GRADES
2–3



READ, RESEARCH, AND WRITE

JAGUAR

ANIMAL RESEARCH

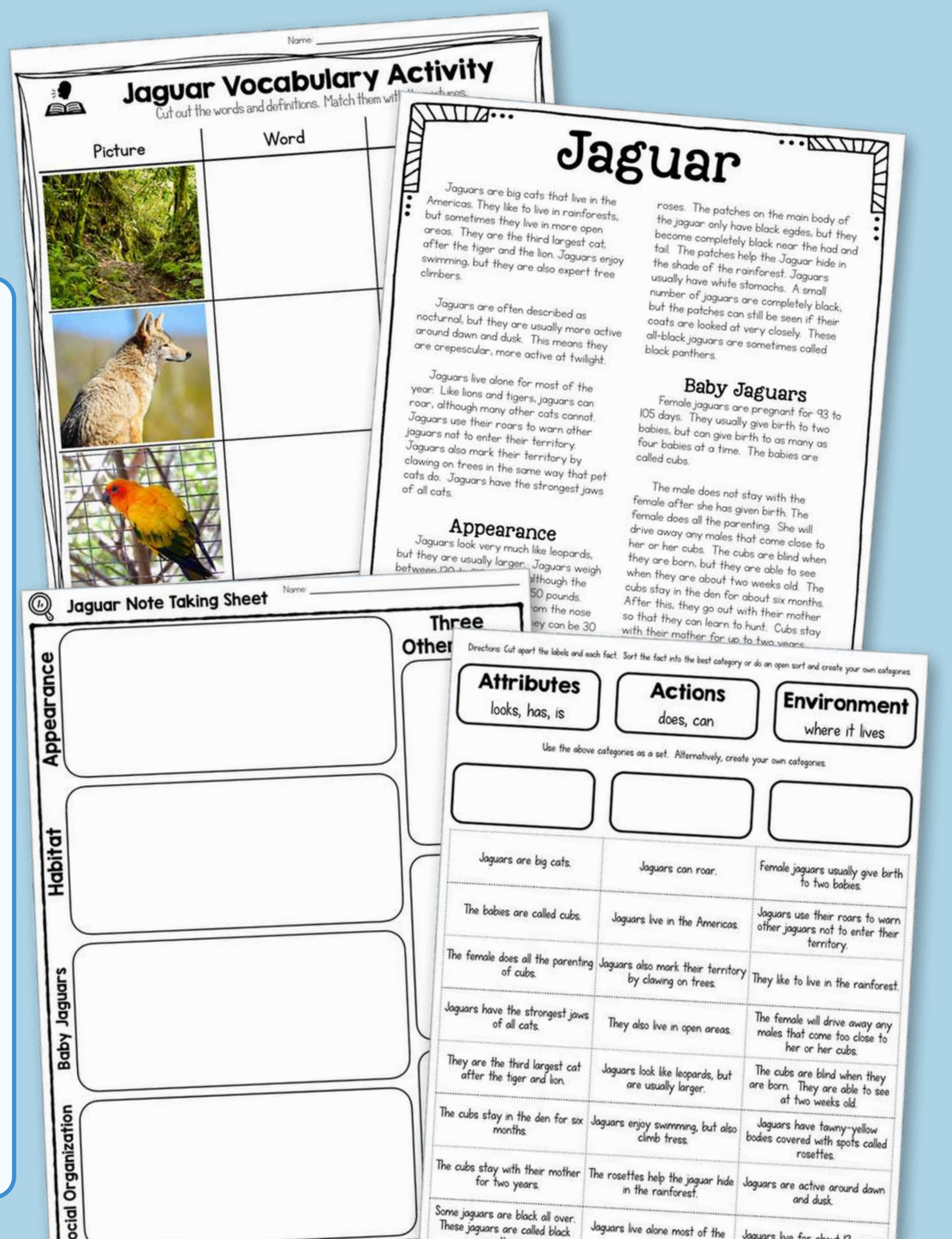
Informational Articles, Activities, and Writing

KEEP SCROLLING TO SEE WHAT'S INSIDE!

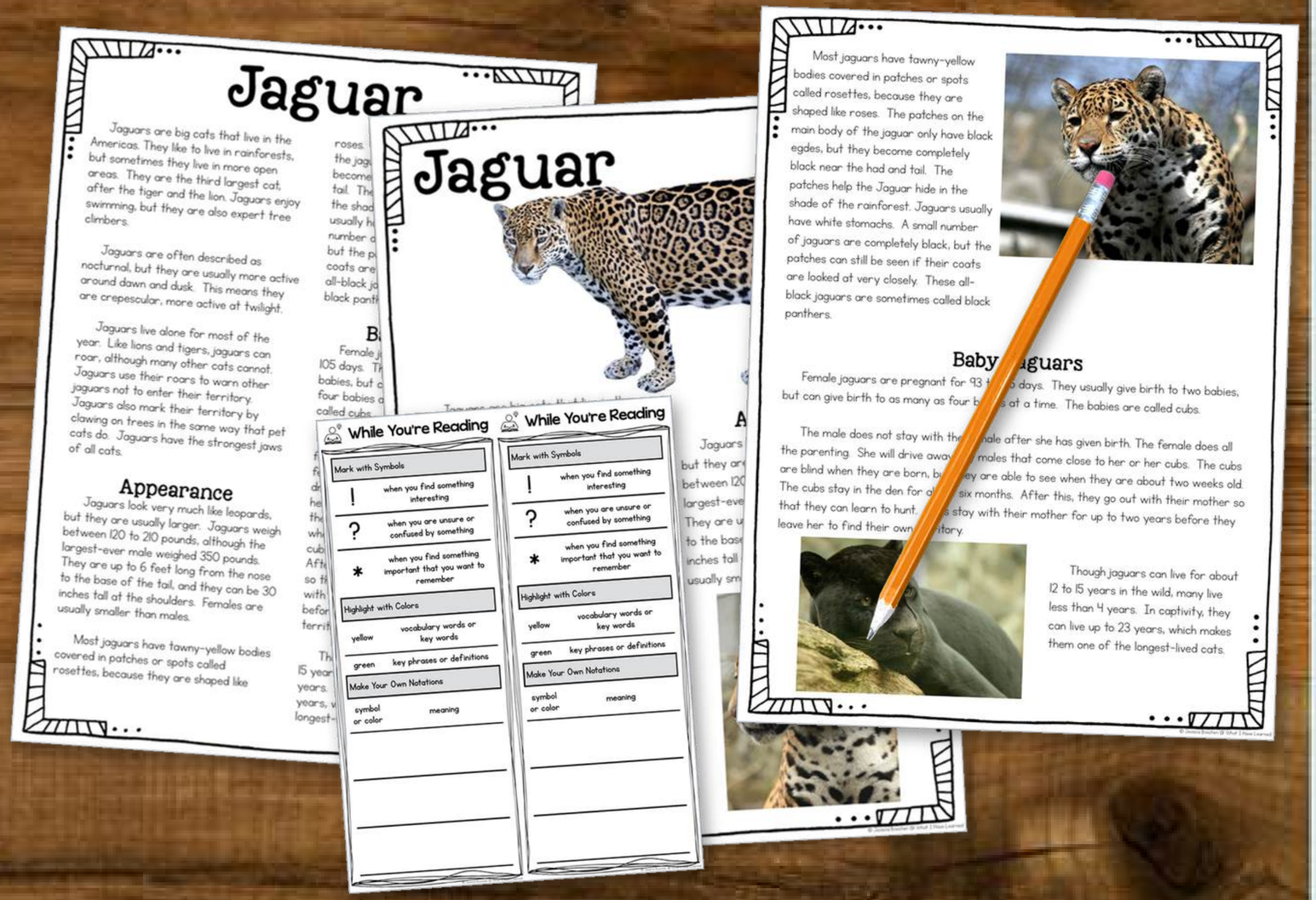
WHAT'S INCLUDED

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 jaguar.

2 NOTICE DETAILS

Students look for facts about the jaguar'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 jaguar

1 WATCH AND RESEARCH

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

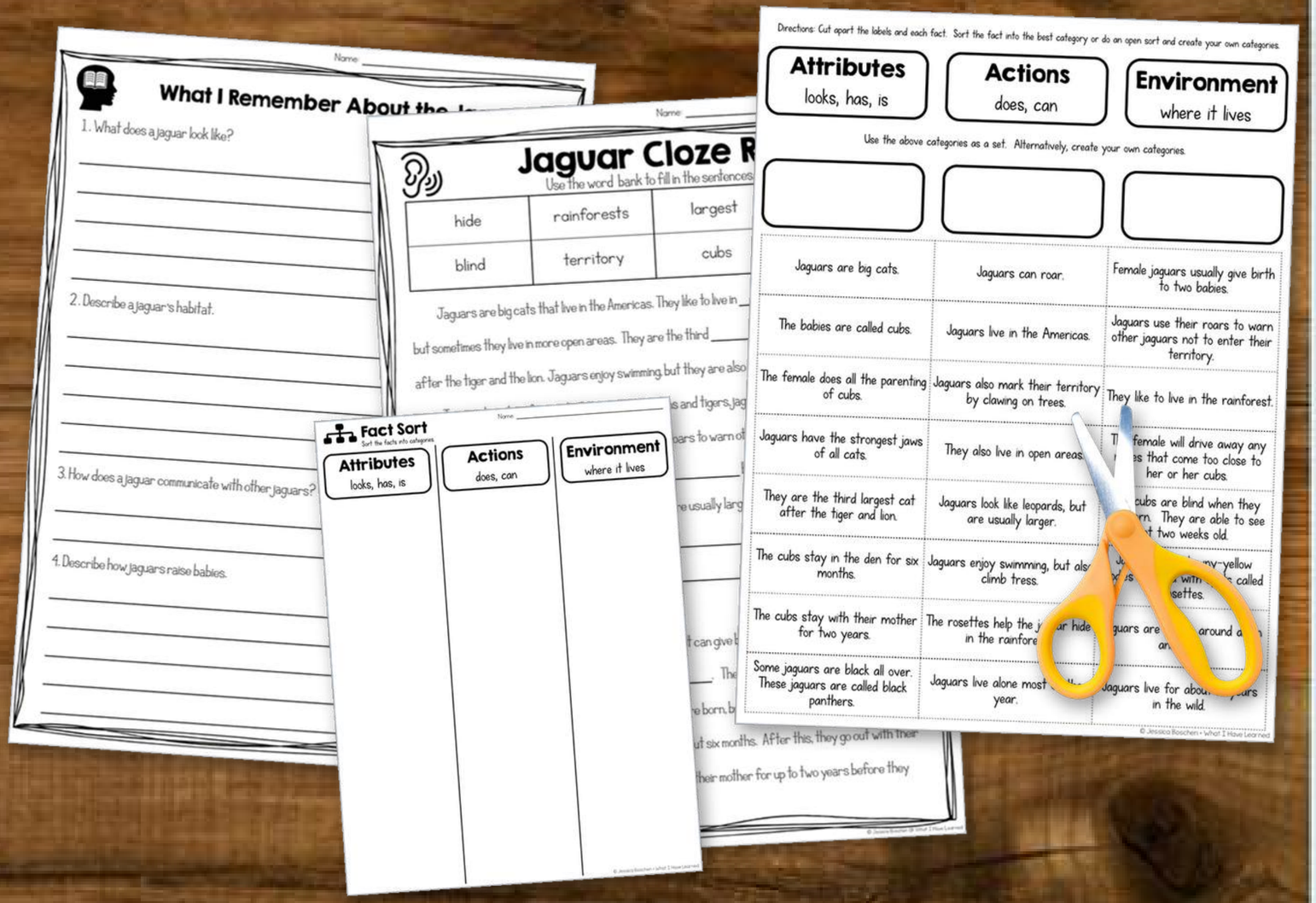
2 TAKE NOTES

Students record facts about the jaguar'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 jaguar

1 REMEMBER

Students recall important facts after reading about jaguar.

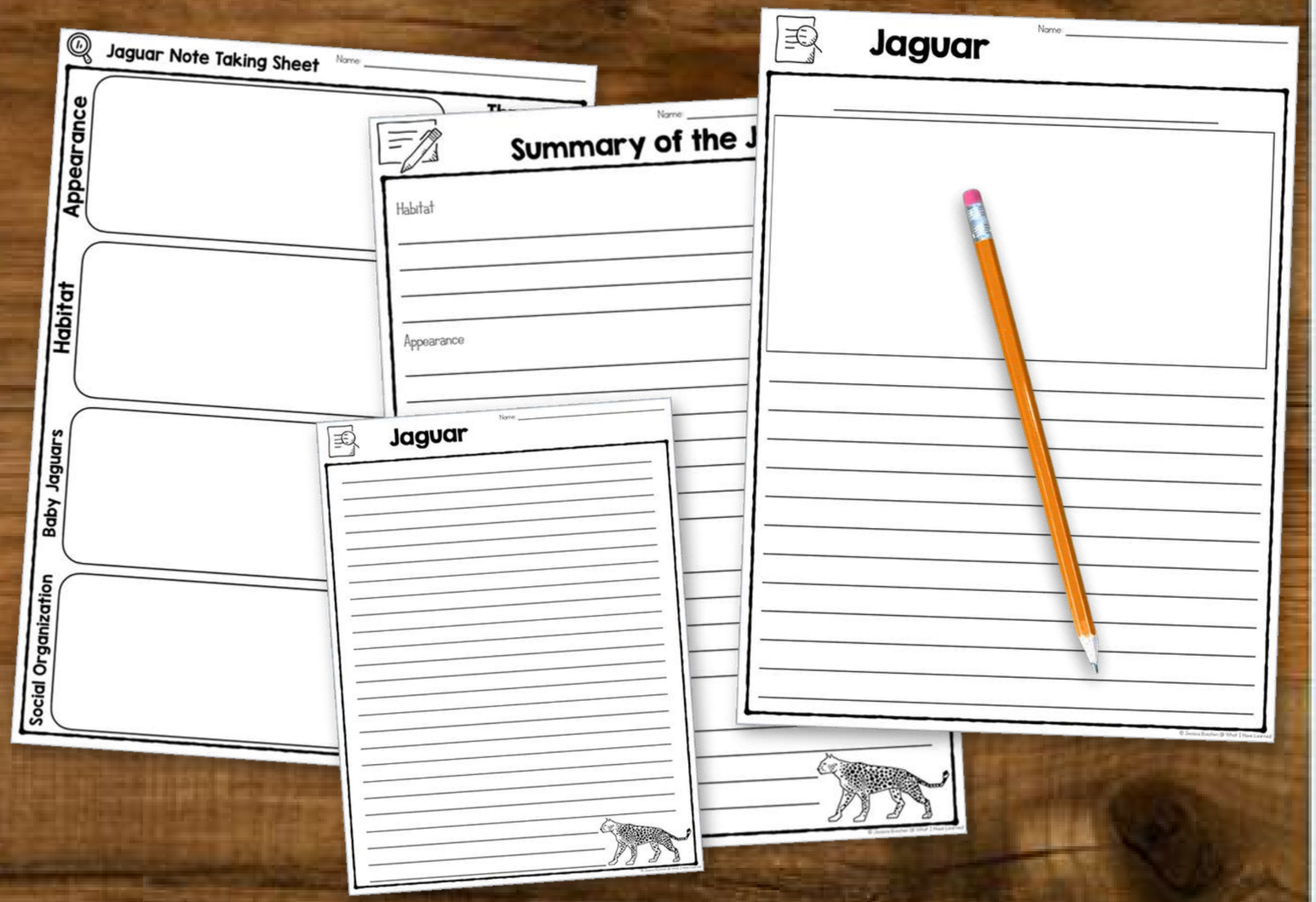
2 CHECK UNDERSTANDING

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 jaguar report

1 PLAN

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

2 SUMMARIZE

Students turn facts into a focused summary about jaguar.

3 WRITE

Students use report pages to explain what they learned.

FROM READING TO ANIMAL RESEARCH WRITING

READ


Jaguar

Jaguars are big cats that live in the Americas. They like to live in rainforests, but sometimes they live in more open areas. They are the third largest cat, after the tiger and the lion. Jaguars enjoy swimming, but they are also expert tree climbers.

Jaguars are often described as nocturnal, but they are usually more active around dawn and dusk. This means they are crepescular, more active at twilight.

Jaguars live alone for most of the year. Like lions and tigers, jaguars can roar, although many other cats cannot. Jaguars use their roars to warn other jaguars not to enter their territory. Jaguars also mark their territory by clawing on trees in the same way that pet cats do. Jaguars have the strongest jaws of all cats.

Appearance

Jaguars look very much like leopards, but they are usually larger. Jaguars weigh between 120 to 210 pounds, although the largest-ever male weighed 350 pounds. They are up to 6 feet long from the nose to the base of the tail, and they can be 30 inches tall at the shoulders. Females are usually smaller than males.

Most jaguars have tawny-yellow bodies covered in patches or spots called rosettes, because they are shaped like roses. The patches on the main body of the jaguar only have black egdes, but they become completely black near the had and tail. The patches help the Jaguar hide in the shade of the rainforest. Jaguars usually have white stomachs. A small number of jaguars are completely black, but the patches can still be seen if their coats are looked at very closely. These all-black jaguars are sometmes called black panthers.

Baby Jaguars

Female jaguars are pregnant for 93 to 105 days. They usually give birth to two babies, but can give birth to as many as four babies at a time. The babies are called cubs.

The male does not stay with the female after she has given birth. The female does all the parenting. She will drive away any males that come close to her or her cubs. The cubs are blind when they are born, but they are able to see when they are about two weeks old. The cubs stay in the den for about six months. After this, they go out with their mother so that they can learn to hunt. Cubs stay with their mother for up to two years before they leave her to find their own territory.

Though jaguars can live for about 12 to 15 years in the wild, many live less than 4 years. In captivity, they can live up to 23 years, which makes them one of the longest-lived cats.

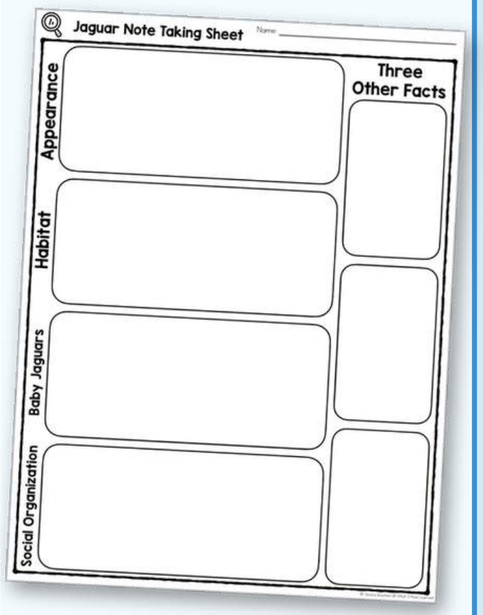
Read an informational article about jaguar in a format that fits your students.

LEARN



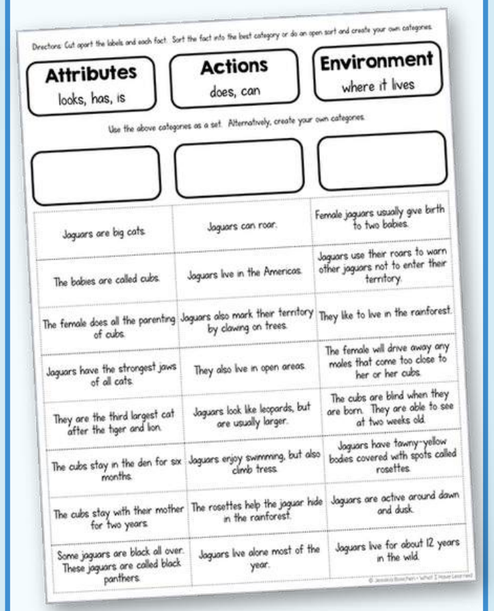
Build vocabulary with picture cards and activities about jaguar features and habitats.

RESEARCH



Gather facts about the jaguar'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.

Jaguars are big cats.	Jaguars can roar.	Female jaguars usually give birth to two babies.
The babies are called cubs.	Jaguars live in the Americas.	Jaguars use their roars to warn other jaguars not to enter their territory.
The female does all the parenting of cubs.	Jaguars also mark their territory by clawing on trees.	They like to live in the rainforest.
Jaguars have the strongest jaws of all cats.	They also live in open areas.	The female will drive away any males that come too close to her or her cubs.
They are the third largest cat after the tiger and lion.	Jaguars look like leopards, but are usually larger.	The cubs are blind when they are born. They are able to see at two weeks old.
The cubs stay in the den for six months.	Jaguars enjoy swimming, but also climb tress.	Jaguars have tawny-yellow bodies covered with spots called rosettes.
The cubs stay with their mother for two years.	The rosettes help the jaguar hide in the rainforest.	Jaguars are active around dawn and dusk.
Some jaguars are black all over. These jaguars are called black panthers.	Jaguars live alone most of the year.	Jaguars live for about 12 years in the wild.

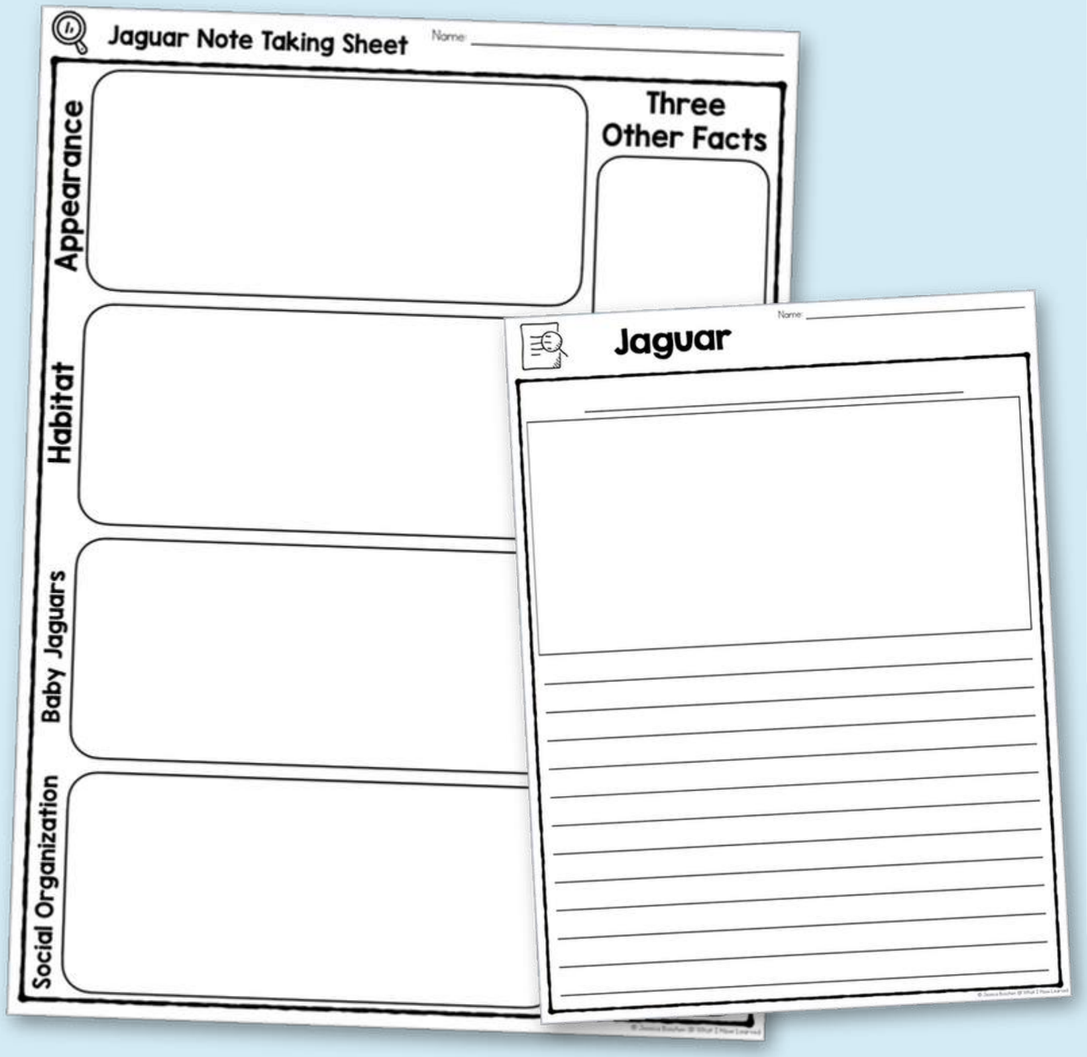
Sort facts into appearance, habitat, behavior, and life cycle categories.

WRITE



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

WAYS TO USE THIS RESOURCE



1

ANIMAL STUDY

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

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

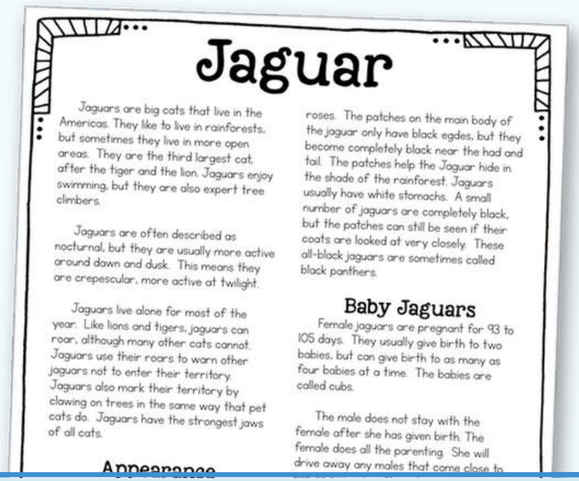
INFORMATIONAL WRITING

Move from organized notes to a clear report about jaguar.

YOU WILL LOVE THIS BECAUSE

PERFECT FOR SCIENCE AND ELA

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


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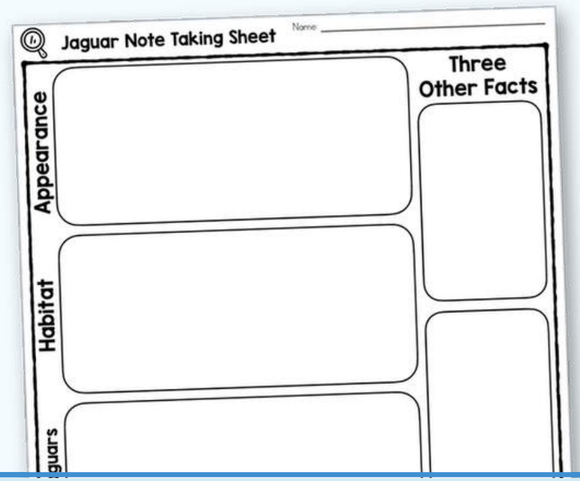
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SAVES TIME WITH CONSISTENT LAYOUTS

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


Jaguar Note Taking Sheet

Name:

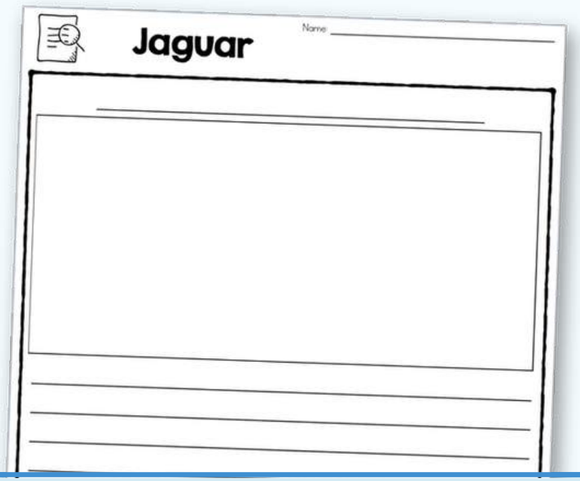
Three Other Facts

Appearance

Habitat

SUPPORTS ANIMAL RESEARCH

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


Jaguar

Name:

TEACHERS LOVE IT!

★★★★★

I buy these articles to use as research for my students informational writing. They are in line with their reading levels. They enjoy reading them.

Laura G.

★★★★★

My students picked their own animals to research. I have books about animals, but many of them are difficult for my second graders to read. I could have them research online, but that proved to be simply too broad and confusing. I came across these articles and they are just what the doctor ordered. Organized, easy enough to read (but not TOO easy). I love how in the future if I taught older grades I could utilize the graphic organizers as literacy centers. Really great product. Well worth my money.

Linda T.

★★★★★

A great addition to our study of Brazil and the Amazon Rainforest.

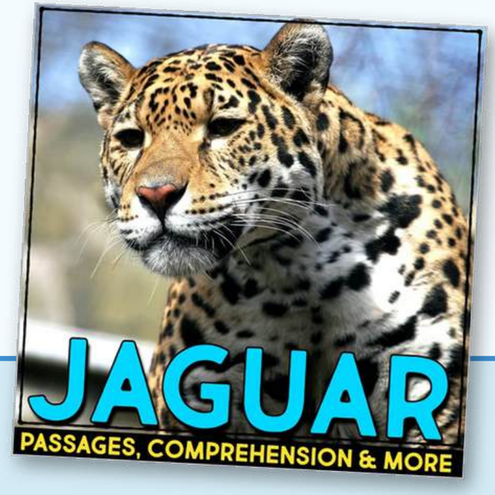
TEACHieve





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