

ALL ABOUT WOLVES!

WOLVES

LESSON PLAN

Week at a Glance:

Day One: Intro to Wolves:

Physical Traits

Day Two: Wolf Habitats

Day Three: What do
Wolves Eat?

Day Four: Wolf Packs

Day Five: Myths, Stories &
Truths



WOLVES

FACT OR FICTION?

Directions: Color the facts in green color
statements that are fiction in red.

- Wolves live alone.
- Wolves can be pets.
- Wolves have sharp senses.
- Wolves live in forests, mountains, grasslands & tundras.
- There are different species of wolves.
- Wolves do not have sharp teeth.
- Wolves live in packs.

WOLVES

WORD WORK

can

are



WOLVES

WOLF UNSCRAMBLE

Directions: Unscramble each word
associated with a wolf's diet.

MOSOE

KIE

RBAITSB

CANVRVOEI

BVERASE

DREE

BRDIS



WOLVES

LESSON PLAN

Day Three: What Wolves Eat

Objective: The students will be able
to identify what wolves eat and
how they get their food.



LESSON PLAN: DAY THREE

Introduction (5 minutes):

Teacher Says: Today, we are diving
deeper in to what wolves eat and how
they get their food. Make a prediction:
do you think wolves are carnivores,
herbivores or omnivores? Wolves are
carnivores - which means they mostly
eat meat/other animals. They typically
eat animals like deer, elk, moose,
rabbits, beavers, birds and other small
mammals. Wolves hunt in packs and use
their strong senses to track their prey.
Wolves will also bring back food to their
dens for the pups (baby wolves).

WOLVES

VOCABULARY



A COMPREHENSIVE FIVE DAY UNIT ALL ABOUT BEAVERS!

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

FROM YOUR FRIENDS AT

WOLVES

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WOLVES

LESSON PLAN

Day One: Intro to Wolves

Objective: The students will be able to identify characteristics and physical traits of wolves.



LESSON PLAN: DAY ONE

Introduction (5 minutes):

Teacher Says: This week, we are going to be learning all about wolves! What do you already know about wolves? What do wolves look like? Do they remind you of any other animal? Wolves may remind you of dogs and they are in fact part of the canine family!

However, wolves are wild animals, typically bigger than dogs and are not pets. Wolves can typically be found in forests, mountains, grasslands and even tundras. They live in groups called packs and are very social animals.

WOLVES

Lesson (20 minutes):

- *The teacher will read the book, "Wolves" by Gail Gibbons. Questions to ask students during/after reading - What family do wolves belong to? What is a wolf pack? Where do wolves live? What do wolves eat? How does a wolf use their physical characteristics to get food and stay safe?
- *Guide the students in completing the "Wolves can, have, are" graphic organizer attached below.

Independent Work (10 minutes)

- *The students will complete the "Fact or Fiction?" worksheet attached below. They will color in facts about wolves in green and untrue statements in red.

Closing (5 minutes)

- *With small groups or as a class, review together the "Fact or Fiction?" worksheet attached.

WOLVES

W O I V E S

can

are



have

WOLVES

FACT OR FICTION?

Directions: Color the facts in green. Color statements that are fiction in red.

Wolves live alone.

Wolves can be pets.

Wolves have sharp senses.

Wolves live in forests, mountains, grasslands & tundras.

A wolf is in the canine family, the same family as dogs.

There are different species of wolves.

Wolves do not have sharp teeth.

Wolves live in packs.

WOLVES

LESSON PLAN

Day Two: Wolf Habitats

Objective: The students will be able to identify where wolves live and what they need in their habitats to survive.



LESSON PLAN: DAY TWO

Introduction (5 minutes):

Teacher Says: Today, we are going to learn more about where wolves live. Wolves can live in forests, grasslands, plains, mountains and even the arctic tundra. They are found in North America, South America, Asia and the Arctic. Wolves live in groups called packs and are highly adaptable, which means they are able to survive in many different types of habitats and temperatures. Wolves are also territorial and usually mark their habitat with scent and howls.

WOLVES

Lesson (15 minutes):

- *The students will watch the video, "Gray Wolf" from National Geographic Kids -
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VYKsI5ILiaQ>.
- *The teacher will guide the students in completing the "Wolf Habitats" graphic organizer. In the circles in the graphic organizer, record information about forests, mountains, tundra and grasslands. For example: forests, wolves can hide while hunting & trees provide shade/safety

Independent Work (10 minutes)

- *The students will independently complete the "Vocabulary Square" graphic organizer. The students will define the word territory, write a sentence using the word and draw a picture.

Closing (5 minutes)

- *Review together the "Vocabulary Square" activity. Students may share their sentences.

WOLVES

WOLF HABITATS

Directions: In the circles below, write down four habitats that wolves live in and describe more about that habitat.



WOLVES

VOCABULARY SQUARE

Word:

territory

Definition:



Sentence:

Picture:

WOLVES

LESSON PLAN



Day Three: What Wolves Eat

Objective: The students will be able to identify what wolves eat and how they get their food.

LESSON PLAN: DAY THREE

Introduction (5 minutes):

Teacher Says: Today, we are diving deeper in to what wolves eat and how they get their food. Make a prediction: do you think wolves are carnivores, herbivores or omnivores? Wolves are carnivores - which means they mostly eat meat/other animals. They typically eat animals like deer, elk, moose, rabbits, beavers, birds and other small mammals. Wolves hunt in packs and use their strong senses to track their prey. Wolves will also bring back food to their dens for the pups (baby wolves).

WOLVES

Lesson (15 minutes):

- *The teacher will read the book, "All Things Wolves For Kids: Filled With Plenty of Facts, Photos, and Fun to Learn all About Wolves" from Animal Reads. After reading, discuss what wolves eat, how they get their food/ how they hunt and what they might eat in various different habitats.
- *The teacher will show random images of plants or animals. Students will stand if wolves eat that animal/plant and stay seated if they do not.

Independent Work (10 minutes)

- *The students will complete the "Wolf Unscramble" attached below. Each word is associated with what a wolf eats.

Closing (5 minutes)

- *The teacher will give each student a sticky note or index card. They will write three things that wolves eat!

WOLVES

WOLF UNSCRAMBLE

Directions: Unscramble each word associated with a wolf's diet.

M O S O E



K L E

R B A I T S B

C A N R V R O E I

B V E R A S E

D R E E

B R D I S



WOLVES

LESSON PLAN

Day Four: Wolf Pack



Objective: The students will be able to describe wolf behavior and how they interact as a social group.

LESSON PLAN: DAY FOUR

Introduction (5 minutes):

Teacher Says: Today, we will be exploring more about wolf families. We learned in earlier lessons that wolves live in groups called packs. Wolf packs can be smaller like 2-6 wolves or larger with groups up to 20 wolves. Wolves work together to hunt and catch larger mammals, protect their territory and raise pups. They are able to communicate with each other by howling, body language and scent marking. Wolves also have a leader called an alpha.

WOLVES

Lesson (15 minutes):

- *The students will watch the video, "Wolves 101" from National Geographic - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YXMo5w9aMNs>
- *After watching the video, discuss how it is beneficial for wolves to live in larger groups. What do you think life would be like for them if they lived alone?
- *The teacher will guide the students in completing the "Vocabulary Match Up", defining the words pack, pup, alpha and den.

Independent Work (10 minutes)

- *The students will use the template attached below to write a 4-5 sentence paragraph about wolf families.

Closing (5 minutes)

- *In partners, the students will share their paragraphs with each other.

WOLVES

VOCABULARY MATCH UP



pup



pack



alpha



deh

a group of wolves living together

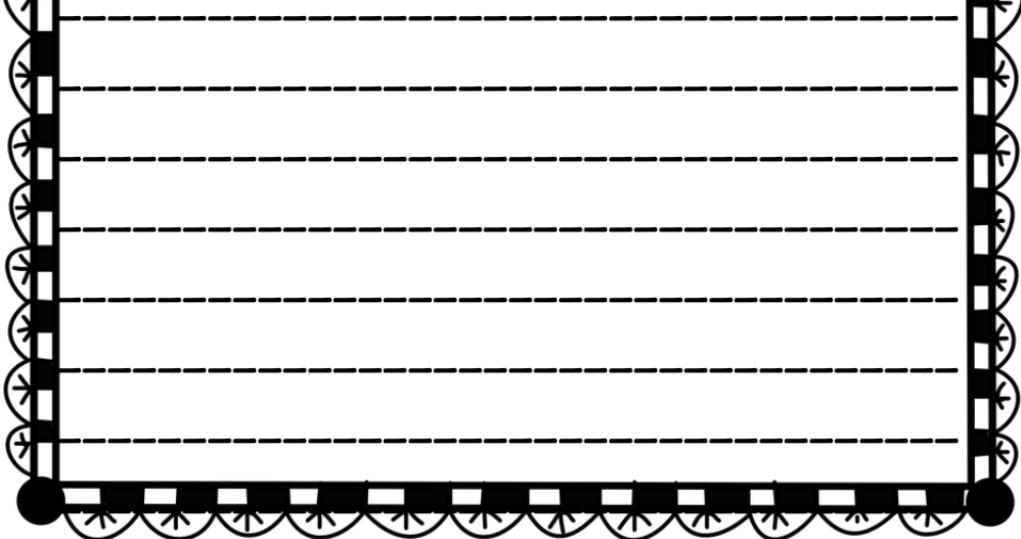
where a wolf pack lives

a baby wolf

leader of the pack

WOLVES

The Wolf Pack



WOLVES

LESSON PLAN

Day Five: Myths, Stories & Truths About Wolves



Objective: The students will be able to describe what myths were created about wolves and the truths behind those myths.

LESSON PLAN: DAY FIVE

Introduction (5 minutes):

Teacher Says: What have you heard about wolves in stories? How do stories and fairytales typically portray wolves? In many fairy tales like "The Little Red Riding Hood" or "The Three Little Pigs", wolves are portrayed as the "villain", or scary and dangerous. However, in other Native American tales, Roman legends and in Norse mythology, wolves have been portrayed as teachers, guides, helpers and powerful creatures. What do you think is really true about wolves?

WOLVES

Lesson (15 minutes):

- *The teacher will read “The True Story of the Three Little Pigs”. Questions to ask after reading - How is this version of the book different from the classic fairy tale? How does the wolf explained what happened? Why is it important to hear different sides of a story? Why do you think wolves are portrayed as “villains” in fairy tales?
- *The students will use the “Wolf Stories” graphic organizer attached below to write an adjective about wolves from fairy tales or stories in each box. Then, they will write what is actually true about wolves.

Independent Work (10 minutes)

- *The students will complete the “Wolf Quick Check” attached below to assess understanding from the lesson.

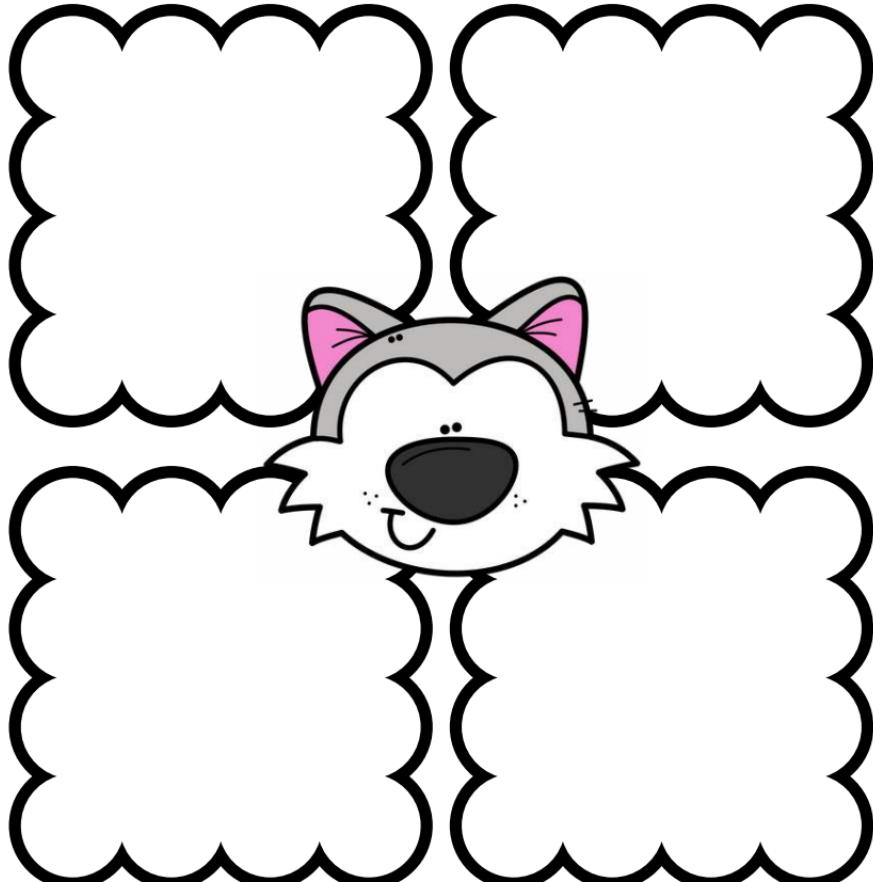
Closing (5 minutes)

- *The students will discuss with the class what their favorite part of the unit was!

WOLVES

WOLF STORIES

Directions: Write an adjective in each box on how wolves are described in stories. Then, write what is actually true about them!



WOLVES

WOLF QUICK CHECK

1. How are wolves often portrayed in fairy tales?

2. What do you think is actually true about wolves?

3. How do you think wolves help our environment?
