



species



all of one kind of animal living in a large area

prey



a liquid that does not have its own shape

some used for destroying insects

a very soft, but strong fiber that can be woven into cloth

Definition

Predators and Threats

Diet and Feeding

PREVIEW



GRADE LEVELS
2ND - 4TH

Spin Into Spider Science!

SPIDER

PASSAGES AND ACTIVITIES



KEEP SCROLLING TO SEE
WHAT'S INSIDE!

SPIDER

PASSAGE & ACTIVITIES



egg sac

a protective silken pouch in which a female spider lays her eggs

Predators and Threats

Spider



Spider



Vibros

READING COMPREHENSION & MORE

WHAT'S INCLUDED

- Two versions of a nonfiction bat article (color + B&W)
- Vocabulary word list and cut-and-paste activity
- Note-taking sheets and graphic organizers
- Comprehension questions and cloze reading activity
- Fact sort activity and writing pages
- Answer key
- QR codes and safe research links
- Google Slides version available



types of a
specific animal



species



a very soft,
but strong
fiber that can
be woven into
cloth

silk

VOCABULARY CARDS

Name: _____

Spider Vocabulary Activity

Cut out the words and definitions. Match them with the pictures.

Picture	Word	Definition
		
		
		
		

Name: _____

Spider Vocabulary Activity

Cut out the words and definitions. Match them with the pictures.

species	population	something that harms something else	an animal that hunts for prey
prey	fluid	types of a specific animal	some for
egg sac	enemy	a very soft, but strong fiber that can be woven into cloth	all c an
pesticide	silk	a liquid that does not have its own shape	a f

Name: _____

Spider Vocabulary Activity

Fill in the matrix for each word.

species

Definition

Characteristics

Examples

Non-Examples

population

Definition

Characteristics

Examples

Non-Examples

**VOCABULARY
ACTIVITIES**

WITHOUT PHOTOS

WITH PHOTOS

While You're Reading

While You're

Mark with Symbols

!

when you find something interesting

?

when you are unsure or confused by something

*

when you find something important that you want to remember

Highlight with Colors

yellow

vocabulary words or key words

green

key phrases or definitions

Make Your Own Notations

symbol or color

meaning

Mark with Symbols

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key phrases or definitions

Make Your Own Notations

symbol or color

meaning

Spider

Some people are afraid of creepy and crawly spiders. Spiders may look scary, but are spiders as bad as people think?

Spiders cannot swallow their food. Instead, they inject fluids into their prey. The fluids turn the insides of the prey into liquid that the spider drinks.

Offspring

Every spider produces silk, even if they don't spin webs. One use of the silk is a sac. Spiders place their eggs inside the sac. They then place the sac in a safe place until the babies hatch. Often, the baby spiders stay in the sac until they are fully grown. Spiders can lay between 2-1,000 eggs depending on the species.

Appearance

Spiders come in many different sizes depending on their kind. They can be as small as the Samoan Moss Spider, which is 0.011 inches long, or as big as the Goliath Birdeater which has a leg span of nearly a foot.

Some spiders can be smooth, while others are furry. They can be brown, black, or bright and colorful. They can have eight eyes, or only six. One thing all spiders have in common: They all have eight legs. Spiders are arachnids. All arachnids have 8 legs.

Diet and Feeding

The main dish on a spider's menu is insects. Spiders hunt their prey in many different ways. Most people think about spider webs. This is a great way for spiders to catch their dinner, but not all of them spin webs. Some spiders build traps in the ground and leap out as their prey walks by.

Predators and Threats

Spiders have a lot of natural enemies, such as birds, toads, lizards, and wasps. People see spiders as pests or threats. There are many ways people get rid of spiders. People step on them, trap them, and use pesticides to kill them.

Next time you see a spider, know that it is probably more afraid of you than you are of it.

Spider



Some people are afraid of creepy and crawly spiders. Spiders may look scary, but are spiders as bad as people think?

More than 45,000 species of spiders can be found all over the world. Only a few are considered dangerous to humans. All spiders have a very important job: controlling the insect population. If there weren't any spiders, insects would destroy most crops and hurt the world's food supply.

Appearance

Spiders come in many different sizes depending on their kind. They can be as small as the Samoan Moss Spider, which is 0.011 inches long, or as big as the Goliath Birdeater which has a leg span of nearly a foot.

Some spiders can be smooth, while others are furry. They can be brown, black, or bright and colorful. They can have eight eyes, or only six. One thing all spiders have in common: They all have eight legs. Spiders are arachnids. All arachnids have 8 legs.

Diet and Feeding

The main dish on a spider's menu is insects. Spiders hunt their prey in many different ways. Most people think about spider webs. This is a great way for spiders to catch their dinner, but not all of them spin webs. Some spiders build traps in the ground and leap out as their prey walks by.

Spiders cannot swallow their food. Instead, they inject fluids into their prey. The fluids turn the insides of the prey into liquid that the spider drinks.

Offspring

Every spider produces silk, even if they don't spin webs. One use of the silk is an egg sac. Spiders place their eggs inside the sac. They then place the sac in a safe place until the babies hatch. Often, the baby spiders stay in the sac until they are fully grown. Spiders can lay between 2-1,000 eggs, depending on the species.



Predators and Threats

Spiders have a lot of natural enemies, such as birds, toads, lizards, and wasps. People see spiders as pests or threats. There are many ways people get rid of spiders. People step on them, trap them, and use pesticides to kill them.

Next time you see a spider, know that it is probably more afraid of you than you are of it.



CLOSE READING
BOOKMARK PAGE

INFORMATIONAL
ARTICLE

WEBSITES



Websites

This animal article comes with a Google Site that students can use for further research. The Google Site contains the same URLs as the QR Codes.

Google Site: <https://sites.google.com/whatihavelearnedteaching.com/spiders/home> or: <http://bit.ly/spiders7>

If you find any links that do not work, please email me and I will fix it promptly. Videos are from a variety of websites, including YouTube (via SafeShare or SafeYouTube). There are two pages of QR Codes. One page has the YouTube link and the other page has the SafeTube link. Make sure you can access YouTube, SafeShare or SafeYouTube at your school.

Websites
YouTube
SafeShare / VideoLink

Spider

Videos

Spider Note Taking Sheet Name: _____

Appearance

Diet & Feeding

Offspring

Predators & Threats

Three Other Facts

Note Taking Sheet Name: _____

What makes the spider unique?

Describe the spider's appearance:

Write three facts about the spider:

Fact	Fact	Fact
------	------	------

Describe how the spider produces offspring:

Other Information:



What I Remember About the Spider Name: _____

1. What does a spider look like?

2. Describe a spider's diet and how it gets food?

3. How does a spider produce offspring?

4. What are the predators of a spider?

Spider Cloze Read Name: _____

Use the word bank to fill in the sentences.

prey	eight	birds	insect
insects	drinks	traps	fluids

More than 45,000 species of spiders can be found all over the world. Only a few are considered dangerous to humans. All spiders have a very important job: controlling the population. If there weren't any spiders, insects would destroy most crops and hurt the world's food supply. Spiders come in many different sizes depending on the species. The **Bradeator** which has a leg span of nearly a foot. One thing all spiders have in common: They all have _____ legs.

_____ in many different ways. Most people think about spider webs. This is a great way for spiders to catch their dinner, but _____ in the ground and leap out as their prey walks.

Spiders cannot swallow their prey. The fluids turn the insides of the prey into a liquid that the spider can suck up into their stomachs.

Spiders produce egg sacs and place their eggs inside the sac. They then place the sac in a safe place until the babies hatch. Spiders can lay between 2-1,000 eggs, depending on the species.

Spiders have a lot of natural enemies, such as _____, toads, lizards, and wasps. People see spiders as pests or threats. There are many ways people get rid of spiders.

NOTE TAKING SHEETS

COMPREHENSION ACTIVITIES

Directions: Cut apart the labels and each fact. Sort the fact into the best category or do an open sort and create your own categories.

Attributes looks, has, is	Actions does, can	Environment where it lives
Spiders place their eggs inside the sac. They then place the sac in a safe place until the babies hatch.	More than 45,000 species of spiders can be found all over the world.	Instead, they inject fluids into their prey.
Some spiders can be smooth, while others are bumpy.	The main dish on a spider's menu is insects.	They can be brown, black, or bright and colorful.
Some spiders build traps on the ground and leap out when their prey walks by.	Some spiders are considered dangerous to humans.	Some people think about spider webs.
If there weren't spiders, insects would destroy most crops and hurt the world's food supply.	Spiders have a very important job: controlling the population of insects.	Not all spiders spin webs.
People step on them and use pesticides to kill them.	Spiders come in many different sizes depending on their kind.	Spiders have a lot of natural enemies, such as birds, toads, lizards, and wasps.
They can have eight legs, or only six.	People see spiders as pests or threats.	One thing all spiders have in common: They all have eight legs.
Spiders hunt their prey in many different ways.		

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FACT
SORT

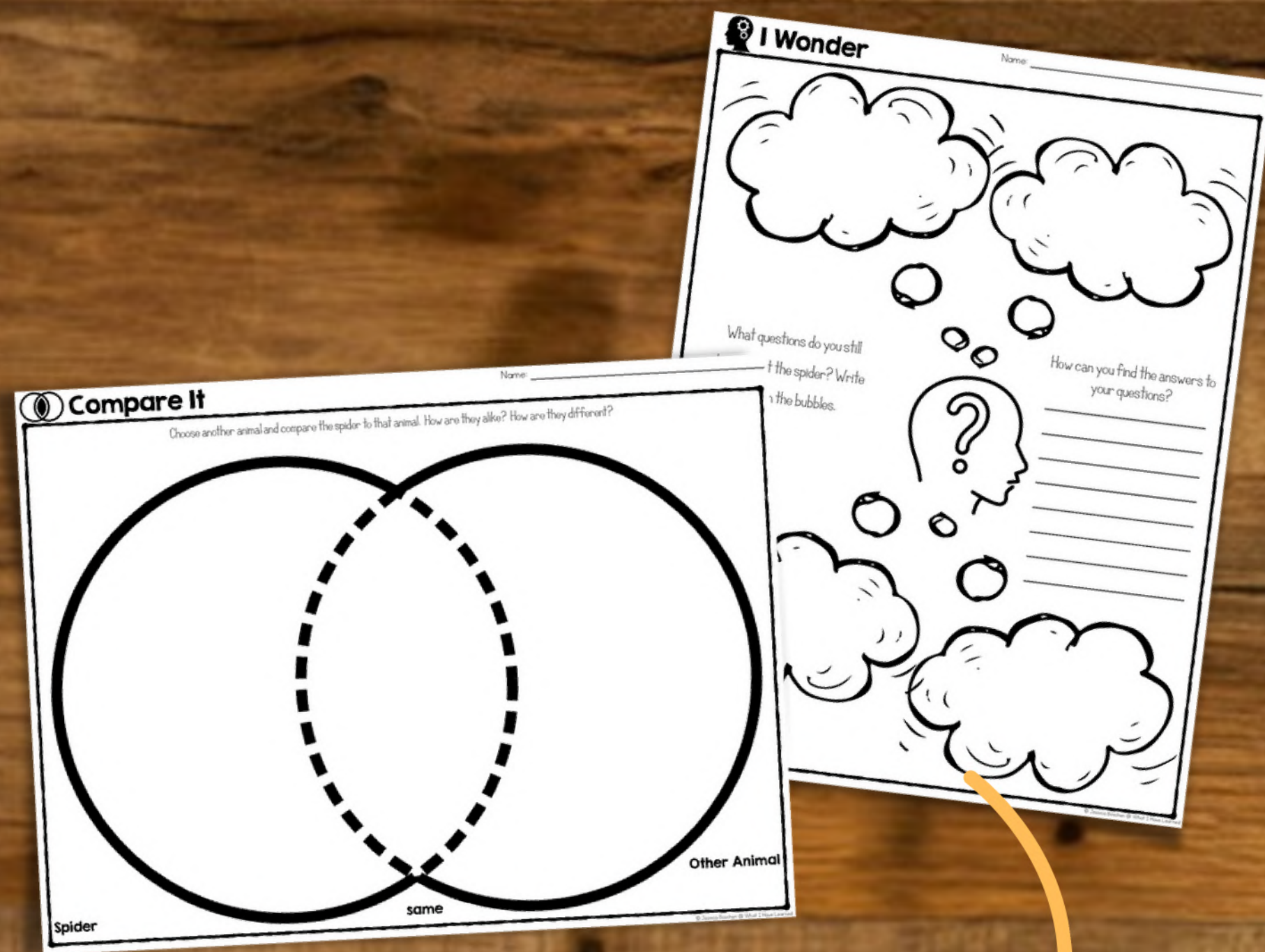
SAMPLE PROJECT FOR FACT SORT

While this is for a different animal, it gives you an idea of how students can do the fact sort.





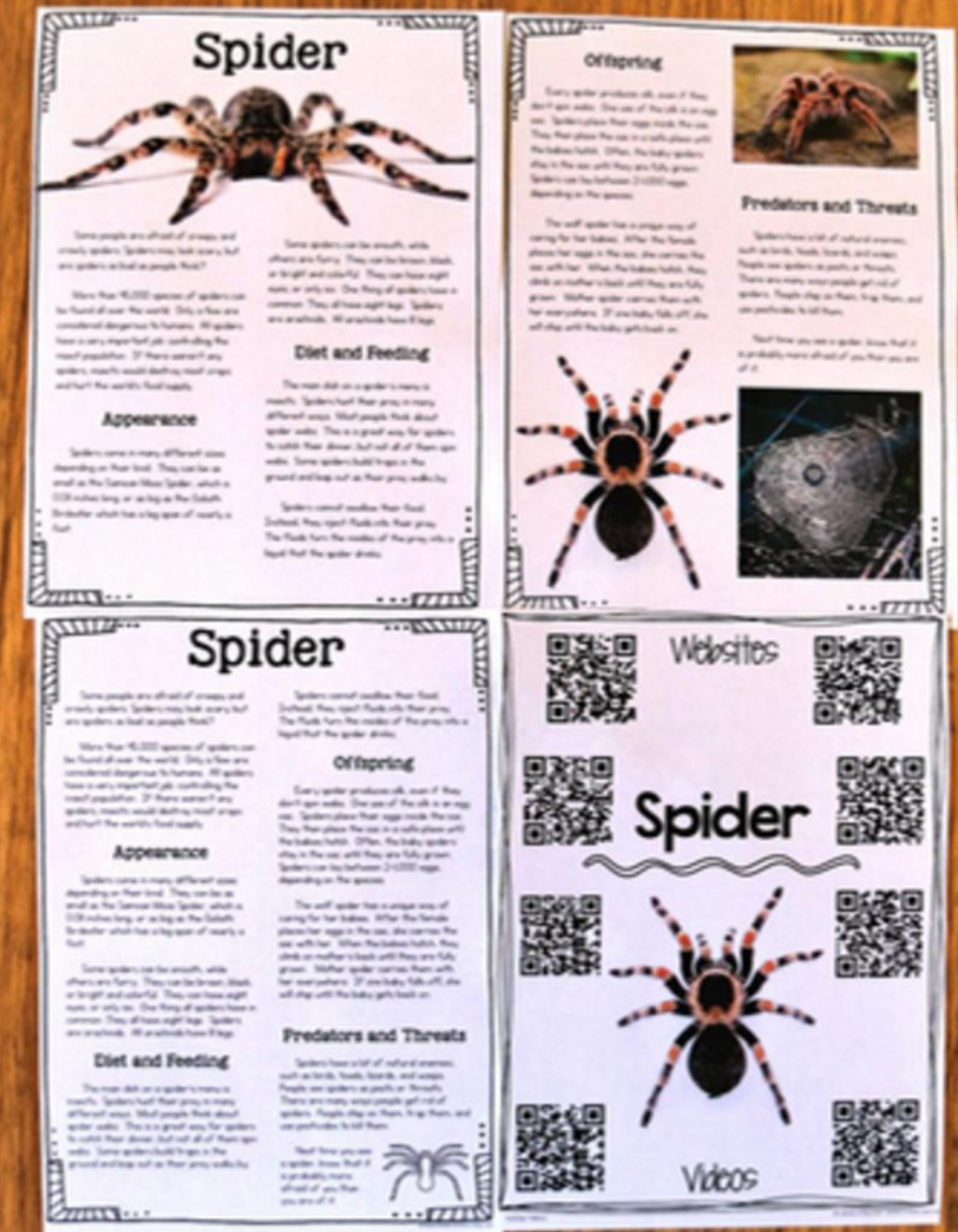
**SUMMARY PAGE AND
WRITING PAGES**



**GRAPHIC
ORGANIZER**

HOW TO USE IT IN THE CLASSROOM

- ✓ **Read & Explore** – Read the article, watch videos, scan QR codes
- ✓ **Build Vocabulary** – Use word cards, match-ups, and Frayer models
- ✓ **Comprehend & Sort** – Answer questions, do cloze reading, sort facts
- ✓ **Take Notes** – Fill graphic organizers with gathered research
- ✓ **Write a Report** – Draft reports using printables or digital slides

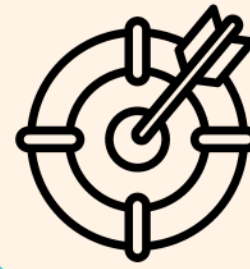


YOU WILL LOVE THIS BECAUSE



Cross-Curricular Connections

Students practice nonfiction reading and writing while building science content knowledge about spider traits, habitats, and adaptations.



Differentiated Reading Levels

Two versions of the raven article ensure accessibility for diverse readers while still supporting rigorous comprehension and vocabulary practice.



Time-Saving & Ready-to-Use

Pre-made passages, activities, and answer keys make lesson prep effortless—everything is organized and classroom-ready in minutes.

TEACHERS LOVE IT!



I used this resource as informational to write an essay on the life cycle of a spider. We were focusing on organization and writing in time ordered events. It really helped students construct an essay in great form and chronological order.

Paige B.



A great addition to our studies on habitats and animals. These are very informational and a "one-stop shop" for learning about various animals in various habitats. Thank you!

Heather B.



My passion is making learning accessible to all students. I love scaffolding learning. Breaking down the concepts and building them up so that students can see the connections. I love figuring out the small components that build up to the big ideas and helping students see it all.



What I have **LEARNED**