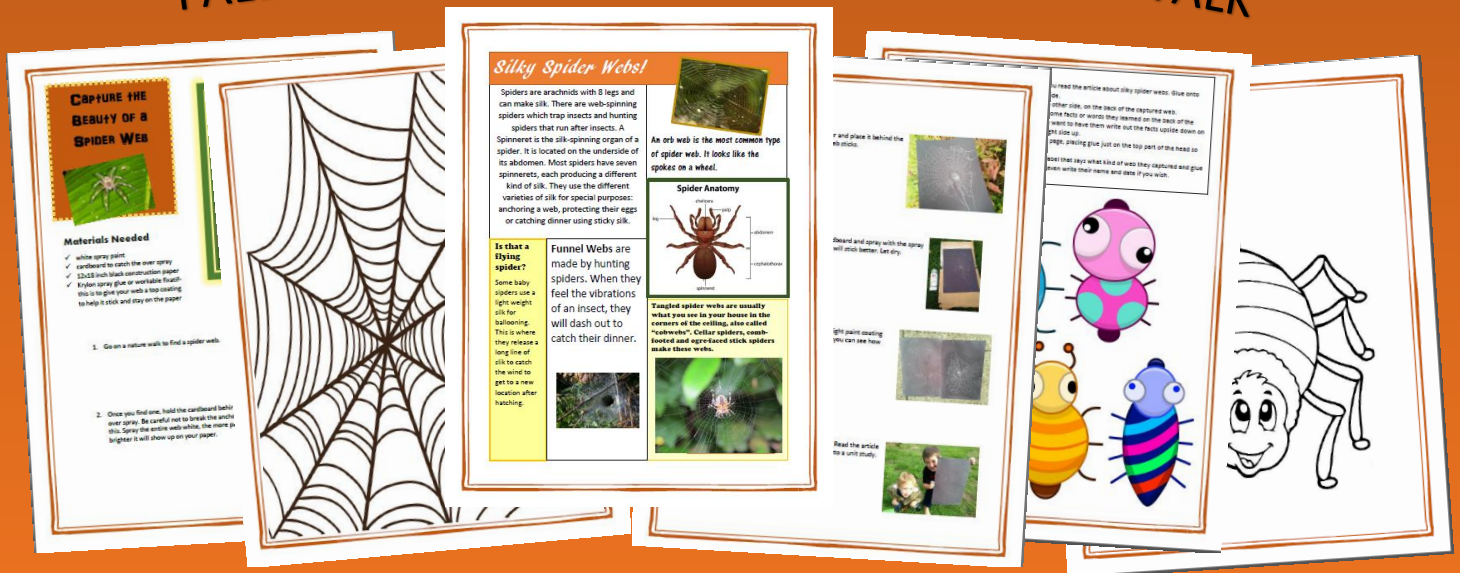


Science Lesson Plan: Spider Webs

GREAT
FALL ACTIVITY

GO ON A
NATURE WALK



ADVENTUROUS ART & MINI UNIT STUDY



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Capture the Beauty of a Spider Web



Materials Needed

- ✓ white spray paint
- ✓ cardboard to catch the over spray
- ✓ 12x18 inch black construction paper
- ✓ Krylon spray glue or workable fixatif- this is to give your web a top coating to help it stick and stay on the paper



1. Go on a nature walk to find a spider web.



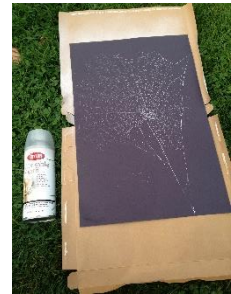
2. Once you find one, hold the cardboard behind it to catch the over spray. Be careful not to break the anchor webs as you do this. Spray the entire web white, the more paint you spray the brighter it will show up on your paper.



3. Take your black construction paper and place it behind the web and pull toward you so the web sticks.



4. Lay your "captured web" on the cardboard and spray with the spray glue or workable fixatif so your web will stick better. Let dry.



5. Here is a comparison of a web with a light paint coating versus a heavy coating of white paint, you can see how more paint makes it stand out better.



6. Looking for more than a fun art project? Read the article that follows and turn your web hunting into a unit study.



Silky Spider Webs!

Spiders are arachnids with 8 legs and can make silk. There are web-spinning spiders which trap insects and hunting spiders that run after insects. A Spinneret is the silk-spinning organ of a spider. It is located on the underside of its abdomen. Most spiders have seven spinnerets, each producing a different kind of silk. They use the different varieties of silk for special purposes: anchoring a web, protecting their eggs or catching dinner using sticky silk.



An orb web is the most common type of spider web. It looks like the spokes on a wheel.

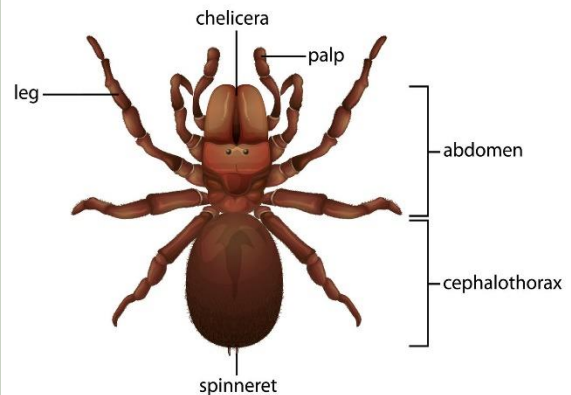
Is that a flying spider?

Some baby spiders use a light weight silk for ballooning. This is where they release a long line of silk to catch the wind to get to a new location after hatching.

Funnel Webs are made by hunting spiders. When they feel the vibrations of an insect, they will dash out to catch their dinner.

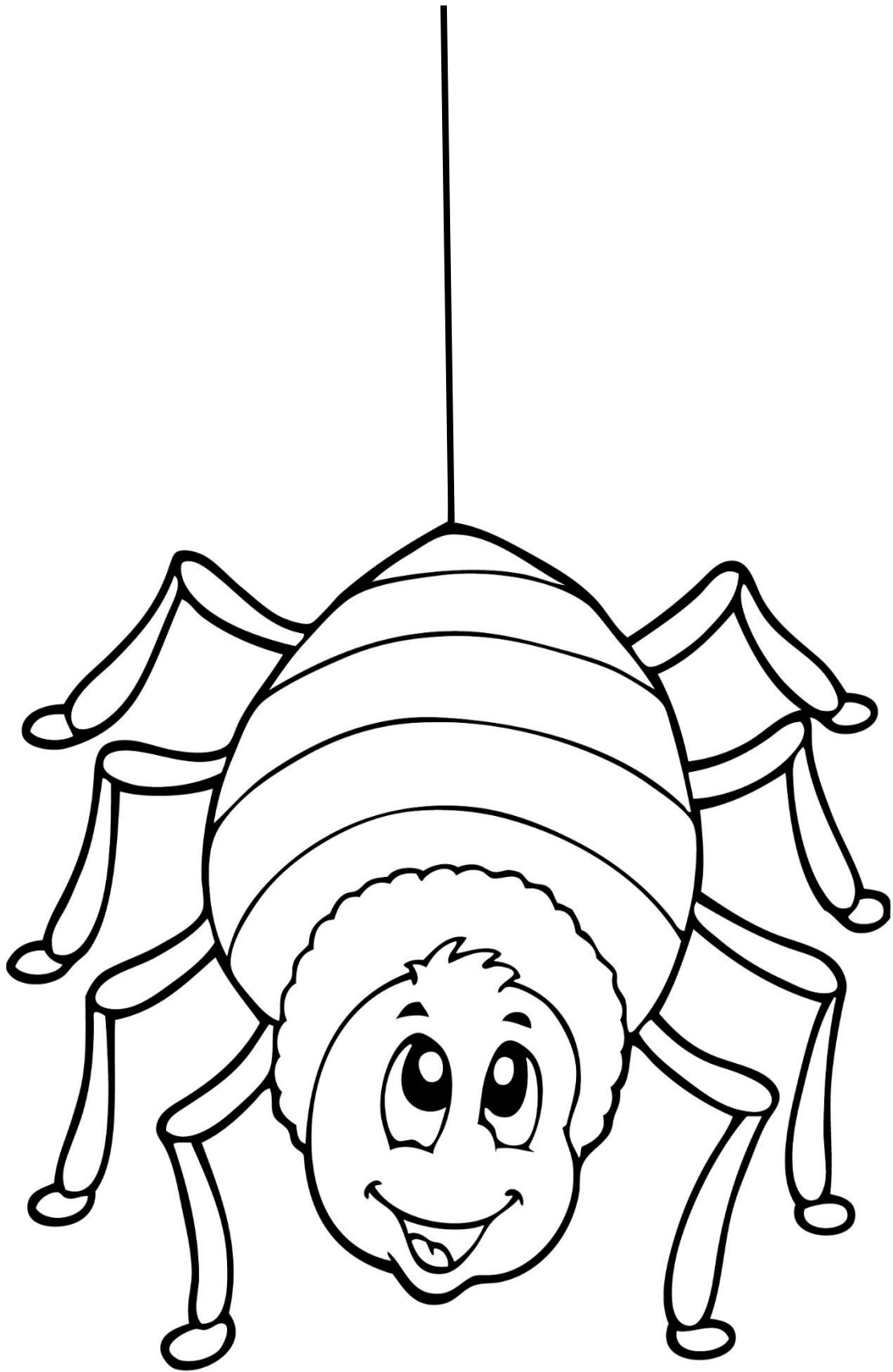


Spider Anatomy



Tangled spider webs are usually what you see in your house in the corners of the ceiling, also called "cobwebs". Cellar spiders, comb-footed and ogre-faced stick spiders make these webs.





DIRECTIONS

1. Have your child color the spider picture while you read the article about silky spider webs. Glue onto the back of your captured spider web, off to one side.
2. Glue the spider web notebooking page onto the other side, on the back of the captured web.
3. Cut out the bugs and have your child write out some facts or words they learned on the back of the bug, on the abdomen (not on the head). . You may want to have them write out the facts upside down on the bug so when you flip them up the words are right side up.
4. Glue the bugs onto the spider web notebooking page, placing glue just on the top part of the head so you can flip up to read the facts.
5. On a little white paper have your child create a label that says what kind of web they captured and glue on (the white spray painted web side). They could even write their name and date if you wish.

