

SPIDERS

LET'S LEARN THE BASICS AND THEN SOME



Created by Marie The Homeschool Daily

There are
more than
35,000 known
species of
spiders.



Spiders belong to a large group of animals called arthropods. Arthropods have an exoskeleton, which means they have a skeleton outside of their bodies.



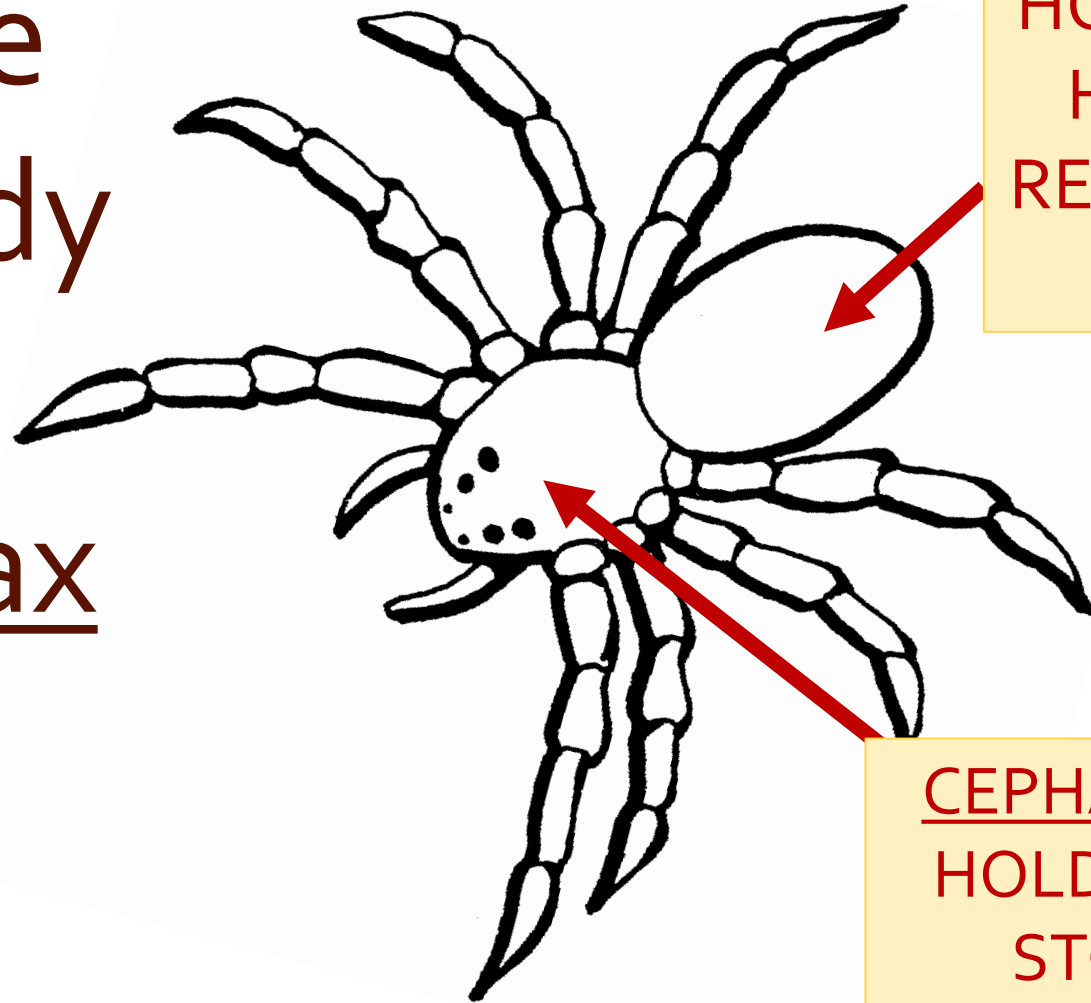
Insects are also arthropods, but **SPIDERS ARE NOT INSECTS!**

Spiders are arachnids. Arachnids are animals with two body segments, eight legs, no wings or antennae and are not able to chew.

Not all
arachnids are
spiders.



Spiders have two main body parts: the cephalothorax and the abdomen.



ABDOMEN:
HOLDS LUNGS,
HEART, AND
REPRODUCTIVE
ORGANS

CEPHALOTHORAX:
HOLDS ITS BRAIN,
STOMACH, &
POISON GLANDS

Spiders have 8 legs which have hair on them. This hair helps the spider to smell, taste, and hear!



This hair is called trichobothria.

Spiders have no ears!



Unlike most spiders, the jumping spider has excellent vision.

Most spiders have 8 eyes. Even though they have many eyes, most can not see well.

Spiders make silk with their spinneret which is in their abdomen. The silk is very strong and has many uses.





Almost all spiders spin webs with silk.



All spider webs do not look the same.

Most spiders
spin a
tunnel, orb,
or sheet
web.





YUCK!



Spiders eat insects.

A spider catches his prey in his web or sneaks up on his prey and attacks them.



A spider will then paralyze its victim with venom using its fangs.

Venom is poison that will either paralyze or kill the insect.



Next, the spider will cover the insect with silk. It will inject its prey with a digestive enzyme. The enzyme will liquefy the insect's insides! GROSS!



The spider sucks out the insect's remains and eats it for dinner! YUCK! Anyone hungry?



PEDIPALPS:
SENSE ORGAN THAT HELPS
SPIDER WITH WEB DESIGN
AND CAPTURING PREY

FANGS:
LIKE A NEEDLE USED TO
INJECT PREY WITH VENOM
& DIGESTIVE ENZYME

Spiders have fangs and pedipalps.

LIFE CYCLE OF A SPIDER

Mature adult spider



Female spiders lay eggs.



The eggs are wrapped with silk to make an egg sack.



Spider lings hatch from their eggs and leave the sack.

Can you explain the life cycle of a spider?

LIFE CYCLE OF A SPIDER



EGG



EGG SACK



SPIDERLING



ADULT





“And God made the beast of the earth after his kind, and cattle after their kind, and everything that creepeth upon the earth after his kind: and God saw that *it was good.*”

Genesis 1:25

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OTHER LEARNING
RESOURCES AT THE
HOMESCHOOL
DAILY!



Thank you to Pexels, Pixabay, and Clipart Library for your amazing photos and clipart. Thank you!

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