Imagine a snake with a body so brightly colored, it looks like it's wearing a party costume! This is the Eastern Coral Snake, a small, thin snake with a head that barely stands out from its body. Its skin is covered with a pattern of red, yellow, and black bands that make it one of the most recognizable snakes in the world. But don't let its festive look fool you, this snake has a serious side too.

Speaking of serious, when it comes to mealtime, the Eastern Coral Snake is all business. Its favorite foods are small lizards and other snakes, which it catches using its short, fixed front fangs. The Eastern Coral Snake is a connoisseur of the 'grab-and-hold' style of dining, which means it holds onto its



food while injecting it with venom. Even though this might sound scary, it is just part of how the Eastern Coral Snake survives in the wild.

This wild habitat of theirs is mostly in the southeastern United States. They like to live in forested or marshy areas where they can hide under leaf litter or in burrows. Eastern Coral Snakes are oviparous, which means they lay eggs, with the babies, called hatchlings, born fully formed. These hatchlings grow into adults who shed their skin several times a year, a process known as molting.



Now, you might be thinking, 'Do Eastern Coral Snakes and humans get along?' Well, they are shy and prefer to avoid humans, but if they feel threatened, they can bite to defend themselves. Their venom is very potent, but bites are rare because these snakes would rather hide or run away. In nature, every creature has its place, and for the Eastern Coral Snake, that place is being a quiet, colorful part of the world's amazing biodiversity.



Eastern Coral Snake

### Solve each problem.

	the article to answer the question.							
1)	What do Eastern Coral Snakes do several times a year?							
	A. Hibernate		Change their color					
	C. Grow new fangs	D.	Shed their skin					
2)	Where can Eastern Coral Snakes be found?							
	A. In the southeastern United States.	B.	In the rainforests of South America.					
	C. In the mountains of Asia.	D.	In the deserts of Africa.					
3)	Where in their habitat do Eastern Coral Snake	es li	ke to hide?					
	A. In tree branches or in bird nests	B.	Under leaf litter or in burrows					
	C. In water or in swampy areas	D.	Under rocks or in caves					
4)	How does a bite from an eastern coral snake	affe	ct humans?					
	A. Coral snakes do not bite.	B.	It is painless.					
	C. It is very dangerous.	D.	It causes temporary dizziness.					
5)	What is the name for the process in which Ea	ster	n Coral Snakes remove old skin?					
,	A. Molting		Peeling					
	C. Exfoliating	D.	Shedding					
6)	) What is another term for the babies of Eastern Coral Snakes?							
	A. Fry.	B.	Hatchlings.					
	C. Larvae.	D.	Pups.					
7)	What color are the bands on the skin of the E	aste	rn Coral Snake?					
	A. Orange, black, and white	В.	Red, white, and blue					
	C. Blue, green, and yellow	D.	Red, yellow, and black					
8)	What technique does the Eastern Coral Snake	e use	e to eat its food?					
	A. Hide and ambush	В.	Stalk and pounce					
	C. Grab and hold	D.	Chase and conquer					
9)	What is the Eastern Coral Snake's favorite for	od?						
,	A. Nuts and seeds.	B.	Birds and their eggs.					
	C. Small lizards and other snakes.	D.	Insects like spiders and ants.					
10)	How does the Eastern Coral Snake catch its f	ood	?					
,	A. By constricting its prey.	B.	By using its long, sharp teeth.					
	C. By swallowing it whole.		Using its short, fixed front fangs.					
11)	What areas do Eastern Coral Snakes prefer for	or th	eir habitat?					
,	A. Urban areas		Desert areas					
	C. Mountainous areas	D.	Forested or marshy areas					
			-					

	Eastern Co	oral Snake	Name:	
12)	Are eastern coral snakes aggressive toward	ls humans?		
	A. Only the males are aggressive	B. Yes, they are of towards human		
	C. No, they are shy and prefer to avoid humans.	D. Only the female	es are aggressive	
13)	Why are bites from Eastern Coral Snakes r	are?		
	A. These snakes are friendly and prefer not to bite	B. These snakes w away	ould rather hide or run	
	C. These snakes lose their fangs with age	D. These snakes have	ave poor aim	

# Determine if the statements is something the animal would say (W) or it it is not something the animal would say (N).

- 14) "Did you know we use our fangs to grab and hold our food while injecting it with venom?"
- 15) "You'll typically find me in icy, cold regions. I adore the snow!"
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- 17) "Once I grow into an adult, I never shed my skin again!"
- 18) "You could spot us from a mile away with our bright red, yellow, and black stripes."
- **19**) "When we are hungry, we like to munch on small lizards and, believe it or not, other snakes!"
- 20) "I prefer living on tree tops."
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- 24) "My venom isn't that powerful. A bite from me is similar to a bee sting."
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- 26) "I have large, retractable fangs that I use to catch my food."

#### Determine if the statement is a fact or opinion based on the information in the article.

- 27) Eastern Coral Snakes shed their skin several times a year.
- 28) It's interesting to watch an Eastern Coral Snake shed its skin.
- **29**) Eastern Coral Snakes prefer to hide under leaf litter or in burrows.
- **30)** Eastern Coral Snakes are beautiful creatures with their vibrant red, yellow, and black bands.
- 31) Eastern Coral Snakes can be found in the southeastern part of the United States.
- 32) It is disgusting that Eastern Coral Snakes will eat other snakes.
- **33**) Eastern Coral Snakes give birth to live young instead of laying eggs.
- **34)** Eastern Coral Snakes mostly live in forested or marshy areas.
- **35**) It's impressive how the Eastern Coral Snake can hold its food and inject venom at the same time.

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- 44) Eastern Coral Snakes eat only plants.
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# Determine if the sentence is a declarative(d), exclamatory(e), interrogative(i) or imperative(m).

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- 51) How do eastern coral snakes protect themselves?
- 52) Where do eastern coral snakes live?

		Eastern Coral S	nake	Name:	
1.	26.		51		
2.	27.		52.		
3.	28.				
4.	29.				
5.	30.				
6.	31.				
7.	32.				
8.	33.				
9.	34.				
10.	35.				
11.	36.				
12.	37.				
13.	38.				
14.	39.				
15.	40.				
16.	41.				
17.	42.				
18.	43.				
19.	44.				
20.	45.				
21.	46.				
22.	47.				
23.	48.				
24.	49.				
25.	50.				
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Now, you might be thinking, 'Do Eastern Coral Snakes and humans get along?' Well, they are shy and prefer to avoid humans, but if they feel threatened, they can bite to defend themselves. Their venom is very potent, but bites are rare because these snakes would rather hide or run away. In nature, every creature has its place, and for the Eastern Coral Snake, that place is being a quiet, colorful part of the world's amazing biodiversity.



## Solve each problem.

Use	the article to answer the question.							
1)	1) What do Eastern Coral Snakes do several times a year?							
	A. Hibernate	В.	Change their color					
	C. Grow new fangs	D.	Shed their skin					
2)	Where can Eastern Coral Snakes be found?							
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3)	Where in their habitat do Eastern Coral Snake	es li	ke to hide?					
0)	A. In tree branches or in bird nests		Under leaf litter or in burrows					
	C. In water or in swampy areas		Under rocks or in caves					
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	A. Coral snakes do not bite.		It is painless.					
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- /	A. Orange, black, and white		Red, white, and blue					
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0)	A. Hide and ambush		Stalk and pounce					
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•			1					
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	Eastern Co.		Name:	Answer Key
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		I	Eastern Coral S	nake		Name:	Answer Key
1.	D	26.	false	51.	interrogative	_	
2.	A	27.	fact	52.	interrogative	_	
3.	В	28.	opinion				
4.	С	29.	fact				
5.	A	30.	opinion				
6.	B	31.	fact				
7.	D	32.	opinion				
8.	C	33.	fact				
9.	C	34.	fact				
10.	D	35.	opinion				
11.	D	36.	opinion				
12.	C	37.	true				
13.	B	38.	false				
14.	true	39.	true				
15.	false	40.	false				
16.	false	41.	true				
17.	false	42.	false				
18.	true	43.	false				
19.	true	44.	false				
20.	false	45.	true				
21.	false	46.	true				
22.	false	47.	declarative				
23.	true	48.	interrogative				
24.	false	49.	declarative				
25.	true	50.	declarative				
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Eastern Coral Snake

## Solve each problem.

Use	the article to answer the question.						
	What do Eastern Coral Snakes do several times a year? (paragraph 3)						
	А.	B. Change their color					
	С.	D. Shed their skin					
2)	2) Where can Eastern Coral Snakes be found? (paragraph 3)						
	A. In the southeastern United States.	B. In the rainforests of South America.					
	C.	D.					
3)	Where in their habitat do Eastern Coral Snake	es like to hide? (paragraph 3)					
	Α.	B. Under leaf litter or in burrows					
	C.	D.					
4)	How does a bite from an eastern coral snake	affect humans? (paragraph 4)					
	А.	B. It is painless.					
	C. It is very dangerous.	D.					
5)	What is the name for the process in which Ea	stern Coral Snakes remove old skin? (paragraph 3)					
	A. Molting	В.					
	С.	D.					
6)	What is another term for the babies of Eastern	n Coral Snakes? (paragraph 3)					
	A. Fry.	B. Hatchlings.					
	С.	D.					
7)	What color are the bands on the skin of the E	astern Coral Snake? (paragraph 1)					
	A. Orange, black, and white	В.					
	С.	D. Red, yellow, and black					
8)	What technique does the Eastern Coral Snake	e use to eat its food? (paragraph 2)					
	Α.	B. Stalk and pounce					
	C. Grab and hold	D.					
9)	What is the Eastern Coral Snake's favorite for	od? (paragraph 2)					
	A. Nuts and seeds.	В.					
	C. Small lizards and other snakes.	D.					
10)	How does the Eastern Coral Snake catch its f	ood? (paragraph 2)					
	A. By constricting its prey.	B. By using its long, sharp teeth.					
	С.	D. Using its short, fixed front fangs.					
11)	What areas do Eastern Coral Snakes prefer for	or their habitat? (paragraph 3)					
	A. Urban areas	В.					
	С.	D. Forested or marshy areas					

	Eastern Coral Snake	Name:	
12) Are eastern cor	al snakes aggressive towards humans? (paragraph 4	4)	
А.	B. Yes, they are towards hun	e often aggressive nans.	
C. No, they ar humans.	re shy and prefer to avoid D.		