# Information Report

**Jaguar**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appearance</th>
<th>Belongs to the cat family, most have yellow coats, black jaguars and white jaguars can also be found. Pattern on jaguars coat help it camouflage. Each jaguar has different markings.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Habitat</td>
<td>Wild in Southern USA, South and Central America.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>Fish, tapir, monkeys, water birds, caimans, tortoises</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enemies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Behaviour</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Interesting Facts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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**Ocelot**

- Endangered
- Range: colour from light yellow to reddish grey
- Dark spots and stripes
- Ocelots 20 - 40 inches long.
- Tails additional 10 - 15 inches long
- Weight 20 - 25 pounds.
- 800,000 to 1.5 million found worldwide
- 80 - 120 found in 2 isolated populations in SE Texas
- While held captive, they live 20 yrs, in wild they live 7 - 10 yrs
- Found in Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Mexico, South USA except Chile
- Ocelots live in a variety of habitats ranging from mangrove forests, coastal marshes, savannah grasslands, pasture, thorn scrub and tropical rainforests
- Carnivores, rodents, rabbits, young deer, birds, snakes and fish.
- Nocturnal, resting in trees or dense brush during the day
- Very active traveling from 1 to 5 miles per night.
- Males travel farther than females. Catch average of one piece of prey every 31 hours of travel
- 79 - 85 days of pregnancy, young are born in litter of 1 - 3.
Ocelot

The ocelot is an endangered species of the cat family.

Ocelots range in colour from a light yellow to a reddish grey. They have dark spots and stripes on a layer of fur. The ocelot can be 20 – 40 inches long and their tails give an additional 10 – 15 inches. Ocelots weigh around 20 – 25 pounds. In the wild ocelots live only 7 – 10 years but while held captive the can live about 20.

Around, 800,000 to 1.5 million ocelots are found worldwide. 80 – 120 are found in 2 isolated populations in South East Texas. Ocelots are most commonly found in Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Mexico and everywhere in South America except Chile. They live in tropical rainforests.

Ocelots are carnivores and hunt their prey. They eat animals like rodents, rabbits, young deer, birds, snakes and fish.

An ocelot is strongly nocturnal and rest in trees or dense brush during the day. During the night, ocelots are very active travelling from 1 – 5 miles a night. A male ocelot will normally travel further than a female ocelot. The ocelot will catch an average of one piece of prey every 3.1 hours of travel.

The female ocelot goes through around 79 – 85 days of pregnancy. Ocelot cubs are born in litters of three. An ocelot cub is independent after 1 year but they may stay with their mother for an additional year.

The ocelot is becoming extinct because of destruction of their habitat, hunting of their fur and pet trade.

Grade Commentary

Ricky has demonstrated thorough knowledge and understanding of the structure and features of an information report. Although the original topic was changed and there is no initial plan for the ocelot, information has been gathered and appropriately structured. An effective orientation, using the scientific name of the animal, has been included. The paragraphs contain clear topic sentences with elaboration on the facts, and a concluding comment has been made. Sentences are well structured but more complex sentences would strengthen the report. There is a high level of accuracy in the spelling of words, including technical terms, and appropriate grammar and punctuation has been used. There is evidence of effective editing and desktop publishing skills.

Ricky’s response demonstrates characteristics of work typically produced by a student performing at a grade B standard.