GRADES
2–3



READ, RESEARCH, AND WRITE

COYOTE

ANIMAL RESEARCH

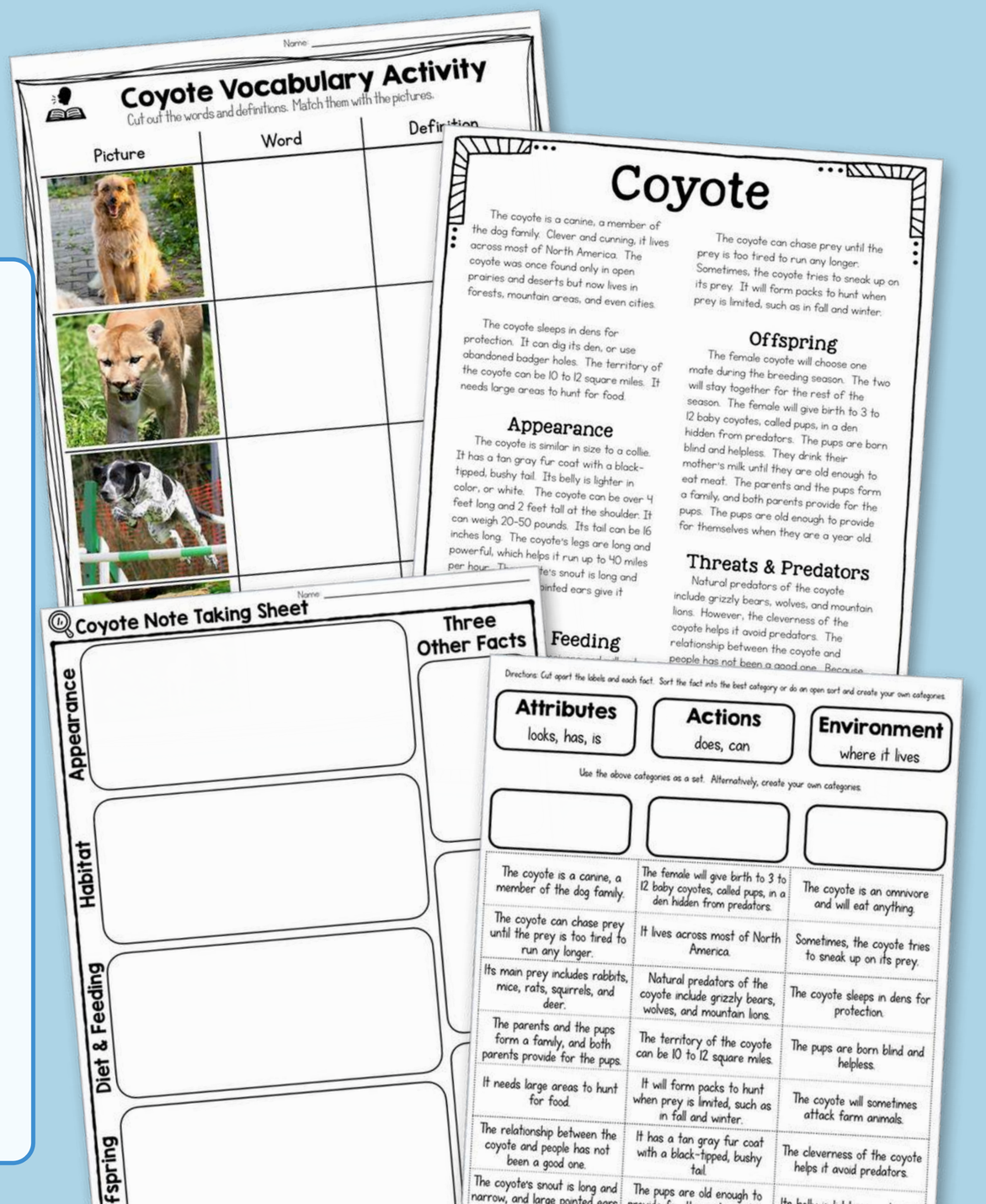
Informational Articles, Activities, and Writing

KEEP SCROLLING TO SEE WHAT'S INSIDE!

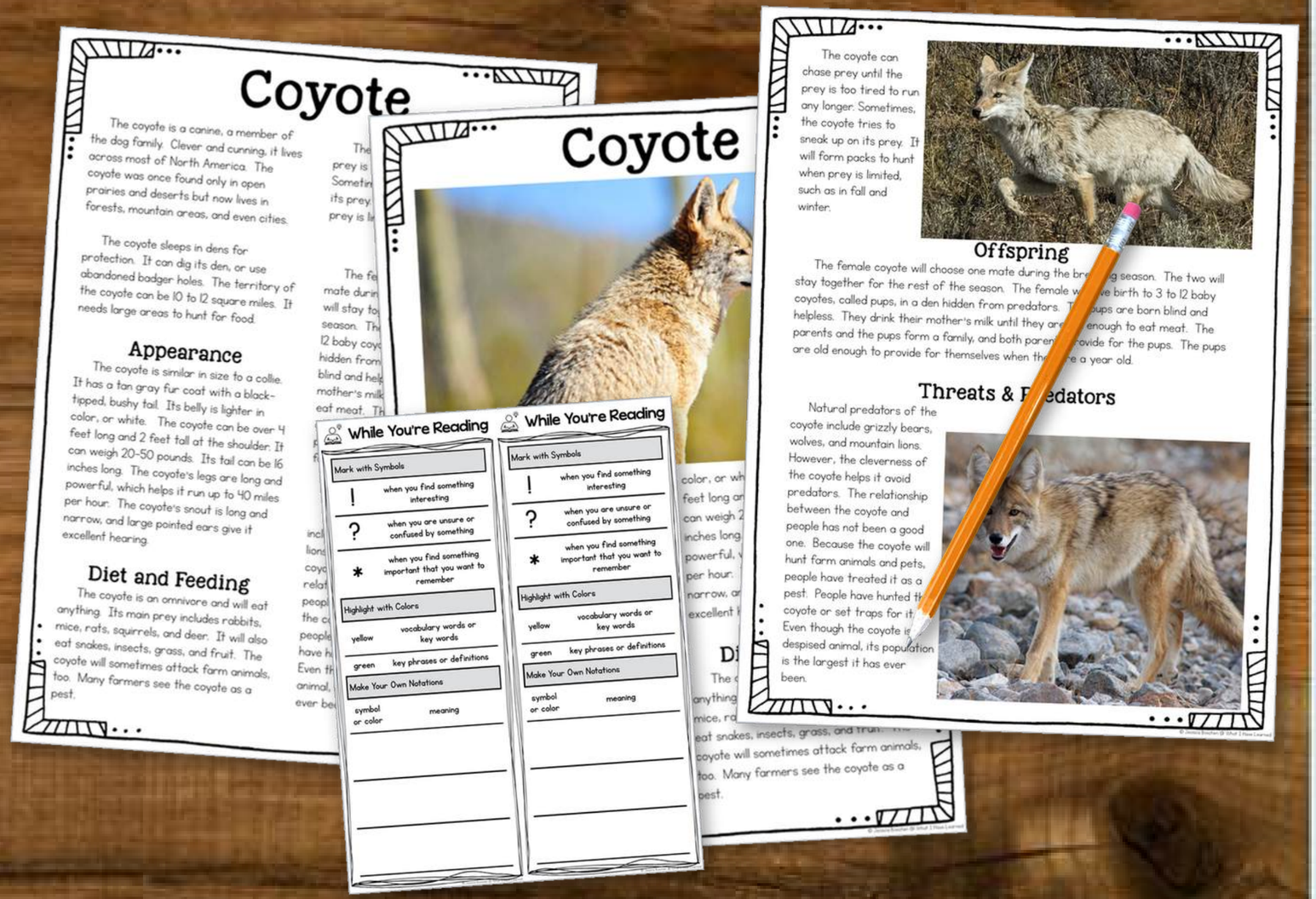
WHAT'S INCLUDED

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 coyote.

2 NOTICE DETAILS

Students look for facts about the coyote'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 coyote

1 WATCH AND RESEARCH

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

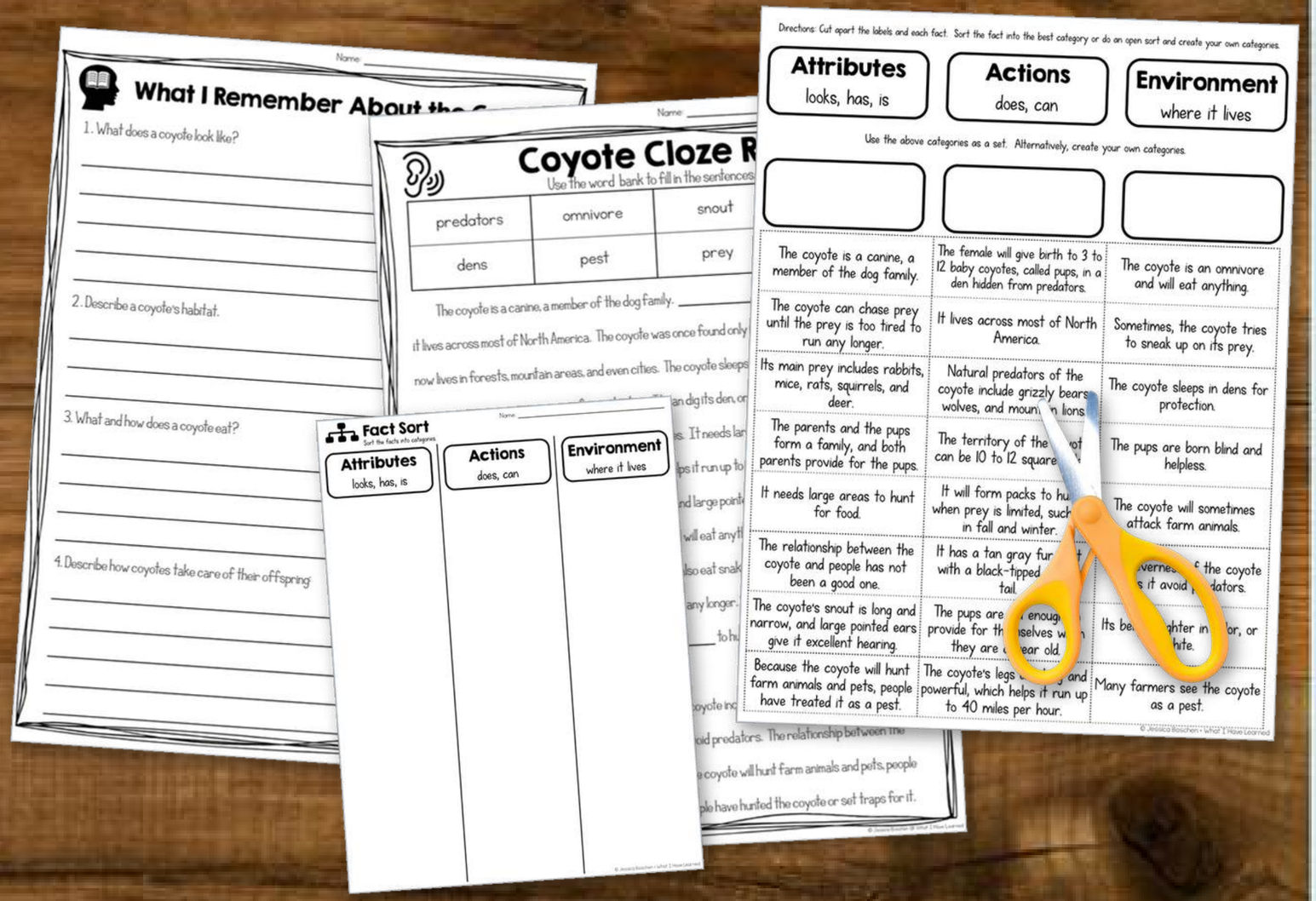
2 TAKE NOTES

Students record facts about the coyote'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 coyote

1 REMEMBER

Students recall important facts after reading about coyote.

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 coyote report

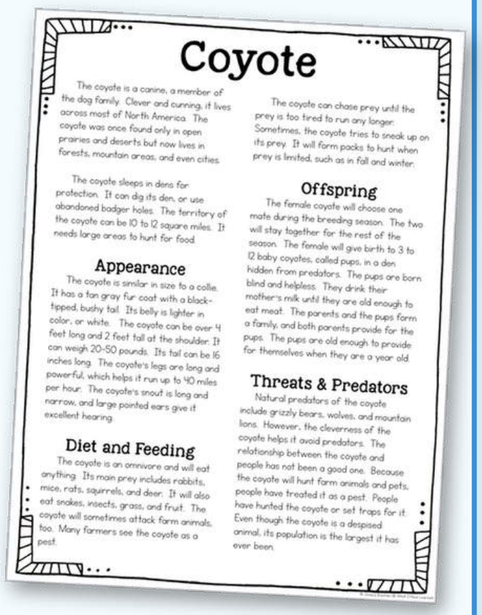
1 PLAN
Students use note-taking pages to collect and organize research.

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

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

FROM READING TO ANIMAL RESEARCH WRITING

READ


Coyote

The coyote is a canine, a member of the dog family. Clever and cunning, it lives across most of North America. The coyote was once found only in open prairies and deserts but now lives in forests, mountain areas, and even cities.

The coyote sleeps in dens for protection. It can dig its den, or use abandoned badger holes. The territory of the coyote can be 10 to 12 square miles. It needs large areas to hunt for food.

Appearance

The coyote is similar in size to a collie. It has a tan gray fur coat with a black-tipped, bushy tail. Its belly is lighter in color, or white. The coyote can be over 4 feet long and 2 feet tall at the shoulder. It can weigh 20-50 pounds. Its tail can be 16 inches long. The coyote's legs are long and powerful, which helps it run up to 40 miles per hour. The coyote's snout is long and narrow, and large pointed ears give it excellent hearing.

Diet and Feeding

The coyote is an omnivore and will eat anything. Its main prey includes rabbits, mice, rats, squirrels, and deer. It will also eat snakes, insects, grass, and fruit. The coyote will sometimes attack farm animals, too. Many farmers see the coyote as a pest.

The coyote can chase prey until the prey is too tired to run any longer. Sometimes, the coyote tries to sneak up on its prey. It will form packs to hunt when prey is limited, such as in fall and winter.

Offspring

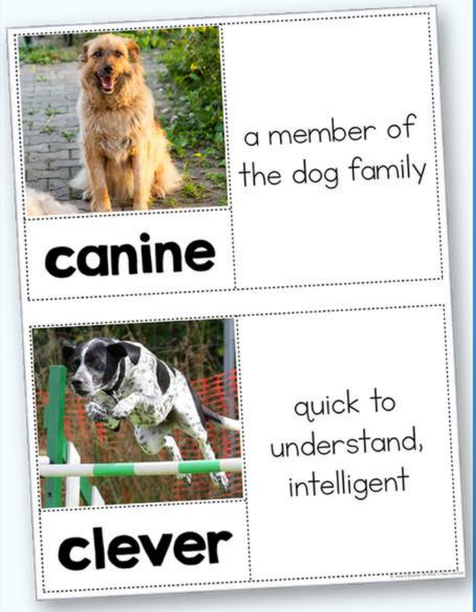
The female coyote will choose one mate during the breeding season. The two will stay together for the rest of the season. The female will give birth to 3 to 12 baby coyotes, called pups, in a den hidden from predators. The pups are born blind and helpless. They drink their mother's milk until they are old enough to eat meat. The parents and the pups form a family, and both parents provide for the pups. The pups are old enough to provide for themselves when they are a year old.

Threats & Predators

Natural predators of the coyote include grizzly bears, wolves, and mountain lions. However, the cleverness of the coyote helps it avoid predators. The relationship between the coyote and people has not been a good one. Because the coyote will hunt farm animals and pets, people have treated it as a pest. People have hunted the coyote or set traps for it. Even though the coyote is a despised animal, its population is the largest it has ever been.

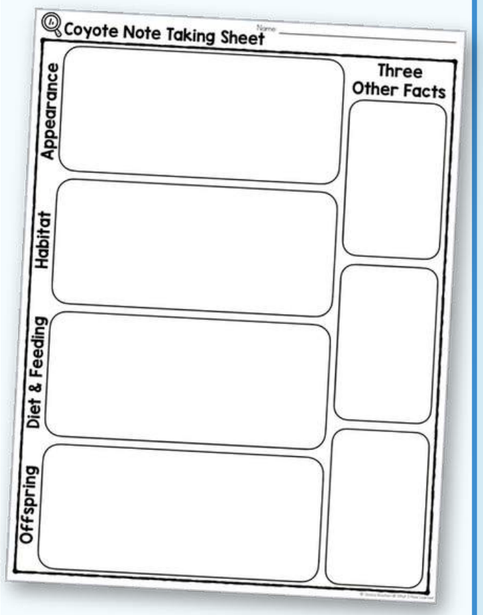
Read an informational article about coyote in a format that fits your students.

LEARN



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

RESEARCH


Coyote Note Taking Sheet

Name:

Appearance

Habitat

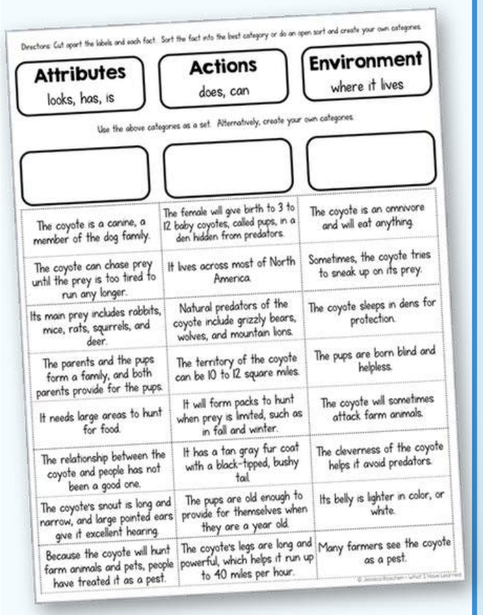
Diet & Feeding

Offspring

Three Other Facts

Gather facts about the coyote'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.

The coyote is a canine, a member of the dog family.	The female will give birth to 3 to 12 baby coyotes, called pups, in a den hidden from predators.	The coyote is an omnivore and will eat anything.
The coyote can chase prey until the prey is too tired to run any longer.	It lives across most of North America.	Sometimes, the coyote tries to sneak up on its prey.
Its main prey includes rabbits, mice, rats, squirrels, and deer.	Natural predators of the coyote include grizzly bears, wolves, and mountain lions.	The coyote sleeps in dens for protection.
The parents and the pups form a family, and both parents provide for the pups.	The territory of the coyote can be 10 to 12 square miles.	The pups are born blind and helpless.
It needs large areas to hunt for food.	It will form packs to hunt when prey is limited, such as in fall and winter.	The coyote will sometimes attack farm animals.
The relationship between the coyote and people has not been a good one.	It has a tan gray fur coat with a black-tipped, bushy tail.	The cleverness of the coyote helps it avoid predators.
The coyote's snout is long and narrow, and large pointed ears give it excellent hearing.	The pups are old enough to provide for themselves when they are a year old.	Its belly is lighter in color, or white.
Because the coyote will hunt farm animals and pets, people have treated it as a pest.	The coyote's legs are long and powerful, which helps it run up to 40 miles per hour.	Many farmers see the coyote as a pest.

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

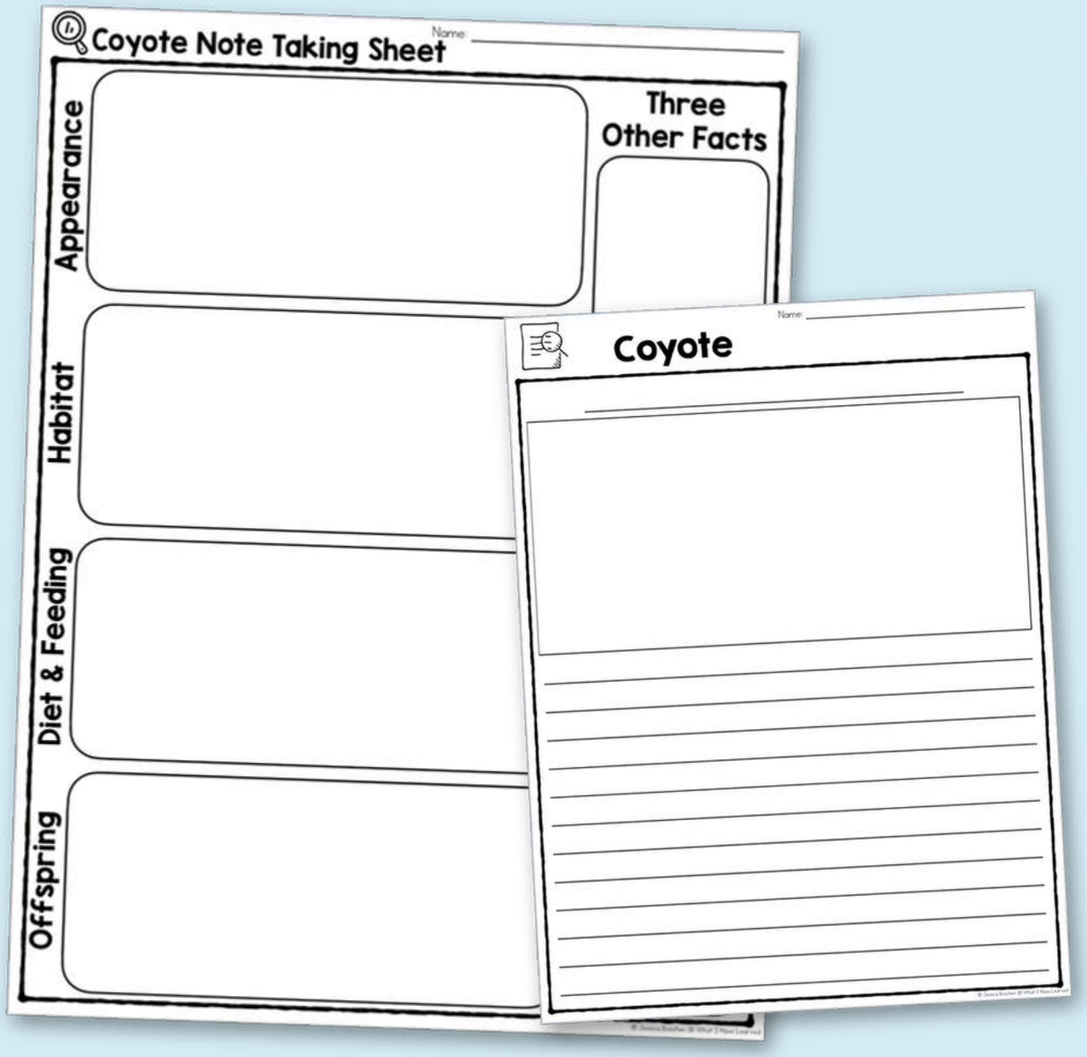
WRITE


Coyote

Name:

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

WAYS TO USE THIS RESOURCE



1

ANIMAL STUDY

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

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

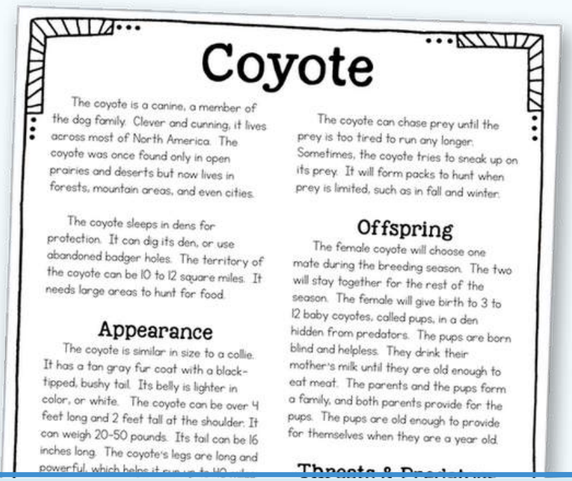
INFORMATIONAL WRITING

Move from organized notes to a clear report about coyote.

YOU WILL LOVE THIS BECAUSE

PERFECT FOR SCIENCE AND ELA

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


Coyote

The coyote is a canine, a member of the dog family. Clever and cunning, it lives across most of North America. The coyote was once found only in open prairies and deserts but now lives in forests, mountain areas, and even cities.

The coyote sleeps in dens for protection. It can dig its den, or use abandoned badger holes. The territory of the coyote can be 10 to 12 square miles. It needs large areas to hunt for food.

Appearance

The coyote is similar in size to a collie. It has a tan gray fur coat with a black-tipped, bushy tail. Its belly is lighter in color, or white. The coyote can be over 4 feet long and 2 feet tall at the shoulder. It can weigh 20-50 pounds. Its tail can be 16 inches long. The coyote's legs are long and powerful, which helps it run up to 40

The coyote can chase prey until the prey is too tired to run any longer. Sometimes, the coyote tries to sneak up on its prey. It will form packs to hunt when prey is limited, such as in fall and winter.

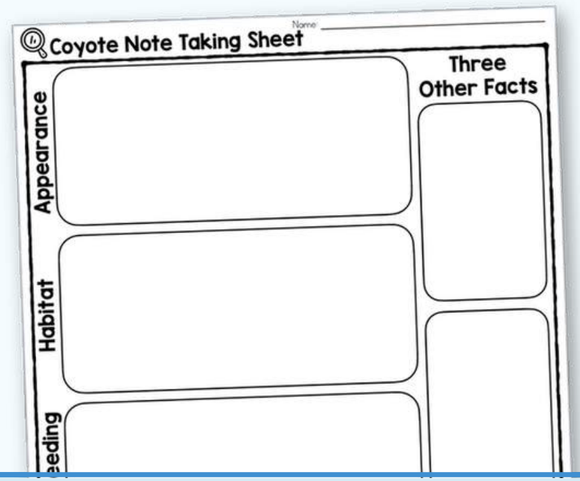
Offspring

The female coyote will choose one mate during the breeding season. The two will stay together for the rest of the season. The female will give birth to 3 to 12 baby coyotes, called pups, in a den hidden from predators. The pups are born blind and helpless. They drink their mother's milk until they are old enough to eat meat. The parents and the pups form a family, and both parents provide for the pups. The pups are old enough to provide for themselves when they are a year old.

Threats & Predat

SAVES TIME WITH CONSISTENT LAYOUTS

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


Coyote Note Taking Sheet

Name:

Three Other Facts

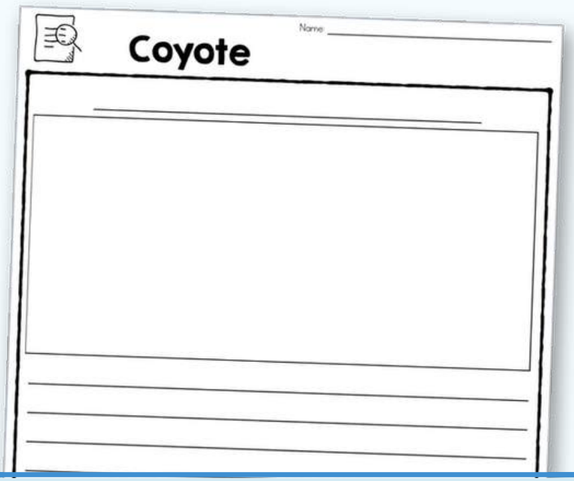
Appearance

Habitat

eeding

SUPPORTS ANIMAL RESEARCH

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


Coyote

Name:

TEACHERS LOVE IT!

★★★★★

Great Resource that aligns with standards and curriculum

Shelby N.

★★★★★

I am obsessed with these animal units. I am slowly collecting then all. It's a problem! These are great for animal reports!

Linda S.

★★★★★

Thank you so much for making such great material!

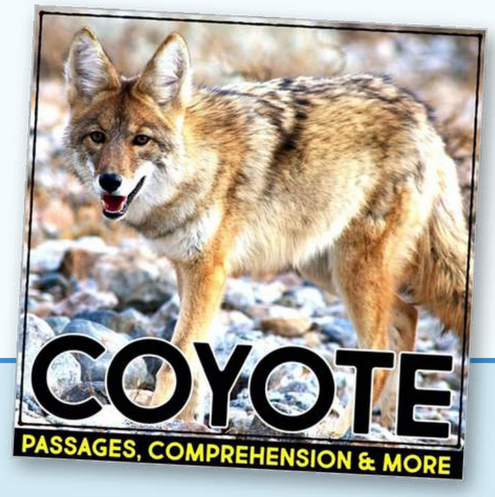
Michelle P.





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