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Have you ever walked into a sticky spider's web? It might have clung to your face, hair, or arms. Perhaps it took a lot of brushing and picking to get yourself free from it. But what is a spider's web? How is it made? Why is it made?

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These glands produce the silk, and the spider uses its spindly legs to pull out the silk. Pulling out the silk is possible because spiders have tiny claws along their legs, which allow them to grip it.

Some spiders have more than one type of silk gland. These spiders might have silk that is sticky, like the sticky web you might have walked through. They also might have silk that is fuzzy but not sticky, or silk that is soft and stretchy.

Spiders use these different types of silk to create different types of webs. Sticky webs can be used to catch food, such as other bugs or insects. The sticky silk traps the food so it can't escape. Spiders must tread carefully to keep from sticking to it themselves!



The spider's web is a delicate but amazing and interesting part of nature.

- 1) Read the second paragraph again. Choose which sentence encapsulates its main idea.
 - a) The spider leaves soon after spinning the web.
 - b) Does finding a spider's web mean there's a spider living nearby?
 - c) Interestingly, a spider's web can be used in multiple ways.



4) How do spiders make webs?

5) Name a spider that doesn't usually spin webs.

