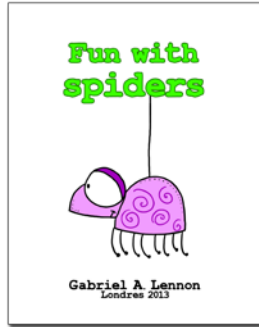


# INFORMATIONAL TEXT FEATURES

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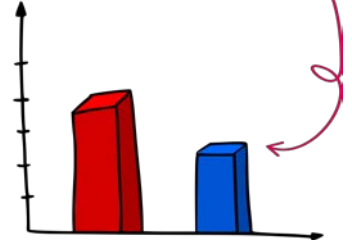
## Title page



## Key word

A few species of spiders that build webs live together in large colonies and show social behavior, although not as complex as in social insects. *Araneus eximius* (in the family Theridiidae) can form colonies of up to 50,000 individuals. Members of other species in the same family but several different genera have independently developed social behavior. The herbivorous spider *Bagheera kiplingi* lives in small colonies which help to protect eggs and spiderlings.

## Bar Graph



## Headings

### Spiders

While the venom of a few species is dangerous to humans, scientists are now researching the use of spider venom in medicine and as non-polluting pesticides. Spider silk provides a combination of lightness, strength and elasticity that is superior to that of synthetic materials, and spider silk genes have been inserted into mammals and plants to see if these can be used as silk factories. As a result of their wide range of behaviors, spiders have become common symbols in art and mythology symbolizing various combinations of patience, cruelty and creative powers.

## Illustration



Spiders are air-breathing arthropods that have eight legs and chelicerae with fangs that inject venom.

## Caption

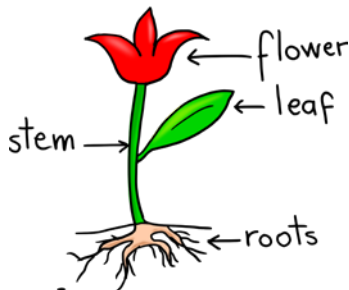


Spiders are air-breathing arthropods that have eight legs and chelicerae with fangs that inject venom.

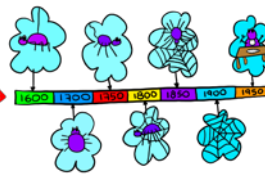
## Hyperlink

[www.ilovespiders.com](http://www.ilovespiders.com)

## Diagram



## Timeline



## Photograph



## Pie Chart



## Glossary

**Abdomen:** The posterior division of the spider body, comprising the pedicel, and usually largely unsegmented section bearing the spinnerets.

**Accessory claws:** Serrated, thickened hairs near the true claws in some spiders.

**Annulations:** Rings of pigmentation around leg segments.

**Antennae:** The segmented sensory organs often termed "feelers," borne on the heads of insects, crustaceans, etc., but missing in all arachnids.

**Anterior:** Nearer the front or head end.

**Appendages:** Parts or organs such as legs, spinnerets, chelicerae that are attached to the body.

**Ballooning:** Aeronautical dispersal by means of air currents acting on strands of silk.

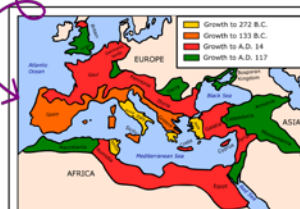
**Book lung:** An air-filled cavity, containing stacks of blood-filled leaves, opening on the underside of the abdomen.

**Bronchial operculum:** A sclerotized, hairless plate overlying the book lung.

**Cantabrian:** The more or less extensive row of curved hairs on the hind metatarsi, used to comb the silk from the cribellum.

**Chelicerae:** The pincerlike first pair of appendages of the arachnids. In spiders two-segmented, the distal portion or fang used to inject venom from enclosed glands into the prey.

## Map

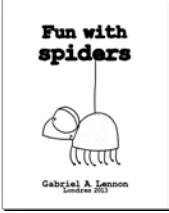
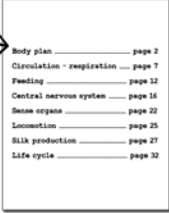
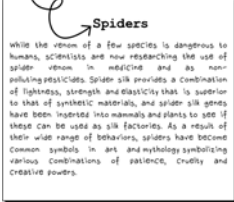
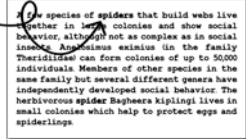



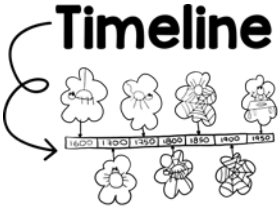
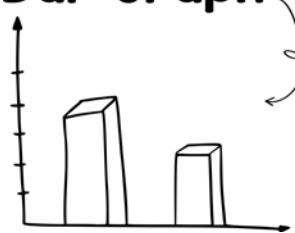
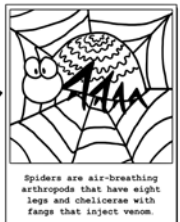
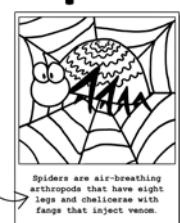
## Map Key


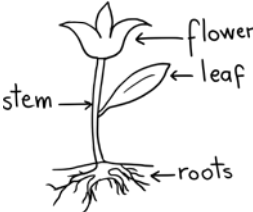


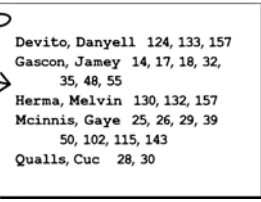


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# UNDERSTANDING THE FEATURES OF INFORMATIONAL TEXT

Feature	What I know about this feature...
<p><b>Title page</b></p> 	
<p><b>Table of contents</b></p> 	
<p><b>Headings</b></p> 	
<p><b>Key word</b></p> 	
<p><b>Photograph</b></p> 	<p>©www.thecurriculumcorner.com</p>

Feature	What I know about this feature...
<p><b>Timeline</b></p> 	
<p><b>Bar Graph</b></p> 	
<p><b>Hyperlink</b></p> <p><a href="http://www.ilovespiders.com">www.ilovespiders.com</a></p>	
<p><b>Illustration</b></p>  <p>Spiders are air-breathing arthropods that have eight legs and chelicerae with fangs that inject venom.</p>	
<p><b>Caption</b></p>  <p>Spiders are air-breathing arthropods that have eight legs and chelicerae with fangs that inject venom.</p>	

Feature	What I know about this feature...
<p><b>Map Key</b></p> 	
<p><b>Diagram</b></p> 	
<p><b>Pie Chart</b></p> 	
<p><b>Glossary</b></p> 	
<p><b>Index</b></p> 	

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# CAN YOU IDENTIFY THE FEATURES?

Directions: Draw a line to match the text feature with the example.

timeline

heading

photograph

table of contents

caption

diagram

glossary

**Spiders**

While the venom of a few species is dangerous to humans, scientists are now researching the use of spider venom in medicine and as non-polluting pesticides. Spider silk provides a combination of lightness, strength and elasticity that is superior to that of synthetic materials, and spider silk genes have been inserted into mammals and plants to see if these can be used as silk factories. As a result of their wide range of behaviors, spiders have become common symbols in art and mythology symbolizing various combinations of patience, cruelty and creative powers.

**Arachnids** The posterior division of the spider body comprises the abdomen and carries several essential organs including the reproductive system.

**Arachnid's Class Division** Insect-like hairs near the base of the legs are called setae.

**Arachnid's Sense of Position** Arachnids sense the position of their legs.

**Arachnid's Sensory Organs** The sensory organs of the spider are called "palps" and are located at the base of the legs. The palps are used to feel and taste.

**Arachnid's Mouth** The mouth is called the chelicerae.

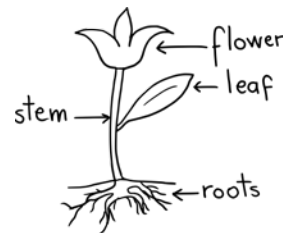
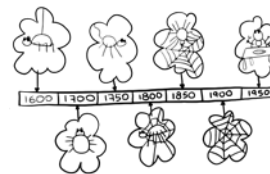
**Arachnid's Feet** or legs are called pedipalps. Arachnids have four pairs of legs.

**Arachnid's Respiration** Arachnids breathe through book lungs.

**Arachnid's Reproduction** A fertilized egg is deposited in a protective case called an egg sac.

**Arachnid's Digestion** The spider has a pair of mandibles that are used to chew the food. The mandibles are used to chew the food into small pieces that can be digested.

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**Spiders**

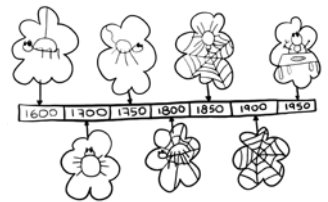
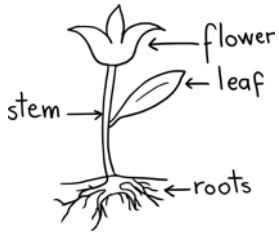



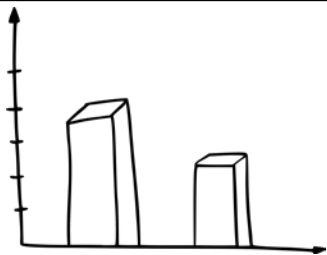
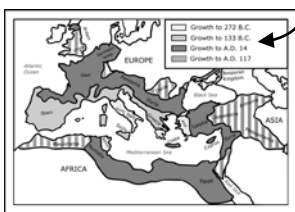
Spiders are air-breathing arthropods that have eight legs and chelicerae with fangs that inject venom.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# NAME THE FEATURES

Directions: Use the word bank to label each feature.

	<p>A few species of spiders that build webs live together in large colonies and show social behavior, although not as complex as in social insects. <i>Anelosimus eximius</i> (in the family Theridiidae) can form colonies of up to 50,000 individuals. Members of other species in the same family but several different genera have independently developed social behavior. The herbivorous spider <i>Bagheera kiplingi</i> lives in small colonies which help to protect eggs and spiderlings.</p>	
	 <p>Spiders are air-breathing arthropods that have eight legs and chelicerae with fangs that inject venom.</p>	
	<p>Body plan _____ page 2          Circulation - respiration _____ page 7          Feeding _____ page 12          Central nervous system _____ page 16          Sense organs _____ page 22          Locomotion _____ page 25          Silk production _____ page 27          Life cycle _____ page 32</p>	
<p><b>Spiders</b></p> <p>While the venom of a few species is dangerous to humans, scientists are now researching the use of spider venom in medicine and as non-polluting pesticides. Spider silk provides a combination of lightness, strength and elasticity that is superior to that of synthetic materials, and spider silk genes have been inserted into mammals and plants to see if these can be used as silk factories. As a result of their wide range of behaviors, spiders have become common symbols in art and mythology symbolizing various combinations of patience, cruelty and creative powers.</p>	<p><b>Abdomen</b> The posterior division of the spider body, comprising the pedicel and usually carrying unsegmented genitalia bearing the epigynum.</p> <p><b>Anterior</b> close directed, thickened hairs near the base close to one spider.</p> <p><b>Association</b> Range of pigmentation around leg segments.</p> <p><b>Anterior</b> The segmented sensory organ often termed 'feelers' borne on the head of some arachnids, or other, but missing in all arachnids.</p> <p><b>Anterior</b> Near the front or head end.</p> <p><b>Appendage</b> Parts or organs such as legs, spinnerets, chelicerae that are attached to the body.</p> <p><b>Anterior</b> Anteriorly directed by means of air currents acting on strands of silk.</p> <p><b>Body</b> Long An egg-filled cavity containing strands of liquid fluid termed, opening to the outside of the abdomen.</p> <p><b>Respiratory apparatus</b> A sclerotized, hairless plate overlying the book lung.</p> <p><b>Calculation</b> The size or less sensitive size of curved hairs on the book lung, used to feel the silk from the abdomen.</p> <p><b>Chelicerae</b> The pincer-like first pair of appendages of the arachnid in spiders two segments, the distal portion of fang used to inject venom from enclosed glands into the prey.</p>	<p>Devito, Danyell 124, 133, 157          Gascon, Jamey 14, 17, 18, 32, 35, 48, 55          Herma, Melvin 130, 132, 157          Mcinnis, Gaye 25, 26, 29, 39          50, 102, 115, 143          Qualls, Cuc 28, 30</p>

bar graph	caption	diagram	glossary
heading	index	key word	map key
table of contents	pie chart	photograph	timeline

table of  
contents

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heading

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diagram

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key word

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caption

map

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glossary

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graph

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label



hyperlink

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illustration

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photograph

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map key

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pie chart

something i  
want to share

something new  
i learned

something  
interesting

timeline

title page