Running Record - 'Otters'



LiteracyPlanet Level : LP7 (Word count:281)

Student Name	
Date	
Errors:	Accuracy Rate:
Self-corrections:	Self-correction Ratio:

Sentence	E	SC	E MSV	SC M S V
Classification				
Otters are mammals. They are warm				
blooded animals that belong to the weasel				
family.				
There are 13 different types of otter. This				
includes the small-clawed otter and the giant				
otter.				
Physical Appearance				
Otters are covered in very thick brown fur.				
The fur is waterproof. It helps to keep				
the otter warm in the water.				
Otters have long slim bodies and webbed				
feet. The largest otters can grow to more				
than one metre in length.				
Habitat				

Otters spend time on land and in the water. Some otters go in freshwater. They		
can be found in rivers and lakes.		
Sea otters go in saltwater. They can be		
found in the Pacific Ocean.		
Otters are found on every continent except		
Australia and Antarctica.		
Movement		
Baby otters learn to swim when they are		
very young. When they are two months		
old, the mother otter pushes the babies		
into the water.		
Otters have powerful tails that help them		
to swim. They are good swimmers.		
Food		
Otters are carnivores. This means they eat		
meat. Otters mostly eat food they find in		
water such as fish, eels or frogs. Some		
otters may also eat small birds.		
Otters have powerful jaws which help them		
to break up their food.		
Breeding		
Most otters go out of the water and on		
to the land to give birth to their babies.		
Baby otters are called pups or kittens. The		
pups stay with the mother otter until they		
are one year old. Some otters have one pup at a time.		
Some otters have one pup at a time.		

Others have a litter of up to six pups.		
Special Features		
Otters are very playful creatures. They enjoy		
playing with different objects.		
Mother otters enjoy splashing in the water		
with their babies.		
Total:		

Recorded Observations: