Imagine a creature with eight hairy legs and a body as big as your hand, that's our friend the tarantula! These spiders are known for their large size, with some species' body reaching up to 4.75 inches and leg span up to 11 inches, making them one of the largest spiders in the world. They have a hard outer body called an exoskeleton, and they molt, or shed their skin as they grow. Their bodies are covered in tiny hairs that they use to sense vibrations in the air or on the ground.

Speaking of these gentle giants, did you know they have quite the appetite? Tarantulas eat a variety of foods, from insects like beetles and grasshoppers to small birds and mice. They don't eat like we do, though. They inject their prey with venom to paralyze it, and then they liquefy their food to drink it up! This might sound a bit creepy, but it's how they survive in the wild.



So, where can you find these fascinating creatures in the wild?

Tarantulas live in a variety of habitats around the world, from deserts to jungles and forests. They make their homes in burrows underground, which they line with silk to keep out predators and weather. While they might seem scary, tarantulas are actually quite shy and would rather run away than fight.



Now you might be wondering, what makes tarantulas different from other spiders? For starters, unlike most spiders, tarantulas don't use webs to catch their prey. They also live much longer than most spiders, with some females living up to 25 years! So next time you see a spider, remember, it could be a tarantula, the gentle giant of the spider world, using its hairy legs to sense the world around it.



Tarantulas

		iuo	r tuille.
Solv	e each problem.		
Use	the article to answer the question.		
1)	How big can a tarantula's body get?		
	A. Around 2 inches		Not more than 3 inches
	C. Over 6 inches	D.	over 4 inches
2)	Why are tarantulas different from other spide	rs?	
,	A. They are always venomous		They are vegetarian
	C. They live much longer than most spiders	D.	They have more legs
3)	What do adult tarantulas eat?		
•)	A. Human skin, blood and hair	B.	Insects, small birds and mice
	C. Adult tarantulas do not eat	D.	Plants, leaves and twigs
	What is the lifespop of female togentyles?		
4)	What is the lifespan of female tarantulas? A. Only 5 years	R	Around 10 years
	C. Not more than 15 years		Up to 25 years
	-		1
5)	How do tarantulas react when they encounter		-
	A. They play dead		They try and run away
	C. They release a bad smell	D.	They fight back aggressively
6)	What does a tarantula use to sense vibrations	?	
	A. Their eight legs	В.	Tiny hairs on their bodies
	C. Their eyes	D.	Their antennae
7)	Where would you NOT find tarantulas in the	wile	d?
,	A. dry forests		jungles
	C. deserts	D.	Cities
8)	Where do tarantulas make their homes?		
0)	A. In tree trunks	B.	On leaves
	C. In burrows underground		In large webs they build
•	-		c i
9)	Do tarantulas use webs to catch their prey?	р	Vac they use complex webs to estab
	A. Yes, they use sticky webs to catch their prey	D.	Yes, they use complex webs to catch their prey
	C. No, they don't use webs to catch their	D.	Yes, they use giant webs to catch
	prey		their prey
10)	How do tarantulas protect their homes?		
10)	A. They hide it with rocks	B	They cover it with leaves
	C. They build a door of dirt		They line their burrows with silk
		2.	

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

11) "My lifespan is as short as other spiders, around a year or so."

1-10										
11-20	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0

	Tarantulas Name:						
12)	"We tarantulas have a hard outer body called an exoskeleton. As we get older and grow larger we shed our skin!"						
13)	"My way to eat is a lot different than yours. Instead of chewing my food, I inject my prey with venom to paralyze it, and then I liquefy their insides and drink it up."						
14)	"To detect movements and vibrations, I rely on the tiny hairs that cover my body."						
15)	"My species are known for our large size, with some of us even have a leg span as wide as an adult human's face!"						
16)	"I've got soft skin."						
17)	"Deserts are too hot for me."						
18)	"I live much longer than most spiders, some of us females living up to 25 years!"						
19)	"I always pick a fight when I see a threat."						
20)	"My size is as small as a thumb."						
21)	"Some of my species have bodies reaching almost 5 inches and legs spanning up to 11 inches, making us one of the largest spiders!"						
22)	"Mice are too big for me to eat, I just eat insects."						
23)	"I eat insects like beetles and grasshoppers, and sometimes even small birds and mice."						
24)	"I make my home underground in burrows. I line the burrow with silk to keep out unwanted guests and the weather."						
25)	"I love to spin webs to catch my prey."						
26)	"I'd prefer not to fight. If I can, I'd rather run away."						
27)	"You can find me in a variety of habitats around the world, from deserts to jungles and forests."						
28)	"My home is in the open fields."						
29)	"I don't have any hairs on my body."						
Dete	ermine if the statement is a fact or opinion based on the information in the article.						
30)	Tarantulas can be found in various habitats around the world, such as deserts, jungles, and forests.						
31)	It's amazing how tarantulas can live in so many different habitats around the world.						
32)	Tarantulas bodies have tiny hairs to sense vibrations in the air or on the ground.						
33)	It's pretty cool that tarantulas are so big and hairy!						
34)							
35)	It's amazing how tarantulas live for such a long time even when they are so big.						
36)	Some Tarantulas, especially females, have a life span of up to 25 years.						
37)	Tarantulas have an exoskeleton, a hard outer body which they molt as they grow.						

- **38**) Tarantulas have the most interesting way of eating.
- **39**) Tarantulas are not scary, they are just misunderstood.

Determine if the statement is true or false.

40) Tarantulas do not make webs to catch food.

		Taran	ntulas	Name:				
41)	Tarantulas	have a soft outer body.	ituius	Name.				
42)		have a hard outer body called a	n exoskeleton.					
43)		Rainforest tarantulas only eat fruits and vegetables.						
44)		paralyze their prey with venom	-					
45)		makes their home in trees.						
46)		chew their food before they eat	t it.					
47)		are extremely aggressive and p						
48)		tulas can live up to 25 years.	C					
49)		have tiny hairs all over their bo	ody.					
Det	ermine whic	h choice is the expanded forn	n of the underline	d contraction				
50)		eat plants, but instead hunt inse						
,	A. does no	± '	B. do not					
	C. did not		D. are not					
51)	Tarantulas a	uren't dangerous to humans, but	t their hairs can cau	use irritation.				
	A. are not		B. will not					
	C. can not		D. are able					
52)	Tarantulas g	an't spin webs like other spide	rs.					
	A. can		B. are not able					
	C. will not		D. cannot					
53)	<u>It's</u> importa	nt to learn about these fascination	ng creatures.					
	A. it is		B. it has					
	C. it were		D. it was					
54)	<u>They're</u> not	as scary as they seem.						
	A. they we	re	B. they will					
	C. they are		D. they can					
Det	ermine if the	e sentence is a declarative(d),	exclamatory(e), i	nterrogative(i) or				
imp	mperative(m).							
55)	I can't belie	ve tarantulas can eat birds!						
56)	Don't touch	a tarantula without proper sup	pervision!					
57)	_	an tarantulas live?						
58)	Tarantulas can live for so many years, even up to 25 years!							
59)	Tarantulas	live in deserts, rainforests, and	mountains.					
60)	Are tarantu	las venomous?						
61)	Some taran	tula species can live up to 25 y	ears or more.					

- **62**) Where can tarantulas be found?
- **63**) Tarantulas mainly eat insects and small animals.
- **64)** Be careful, tarantulas have venomous bites.



65) Wow, tarantulas can have a leg span of up to 11 inches!

66) Remember to never disturb a tarantula's burrow.

		Tarantulas		Name:	
1.	26.		51.		
2.	27.		52.		
3.	28.		53.		
4.	29.		54		
5.	30.		55		
6.	31.		56		
7.	32.		57.		
8.	33.		58.		
9.	34.		59.		
10.	35.		60.		
11.	36.		61.		
12.	37.		62.		
13.	38.		63.		
14.	39.		64.		
15.	40.		65.		
16.	41.		66.		
17.	42.				
18.	43.				
19.	44.				
20.	45.				
21.	46.				
22.	47.				
23.	48.				
24.	49.				
25.	50.				
	Reading www.Com	nonCoreSheets.com	Page 6 of 6		

Imagine a creature with eight hairy legs and a body as big as your hand, that's our friend the tarantula! These spiders are known for their large size, with some species' body reaching up to 4.75 inches and leg span up to 11 inches, making them one of the largest spiders in the world. They have a hard outer body called an exoskeleton, and they molt, or shed their skin as they grow. Their bodies are covered in tiny hairs that they use to sense vibrations in the air or on the ground.

Speaking of these gentle giants, did you know they have quite the appetite? Tarantulas eat a variety of foods, from insects like beetles and grasshoppers to small birds and mice. They don't eat like we do, though. They inject their prey with venom to paralyze it, and then they liquefy their food to drink it up! This might sound a bit creepy, but it's how they survive in the wild.



So, where can you find these fascinating creatures in the wild?

Tarantulas live in a variety of habitats around the world, from deserts to jungles and forests. They make their homes in burrows underground, which they line with silk to keep out predators and weather. While they might seem scary, tarantulas are actually quite shy and would rather run away than fight.



Now you might be wondering, what makes tarantulas different from other spiders? For starters, unlike most spiders, tarantulas don't use webs to catch their prey. They also live much longer than most spiders, with some females living up to 25 years! So next time you see a spider, remember, it could be a tarantula, the gentle giant of the spider world, using its hairy legs to sense the world around it.



Tarantulas

Name: Answer Key

 Use the article to answer the question. 1) How big can a tarantula's body get? A. Around 2 inches B. Not more than 3 inches C. Over 6 inches D. over 4 inches 2) Why are tarantulas different from other spiders? A. They are always venomous B. They are vegetarian C. They live much longer than most spiders 3) What do adult tarantulas eat? A. Human skin, blood and hair B. Insects, small birds and mice C. Adult tarantulas do not eat D. Plants, leaves and twigs 4) What is the lifespan of female tarantulas? A. Only 5 years B. Around 10 years C. Not more than 15 years D. Up to 25 years 5) How do tarantulas react when they encounter danger? A. They play dead B. They right back aggressively 6) What does a tarantula use to sense vibrations? A. Their eight legs C. Their eight legs C. Their eyes 6) Where would you NOT find tarantulas in the wild? A. dry forests B. jungles C. deserts D. Clities 8) Where do tarantulas make their homes? A. In tree trunks B. On leaves C. In burrows underground D. In large webs they build 9) Do tarantulas protect their homes? A. They they and their prey? C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey 10) How do tarantulas protect their homes? A. They thide it with rocks C. They hide it with rocks C. They build a door of dirt D. They line their burrows with silk 	5017			
 A. Around 2 inches B. Not more than 3 inches C. Over 6 inches D. over 4 inches Why are tarantulas different from other spiders? A. They are always venomous B. They are vegetarian C. They live much longer than most spiders What do adult tarantulas eat? A. Human skin, blood and hair B. Insects, small birds and mice C. Adult tarantulas do not eat D. Plants, leaves and twigs What is the lifespan of female tarantulas? A. Only 5 years B. Around 10 years C. Not more than 15 years D. Up to 25 years S. How do tarantulas react when they encounter danger? A. They play dead B. They try and run away C. They release a bad smell D. They fight back aggressively 6 What does a tarantula use to sense vibrations? A. Their eight legs B. Tiny hairs on their bodies C. deserts D. Cities 8) Where do tarantulas make their homes? A. In tree trunks B. On leaves C. In burrows underground D. In large webs they build 9) Do tarantulas use webs to catch their prey? A. Yes, they use sticky webs to catch their prey? C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey? M. Yes, they use sticky webs to catch their prey C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey? ID totarantulas protect their homes?? A. They use sticky webs to catch their prey D. Yes, they use giant webs to catch their prey ID work do tarantulas protect their homes?? A. They use stick webs to catch their prey 	Use	the article to answer the question.		
 C. Over 6 inches D. over 4 inches Why are tarantulas different from other spiders: A. They are always venomous B. They are vegetarian C. They live much longer than most spiders What do adult tarantulas eat? A. Human skin, blood and hair B. Insects, small birds and mice C. Adult tarantulas do not eat D. Plants, leaves and twigs What is the lifespan of female tarantulas? A. Only 5 years C. Not more than 15 years D. Up to 25 years How do tarantulas react when they encounter darger? A. They play dead D. They fight back aggressively What does a tarantula use to sense vibrations? A. Their eight legs C. Their eyes D. Their antennae Where would you NOT find tarantulas in the wild? A. dry forests C. deserts D. Cities Where do tarantulas make their homes? A. In tree trunks C. In burrows underground D. In large webs they build Do tarantulas use webs to catch their prey? C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey? C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey? C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey? C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey? C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey? Mew do tarantulas protect their homes? A. They use giant webs to catch their prey? C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey? C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey? Po tarantulas protect their homes? A. They hide it with rocks B. They cover it with leaves 	1)	How big can a tarantula's body get?		
 2) Why are tarantulas different from other spiders? A. They are always venomous B. They are vegetarian C. They live much longer than most spiders 3) What do adult tarantulas eat? A. Human skin, blood and hair B. Insects, small birds and mice C. Adult tarantulas do not eat D. Plants, leaves and twigs 4) What is the lifespan of female tarantulas? A. Only 5 years B. Around 10 years C. Not more than 15 years D. Up to 25 years 5) How do tarantulas react when they encounter danger? A. They play dead B. They try and run away C. They release a bad smell D. They fight back aggressively 6) What does a tarantula use to sense vibrations? A. Their eight legs C. Their eight legs D. Their antennae 7) Where would you NOT find tarantulas in the wild? A. dry forests B. jungles C. deserts D. In large webs they build 9) Do tarantulas use webs to catch their prey? A. Yes, they use sticky webs to catch their prey C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey 10) How do tarantulas protect their homes? A. They rive do tarantulas protect their homes? A. They hide it with rocks B. They cover it with leaves 		A. Around 2 inches	В.	Not more than 3 inches
 A. They are always venomous B. They are vegetarian C. They live much longer than most spiders J. What do adult tarantulas eat? A. Human skin, blood and hair B. Insects, small birds and mice C. Adult tarantulas do not eat D. Plants, leaves and twigs What is the lifespan of female tarantulas? A. Only 5 years B. Around 10 years C. Not more than 15 years D. Up to 25 years S. They release a bad smell D. They fight back aggressively What does a tarantula use to sense vibrations? A. Their eight legs B. Tiny hairs on their bodies C. Their eyes D. Their antennae Their antennae Where would you NOT find tarantulas in the wild? A. dry forests D. Cities Where do tarantulas make their homes? A. In tree trunks B. On leaves C. In burrows underground D. In large webs they build Do tarantulas use webs to catch their prey C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey Wes, they use sticky webs to catch their prey I. Yes, they use giant webs to catch their prey I. Yes, they use giant webs to catch their prey I. Yes, they use giant webs to catch their prey I. Yes, they use giant webs to catch their prey I. Yes, they use giant webs to catch their prey I. Yes, they use giant webs to catch their prey 		C. Over 6 inches	D.	over 4 inches
 A. They are always venomous B. They are vegetarian C. They live much longer than most spiders J. What do adult tarantulas eat? A. Human skin, blood and hair B. Insects, small birds and mice C. Adult tarantulas do not eat D. Plants, leaves and twigs What is the lifespan of female tarantulas? A. Only 5 years B. Around 10 years C. Not more than 15 years D. Up to 25 years S. They release a bad smell D. They fight back aggressively What does a tarantula use to sense vibrations? A. Their eight legs B. Tiny hairs on their bodies C. Their eyes D. Their antennae Their antennae Where would you NOT find tarantulas in the wild? A. dry forests D. Cities Where do tarantulas make their homes? A. In tree trunks B. On leaves C. In burrows underground D. In large webs they build Do tarantulas use webs to catch their prey C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey Wes, they use sticky webs to catch their prey I. Yes, they use giant webs to catch their prey I. Yes, they use giant webs to catch their prey I. Yes, they use giant webs to catch their prey I. Yes, they use giant webs to catch their prey I. Yes, they use giant webs to catch their prey I. Yes, they use giant webs to catch their prey 	2)	Why are tarantulas different from other spide	rs?	
 C. They live much longer than most spiders J. What do adult tarantulas eat? A. Human skin, blood and hair B. Insects, small birds and mice C. Adult tarantulas do not eat D. Plants, leaves and twigs 4) What is the lifespan of female tarantulas? A. Only 5 years B. Around 10 years C. Not more than 15 years D. Up to 25 years 5) How do tarantulas react when they encounter danger? A. They play dead B. They try and run away C. They release a bad smell D. They fight back aggressively 6) What does a tarantula use to sense vibrations? A. Their eight legs C. Their eyes D. They fight back aggressively 6) Where would you NOT find tarantulas in the wild? A. dry forests C. deserts D. Cities 8) Where do tarantulas make their homes? A. In tree trunks C. In burrows underground D. In large webs they build 9) Do tarantulas use webs to catch their prey? A. Yes, they use sticky webs to catch their prey C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey They stick webs to catch their prey ID. Yes, they use giant webs to catch their prey 10) How do tarantulas protect their homes? A. They hide it with rocks B. They cover it with leaves 	,			They are vegetarian
 spiders 3) What do adult tarantulas eat? A. Human skin, blood and hair B. Insects, small birds and mice C. Adult tarantulas do not eat D. Plants, leaves and twigs 4) What is the lifespan of female tarantulas? A. Only 5 years B. Around 10 years C. Not more than 15 years D. Up to 25 years 5) How do tarantulas react when they encounter danger? A. They play dead B. They try and run away C. They release a bad smell D. They fight back aggressively 6) What does a tarantula use to sense vibrations? A. Their eight legs C. Their eyes D. Their antennae 7) Where would you NOT find tarantulas in the wild? A. dry forests C. deserts D. Cities 8) Where do tarantulas make their homes? A. In tree trunks C. In burrows underground D. In large webs they build 9) Do tarantulas use webs to catch their prey? A. Yes, they use sticky webs to catch their prey C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey I. Yes, they use giant webs to catch their prey I. Yes, they use giant webs to catch their prey 10) How do tarantulas protect their homes? A. They hide it with rocks B. They cover it with leaves 				
 A. Human skin, blood and hair C. Adult tarantulas do not eat D. Plants, leaves and twigs What is the lifespan of female tarantulas? A. Only 5 years B. Around 10 years C. Not more than 15 years D. Up to 25 years How do tarantulas react when they encounter danger? A. They play dead B. They try and run away C. They release a bad smell D. They fight back aggressively What does a tarantula use to sense vibrations? A. Their eight legs B. Tiny hairs on their bodies C. Their eyes D. Their antennae Where would you NOT find tarantulas in the wild? A. dry forests C. deserts D. Cities Where do tarantulas make their homes? A. In tree trunks C. In burrows underground D. In large webs they build Do tarantulas use webs to catch their prey? A. Yes, they use sticky webs to catch their prey C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey How do tarantulas protect their homes? A. They hide it with rocks B. They cover it with leaves 				
 A. Human skin, blood and hair C. Adult tarantulas do not eat D. Plants, leaves and twigs What is the lifespan of female tarantulas? A. Only 5 years B. Around 10 years C. Not more than 15 years D. Up to 25 years How do tarantulas react when they encounter danger? A. They play dead B. They try and run away C. They release a bad smell D. They fight back aggressively What does a tarantula use to sense vibrations? A. Their eight legs B. Tiny hairs on their bodies C. Their eyes D. Their antennae Where would you NOT find tarantulas in the wild? A. dry forests C. deserts D. Cities Where do tarantulas make their homes? A. In tree trunks C. In burrows underground D. In large webs they build Do tarantulas use webs to catch their prey? A. Yes, they use sticky webs to catch their prey C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey How do tarantulas protect their homes? A. They hide it with rocks B. They cover it with leaves 	3)	What do adult tarantulas eat?		
 C. Adult tarantulas do not eat D. Plants, leaves and twigs 4) What is the lifespan of female tarantulas? A. Only 5 years B. Around 10 years C. Not more than 15 years D. Up to 25 years D. Up to 25 years J. They play dead D. They right back aggressively 6) What does a tarantula use to sense vibrations? A. Their eight legs D. Their antennae 7) Where would you NOT find tarantulas in the wild? A. dry forests C. deserts D. Cities 8) Where do tarantulas make their homes? A. In tree trunks C. In burrows underground D. In large webs they build 9) Do tarantulas use webs to catch their prey? A. Yes, they use sticky webs to catch their prey? A. Yes, they use sticky webs to catch their prey C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey Mow do tarantulas protect their homes? A. They hide it with rocks B. They cover it with leaves 	-)		B.	Insects, small birds and mice
 4) What is the lifespan of female tarantulas? A. Only 5 years B. Around 10 years C. Not more than 15 years D. Up to 25 years 5) How do tarantulas react when they encounter danger? A. They play dead B. They try and run away C. They release a bad smell D. They fight back aggressively 6) What does a tarantula use to sense vibrations? A. Their eight legs B. Tiny hairs on their bodies C. Their eyes D. Their antennae 7) Where would you NOT find tarantulas in the wild? A. dry forests C. deserts D. Cities 8) Where do tarantulas make their homes? A. In tree trunks C. In burrows underground D. In large webs they build 9) Do tarantulas use webs to catch their prey? A. Yes, they use sticky webs to catch their prey C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey 10) How do tarantulas protect their homes? A. They hide it with rocks B. They cover it with leaves 				
 A. Only 5 years C. Not more than 15 years D. Up to 25 years 5) How do tarantulas react when they encounter danger? A. They play dead B. They try and run away C. They release a bad smell D. They fight back aggressively 6) What does a tarantula use to sense vibrations? A. Their eight legs B. Tiny hairs on their bodies C. Their eyes D. Their antennae 7) Where would you NOT find tarantulas in the wild? A. dry forests C. deserts B. On leaves C. In burrows underground D. In large webs they build 9) Do tarantulas use webs to catch their prey? A. Yes, they use sticky webs to catch their prey C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey I. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey I. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey A. They hide it with rocks B. They cover it with leaves 				,
 C. Not more than 15 years D. Up to 25 years How do tarantulas react when they encounter danger? A. They play dead B. They try and run away C. They release a bad smell D. They fight back aggressively 6) What does a tarantula use to sense vibrations? A. Their eight legs B. Tiny hairs on their bodies C. Their eyes D. Their antennae 7) Where would you NOT find tarantulas in the wild? A. dry forests C. deserts D. Cities 8) Where do tarantulas make their homes? A. In tree trunks C. In burrows underground D. In large webs they build 9) Do tarantulas use webs to catch their prey? A. Yes, they use sticky webs to catch their prey C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey 10) How do tarantulas protect their homes? A. They hide it with rocks B. They cover it with leaves 	4)	_	Б	
 5) How do tarantulas react when they encounter danger? A. They play dead B. They try and run away C. They release a bad smell D. They fight back aggressively 6) What does a tarantula use to sense vibrations? A. Their eight legs C. Their eyes 7) Where would you NOT find tarantulas in the wild? A. dry forests C. deserts D. Cities 8) Where do tarantulas make their homes? A. In tree trunks C. In burrows underground D. In large webs they build 9) Do tarantulas use webs to catch their prey? A. Yes, they use sticky webs to catch their prey C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey 10) How do tarantulas protect their homes? A. They hide it with rocks B. They cover it with leaves 				•
 A. They play dead C. They release a bad smell D. They fight back aggressively O. What does a tarantula use to sense vibrations? A. Their eight legs C. Their eyes D. Their antennae 7) Where would you NOT find tarantulas in the wild? A. dry forests C. deserts D. Cities 8) Where do tarantulas make their homes? A. In tree trunks C. In burrows underground D. In large webs they build 9) Do tarantulas use webs to catch their prey? A. Yes, they use sticky webs to catch their prey C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey D. Yes, they use giant webs to catch their prey D. Yes, they use giant webs to catch their prey D. Yes, they use giant webs to catch their prey D. Yes, they use giant webs to catch their prey D. Yes, they use giant webs to catch their prey D. Yes, they use giant webs to catch their prey D. Yes, they use giant webs to catch their prey D. Yes, they use giant webs to catch their prey 10) How do tarantulas protect their homes? A. They hide it with rocks B. They cover it with leaves 		C. Not more than 15 years	D.	Up to 25 years
 C. They release a bad smell D. They fight back aggressively What does a tarantula use to sense vibrations: A. Their eight legs B. Tiny hairs on their bodies C. Their eyes D. Their antennae Where would you NOT find tarantulas in the will: A. dry forests C. deserts D. Cities Where do tarantulas make their homes? A. In tree trunks C. In burrows underground Do tarantulas use webs to catch their prey? A. Yes, they use sticky webs to catch their prey? C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey? C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey? Mew do tarantulas protect their homes? A. They hide it with rocks B. They cover it with leaves 	5)	How do tarantulas react when they encounter	dar	ager?
 6) What does a tarantula use to sense vibrations? A. Their eight legs C. Their eyes 7) Where would you NOT find tarantulas in the wild? A. dry forests C. deserts 8) Where do tarantulas make their homes? A. In tree trunks C. In burrows underground 9) Do tarantulas use webs to catch their prey? A. Yes, they use sticky webs to catch their prey C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey 10) How do tarantulas protect their homes? A. They hide it with rocks B. They cover it with leaves 		A. They play dead	В.	They try and run away
 A. Their eight legs C. Their eyes B. Tiny hairs on their bodies D. Their antennae 7) Where would you NOT find tarantulas in the wild? A. dry forests C. deserts B. jungles C. deserts D. Cities 8) Where do tarantulas make their homes? A. In tree trunks C. In burrows underground D. In large webs they build 9) Do tarantulas use webs to catch their prey? A. Yes, they use sticky webs to catch their prey C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey Their prey 10) How do tarantulas protect their homes? A. They hide it with rocks B. They cover it with leaves 		C. They release a bad smell	D.	They fight back aggressively
 A. Their eight legs C. Their eyes B. Tiny hairs on their bodies D. Their antennae 7) Where would you NOT find tarantulas in the wild? A. dry forests C. deserts B. jungles C. deserts D. Cities 8) Where do tarantulas make their homes? A. In tree trunks C. In burrows underground D. In large webs they build 9) Do tarantulas use webs to catch their prey? A. Yes, they use sticky webs to catch their prey C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey Their prey 10) How do tarantulas protect their homes? A. They hide it with rocks B. They cover it with leaves 	6)	What does a tarantula use to sense vibrations	?	
 C. Their eyes D. Their antennae 7) Where would you NOT find tarantulas in the wild? A. dry forests B. jungles C. deserts D. Cities 8) Where do tarantulas make their homes? A. In tree trunks C. In burrows underground 9) Do tarantulas use webs to catch their prey? A. Yes, they use sticky webs to catch their prey? C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey 10) How do tarantulas protect their homes? A. They hide it with rocks D. Their antennae 	0)			Tiny hairs on their bodies
 A. dry forests C. deserts B. jungles D. Cities Where do tarantulas make their homes? A. In tree trunks C. In burrows underground D. In large webs they build Do tarantulas use webs to catch their prey? A. Yes, they use sticky webs to catch their prey? C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey They hide it with rocks B. They cover it with leaves 				-
 A. dry forests C. deserts B. jungles D. Cities Where do tarantulas make their homes? A. In tree trunks C. In burrows underground D. In large webs they build Do tarantulas use webs to catch their prey? A. Yes, they use sticky webs to catch their prey? C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey They hide it with rocks B. They cover it with leaves 	7)	Where would you NOT find torontules in the		49
 C. deserts B. Cities 8) Where do tarantulas make their homes? A. In tree trunks C. In burrows underground 9) Do tarantulas use webs to catch their prey? A. Yes, they use sticky webs to catch their prey? C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey D. Yes, they use giant webs to catch their prey 10) How do tarantulas protect their homes? A. They hide it with rocks 	1)	-		
 8) Where do tarantulas make their homes? A. In tree trunks C. In burrows underground 9) Do tarantulas use webs to catch their prey? A. Yes, they use sticky webs to catch their prey? C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey ID. Yes, they use giant webs to catch their prey 10) How do tarantulas protect their homes? A. They hide it with rocks 		-		
 A. In tree trunks C. In burrows underground Do tarantulas use webs to catch their prey? A. Yes, they use sticky webs to catch their prey? C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey? C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey? How do tarantulas protect their homes? A. They hide it with rocks B. On leaves D. In large webs they build B. Yes, they use complex webs to catch their prey? D. Yes, they use giant webs to catch their prey? B. They cover it with leaves 		C. desents	D.	Cities
 C. In burrows underground Do tarantulas use webs to catch their prey? A. Yes, they use sticky webs to catch their prey? C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey? C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey? D. Yes, they use giant webs to catch their prey? D. Yes, they use giant webs to catch their prey? D. Yes, they use giant webs to catch their prey? B. They cover it with leaves 	8)	Where do tarantulas make their homes?		
 9) Do tarantulas use webs to catch their prey? A. Yes, they use sticky webs to catch their prey C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey D. Yes, they use giant webs to catch their prey 10) How do tarantulas protect their homes? A. They hide it with rocks B. They cover it with leaves 		A. In tree trunks	В.	On leaves
 A. Yes, they use sticky webs to catch their prey C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey D. Yes, they use giant webs to catch their prey 10) How do tarantulas protect their homes? A. They hide it with rocks B. Yes, they use complex webs to catch their prey D. Yes, they use giant webs to catch their prey 		C. In burrows underground	D.	In large webs they build
 A. Yes, they use sticky webs to catch their prey C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey D. Yes, they use giant webs to catch their prey 10) How do tarantulas protect their homes? A. They hide it with rocks B. Yes, they use complex webs to catch their prey D. Yes, they use giant webs to catch their prey 	9)	Do tarantulas use webs to catch their prey?		
 C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey D. Yes, they use giant webs to catch their prey 10) How do tarantulas protect their homes? A. They hide it with rocks B. They cover it with leaves 		A. Yes, they use sticky webs to catch	B.	Yes, they use complex webs to catch
preytheir prey10) How do tarantulas protect their homes? A. They hide it with rocksB. They cover it with leaves		their prey		their prey
10) How do tarantulas protect their homes?A. They hide it with rocksB. They cover it with leaves		C. No, they don't use webs to catch their	D.	
A. They hide it with rocks B. They cover it with leaves		prey		their prey
	10)	How do tarantulas protect their homes?		
C. They build a door of dirt D. They line their burrows with silk		A. They hide it with rocks	В.	They cover it with leaves
		C. They build a door of dirt	D.	They line their burrows with silk
	_		_	

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

11) "My lifespan is as short as other spiders, around a year or so."

			I						
	Tarantulas	Name:	Answer Key						
12)	"We tarantulas have a hard outer body called an exoskeleton. As we get older and grow larger we shed our skin!"								
13)	"My way to eat is a lot different than yours. Instead of chewing my food, I inject my prey with venom to paralyze it, and then I liquefy their insides and drink it up."								
14)	"To detect movements and vibrations, I rely on the tiny hairs that cover my	body."							
15)	"My species are known for our large size, with some of us even have a leg s an adult human's face!"	span as wid	le as						
16)	"I've got soft skin."								
17)	"Deserts are too hot for me."								
18)	"I live much longer than most spiders, some of us females living up to 25 ye	ears!"							
19)	"I always pick a fight when I see a threat."								
20)	"My size is as small as a thumb."								
21)	"Some of my species have bodies reaching almost 5 inches and legs spannin inches, making us one of the largest spiders!"	ng up to 11							
22)	"Mice are too big for me to eat, I just eat insects."								
23)	"I eat insects like beetles and grasshoppers, and sometimes even small birds	s and mice.	"						
24)	"I make my home underground in burrows. I line the burrow with silk to keep out unwanted guests and the weather."								
25)	"I love to spin webs to catch my prey."								
26)	"I'd prefer not to fight. If I can, I'd rather run away."								
27)	"You can find me in a variety of habitats around the world, from deserts to forests."	jungles and	1						
28)	"My home is in the open fields."								
29)	"I don't have any hairs on my body."								
Dete	ermine if the statement is a fact or opinion based on the information in tl	he article.							
30)	Tarantulas can be found in various habitats around the world, such as desert forests.	ts, jungles,	and						
31)	It's amazing how tarantulas can live in so many different habitats around the	e world.							
32)	Tarantulas bodies have tiny hairs to sense vibrations in the air or on the ground.								
33)									
34)	The body of a tarantula can reach up to almost 5 inches.								
35)	It's amazing how tarantulas live for such a long time even when they are so	big.							
36)	Some Tarantulas, especially females, have a life span of up to 25 years.								
37)	Terentules have an excelution, a hard outer hody which they malt as they	~**							

- 37) Tarantulas have an exoskeleton, a hard outer body which they molt as they grow.
- **38)** Tarantulas have the most interesting way of eating.
- **39**) Tarantulas are not scary, they are just misunderstood.

Determine if the statement is true or false.

40) Tarantulas do not make webs to catch food.

	Tarar	itulas	Name:	Answer Key					
41)	Tarantulas have a soft outer body.								
42)	Tarantulas have a hard outer body called an exoskeleton.								
43)	Rainforest tarantulas only eat fruits and ve	egetables.							
44)	Tarantulas paralyze their prey with venom	before they eat.							
45)	Tarantulas makes their home in trees.								
46)	Tarantulas chew their food before they ear	t it.							
47)	Tarantulas are extremely aggressive and p	refer to fight.							
48)	Some tarantulas can live up to 25 years.								
49)	Tarantulas have tiny hairs all over their bo	ody.							
Det	ermine which choice is the expanded forn	n of the underlined contraction.							
50)	They don't eat plants, but instead hunt inse	cts and small animals.							
	A. does not	B. do not							
	C. did not	D. are not							
51)	Tarantulas aren't dangerous to humans, but	t their hairs can cause irritation.							
	A. are not	B. will not							
	C. can not	D. are able							
52)	Tarantulas can't spin webs like other spide	rs.							
	A. can	B. are not able							
	C. will not	D. cannot							
53)	It's important to learn about these fascination	ng creatures.							
	A. it is	B. it has							
	C. it were	D. it was							
54)	They're not as scary as they seem.								
	A. they were	B. they will							
	C. they are	D. they can							
Det	Determine if the sentence is a declarative(d), exclamatory(e), interrogative(i) or								
imp	imperative(m).								
55)) I can't believe tarantulas can eat birds!								
56)	Don't touch a tarantula without proper supervision!								
57)	How long can tarantulas live?								
58)	Tarantulas can live for so many years, eve	n up to 25 years!							
59)	Tarantulas live in deserts, rainforests, and	mountains.							
60)	Are tarantulas venomous?								
61)	Sama tamentula anagina ang live un ta 25 m								

- 61) Some tarantula species can live up to 25 years or more.
- **62**) Where can tarantulas be found?
- **63)** Tarantulas mainly eat insects and small animals.
- **64)** Be careful, tarantulas have venomous bites.



Name: Answer Key

65) Wow, tarantulas can have a leg span of up to 11 inches!

66) Remember to never disturb a tarantula's burrow.

			Tarantulas			Name:	Answer Key
1.	D	26.	true	51.	Α		
2.	С	27	true	52.	D	_	
3.	В	28.	false	53.	A	_	
4.	D	29.	false	54.	С	_	
5.	<u> </u>	30.	fact	55.	exclamatory		
6.	<u> </u>	31	opinion	56.	imperative	_	
7.	D	32.	fact	57.	interrogative		
8.	С	33.	opinion	58.	exclamatory		
9.	C	34	fact	59.	declarative		
10.	D	35	opinion	60.	interrogative		
11.	false	36	fact	61.	declarative		
12.	true	37	fact	62.	interrogative	_	
13.	true	38	opinion	63.	declarative	_	
14.	true	39.	opinion	64.	imperative	_	
15.	true	40.	true	65.	exclamatory		
16.	false	41.	false	66.	imperative	_	
17.	false	42.	true				
18.	true	43.	false				
19.	false	44	true				
20.	false	45.	false				
21.	true	46.	false				
22.	false	47	false				
23.	true	48.	true				
24.	true	49.	true				
25.	false	50	В				
		ww.Commor	nCoreSheets.com	Page 5	5 of 5		



Tarantulas

Solve each problem.

301 V	e each problem.		
Use	the article to answer the question.		
1)	How big can a tarantula's body get? (paragraph 1)		
	А.	В.	Not more than 3 inches
	C.	D.	over 4 inches
2)	Why are tarantulas different from other spide	rs?	(paragraph 4)
	А.	В.	They are vegetarian
	C. They live much longer than most spiders	D.	
3)	What do adult tarantulas eat? (paragraph 2)		
	А.	В.	Insects, small birds and mice
	С.	D.	
4)	What is the lifespan of female tarantulas? (para	graph	n 4)
	A. Only 5 years	В.	Around 10 years
	С.	D.	Up to 25 years
5)	How do tarantulas react when they encounter	dar	nger? (paragraph 3)
	A.	В.	They try and run away
	С.	D.	
6)	What does a tarantula use to sense vibrations?	? (pai	ragraph 1)
	A. Their eight legs	В.	Tiny hairs on their bodies
	C.	D.	
7)	Where would you NOT find tarantulas in the	wile	d? (paragraph 3)
	Α.	В.	jungles
	С.	D.	Cities
8)	Where do tarantulas make their homes? (paragra	aph 3)	
	A. In tree trunks	В.	
	C. In burrows underground	D.	
9)	Do tarantulas use webs to catch their prey? (pa	uragra	ph 4)
	А.	B.	Yes, they use complex webs to catch
		_	their prey
	C. No, they don't use webs to catch their prey	D.	
10)	How do tarantulas protect their homes? (paragra	.ph 3)	
	A. They hide it with rocks	B.	They cover it with leaves
	С.	D.	They line their burrows with silk

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

Page 1 of 2



11) "My lifespan is as short as other spiders, around a year or so." (paragraph 4)

12) "We tarantulas have a hard outer body called an exoskeleton. As we get older and grow larger we shed our skin!" (paragraph 1)

