

Bison Report Builder

Turn research notes into a report plan and bibliography.

5.25.D "create written and visual material such as journal entries, reports, graphic organizers, outlines, and bibliographies; and"

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline one key fact in each paragraph, and circle the details that belong in a source citation. These marks show how a report can become an outline and a bibliography.

Saving American Bison

- ① American bison once moved across much of North America in huge herds. By the late 1800s, hunting and habitat loss had reduced the animals to a small number. People at Yellowstone National Park protected a herd. In 1902, the park counted only 23 bison. Protection and careful breeding helped the Yellowstone herd grow again over time.
- ② Bison recovery required work beyond Yellowstone. Tribes, ranchers, and wildlife agencies now manage herds in several places. Managers test some bison for disease and move animals when a herd needs more space. These choices can protect grasslands and help keep bison populations healthy. Recovery is still a continuing job, not a finished job everywhere today.
- ③ For this report, I used a National Park Service web page titled "Bison," read on May 10, 2026. I also used a book by Andrew C. Isenberg called American Buffalo: A History of the Bison in North America, published by Cambridge University Press in 2000. The web page provided park facts, while the book explained bison history and behavior. Listing sources lets readers check where report information came from.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 Write a clear title for this three-paragraph report.

2 Make a three-part outline. Write one heading for each paragraph.

3 Make two source notes. Write the kind of information each source gave the report.

4 Write a bibliography entry for the book. Use this order: author, title, publisher, year.

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Choose an animal you have studied. Complete the report-planning organizer with three section headings, one fact for each section, and a source for each fact. List each source by its author or organization and title.

REPORT SECTION	FACT OR NOTE	SOURCE

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline one key fact in each paragraph, and circle the details that belong in a source citation. These marks show how a report can become an outline and a bibliography. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Write a clear title for this three-paragraph report.	Answers will vary. Example: American Bison Recovery.
2	Make a three-part outline. Write one heading for each paragraph.	1. Bison decline and Yellowstone protection 2. Current bison recovery work 3. Sources for the report
3	Make two source notes. Write the kind of information each source gave the report.	National Park Service web page: park facts. Book by Andrew C. Isenberg: bison history and behavior.
4	Write a bibliography entry for the book. Use this order: author, title, publisher, year.	Isenberg, Andrew C. American Buffalo: A History of the Bison in North America. Cambridge University Press, 2000.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

REPORT SECTION	FACT OR NOTE	SOURCE
Habitat	Monarch caterpillars eat milkweed plants.	National Park Service, "Monarch Butterfly"
Life Cycle	Adult monarchs lay eggs on milkweed leaves.	National Park Service, "Monarch Butterfly"
Migration	Eastern monarchs spend winter in central Mexico.	National Park Service, "Monarch Butterfly"

Accept reasonable report titles and outline headings that match the main idea of each paragraph. For the organizer, accept accurate facts and identifiable sources, including a textbook, class article, book, or reliable organization website.