

A COMPREHENSIVE FIVE DAY UNIT ALL ABOUT ZEBRAS!

Includes lesson plans, graphic organizers, craft ideas, projects, comprehension questions and more!



LESSON PLAN

Week at a Glance: Day One: Zebra Animal

Classification: Mammals

Day Two: Physical Traits

Day Three: Zebra

Habitats

Day Four: Zebra Diets

Day Five: Zebra Survival

and Safety

LESSON PLAN Day One: Mammals

Objective: The students will be able to recognize what makes zebras mammals.



Introduction (5 minutes):

- *Teacher Says: This week, we will be exploring a new unit, all about zebras! What do you already know about zebras? Where have you seen a zebra? What would you like to learn that you don't already know?
- *Explain that animals are separated in to different groups based on their common traits, such as reptiles, birds, fish, etc. Which animal classification group do you think zebras belong to? (hint: we are in this group, too!) If you said mammals, you are correct!

Lesson (15 minutes):

*The teacher will read "Zebras" by Tristan Walters. Questions to ask after reading - What makes a zebra a mammal? What do zebras look like? Where do they live? What makes zebras unique?



- *Guide the students in completing the "Vocabulary Square" graphic organizer defining the word "mammal". Explain to the students that mammals are animals that have hair/fur, give birth to live young, are warm-blooded and are vertebrates!
- *In small groups, have the students use the "Zebras can, have, are" graphic organizer to write down one fact per category.

Independent Work (10 minutes)

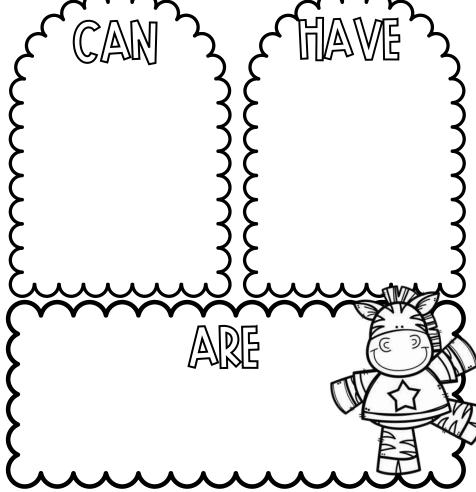
*Now, independently, the students will write one or two more facts in each category in the graphic organizer.

Closing (5 minutes)

*Share with the whole group your ideas/facts from the "Zebras can, have, are" sheet.

ALL ABOUT ZEBRAS! VOCABULARY SQUARE Definition: Word: mammal Sentence? Picture:

ALABOUT ZEBRAS! ZEBRAS!



LESSON PLAN

Day Two: Physical Traits
Objective: The students will be able
to identify physical traits of
zebras.

LESSON PLAN: DAY TWO

Introduction (5 minutes):

*Teacher Says: Let's review what we learned from yesterday! Which animal group are zebras in? What makes them mammals? Today, we are

them mammals? Today, we are going to learn more about the physical traits of zebras, or what they look like. We already know that they have hair/fur because they are mammals! What else do you notice about their physical

traits?

Lesson (15 minutes):

- *The teacher will play the video, "Zebras for Kids" https://www.youtube.com/watch? v=kWxnadQI5Qw
- *Guide the students in completing the "Parts of A Zebra" activity sheet. Discuss the physical characteristics of a zebra while you complete the sheet.
- *Review adjectives with the students. Explain that adjectives are describing words. Make a list on the white board or on a poster sheet with various adjectives describing zebras.

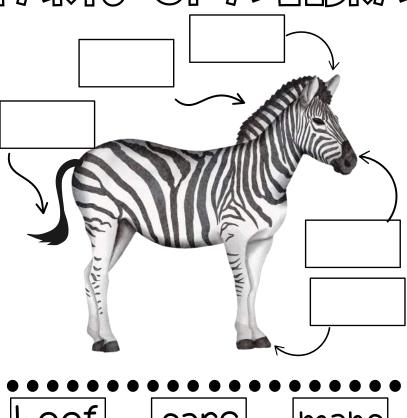
Independent Work (10 minutes)

*The students will complete the "Zebra Adjectives" activity sheet. They will fill in the blank to describe each part of a zebra (ex: a thick mane)

Closing (5 minutes)

*Give the students a sticky note. Tell them to write down one new thing they learned today and one question they still have.

ALL ABOUT ZEBRAS! PARTS OF A ZEBRA



hoof ears mane

ZEBRA ADJECTIVES

Directions: An adjective is a describing word. Fill in the blank with an adjective that describes the physical traits about a zebra.

À ZEBRA HÀS...



LESSON PLAN

Day Three: Habitat
Objective: The students will be able
to recognize various habitats of
zebras.



Introduction (5 minutes):

- *Teacher Says: What is a habitat? Explain that a habitat is where an animal lives. The habitat usually needs water, food and shelter for the animal. Where do you think zebras live?
- *Explain that zebras primarily live in Africa. They typically live in savannas, grasslands and open woodlands.



*Tell the students that zebras typically need tall grass, waterholes or rivers and a few trees for shade/resting!

(

Lesson (15 minutes):

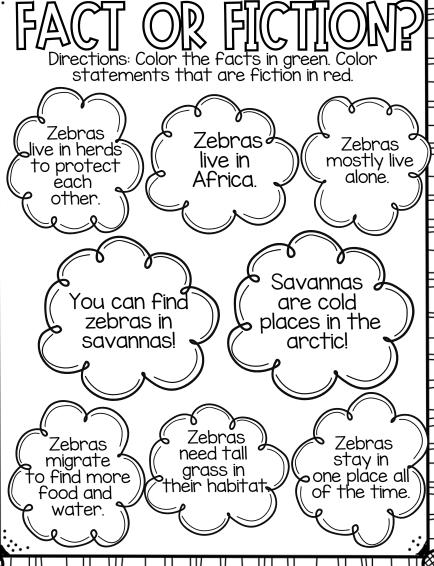
- *The students will watch the video "Zebras"
- https://www.youtube.com/watch? v=JsyHvYOrtp4
- *Ask the students what they noticed about where zebras live. What other animals live in the same habitats as zebras? What do zebras need in their habitat?
- *Guide the students in completing the "Fact or Fiction?" activity sheet attached below. They will color the facts about zebra habitats in green and the false statements in red

Independent Work (10 minutes)

*The students will independently complete the "Habitat Unscramble" activity sheet.

Closing (5 minutes)

*Review the "Habitat Unscramble" sheet together as a whole group.



ALL ABOUT ZEBRAS HABITAT UNSCRAMBLE Directions: Unscramble each word

associated v	viili a zebi a s nabijai.
TEESR	
-	(C 3)







SVANNAA	
ARICFA	TC DT
WDOOLNDAS	

LESSON PLAN,

Day Four: Zebra Diets

Objective: The students will be able
to identify what zebras eat.

LESSON PLAN: DAY FOUR

70

Introduction (5 minutes):

- *Teacher Says: Today we will be learning all about what zebras eat. Make a prediction - Turn to your neighbor and whisper two things you think zebras might eat. Discuss the answers together in the whole group.
- *Explain that zebras are herbivores. Herbivores are animals that only eat plants. What type of plants do you think zebras eat? Tell the students that zebras mainly eat grass, leaves, bark, twigs and water. They usually graze for hours and have large teeth to chew.

Lesson (15 minutes):

- *The teacher will read "Zebra Lost" by Sarah Meyerhoff. Questions to ask during/ after reading What did you notice about the zebra's habitat? How did the zebra get lost? Why is it important for zebras to stay with their herd?
- *Guide the students in completing the "Vocabulary Match Up" activity sheet. Students will match the word with the correct definition

Independent Work (10 minutes)

*The students will independently complete the "Zebra Quick Check" comprehension questions.

Closing (5 minutes)

*Review answers to comprehension questions with the whole group.

VOCABULARY MATCH UP

graze

A large open area covered in grasses

herbivore

A warm place in Africa with grass
Animals that live

grassland

in groups together Animals that

savanna

only eat plants

herd

Eating grasses, shrubs or leaves

ALL ABOUT ZEBRAS. ZEBRA QUICK CHECK 1. What is a herbivore? 2. What do zebras eat?

- 3. How much food do zebras eat?
- ------4. Why do zebras live near water?
- 4. Why do zebras live hear water?

LESSON PLAN

Day Five: Zebra Predators

Objective: The students will be able to identify various predators of zebras and how they stay safe.

LESSON PLAN: DAY FIVE

Introduction (5 minutes):

- *Teacher Says: Yesterday we learned about what zebras eat. We discussed that they are herbivores, which means they only eat plants. Zebras also have predators. What are predators?
- *Explain that a predator is an animal that hunts another animal. What kinds of predators do you think zebras have in their habitat? The main predators of a zebra are lions, hyenas, leopards, and crocodiles!

Lesson (15 minutes):

- *Teacher Says: Yesterday we learned about what zebras eat. We discussed that they are herbivores, which means they only eat plants. Zebras alsó have predators. What are predators?
- *Explain that a predator is an animal that hunts another animal. What kinds of predators do you think zebras have in their habitat? The main predators of a zebra are lions, hyenas, leopards, and crocodiles!
- *Guide the students in completing the "Zebra Safety" activity sheet. Explain that zebras can stay safe by keeping with their herds, blending in with their stripes, running very quickly, kicking/biting, staying alert to their surroundings and more!

Independent Work (10 minutes)

*The students will complete the "Zebra Comic Strip" activity. They will create a story about a predator zebras may face and how they can stay safe.

Closing (5 minutes)

*The students will share their comic strips with the whole group!

All ABOUT ZEBRAS Zebra Safety (Continue of the continue of t

