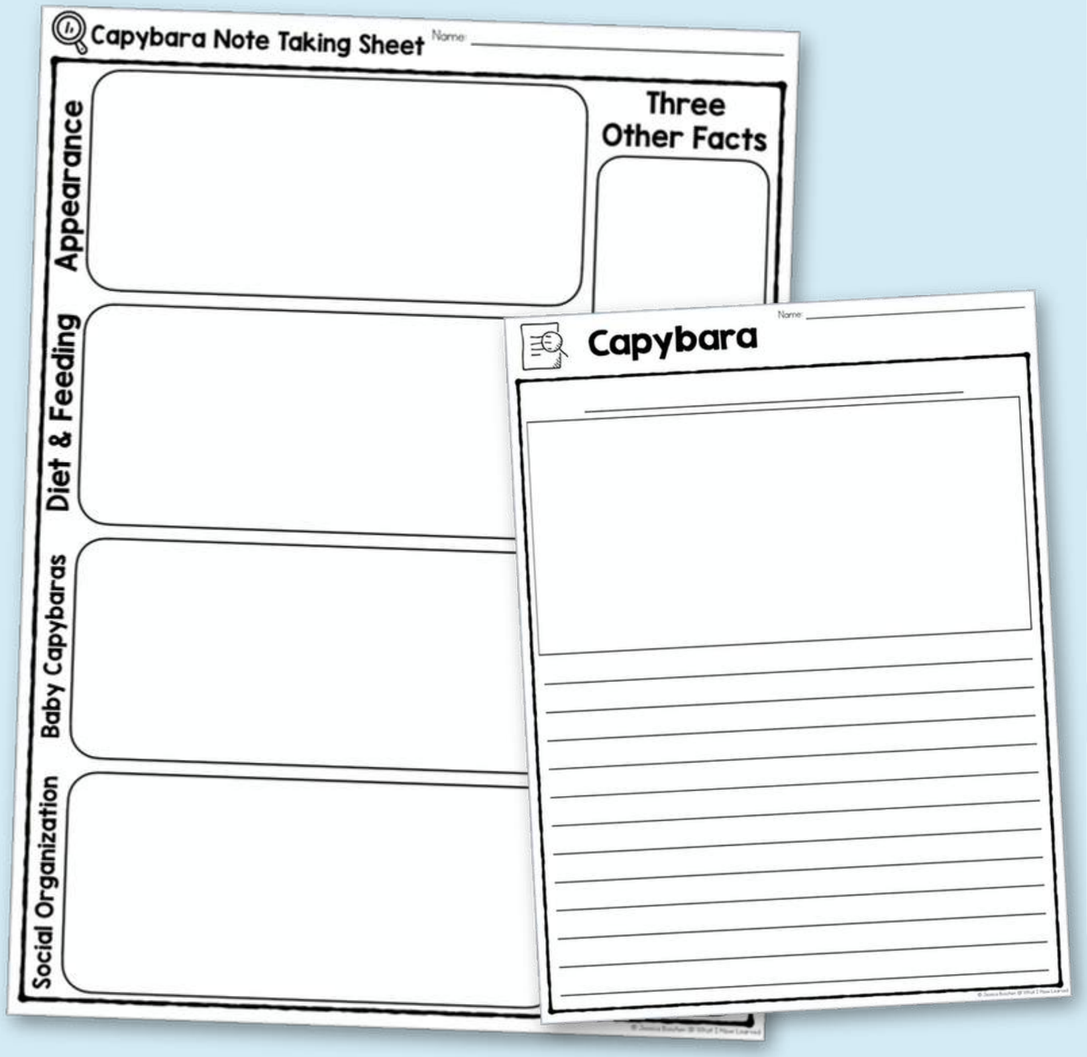
Sort facts into appearance, habitat, behavior, and life cycle categories.

WRITE



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

WAYS TO USE THIS RESOURCE



1

ANIMAL STUDY

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

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

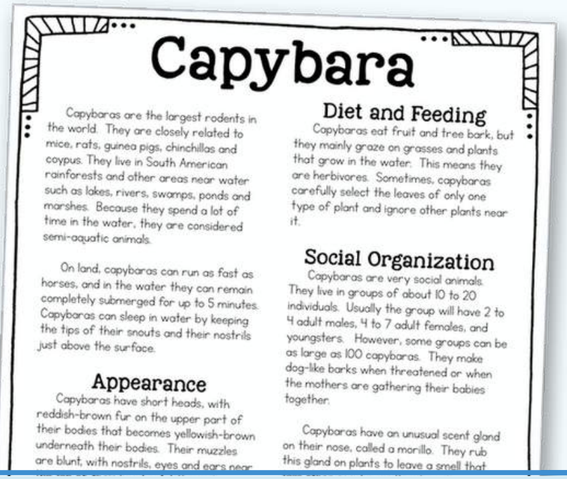
INFORMATIONAL WRITING

Move from organized notes to a clear report about capybara.

YOU WILL LOVE THIS BECAUSE

PERFECT FOR SCIENCE AND ELA

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


Capybara

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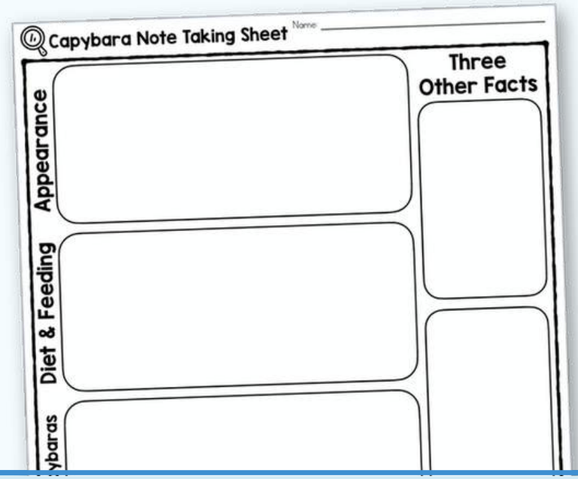
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SAVES TIME WITH CONSISTENT LAYOUTS

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


Capybara Note Taking Sheet

Name:

Three Other Facts

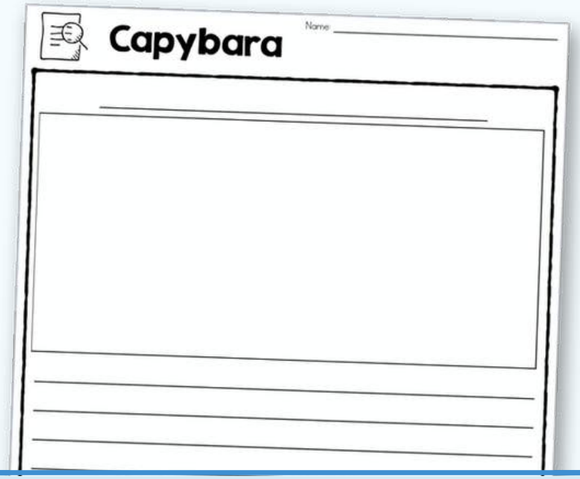
Appearance

Diet & Feeding

ybaras

SUPPORTS ANIMAL RESEARCH

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


Capybara

Name:

TEACHERS LOVE IT!

★★★★★

I needed a passage that would interest my students to complete for a digital learning day. They loved this!

Life at the River-Jennifer Brewer

★★★★★

Great resources to use for class. The students enjoyed it.

Corina Camino

★★★★★

I used this is my Spanish class to give some cultural background when we were reading the novel Capibara con Botas. I absolutely love all the engaging information for my students!

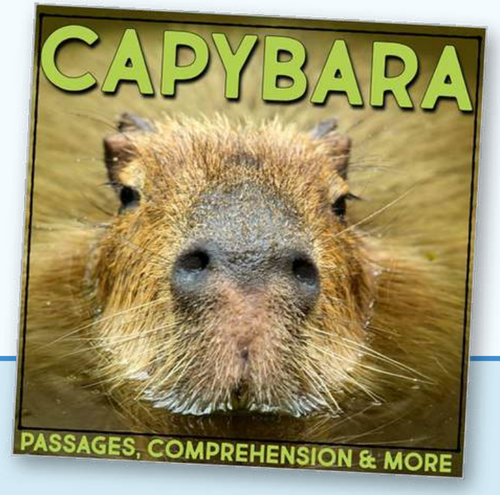
Joanna P.





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