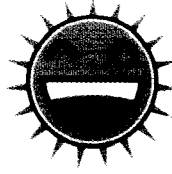


NAME: _____

Ms. Rocco's ELA Spring Break Packet



Your spring break is from April 19-26. Over the break you should be working on the assignments in this packet.

The assignments are due back to school on
****MONDAY, APRIL 29th****

Please note: Students whose packets are not given to me on this date will receive a zero for the assignment.

Activities:

1. Read the text about Leopards
2. Complete the "Thinking About the Text" Handout
 - a. (write down questions and things that are interesting, confusing, & surprising)
3. Answer questions 1-4

Endangered Species: The leopard

By Gale, Cengage, adapted by Newsela staff on 01.22.18

Word Count **421**

Level **550L**

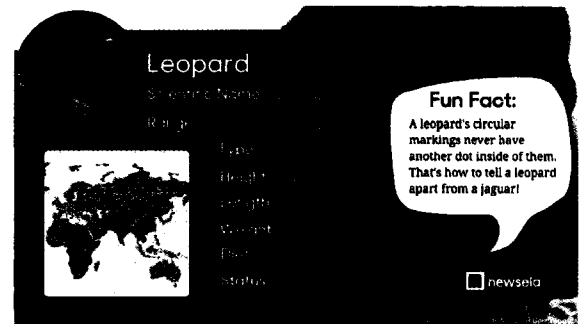


Image 1. A leopard walks through a forest in Sri Lanka. Photo by: Jamie Lamb.

The leopard is a kind of large cat. It is known for its spotted coat. The leopard's coat also has rosettes, or rings. Some leopards are born with a black coat. They are usually called black panthers. Some other large black cats are also called black panthers. So, not all black panthers are leopards. A leopard can grow up to 6 feet long. It weighs between 65 and 155 pounds. The cat's tail can reach up to 3 feet long.

Leopards are solitary animals. They mainly hunt at night. The large cats eat monkeys, rodents and birds. A leopard lives in a home range of about four to 20 square miles.

Male and female leopards come together only to mate. Females give birth to several cubs at a time. A female leopard can have three to five cubs. She nurses them for several months. They will stay with her until they are almost 2 years old.



Habitat

Leopards can adapt to almost any environment. Some live in dry desert areas. Others live in thick rain forests. The big cats will live anywhere they can find food. They are found in Africa, the Middle East and parts of Asia. In the past, they covered a much larger area. Today, the leopard population is getting smaller. The large cats may soon be in danger of dying out.

History And Conservation

The leopard faces several threats today. One is loss of land. Another is fragmentation. Leopard habitats are broken up into smaller areas. The areas are no longer connected. That makes it harder for leopards in different places to find mates. Hunting is another danger. In most places it is against the law to hunt leopards. However, people still kill the animals for their fur.

Over time, leopards have also lost more of their land. Humans have turned some of it into farmland. This has made it harder for leopards to find food. In some places the animals have been forced to feed on farm animals. This has made farmers angry. In response, they have tried to poison the leopards.



Some people want to help the animals. They have come up with plans to keep leopards from dying out. One is to create more protected areas. These would provide more homes for leopards. Another plan is to create stronger laws. These would help reduce leopard hunting.

Name _____

Date _____

Thinking about the Text

Title _____

Interesting

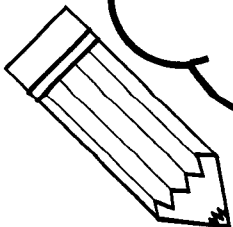
Also interesting

Surprising

Confusing

A connection I can make:

a question I have:



Quiz

- 1 Read the paragraph from the section "History And Conservation."

The leopard faces several threats today. One is loss of land. Another is fragmentation. Leopard habitats are broken up into smaller areas. The areas are no longer connected. That makes it harder for leopards in different places to find mates. Hunting is another danger. In most places it is against the law to hunt leopards. However, people still kill the animals for their fur.

Which question is answered in this paragraph?

- (A) Where do most leopards choose to live?
 - (B) What kind of problems do leopards have?
 - (C) How are people trying to save leopards?
 - (D) What type of animals do leopards hunt?
- 2 Which sentence from the section "Habitat" explains WHY leopards are in trouble?
- (A) Leopards can adapt to almost any environment.
 - (B) The big cats will live anywhere they can find food.
 - (C) They are found in Africa, the Middle East and parts of Asia.
 - (D) Today, the leopard population is getting smaller.
- 3 What does Image 3 show about leopards?
- (A) Some leopards live in parts of Asia.
 - (B) Leopards live in thick rain forests.
 - (C) Some leopards have a black coat.
 - (D) Leopards are starting to lose land.

4 Look at Image 2.

What does Image 2 show about leopards?

- (A) It shows where most leopards live.
- (B) It shows that leopards hunt monkeys.
- (C) It shows why leopards are in danger.
- (D) It shows which animals leopards eat.