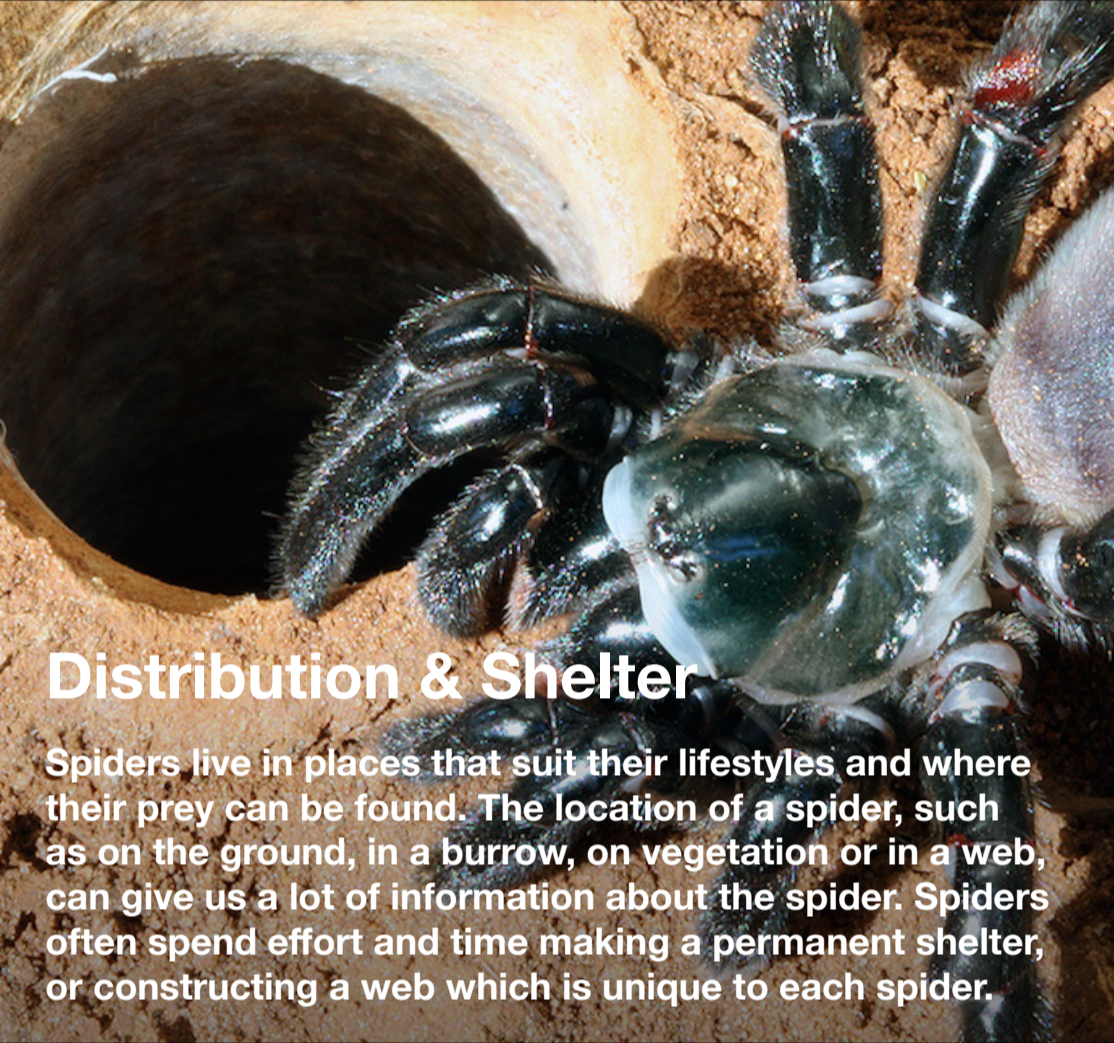
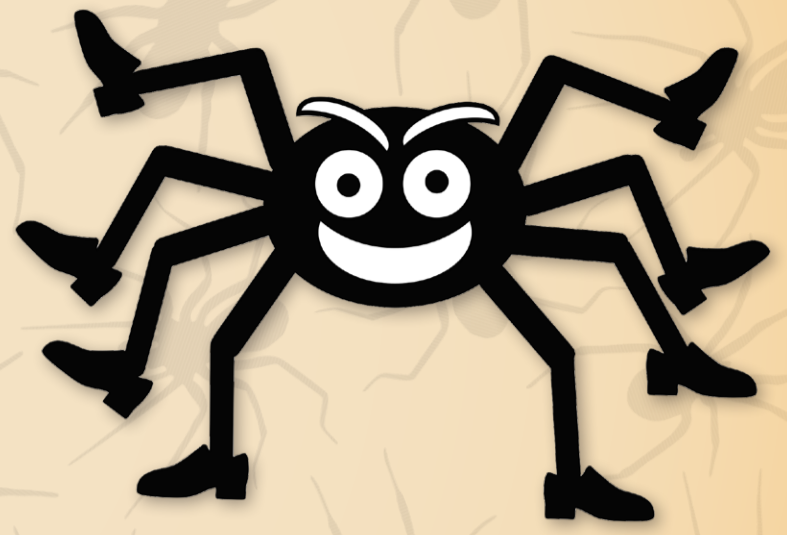




JONATHAN LEEMING
SPEAKER • AUTHOR • CONSERVATIONIST

Spider Nature Explorer

Spider Identification



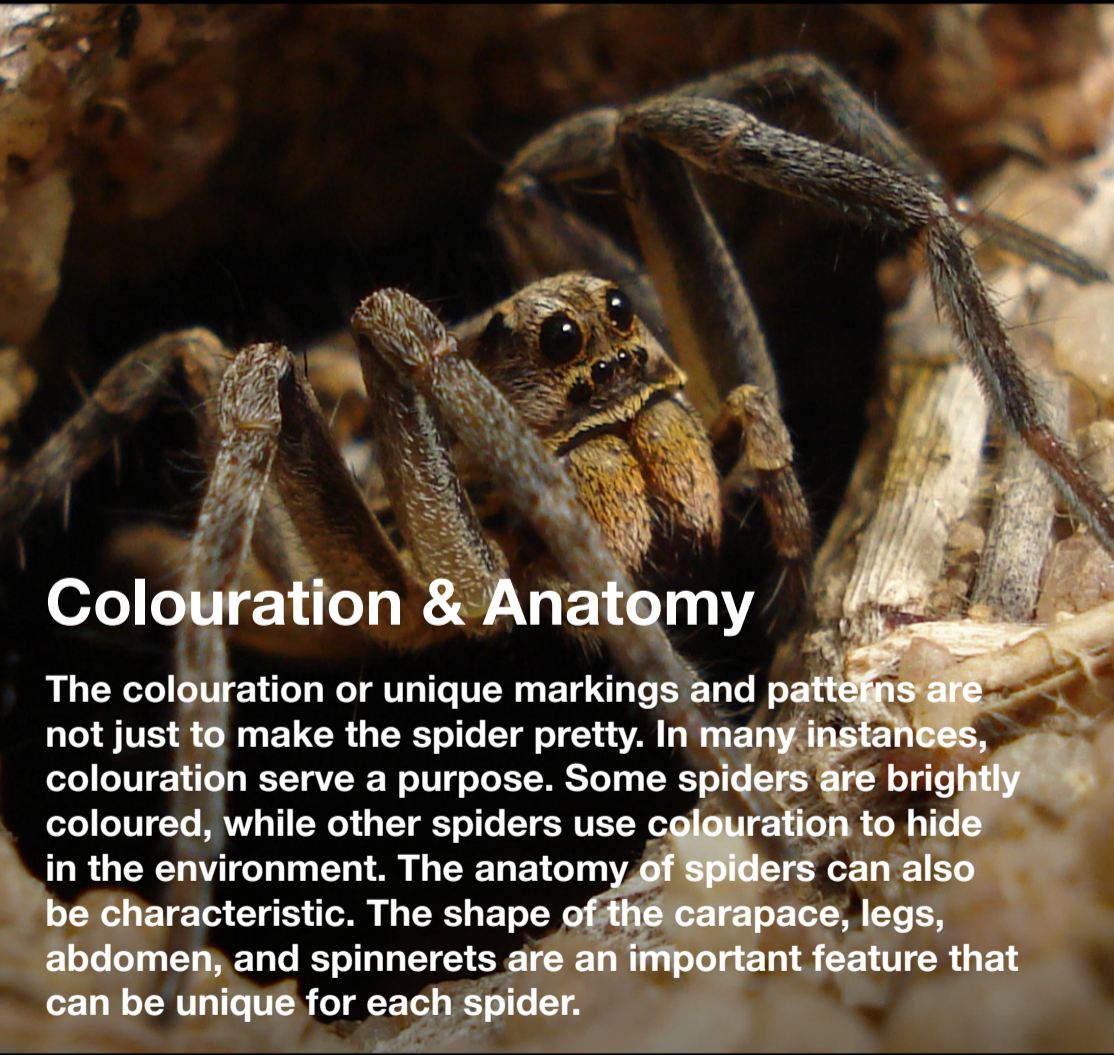
Distribution & Shelter

Spiders live in places that suit their lifestyles and where their prey can be found. The location of a spider, such as on the ground, in a burrow, on vegetation or in a web, can give us a lot of information about the spider. Spiders often spend effort and time making a permanent shelter, or constructing a web which is unique to each spider.



General Size & Shape

There are many different species of spider, some are less than 0.5mm in leg-span, while others can have a leg-span of over 30cm. Depending on the spider's lifestyle, their bodies can be elongated, squarish, round and even flat.



Colouration & Anatomy

The colouration or unique markings and patterns are not just to make the spider pretty. In many instances, colouration serve a purpose. Some spiders are brightly coloured, while other spiders use colouration to hide in the environment. The anatomy of spiders can also be characteristic. The shape of the carapace, legs, abdomen, and spinnerets are an important feature that can be unique for each spider.



Behaviour

Spiders are animals of instinct, therefore related spiders behave in the same way. This behaviour includes how the spider moves, how they catch prey, how they defend themselves from predators, and how they use silk.

The Spider Nature Explorer is written in a simple and easy to understand language. Suitable for all faiths and aligned to the Cambridge and CAPS curriculum, making it ideal for home schools. There are multiple choice questions, speech assignments, practical field work activities, presentation assignments and fun puzzles. It has been written to be used while on holiday in a national park or game reserve, or at home in your back garden. Visit www.Scorpions.co.za/nature-explorer for free downloads.



Scan for audio introduction