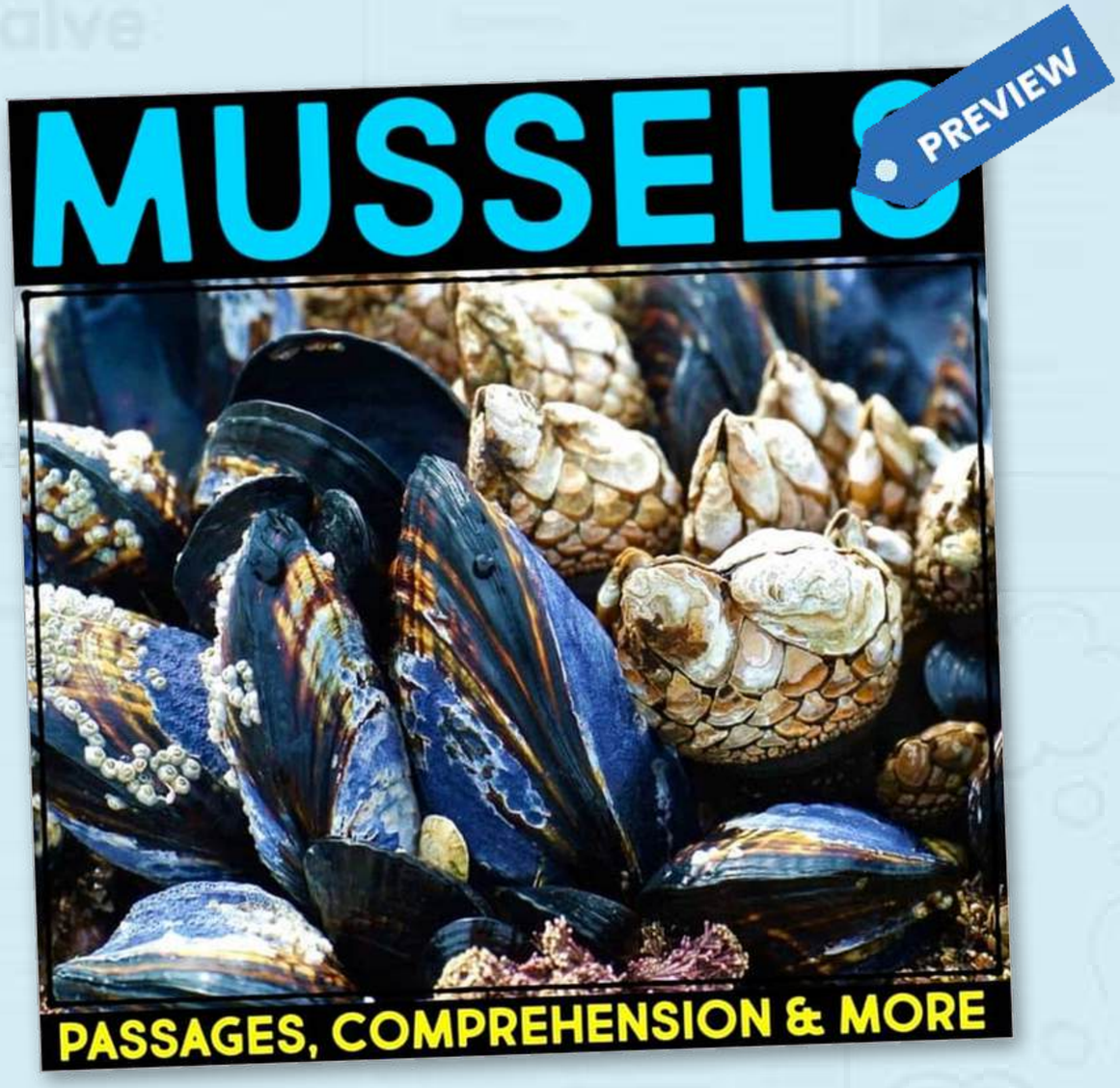
GRADES
2-3



READ, RESEARCH, AND WRITE

MUSSELS AND OCEAN HABITATS

ANIMAL RESEARCH

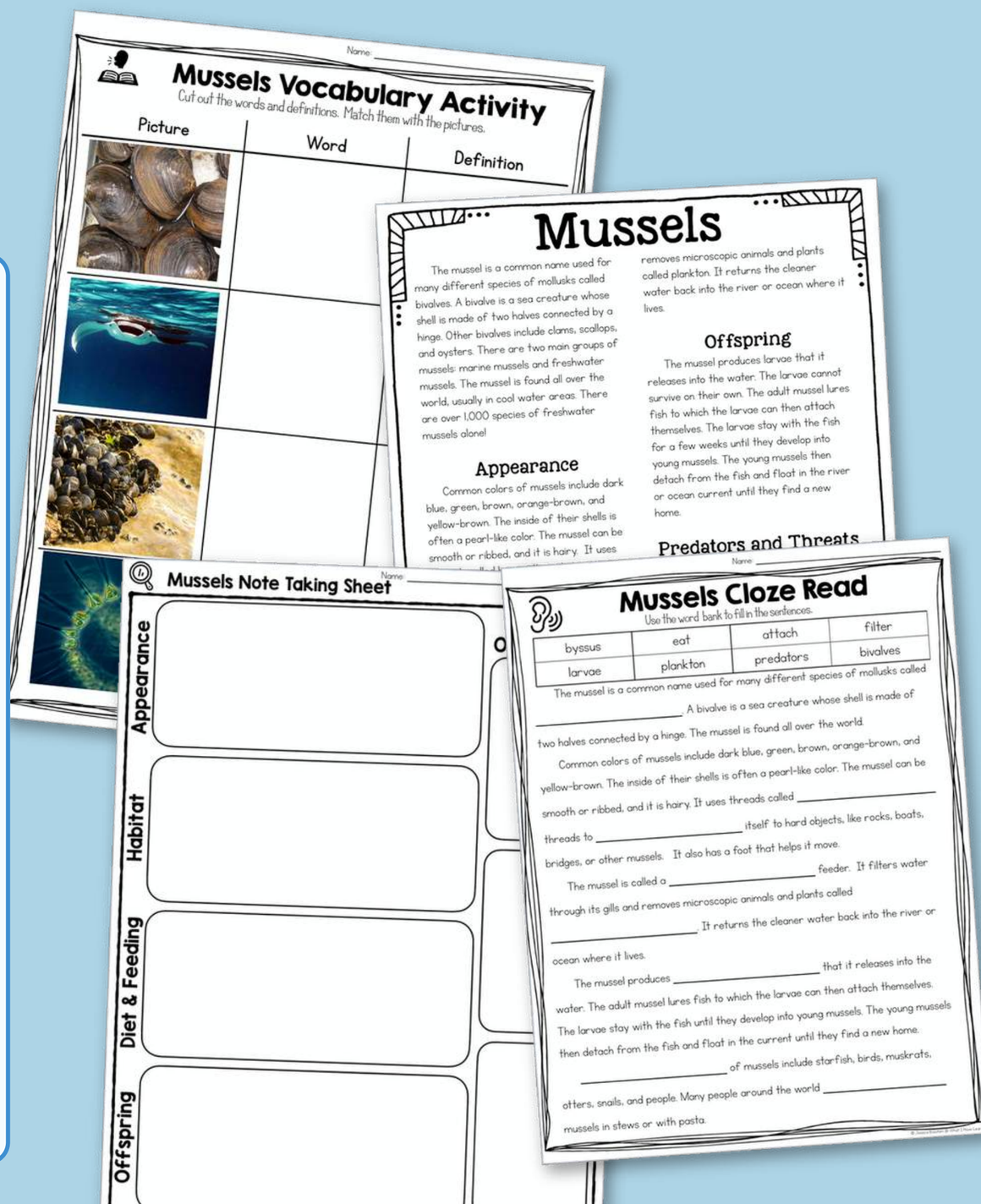
Informational Articles, Activities, and Writing

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 mussels and ocean habitats.

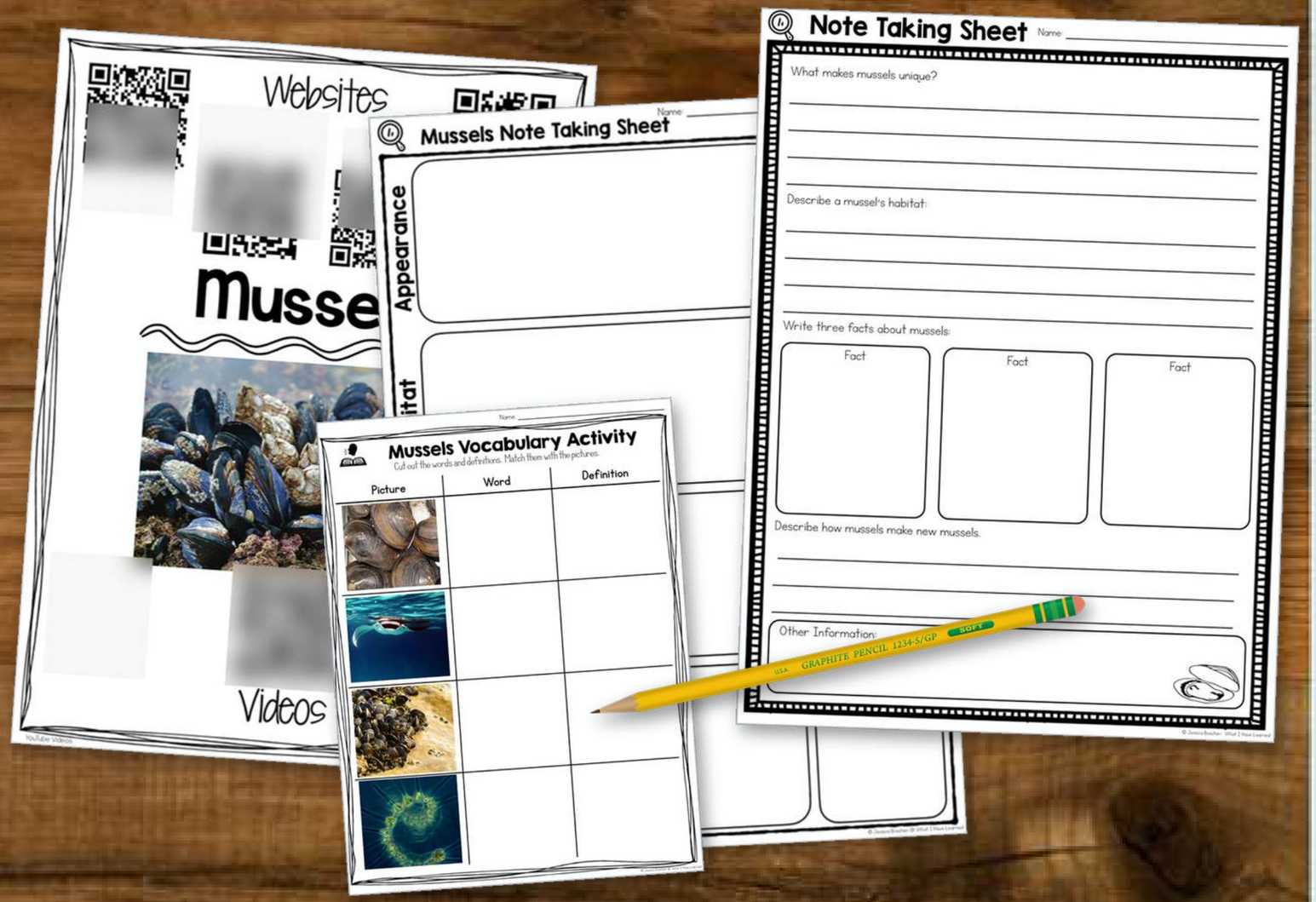
2 NOTICE DETAILS

Students look for facts about the mussels and ocean habitats'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 mussels and ocean habitats

1 WATCH AND RESEARCH

Students use one QR-code page to find a safe video source for research about mussels and ocean habitats.

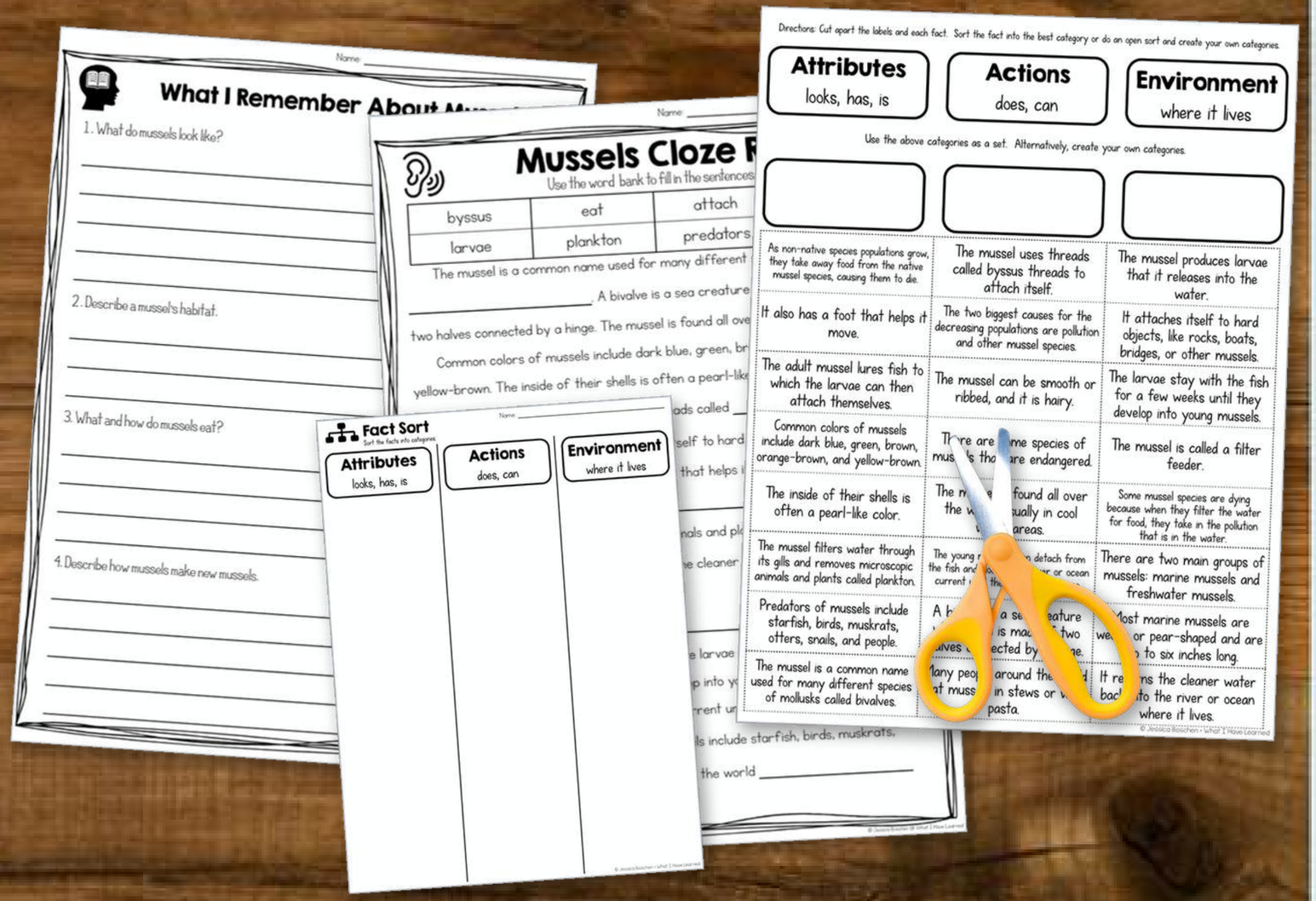
2 TAKE NOTES

Students record facts about the mussels and ocean habitats'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 mussels and ocean habitats

1 REMEMBER

Students recall important facts after reading about mussels and ocean habitats.

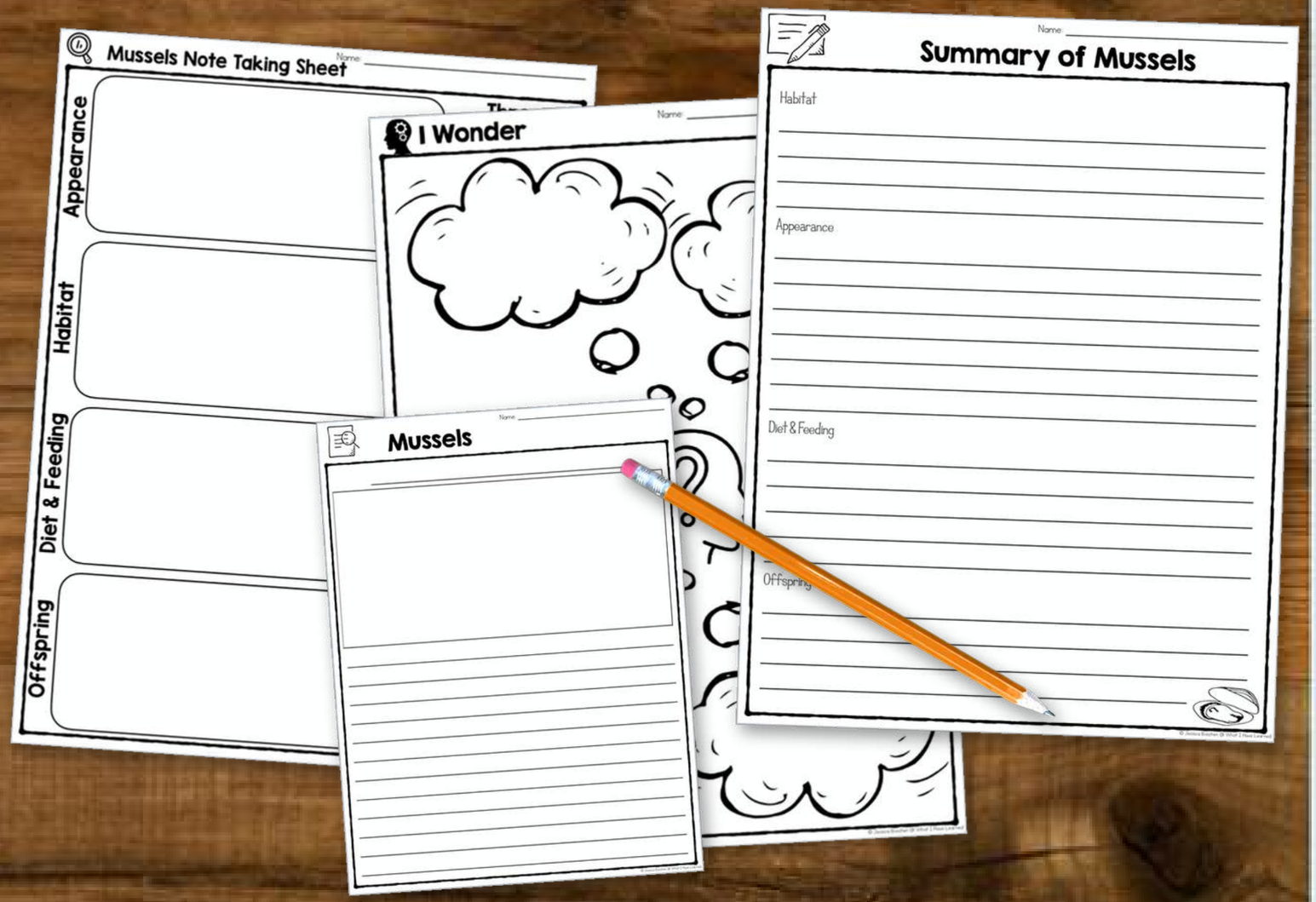
2 CHECK UNDERSTANDING

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 mussels and ocean habitats report

1 PLAN

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

2 SUMMARIZE

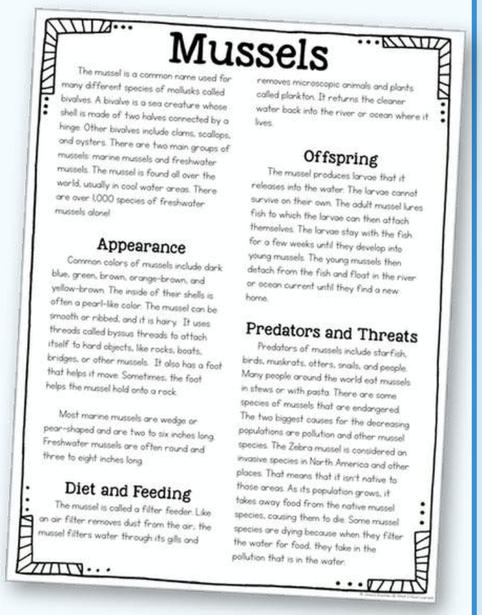
Students turn facts into a focused summary about mussels and ocean habitats.

3 WRITE

Students use report pages to explain what they learned.

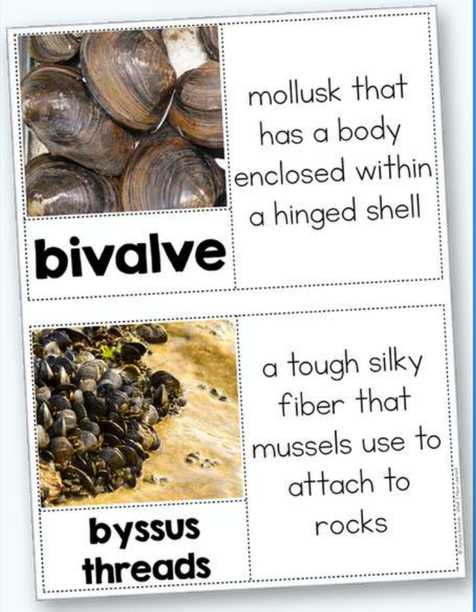
FROM READING TO ANIMAL RESEARCH WRITING

READ



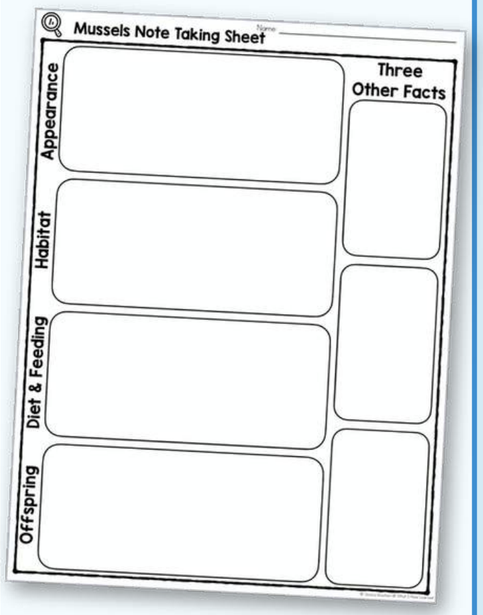
Read an informational article about mussels and ocean habitats in a format that fits your students.

LEARN



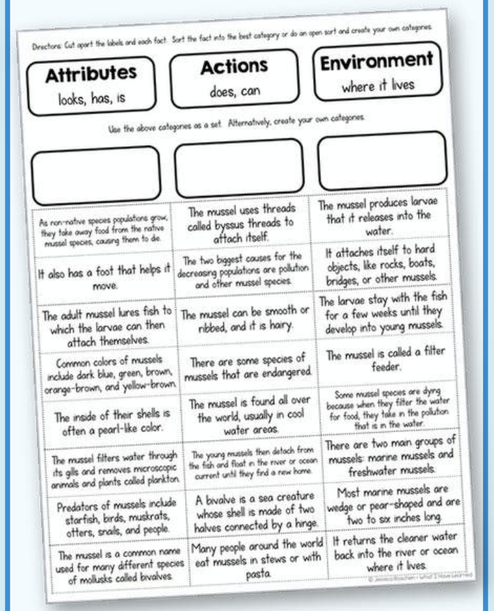
Build vocabulary with picture cards and activities about mussels and ocean habitats features and habitats.

RESEARCH



Gather facts about the mussels and ocean habitats's appearance, habitat, diet, and behavior.

ORGANIZE



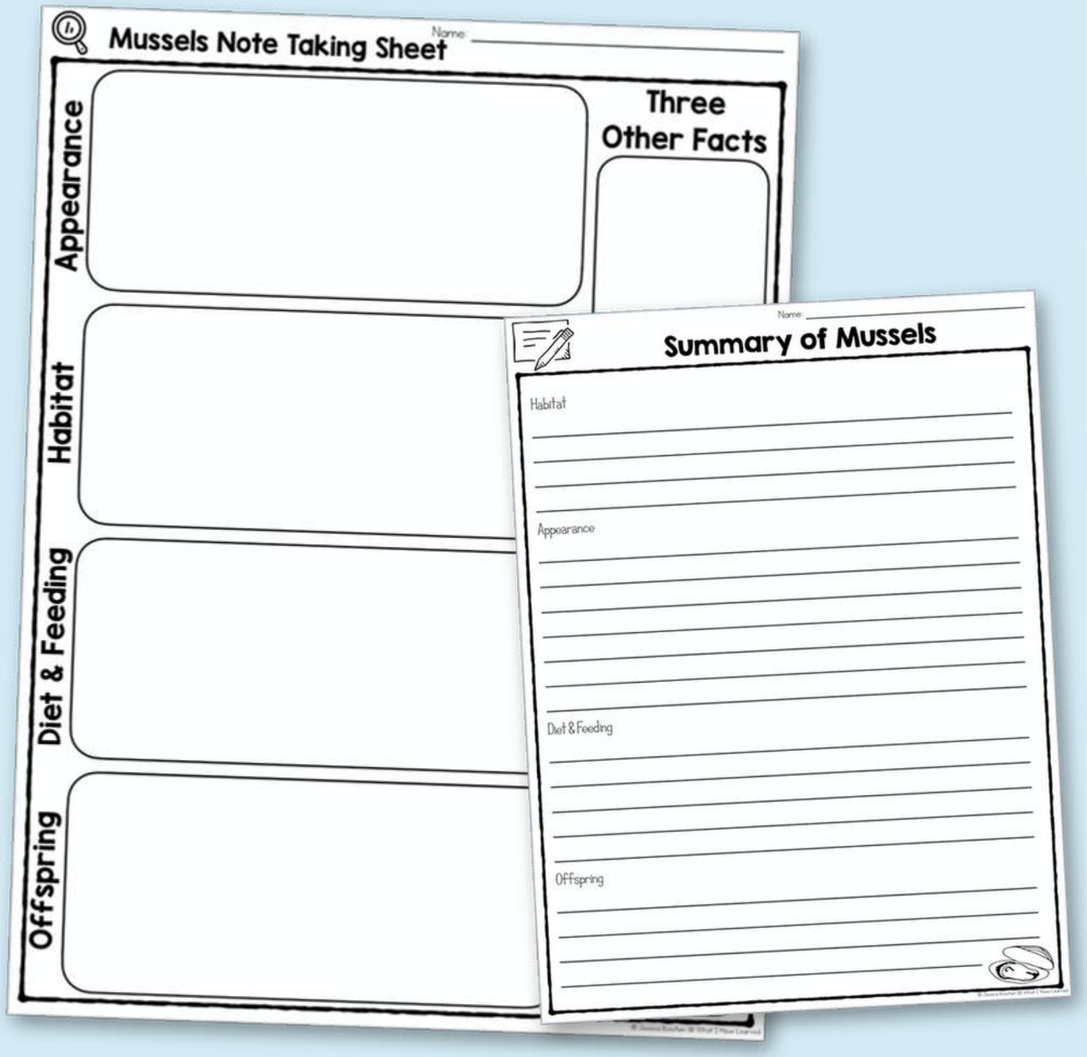
Sort facts into appearance, habitat, behavior, and life cycle categories.

WRITE



Use the writing pages to turn notes into an animal research report about mussels and ocean habitats.

WAYS TO USE THIS RESOURCE



1

ANIMAL STUDY

Use the articles and vocabulary pages during a science or nonfiction unit about mussels and ocean habitats.

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

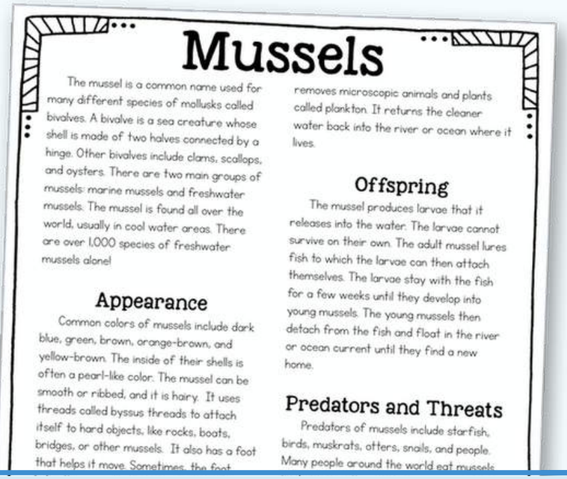
INFORMATIONAL WRITING

Move from organized notes to a clear report about mussels and ocean habitats.

YOU WILL LOVE THIS BECAUSE

PERFECT FOR SCIENCE AND ELA

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


Mussels

The mussel is a common name used for many different species of mollusks called bivalves. A bivalve is a sea creature whose shell is made of two halves connected by a hinge. Other bivalves include clams, scallops, and oysters. There are two main groups of mussels: marine mussels and freshwater mussels. The mussel is found all over the world, usually in cool water areas. There are over 1,000 species of freshwater mussels alone!

Appearance

Common colors of mussels include dark blue, green, brown, orange-brown, and yellow-brown. The inside of their shells is often a pearl-like color. The mussel can be smooth or ribbed, and it is hairy. It uses threads called byssus threads to attach itself to hard objects, like rocks, boats, bridges, or other mussels. It also has a foot that helps it move. Sometimes, the foot

removes microscopic animals and plants called plankton. It returns the cleaner water back into the river or ocean where it lives.

Offspring

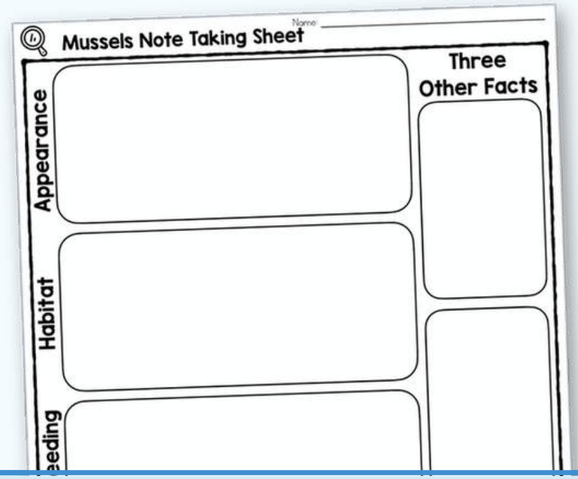
The mussel produces larvae that it releases into the water. The larvae cannot survive on their own. The adult mussel lures fish to which the larvae can then attach themselves. The larvae stay with the fish for a few weeks until they develop into young mussels. The young mussels then detach from the fish and float in the river or ocean current until they find a new home.

Predators and Threats

Predators of mussels include starfish, birds, muskrats, otters, snails, and people. Many people around the world eat mussels

SAVES TIME WITH CONSISTENT LAYOUTS

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


Name:

Mussels Note Taking Sheet

Three Other Facts

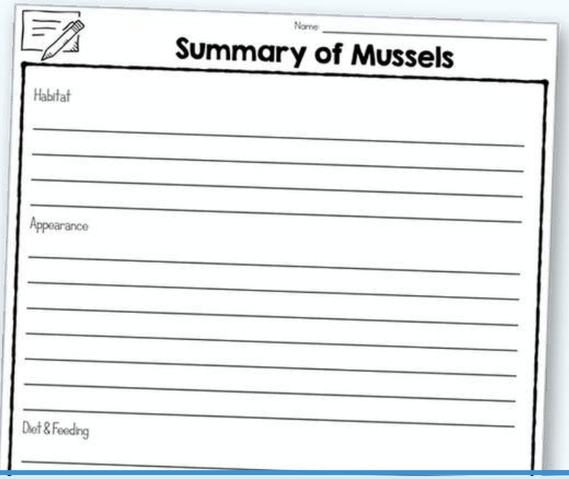
Appearance

Habitat

eeding

SUPPORTS ANIMAL RESEARCH

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


Name:

Summary of Mussels

Habitat

Appearance

Diet & Feeding

TEACHERS LOVE IT!

★★★★★

My students read about mussels in preparation for the class "adopting" four mussels for two weeks as part of a Mussels in the Classroom program.

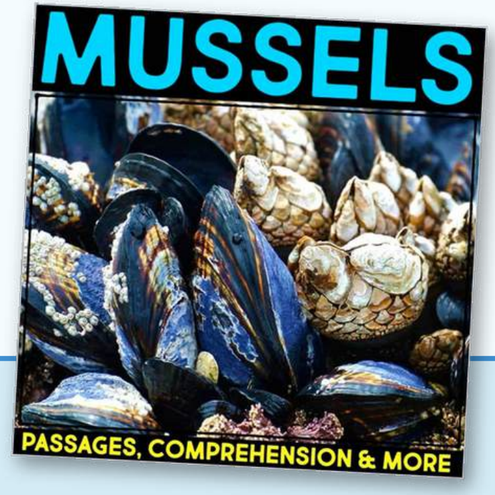
Karen B.





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