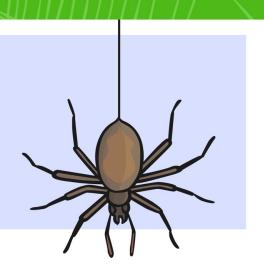
Spiders

There are a lot of different kinds of spider. Spiders can be very big or very small. Spiders are found in lots of different places. You could find them in a shed, a field or even in your bath. Spiders have got eight legs and have a body that has one big part and one small part. Spiders have very good eyes that can see all around them.



Super Spider Facts

You can find spiders in all of the different countries in the world, apart from ones where it snows a lot.

Different Types of Spider

The largest spider in the world is the Goliath bird-eating spider. They live in hot countries, up in trees and are the same size as a man's hand. They don't like to eat birds. They mostly eat worms and toads.

The smallest spider in the world is tiny. You can't see it by just looking. You would have to use a magnifying glass to make it big enough to see.

Some More Amazing Spider Facts

- There are about 40 000 species of spider in the world.
- Even though most spiders are small, lots of people are scared of them.
- · Most spiders don't hurt people. Only a few are poisonous.

Spiders like to eat flies and other insects. They catch them in a web, which is a net that they make by using their silk and sticking it between things like branches or fence posts. It can take a long time for a spider to make a web so if you see it, don't touch or break it. Look closely at the beautiful patterns they make.

Answer the questions below in full sentences.

1.	Where in your house could you find a spider?
_	
2.	How many legs do spiders have?
3.	How big is the world's largest spider?
4.	What do spiders make to catch flies?
5.	Where don't spider like to live?
6.	Are you scared of spiders?

Answers

1. Where in your house could you find a spider?

You could find a spider in your bath.

2. How many legs do spiders have?

Spiders have eight legs.

3. How big is the world's largest spider?

The world's largest spider is the same size as a man's hand.

4. What do spiders make to catch flies?

Spiders make a web to catch flies.

5. Where don't spider like to live?

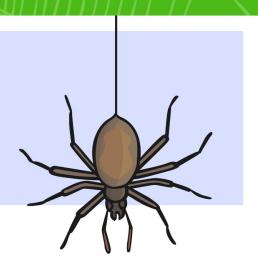
Spiders don't like to live in the snow.

6. Are you scared of spiders?

Children to give a variety of different answers, expressing a preference.

Spiders

Spiders can come in all shapes and sizes. Some are so small they can sit on the head of a pin; others are bigger than a grown man's hand. Though people think they are insects like bees and wasps, they are in fact arachnids. This means they have eight legs and not six.



Super Spider Facts

You can find spiders in all of the different countries in the world, apart from ones where it snows a lot.

Different Types of Spider

The largest spider in the world is the Goliath bird-eating spider. They are named after the famous giant in the Bible story of David and Goliath. They live in South America, in the rainforests. The name is a bit confusing, as they don't actually eat birds. They mostly eat worms and toads.

The smallest spider in the world is the Samoan moss spider. They are about the same size as a full stop. Even though they are tiny, these spiders are still very poisonous but their fangs aren't long enough to bite into a person's skin.

Some More Amazing Spider Facts

- There are about 40 000 species of spider in the world.
- · Fear of spiders is known as arachnophobia.
- · Most spiders are completely harmless to people. Only a few species are venomous.

Nearly all spiders catch their food by spinning a web that acts like a trap. This web is made from very thin but very strong silk. When insects fly into it, they get stuck and the spiders can wrap them up in even more silk. Spiderwebs are very beautiful, made up of hundreds of small shapes, and can take a spider days to make.

Answer the questions below in full sentences.

1.	What kind of animal are spiders?
2.	About how many species of spider are there?
3.	Where in the world would you not find spiders?
 4. 	What do spiders make to catch food?
 5.	Why is a Samoan moss spider not dangerous to people?
6.	What do spiders make their webs with?
 7.	Where could you find a Goliath bird-eating spider?
8.	What piece of punctuation is the same size as a Samoan moss spider?
_	

Answers

What kind of animal are spiders?
Spiders are arachnids.

2. About how many species of spider are there?

There are about 40 000 species of spider.

3. Where in the world would you not find spiders?

Children's answers will vary. Accept answers that include reference to a part of the world where it snows a lot e.g. You would not find spiders in Antarctica; You would not find spiders in the Arctic; You would not find spiders in the polar regions etc.

4. What do spiders make to catch food?

Spiders make webs to trap their food.

5. Why is a Samoan moss spider not dangerous to people?

Samoan moss spiders are not dangerous to people as their fangs can't bite through skin.

6. What do spiders make their webs with?

Spiders make their webs by spinning silk.

7. Where could you find a Goliath bird-eating spider?

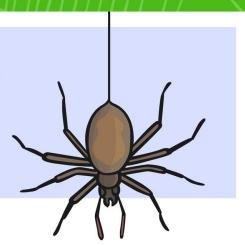
You would find the Goliath spider in the rainforest, in South America.

8. What piece of punctuation is the same size as a Samoan moss spider?

A Samoan moss spider is the same size as a full stop.

Spiders

Spiders can come in all shapes and sizes. Some are so small they can sit on the head of a pin; others are bigger than a grown man's hand. Though people think they are insects, like bees and wasps, they are in fact arachnids. This means they have eight legs and not six. They also do not have antennae on their heads.



Super Spider Facts

You can find spiders on every continent of the world, except for Antarctica. It is too cold for them to survive there.

Different Types of Spider

The largest spider in the world is the Goliath bird-eating spider. They are named after the famous giant in the Bible story of David and Goliath. They live in South America, in the rainforests. The name is a bit confusing, as they don't actually eat birds. They mostly eat worms and toads.

The smallest spider in the world is Samoan moss spider. They are about the same size as a full stop. Even though they are tiny, these spiders are still very poisonous but their fangs aren't long enough to bite into a person's skin.

Some More Amazing Spider Facts

- There are about 40 000 species of spider in the world.
- · Fear of spiders is known as arachnophobia.
- Most spiders are completely harmless to people. Only a few species are vemonous.
- · Some spiders are covered in hairs which can make skin very sore.

Nearly all spiders catch their food by making a web that acts like a trap. This web is made from very thin but very strong silk. When insects fly into it, they get stuck and the spiders can then wrap them up in even more silk. Spiderwebs are very beautiful, made up of hundreds of small shapes, and can take a spider days to make. There are some spiders that don't make webs. They hide in holes in the ground and jump out on their prey as they walk past.

Answer the questions below in full sentences.

1.	What kind of animal are spiders?
2.	Name two ways that spiders can defend themselves.
3.	What is the world's smallest spider called?
4.	What do spiders make to catch food?
5.	Why is 'Goliath bird-eating spider' a strange name?
6.	What do spiders make their webs with?
7.	In what two ways are spiders different from insects?
8.	Where would you choose to live if you had arachnophobia?

Answers

1. What kind of animal are spiders?

Spiders are arachnids.

2. Name two ways that spiders can defend themselves.

Spiders can defend themselves by biting or using hairs that make skin sore.

3. What is the world's smallest spider called?

The world's smallest spider is the Samoan moss spider.

4. What do spiders make to catch food?

Spiders make webs to catch their food.

5. Why is 'Goliath bird-eating spider' a strange name?

It is a strange name because they don't even eat birds. They eat toads and worms.

6. What do spiders make their webs with?

Spiders make their webs by spinning silk.

7. In what two ways are spiders different from insects?

Spiders are different from insects because they have 8 legs, not 6. They also don't have antennae.

8. Where would you choose to live if you had arachnophobia?

I would live in Antarctic because this is the only place where spiders aren't found.