2ND-3RD



8 Temperate Forest Animals with Research Activities

TEMPERATE FOREST ANIMAL BUNDLE

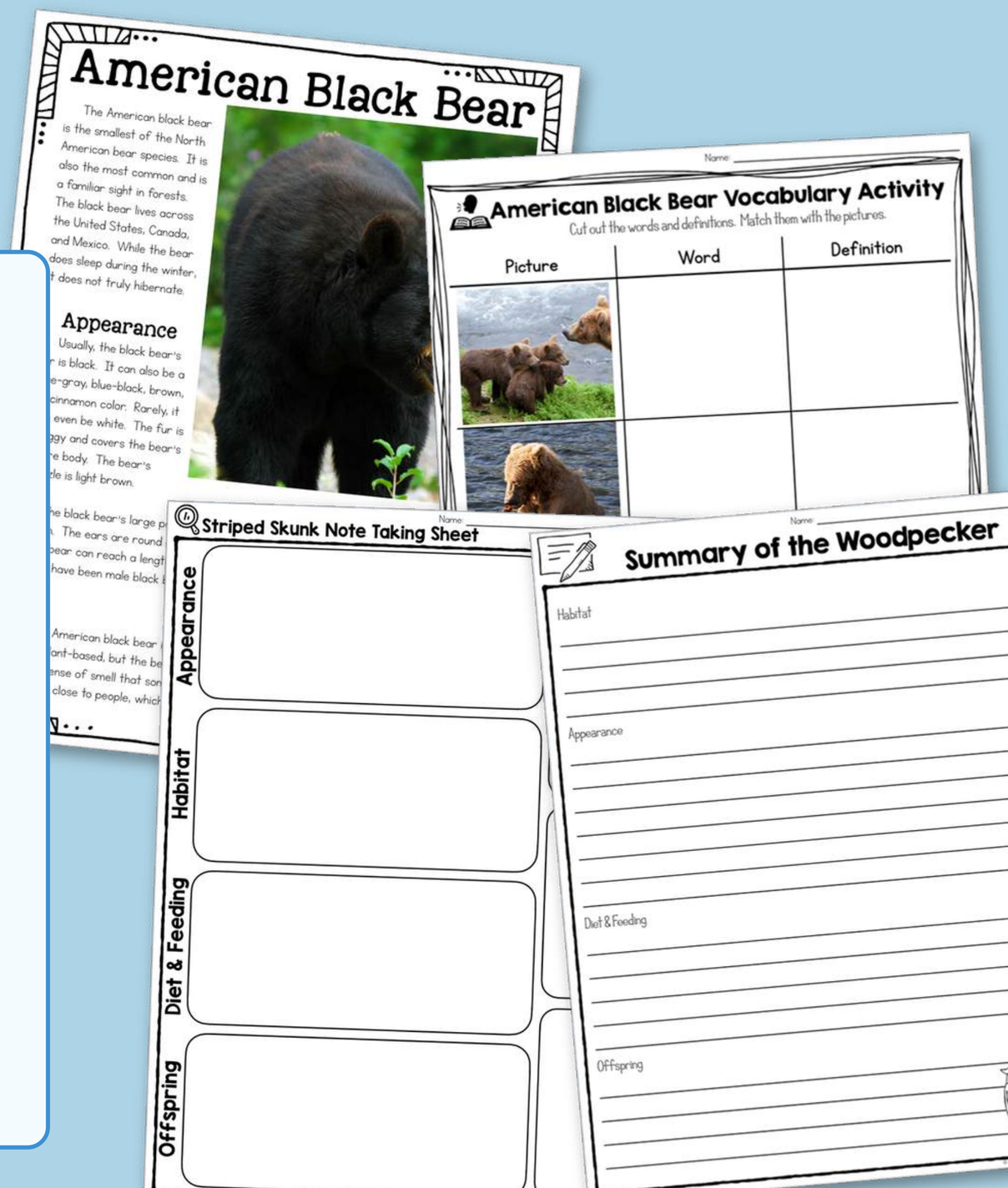
Reading, Comprehension, and Informational Writing

KEEP SCROLLING TO SEE WHAT'S INSIDE!

WHAT'S INCLUDED

TEMPERATE FOREST ANIMAL BUNDLE

- 8 animal research packs
- 360+ pages across the complete bundle
- 1-page and 2-page informational articles
- Vocabulary cards and interactive vocabulary activities
- Comprehension questions and note-taking organizers
- Fact sorting activities for key information
- Informational writing pages
- Answer keys for easy grading
- QR-code research pages where included
- Consistent layouts across every animal study



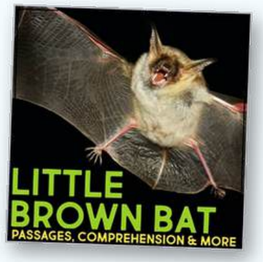
8 Temperate ANIMALS INCLUDED



Black Bear



Squirrel



Bat



Raccoon



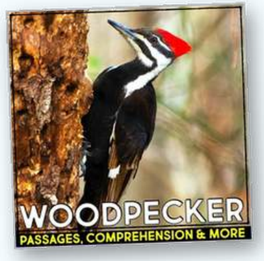
Skunk



Deer



Turkey



Woodpecker

Each study follows the same predictable structure so students can focus on reading, research, and writing.

INSIDE THE ANIMAL STUDIES

Black Bear



KEY CONCEPTS

- Animal features, habitat, and adaptations
- Reading, research, and informational writing

Squirrel



KEY CONCEPTS

- Animal features, habitat, and adaptations
- Reading, research, and informational writing

HABITATS, FEATURES, AND ADAPTATIONS

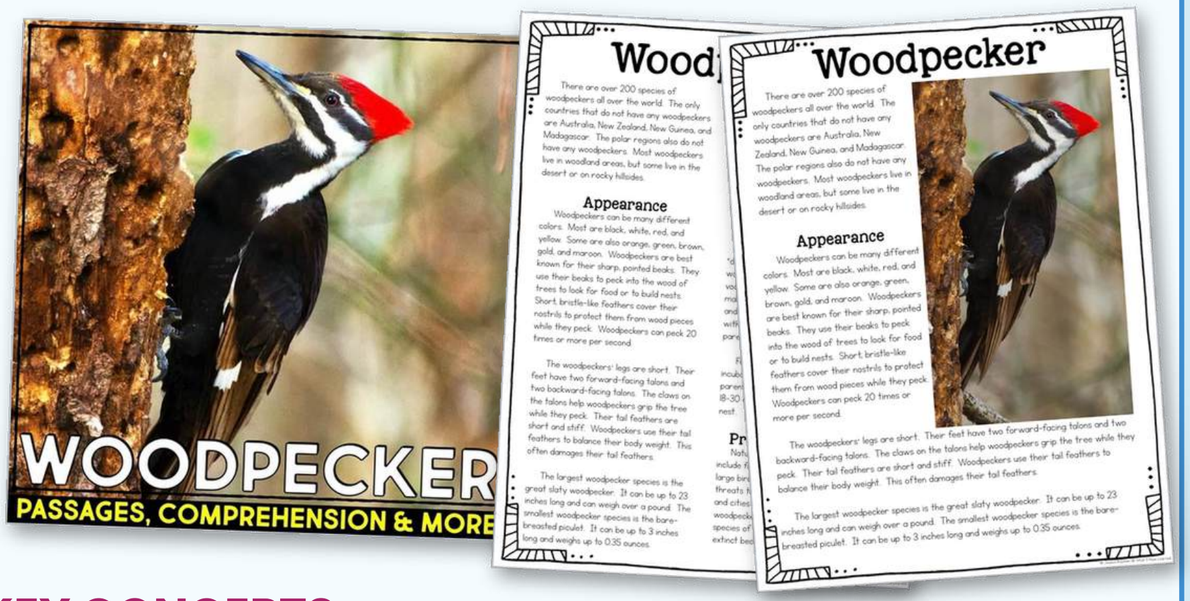
Skunk



KEY CONCEPTS

- Animal features, habitat, and adaptations
- Reading, research, and informational writing

Woodpecker

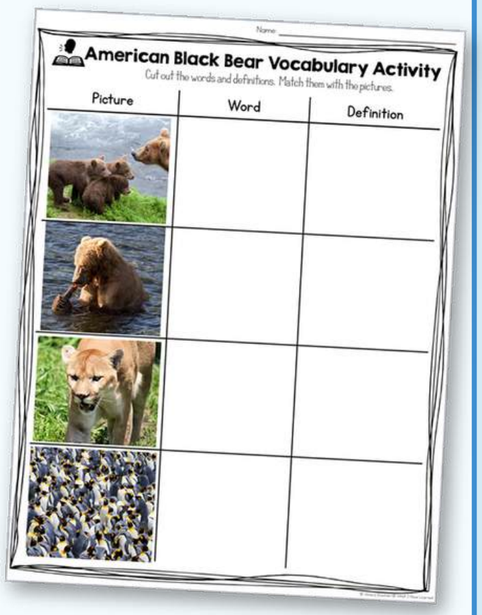


KEY CONCEPTS

- Animal features, habitat, and adaptations
- Reading, research, and informational writing

EVERY ANIMAL STUDY FOLLOWS A SIMPLE ROUTINE

LEARN



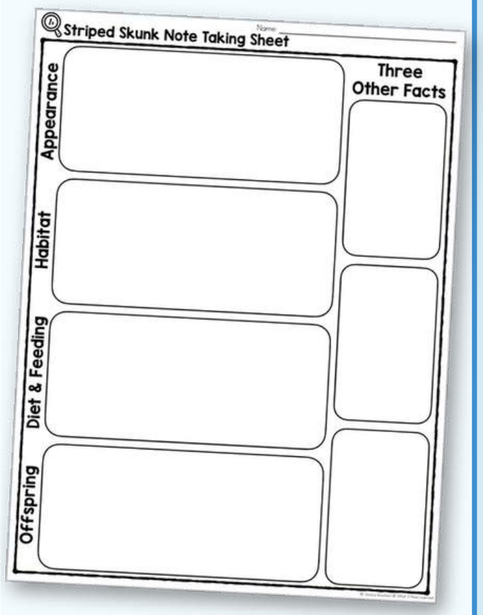
Students build vocabulary with picture cards and activities.

READ



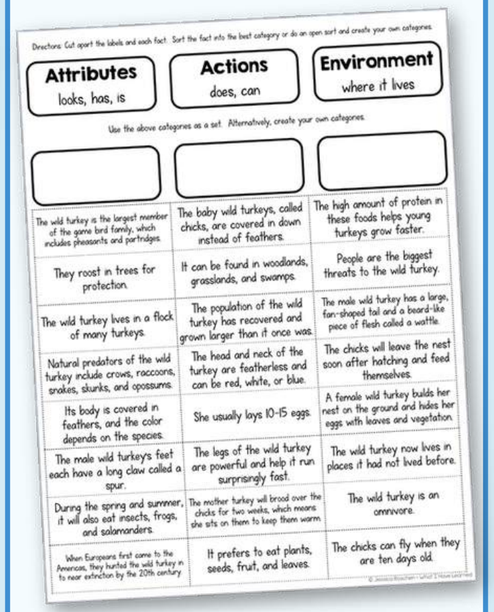
Students read the article in a format that fits their needs.

RESEARCH



Students gather facts with note-taking organizers.

ORGANIZE



Students sort facts into clear categories before writing.

WRITE



Students turn notes into a focused animal report.

ARTICLES, VOCABULARY, AND RESEARCH PAGES

ARTICLES IN TWO FORMATS



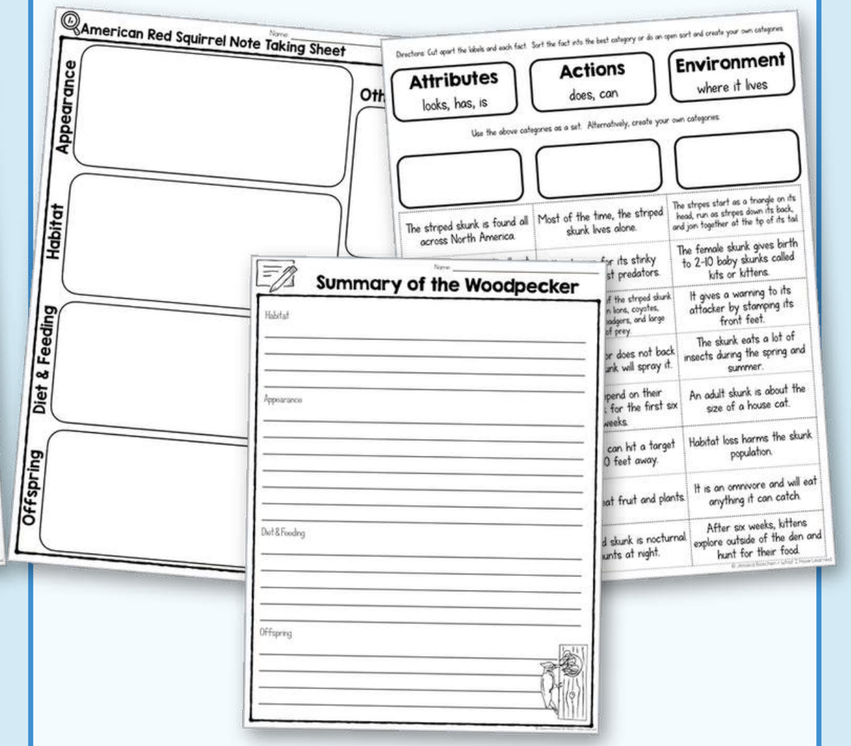
The same animal information comes in a one-page and a two-page format.

VOCABULARY SUPPORT



Picture cards and activities help students understand important animal words.

RESEARCH AND NOTE-TAKING



Questions and note-taking pages help students prepare to write.

WAYS TO USE THIS BUNDLE



1 **HABITAT STUDY**

Study the animals together while students compare habitats, traits, and behaviors.

2 **READING GROUPS**

Choose the article format, vocabulary, and comprehension pages that fit each group.

3 **RESEARCH CENTER**

Students use note-taking pages and research resources to gather facts independently.

4 **INFORMATIONAL WRITING**

Move from organized notes to a summary or animal report.

YOU WILL LOVE THIS BECAUSE

HIGH-INTEREST TOPICS

8 animals give students many ways to explore habitats, features, and adaptations.



American Black Bear

The American black bear is the smallest of the North American bear species. It is also the most common and is a familiar sight in forests. The black bear lives across the United States, Canada, and Mexico. While the bear does sleep during the winter, it does not truly hibernate.

Appearance

Usually, the black bear's fur is black. It can also be a blue-gray, blue-black, brown, or cinnamon color. Rarely, it can even be white. The fur is shaggy and covers the bear's entire body. The bear's muzzle is light brown.

The black bear's large paws have sharp claws that help it climb. Its eyes are small and brown. The ears are round and sit on top of its head. The tail is short and stubby. The black bear can reach a length of 7 feet, a height of 3 feet, and a weight of 300 pounds. There have been [illegible]

Most of the time, the black bear is active during the day. It will wake up before sunrise and go to sleep an hour or two after sunset. Sometimes, the bear will be active at night, hoping to avoid other bears or people.

Offspring

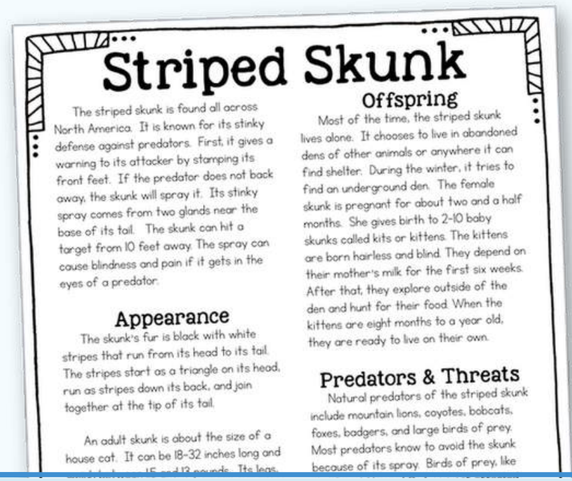
The black bear likes to live alone except during the mating season, which is in early summer. The female is pregnant for about 70 days. She gives birth to 2-3 baby black bears, called cubs, in the safety of her den during the middle of winter. The cubs stop drinking their mother's milk when they are eight months old. They will stay with their protective mother until they are two years old.

Predators and Threats

Black bears [illegible]

CONSISTENT AND READY

The repeated structure makes it easier to teach, model, and assign independent work.



Striped Skunk

The striped skunk is found all across North America. It is known for its stinky defense against predators. First, it gives a warning to its attacker by stamping its front feet. If the predator does not back away, the skunk will spray it. Its stinky spray comes from two glands near the base of its tail. The skunk can hit a target from 10 feet away. The spray can cause blindness and pain if it gets in the eyes of a predator.

Appearance

The skunk's fur is black with white stripes that run from its head to its tail. The stripes start as a triangle on its head, run as stripes down its back, and join together at the tip of its tail.

An adult skunk is about the size of a house cat. It can be 18-32 inches long and [illegible]

Offspring

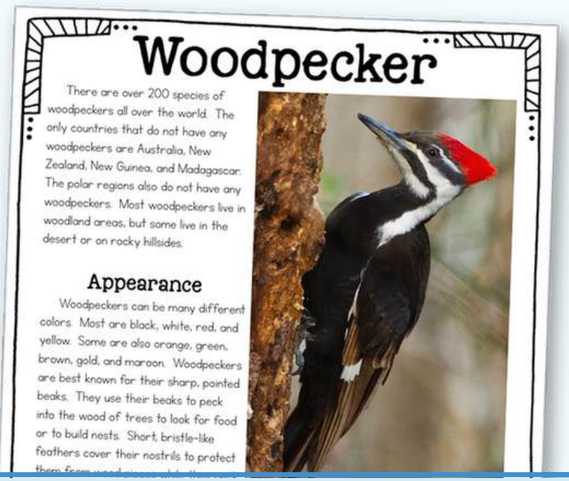
Most of the time, the striped skunk lives alone. It chooses to live in abandoned dens of other animals or anywhere it can find shelter. During the winter, it tries to find an underground den. The female skunk is pregnant for about two and a half months. She gives birth to 2-10 baby skunks called kits or kittens. The kittens are born hairless and blind. They depend on their mother's milk for the first six weeks. After that, they explore outside of the den and hunt for their food. When the kittens are eight months to a year old, they are ready to live on their own.

Predators & Threats

Natural predators of the striped skunk include mountain lions, coyotes, bobcats, foxes, badgers, and large birds of prey. Most predators know to avoid the skunk because of its spray. Birds of prey, like

FLEXIBLE FOR YOUR CLASSROOM

Use the studies for science, nonfiction reading, literacy centers, or informational writing.



Woodpecker

There are over 200 species of woodpeckers all over the world. The only countries that do not have any woodpeckers are Australia, New Zealand, New Guinea, and Madagascar. The polar regions also do not have any woodpeckers. Most woodpeckers live in woodland areas, but some live in the desert or on rocky hillsides.

Appearance

Woodpeckers can be many different colors. Most are black, white, red, and yellow. Some are also orange, green, brown, gold, and maroon. Woodpeckers are best known for their sharp, pointed beaks. They use their beaks to peck into the wood of trees to look for food or to build nests. Short, bristle-like feathers cover their nostrils to protect them from [illegible]

TEACHERS LOVE IT!

★★★★★

A great addition to our studies on habitats and animals. These are very informational and a "one-stop shop" for learning about various animals in various habitats. Thank you!

Heather B.

★★★★★

This was a great resource for my students to help with their animal research project!

Sarah N.

★★★★★

This was a great resource for my classroom! Thank you!

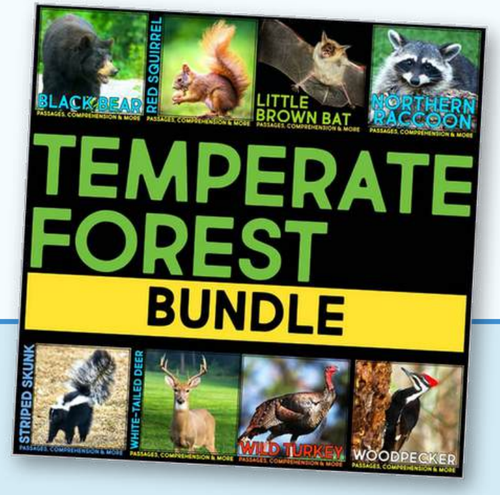
Sunny in Second Grade





READY FOR YOUR CLASSROOM

- **Instant digital download**
- **Print and use the activities**
- **Science, reading, and writing support for grades 2 to 3**



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