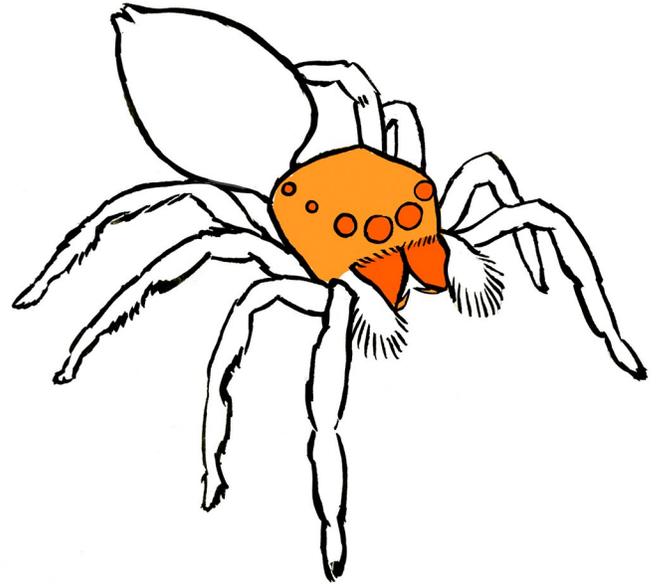
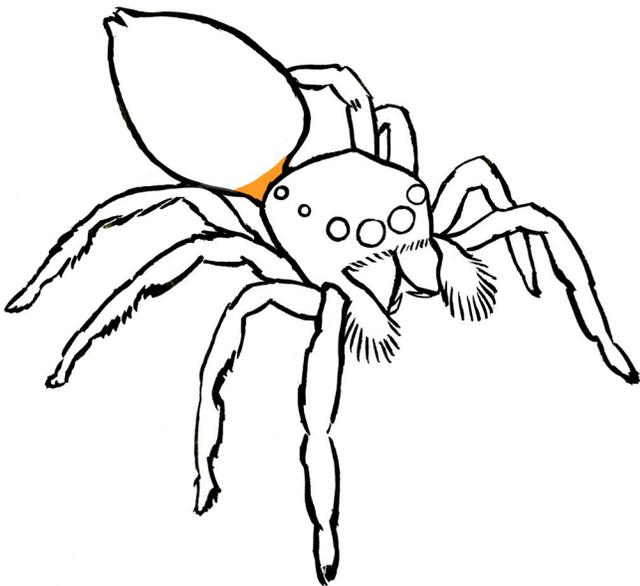


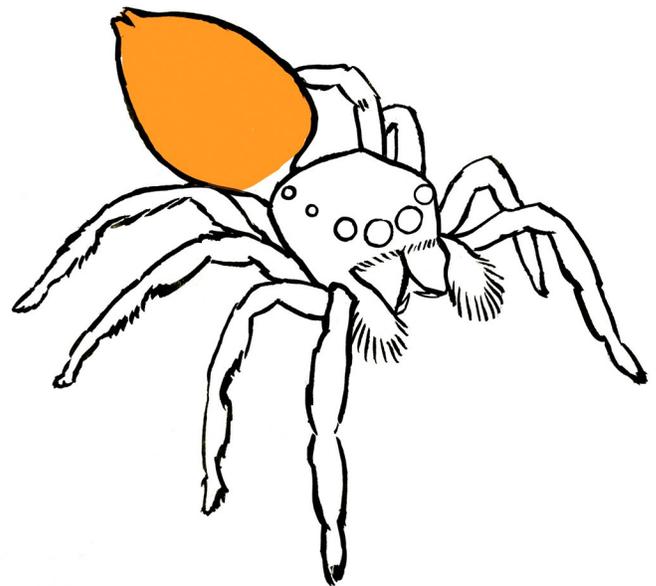
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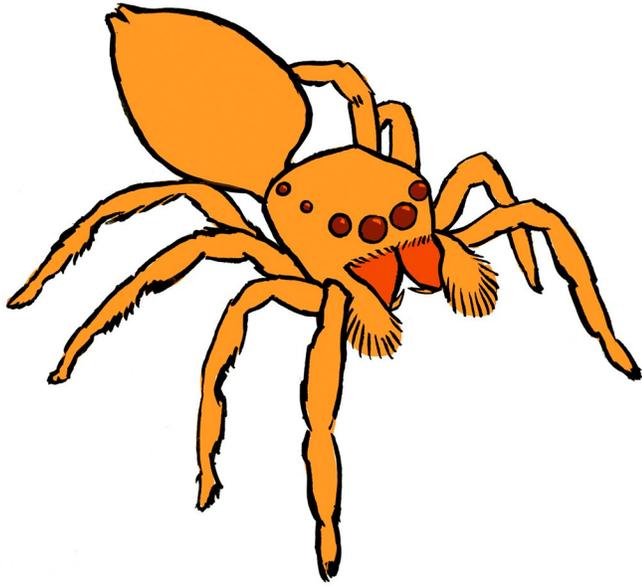
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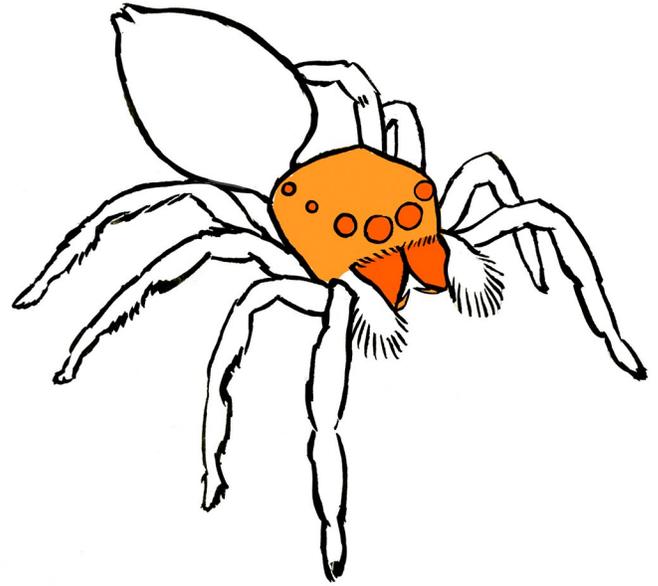
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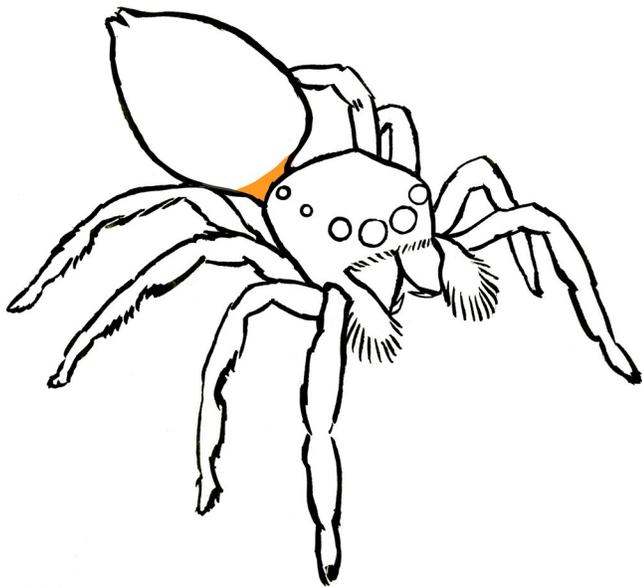
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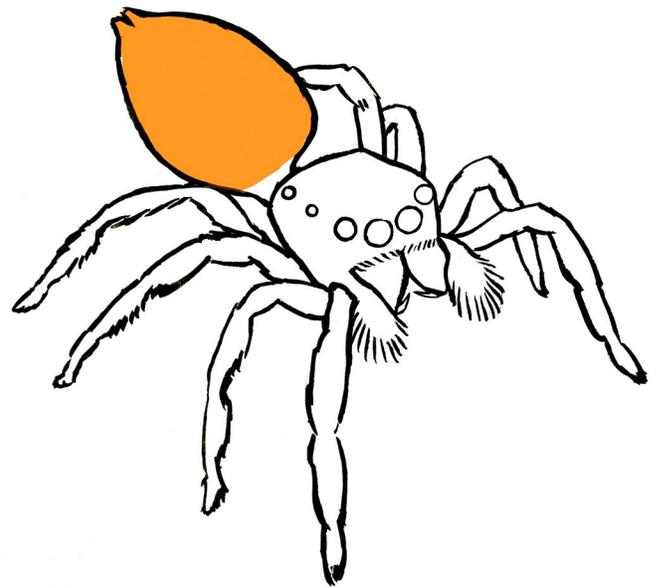
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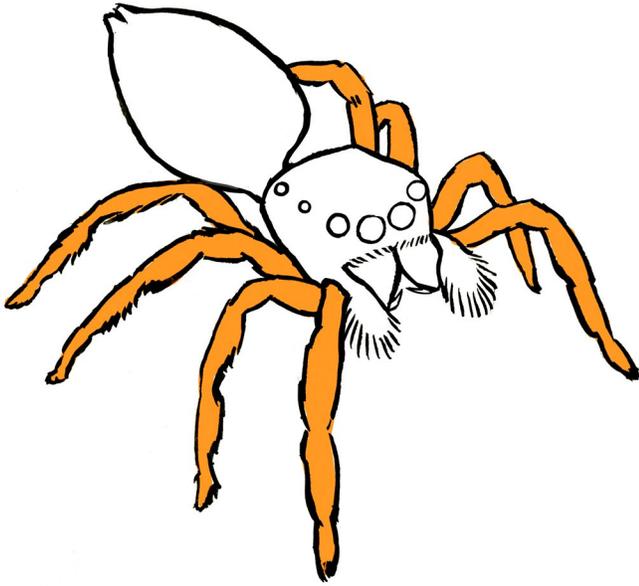
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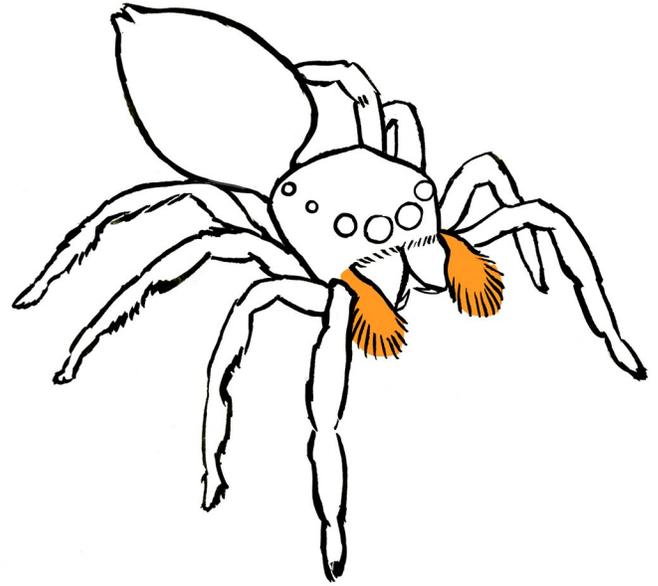
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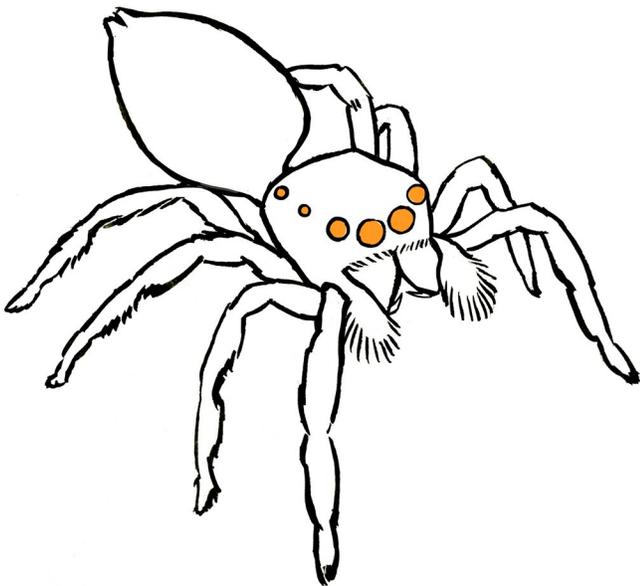
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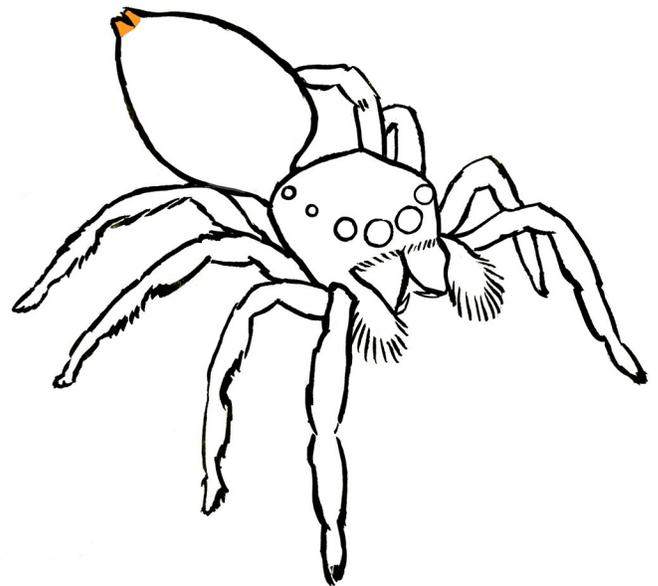
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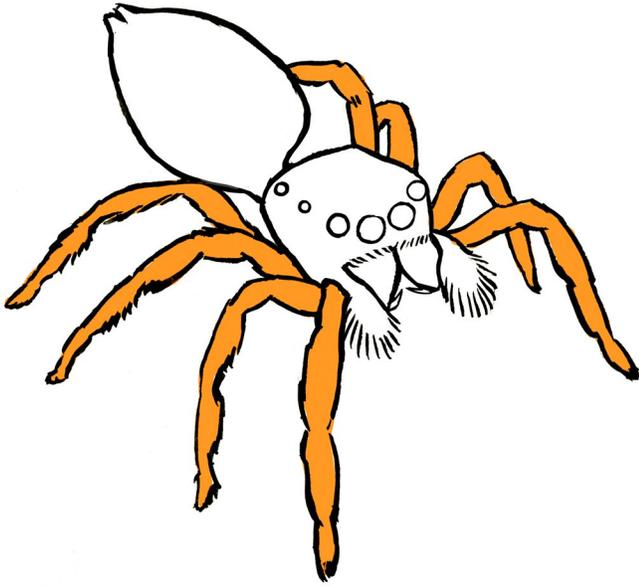
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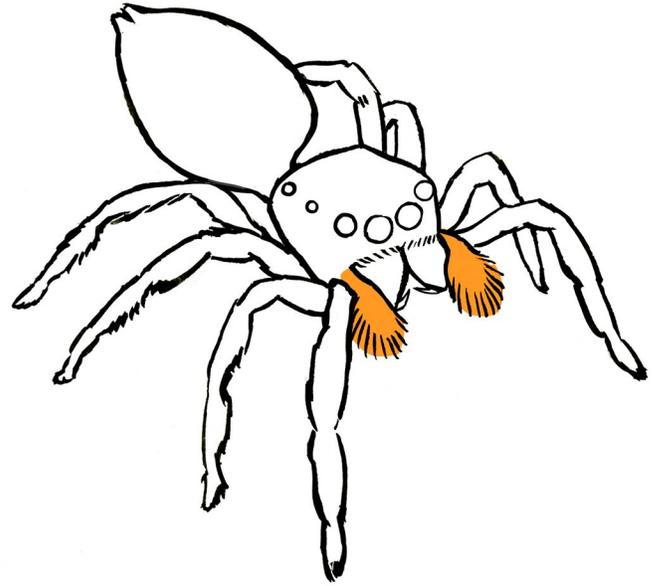
eyes



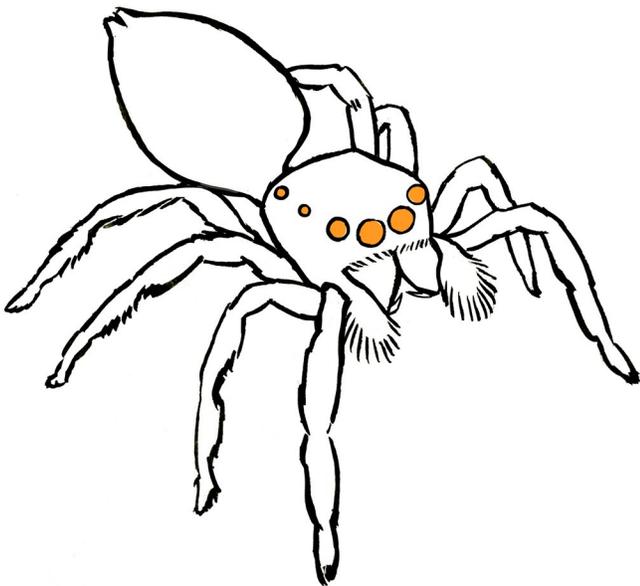
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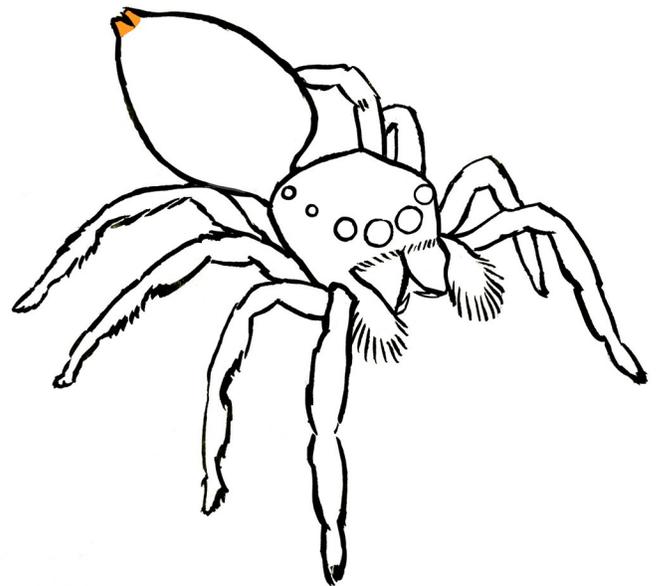
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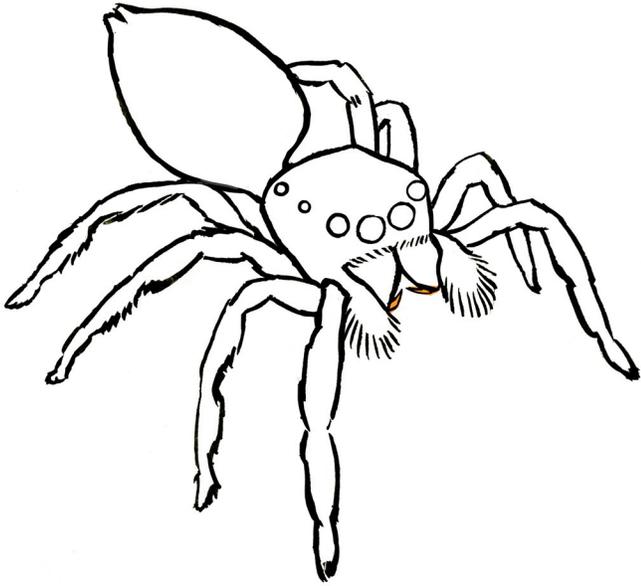
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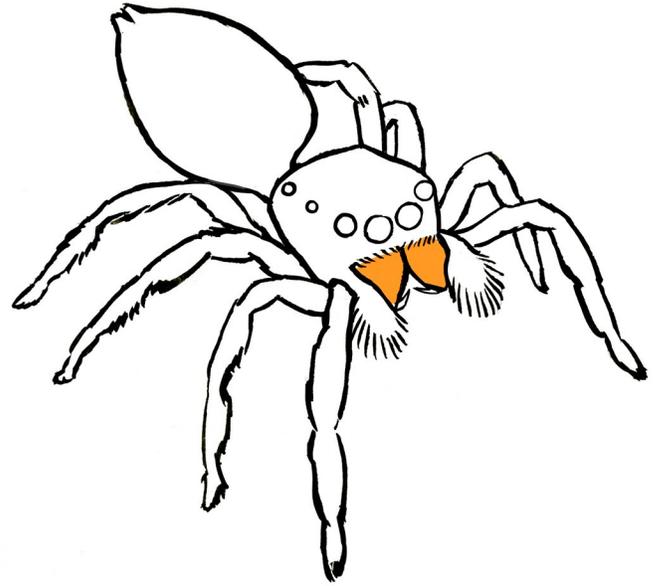
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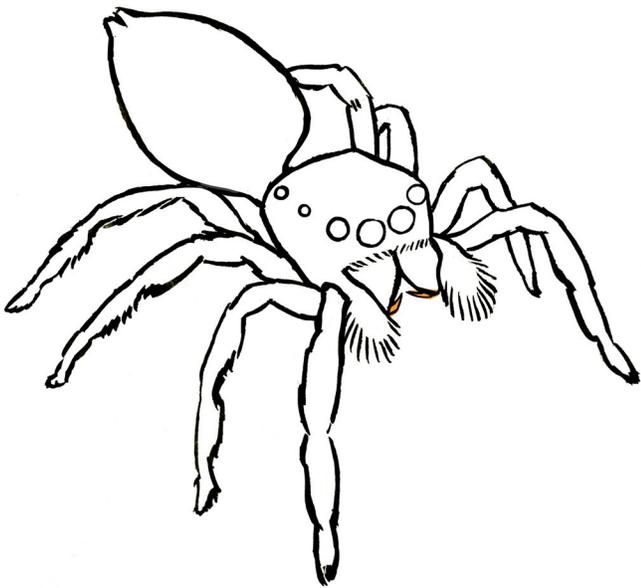
spinnerets



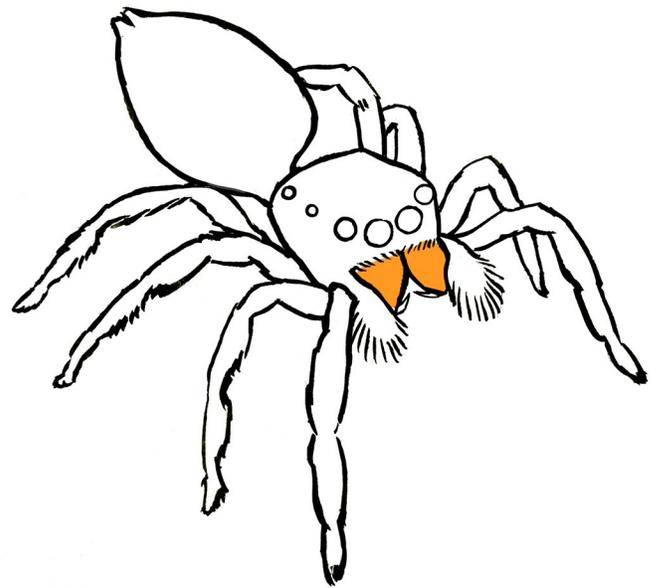
fangs



chelicerae



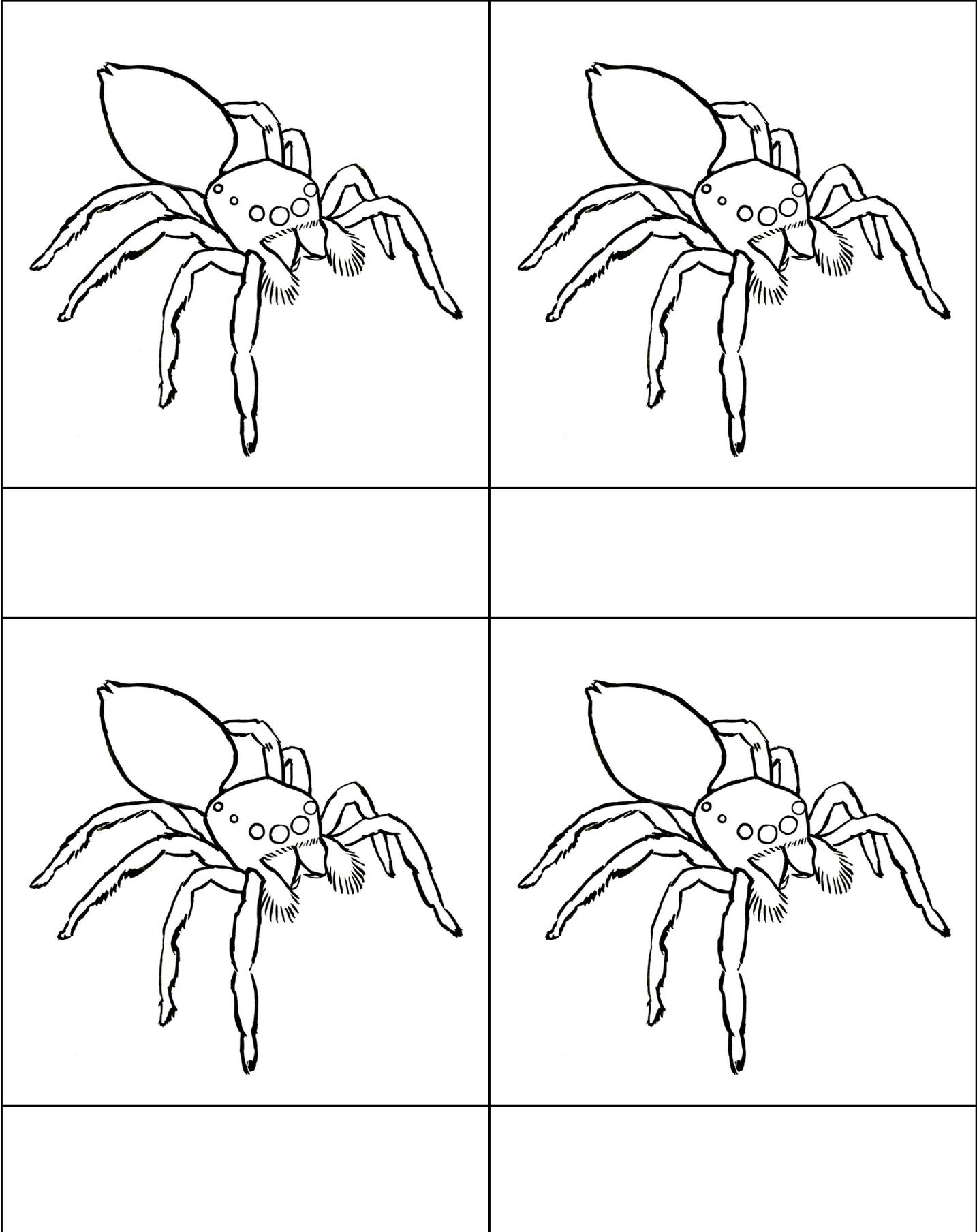
fangs



chelicerae

<p>Spiders are invertebrate arachnids with eight legs and two body sections. They are cold-blooded and have an exoskeleton.</p>	<p>The cephalothorax is the front or “head” part of a spider’s body. This part holds the brain, eyes, stomach, and legs.</p>
<p>The pedicel is a narrow waist that connects the cephalothorax and the abdomen together.</p>	<p>The abdomen is the back part of a spider’s body. This part holds many of the internal organs like the heart and reproductive system.</p>
<p>Spiders use their legs to walk, climb, jump, and catch prey. Their legs are made up of seven sections. Many spiders have claws.</p>	<p>The pedipalps are arm-like appendages near the spider’s mouth. Spiders use them for communicating, eating, grooming and more.</p>
<p>Spiders have six to eight eyes. The eyes can be different sizes and in different locations depending on the type of spider.</p>	<p>Spiders use spinnerets to make silk. Spinnerets are located at the end of the abdomen. Some spiders can make six different kinds of silk.</p>
<p>Spiders use fangs to inject venom that can paralyze or kill their prey. They also use their fangs for eating.</p>	<p>The chelicerae are the jaws of the spider. Spiders hold on to their prey with the chelicerae. The chelicerae can be brightly colored.</p>

Jumper: A Day in the Life of a Backyard Jumping Spider



Instructions

For Preschool and Kindergarten:

1. Print the body part pictures and labels. Laminate and put together into a booklet.
2. Print and cut out separate pictures and labels on card stock. (Cut along the lines.)
3. Have students look at the booklet and match their cards together.
4. Print blank spider templates and staple so that students can write and color their own.

For Elementary:

1. Print the body part pictures and labels. Laminate and put together into a booklet.
2. Print and cut out separate pictures and labels on card stock. (Cut along the lines.)
3. Print and cut out the definitions.
4. Have students look at the booklet and match their cards together.
5. Print blank spider templates and staple so that students can write and color their own.