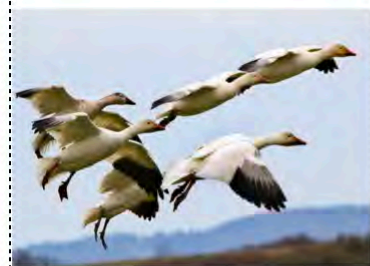


Malayan Tapir INFORMATIONAL ARTICLE



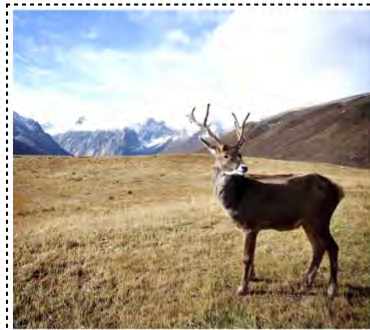
to be apart

separate



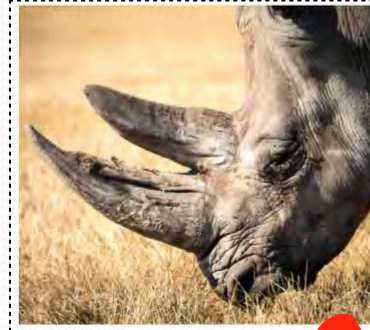
to move from one place to another because of changing seasons and food

migrate



the home or environment of an animal or plant

habitat



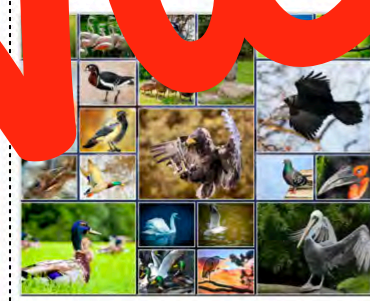
seriously at risk of extinction

endangered



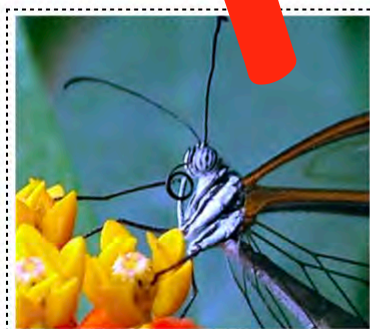
an animal that eats plants

herbivore



types of a specific animal

species



a long sucking mouthpart, like a tongue

proboscis



animals that sleep during the day and are active at night

nocturnal

Websites

This animal article comes with a Google Site that students can use for further research. The Google Site contains the same URLs as the QR Codes.

Google Site: <http://www.malayan-tapir.com> or: <http://www.malayan-tapir.com>

If you find any links that do not work, please email me and I will fix it promptly. Videos are from a variety of websites, including YouTube (via SafeShare or SafeTube). There are two pages of QR Codes. One page has the YouTube link and the other page has the SafeTube link. Make sure you can access YouTube or SafeTube at your school.

Websites

<https://www.malayan-tapir.com>
<https://www.malayan-tapir.com>
<https://www.malayan-tapir.com>
<https://www.malayan-tapir.com>
<https://www.malayan-tapir.com>

YouTube

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=...>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=...>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=...>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=...>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=...>

SafeShare / SafeTube

<https://www.safeshare.com/watch?v=...>
<https://www.safeshare.com/watch?v=...>
<https://www.safeshare.com/watch?v=...>
<https://www.safeshare.com/watch?v=...>
<https://www.safeshare.com/watch?v=...>

Includes link to a Google Site



Internet Resources

Vocabulary

Malayan Tapir INFORMATIONAL ARTICLE

Wolverine

The wolverine is the largest member of the weasel family. It is known for its fierce attitude. It lives alone in the boreal forests and Arctic Tundra of northern Europe, North America, and Asia.

Appearance

The wolverine looks like a small bear with its powerful, stocky body. Its fur is dense and brown. Sometimes, a lighter color stripe runs down both sides of its body. It has a broad head with short, round ears. The wolverine's face is sometimes a lighter color than its body.

The feet of the wolverine are wide, webbed, and furry. This helps it easily over deep snow and makes it a good swimmer. The wolverine's front paws are long, strong claws that it uses to climb trees and fight predators.

Wolverines live between 20-40 years. It has a tail of 16 inches when measured to the shoulder. Males are usually larger than females.

Diet and Feeding

The wolverine is an omnivore, eating both meat and plants. It will eat anything it can find or catch, and will travel up to 15 miles a day to find food. The wolverine hunts rabbits and other small animals, but it will also hunt larger animals such as caribou. It will sometimes follow wolf packs to scavenge meat from abandoned food. The wolverine's strong sense of smell can help it find food even during the winter.

Offspring

Though male and female wolverines live in separate territories, they come together during the summer to mate. When mating season is over, they go their separate ways again. Females do not become pregnant until the end of the following winter or the beginning of spring. Once they are pregnant, the baby wolverines, called kits, are born after 30-45 days. Females give birth to a litter of 1-5 kits.

Kits are born with white fur, which slowly turns brown as they grow older. They stay with their mother's milk for 9 weeks. They will travel with their mother until they are 2 years old. Father wolverines do not interact with their kits because male and female territories overlap.

Predators

Natural predators of the wolverine are mountain lions, wolves, and bears. Wolverines are fierce and will defend themselves against large predators. For many centuries, people have hunted wolverines for their fur. Today, people are limited in how many wolverines they are allowed to hunt. The growth of cities and roads has hurt the wolverine's habitat. Rising temperatures have also made food scarcer for wolverines. Still, they are not considered an endangered species.



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Malayan Tapir



The Malayan tapir is the best known member of the five living tapir species. It is found in Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam, and the Malay Peninsula, and is the only tapir that lives in many types of forests. It is a herbivore and looks very similar to rhinos and horses.

Diet and Feeding

As an herbivore, the Malayan tapir eats plants. It uses its long nose and upper lip, called a proboscis, to grab leaves and plants. It will eat whatever it can reach, such as twigs and the tips of plants. During the warmer months, the tapir will also eat fruit that falls to the forest floor.

Appearance

The Malayan tapir can grow up to 6 feet long and 5 feet high, and weighs about 600 to 1100 pounds. It is known for its black-patterned black and white color. The head, chest, shoulders, and legs are black but the back, belly and rump are white. This helps the tapir, who is nocturnal, blend into the forests at nighttime when it is awake and active.

Baby Malayan Tapirs

The Malayan tapir normally lives alone, but seeks out a mate during May and June. It will usually find a mate by smell. When it does, it will be with the same mate for life. The female Malayan tapir is pregnant for 13 months and gives birth to one baby tapir called a calf. The calf stays with its mother for 6 to 8 months. When it is born, the calf is red-brown in color with white stripes. It turns black and white when it is between four and seven months old.



Predators and Prey

The Malayan tapir does not have any natural predators due to its large size. Sometimes, tigers will hunt the tapir, but this is rare. The main threat to the Malayan tapir is habitat loss. When people cut down forests to make room for farmland and roads, tapirs are separated from each other. They cannot migrate to find mates or new food sources. People hunt the Malayan tapir because other food sources have become scarcer. There are only 1500 Malayan tapirs living in the wild. They are considered an endangered animal.



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Text in Two Formats

Malayan Tapir INFORMATIONAL ARTICLE

Note Taking Sheet

Name: _____

What makes the Malayan tapir unique?

Describe a Malayan tapir's habitat:

Write three facts about _____.

Fact

Describe what is unique about _____.

Other Information:

Who can remember About the Malayan Tapir

1. What does a Malayan tapir look like?

2. Describe a Malayan tapir's habitat.

3. What and how does a Malayan tapir eat?

4. Describe what is unique about the Malayan tapir's offspring.

Name: _____

Malayan Tapir Cloze Read

Use the word bank to fill in the sentences.

block-patterned herbivore nocturnal

species habitat smell

Attributes
looks, has, is

Actions
does, can

Environment
where it lives

Use the above categories as a set. Alternatively, create your own categories.

The Mayayan tapir is the largest of the five living tapir _____

one of the oldest living animal species in the world. It lives in many types of _____

lakes and is rarely seen in the _____. Tapirs are related to _____

horses. It is known for its _____ black and white _____

shoulders, and legs are black but the back, belly and rump are white. _____

Malayan Tapir Note-taking sheet

Appearance	
Habitat	
Diet & Feeding	
Offspring	

Compare It

Choose another animal and compare the Malayan tapir to that animal. How are they alike? How are they different?

same

Malayan Tapir

Other Animal

The image displays four overlapping worksheet templates for a lesson on the Malayan Tapir. The top-left template is titled 'I Wonder' and features a 'Wonder' section with thought bubbles and a 'Summary of the Malayan Tapir' section. The top-right template is titled 'Malayan Tapir' and has a large writing area. The bottom-left template is titled 'Summary of the Malayan Tapir' and has a large writing area. The bottom-right template is titled 'Malayan Tapir' and has a large writing area, with a small illustration of a Malayan Tapir at the bottom right corner. A large red 'preview' watermark is overlaid diagonally across the center of the image.

Comprehension & Report Resources

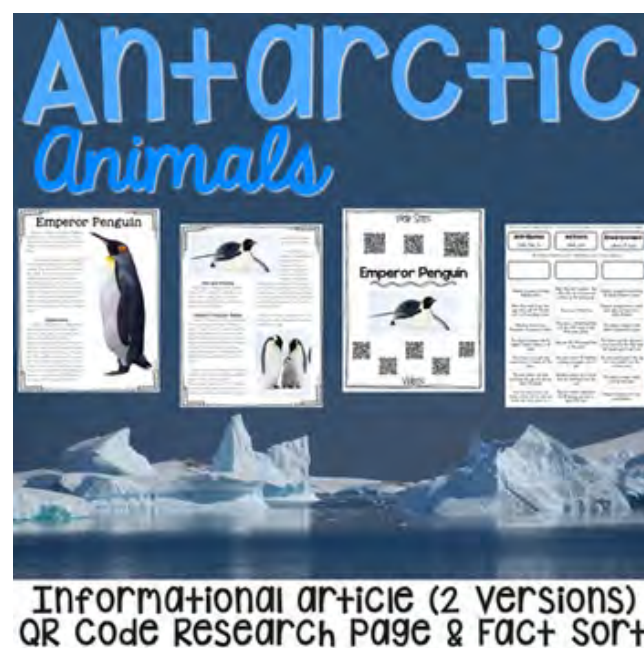
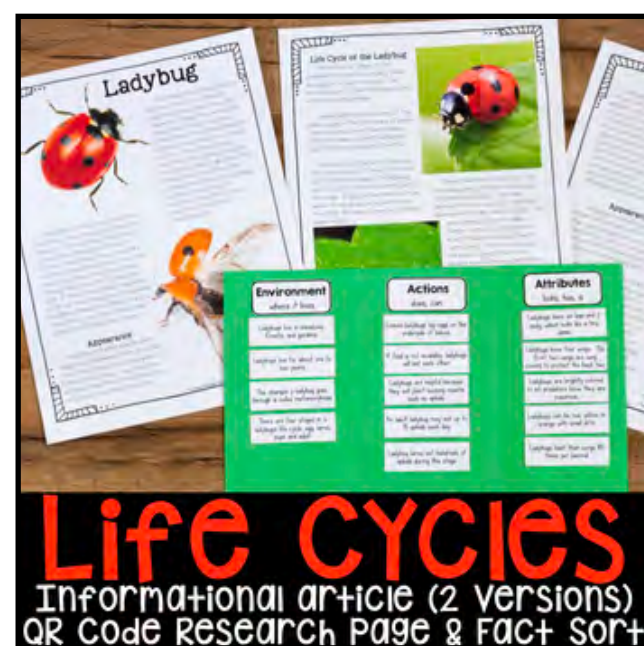


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Writing Pages	p. 25
Answer Key	p. 28

More Animal Articles

Each animal is available individually and as part of a habitat set.



Teacher Notes

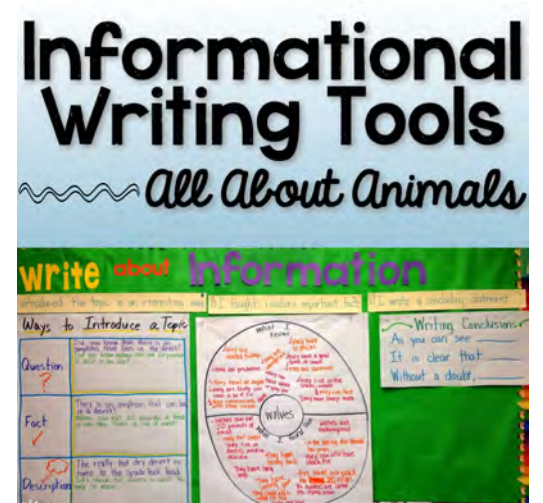
The following article is written at a second and third grade reading level. It follows a similar format to other Animal Articles and can be used for animal reports, informational reading, or text analysis. The sentence length, structure, and vocabulary have been controlled to make the text easier for young readers to understand.

The article comes in two formats: One full-page black-and-white article and one two-page article with colorful pictures. The articles have the same text. The only difference is the pictures.

The QR codes are for websites and videos that give additional information about the animal. If you find any links that do not work, please email me and I will fix it promptly. Videos are from a variety of websites, including YouTube (via SafeTube). There are two pages of QR Codes. One page has the YouTube links and the other page has the SafeTube links. Make sure you can access YouTube or SafeTube at your school.

The fact sort sheets contain facts taken directly from the text. I use them to help students organize information from the text when writing about the animals. Either use the provided categories or have students do an open sort and create their own categories.

I often use these articles during our informational writing unit. You can find more about this unit in this blog post.



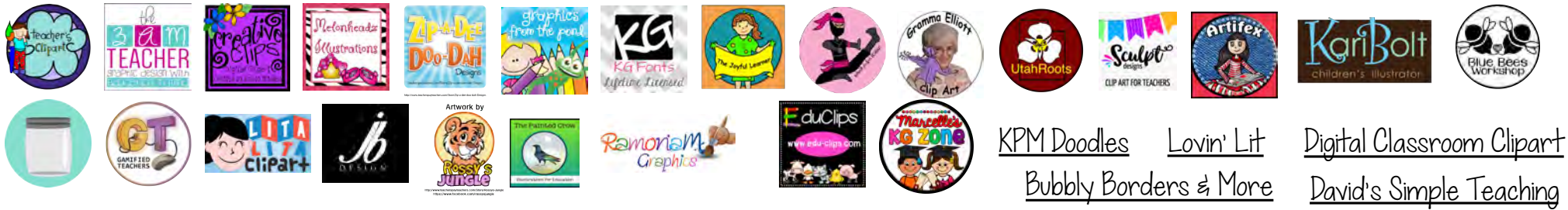
Malayan Tapir



**Informational article &
Comprehension Activities**

THANK YOU

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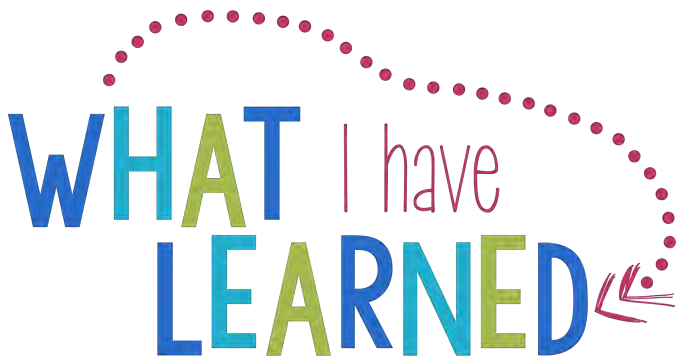
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If you have any questions, please email jessica@whatihavelearnedteaching.com. I'm happy to help.

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WORD PROBLEMS	CURRICULUM MAP TEMPLATE	ADDITION & SUBTRACTION
<p>This is perfect for teachers whose students struggle solving word problems. Have you ever thought of removing the numbers from word problems? Great for first and second grades.</p>	<p>Do you struggle with long range planning? This curriculum map template will get you started on planning for your whole year!</p>	<p>Two-digit addition and subtraction can be tricky for students. Here is a sample of resources to help them explore different models and strategies.</p>
Name: <input type="text"/>	Name: <input type="text"/>	Name: <input type="text"/>
Email*: <input type="text"/>	Email*: <input type="text"/>	Email*: <input type="text"/>
Grade (choose the best fit): <input type="text"/>	What Grade Do You Teach?*: <input type="text"/>	Grade (choose the best fit): <input type="text"/>
<input type="button" value="YES! I WANT IT!"/>	<input type="button" value="YES! I WANT IT!"/>	<input type="button" value="YES! I WANT IT!"/>

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