GRADES
2–3



READ, RESEARCH, AND WRITE

MACAW

ANIMAL RESEARCH

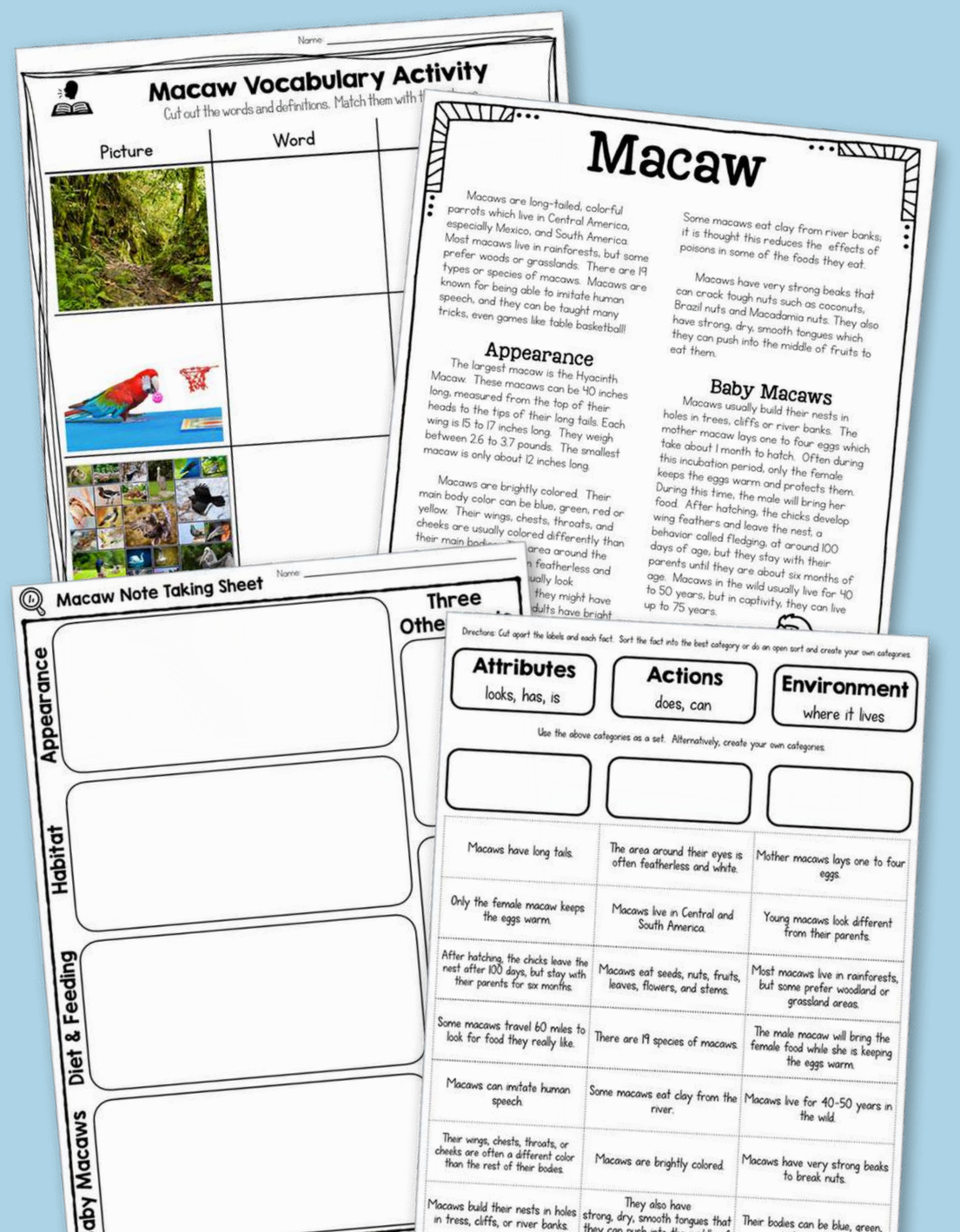
Informational Articles, Activities, and Writing

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 macaw.

2 NOTICE DETAILS

Students look for facts about the macaw'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 macaw

1 WATCH AND RESEARCH

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

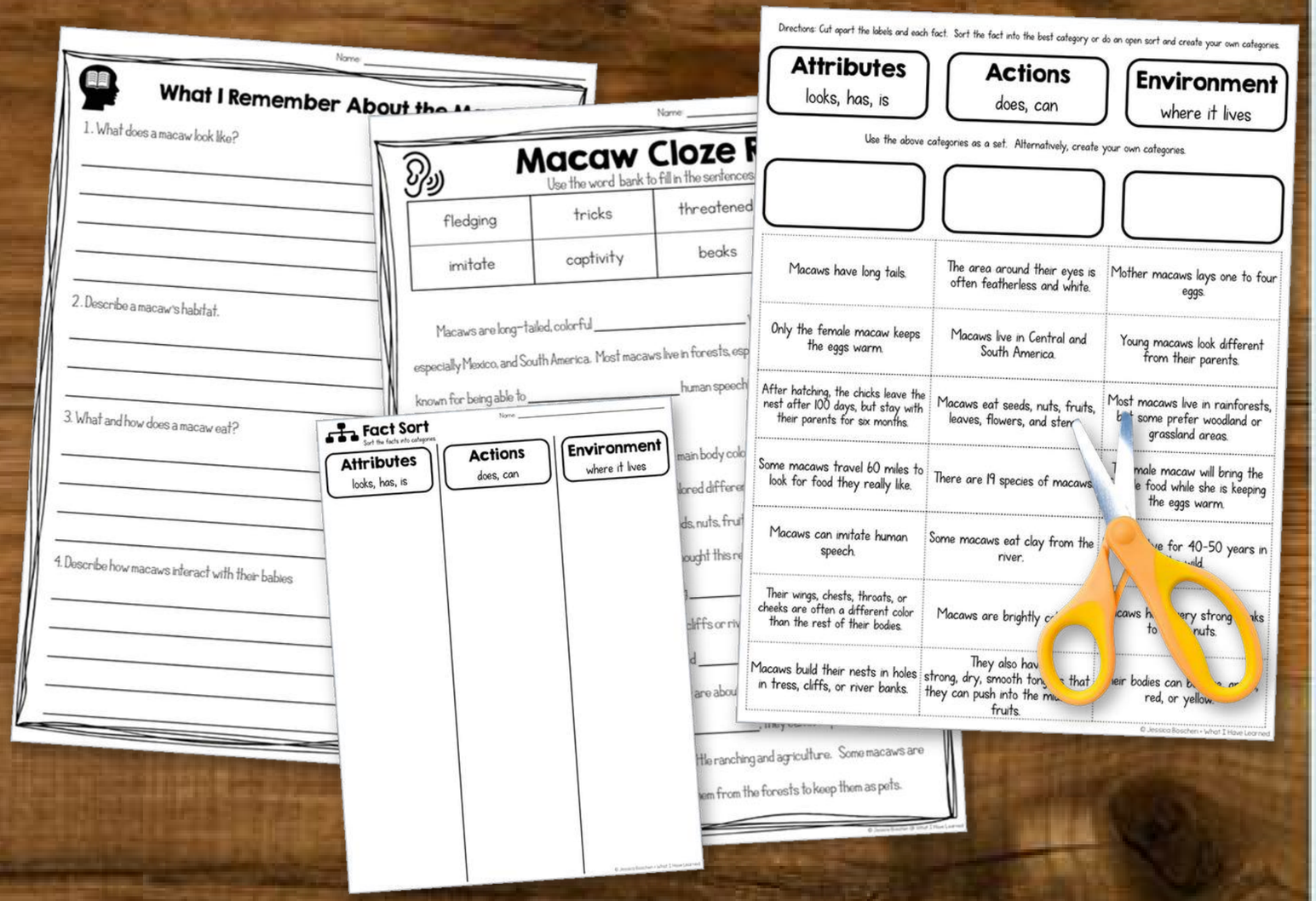
2 TAKE NOTES

Students record facts about the macaw'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 macaw

1 REMEMBER

Students recall important facts after reading about macaw.

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 macaw report

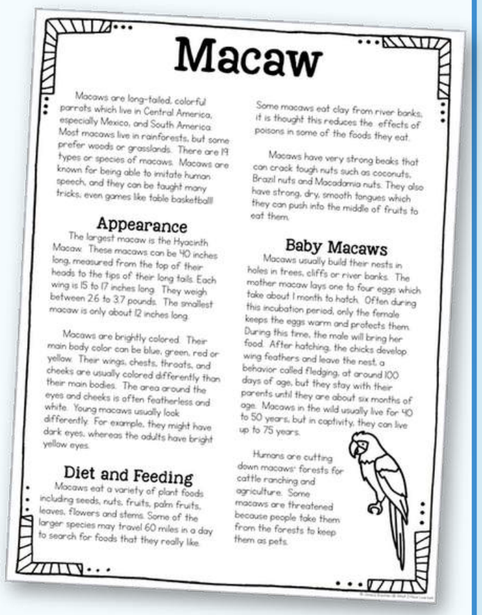
1 PLAN
Students use note-taking pages to collect and organize research.

2 SUMMARIZE
Students turn facts into a focused summary about macaw.

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

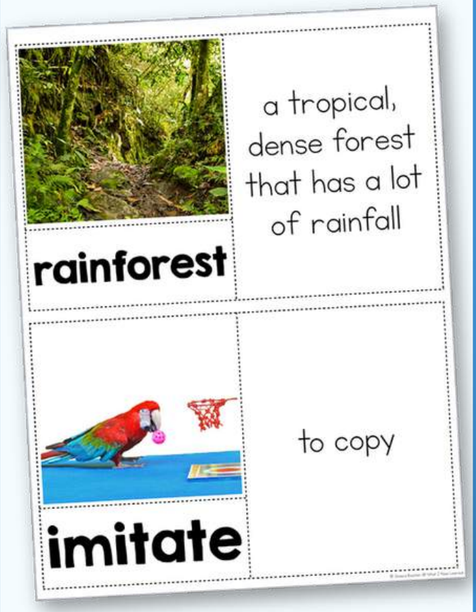
FROM READING TO ANIMAL RESEARCH WRITING

READ



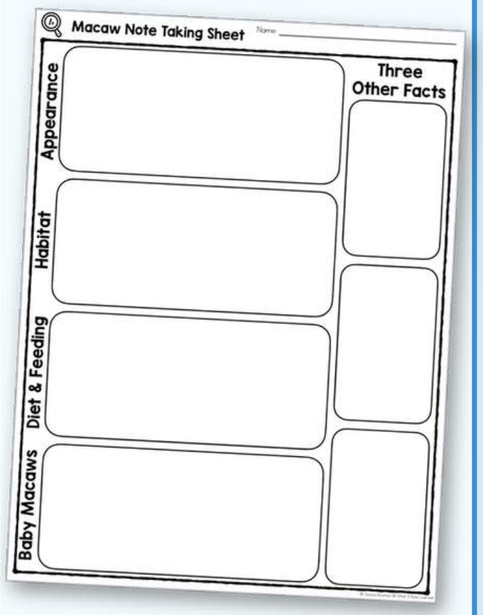
Read an informational article about macaw in a format that fits your students.

LEARN



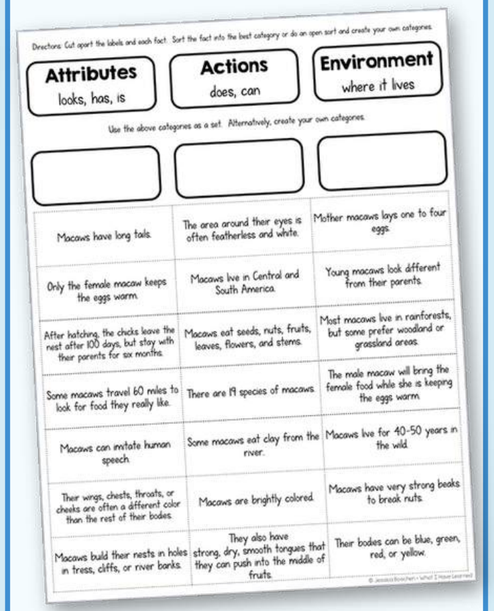
Build vocabulary with picture cards and activities about macaw features and habitats.

RESEARCH



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

ORGANIZE



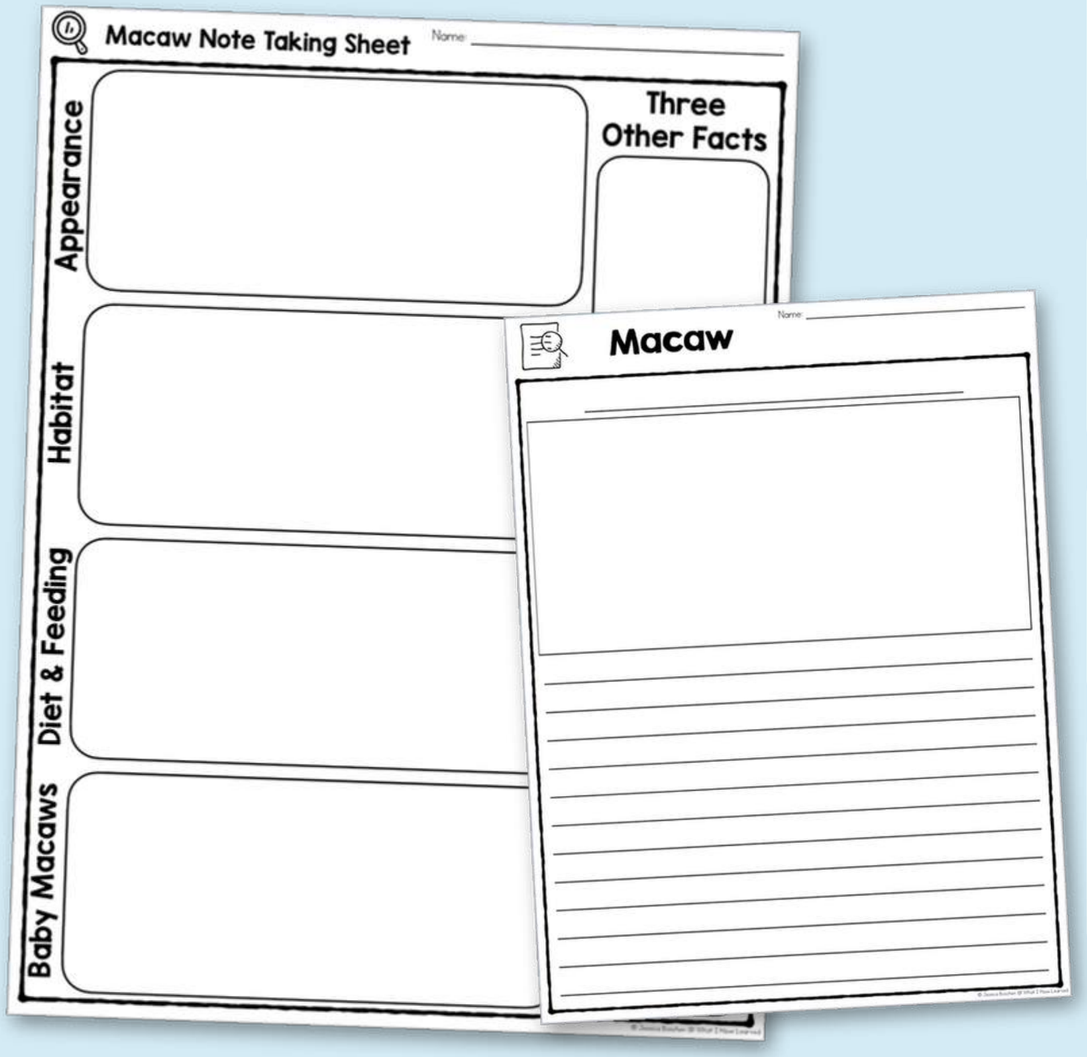
Sort facts into appearance, habitat, behavior, and life cycle categories.

WRITE



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

WAYS TO USE THIS RESOURCE



1

ANIMAL STUDY

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

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

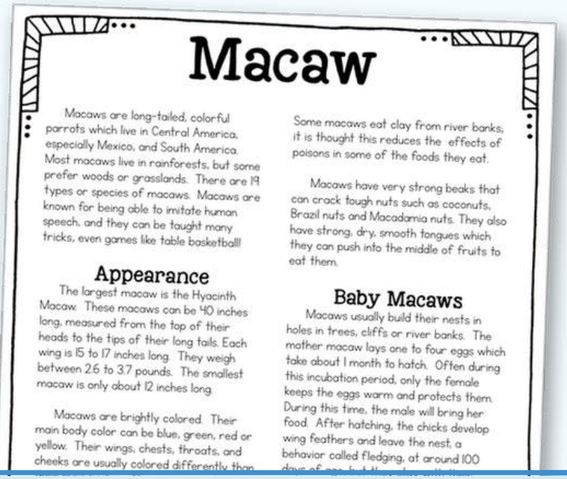
INFORMATIONAL WRITING

Move from organized notes to a clear report about macaw.

YOU WILL LOVE THIS BECAUSE

PERFECT FOR SCIENCE AND ELA

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


Macaw

Macaws are long-tailed, colorful parrots which live in Central America, especially Mexico, and South America. Most macaws live in rainforests, but some prefer woods or grasslands. There are 19 types or species of macaws. Macaws are known for being able to imitate human speech, and they can be taught many tricks, even games like table basketball!

Appearance

The largest macaw is the Hyacinth Macaw. These macaws can be 40 inches long, measured from the top of their heads to the tips of their long tails. Each wing is 15 to 17 inches long. They weigh between 2.6 to 3.7 pounds. The smallest macaw is only about 12 inches long.

Macaws are brightly colored. Their main body color can be blue, green, red or yellow. Their wings, chests, throats, and cheeks are usually colored differently than

Some macaws eat clay from river banks, it is thought this reduces the effects of poisons in some of the foods they eat.

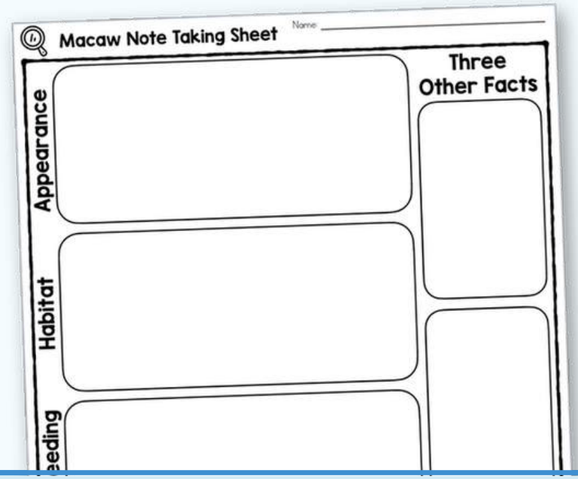
Macaws have very strong beaks that can crack tough nuts such as coconuts, Brazil nuts and Macadamia nuts. They also have strong, dry, smooth tongues which they can push into the middle of fruits to eat them.

Baby Macaws

Macaws usually build their nests in holes in trees, cliffs or river banks. The mother macaw lays one to four eggs which take about 1 month to hatch. Often during this incubation period, only the female keeps the eggs warm and protects them. During this time, the male will bring her food. After hatching, the chicks develop wing feathers and leave the nest, a behavior called fledging, at around 100

SAVES TIME WITH CONSISTENT LAYOUTS

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


Macaw Note Taking Sheet

Name:

Three Other Facts

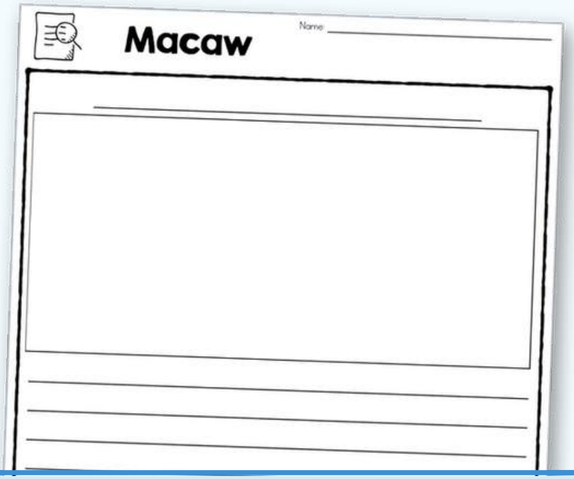
Appearance

Habitat

eeding

SUPPORTS ANIMAL RESEARCH

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


Macaw

Name:

TEACHERS LOVE IT!

★★★★★

This was a great addition to our Rainforest unit. The article were great. Very good resource with text features.

thankful4ever2teach

★★★★★

Great resource for our unit study!

Brittni Lasater

★★★★★

Excellent! This resource contains everything you could possible want, plus a digital copy! It is very easily adaptable to the needs of your students. It helped my students immensely on their animal research reports. I bought several of these. Thank you!

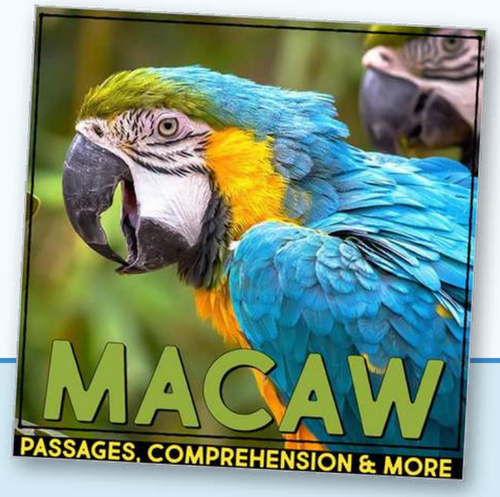
StoryBridge Resources





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