# **Pearson**

(FK 1.8): All About Snakes



#### Introduction

Snakes are interesting animals. They live all over the world. Some snakes are small, and some are very long. Let's learn more about these amazing creatures!

#### What Are Snakes?

Snakes are reptiles. They have long bodies and no legs. Instead of legs, they use their muscles to move. You can find snakes in many places, like forests, deserts, and water.

## **Physical Characteristics**

- Body: Snakes have smooth scales. Their scales can be green, brown, black, or yellow.
   These colors help them hide.
- Length: Some snakes are just a few inches long. Others can be over 20 feet long! The longest snake is the green anaconda.
- Head: Snakes have a head with sharp teeth. They can open their mouths very wide to eat food.

#### Diet

Snakes are carnivores, which means they eat meat. They like to eat mice, frogs, and birds. Some big snakes can even eat deer! Snakes swallow their food whole because they do not chew.



#### Habitat

Snakes live in many places. You can find them in forests, grasslands, and water. Some snakes, like water snakes, love to swim. Others, like rattlesnakes, prefer land.

#### **Behavior**

Snakes are usually quiet. They like to hide in grass or under rocks. Most snakes are not dangerous. They bite only if they feel scared. Some snakes can make a warning sound by rattling their tails.

#### Life Cycle

Some snakes lay eggs. Other snakes give birth to baby snakes. Baby snakes are called hatchlings. They are small and can take care of themselves.

#### **Fun Facts**

- Snakes can smell with their tongues! They stick out their tongues to taste the air.
- Some snakes are very colorful, like the king snake.
- Snakes can help keep gardens free of mice and insects.

#### Conclusion

Snakes are cool animals. They are good hunters and help nature. Learning about snakes is fun!



## **Comprehension Questions for FK 1.8: All About Snakes**

- What are snakes, and how do they move?
   (Answer: Snakes are reptiles. They have long bodies and no legs. They use their muscles to move.)
- 2. What do snakes eat?

  (Answer: Snakes are carnivores. They eat mice from hirds.)
  - (Answer: Snakes are carnivores. They eat mice, frogs, birds, and some big snakes can eat deer.)
- 3. Where can you find snakes?
  - (Answer: Snakes live in forests, deserts, and water.)
- 4. What do baby snakes called hatchlings do when they are born? (Answer: Baby snakes can take care of themselves.)
- 5. How do snakes help gardens?

  (Answer: Snakes help keep gardens free of mice and insects.)

# **Pearson**

(FK 2.8): All About Snakes



#### Introduction

Snakes are interesting animals that live all over the world. They come in many shapes and sizes. Some snakes are very small, and others can be very long. Let's learn more about these amazing creatures!

#### What Are Snakes?

Snakes are reptiles. They have long, thin bodies and no legs. Instead of legs, they use their muscles to move. Snakes can be found in many places, like forests, deserts, and water.

#### **Physical Characteristics**

- Body: Snakes have smooth scales that cover their bodies. These scales can be green, brown, black, or yellow. The colors help them hide in their homes.
- Length: Some snakes are only a few inches long, while others can be over 20 feet long! The longest snake is the green anaconda.
- Head: Snakes have a special head with a mouth full of sharp teeth. Some snakes can open their mouths very wide to swallow food.

#### Diet

Snakes are carnivores, which means they eat meat. They eat many types of animals, like mice, frogs, and birds. Some big snakes can even eat deer! Snakes swallow their food whole because they cannot chew.





#### Habitat

Snakes live in many places. You can find them in forests, grasslands, deserts, and water. Some snakes, like water snakes, love to swim. Others, like rattlesnakes, like to stay on land.

#### **Behavior**

Snakes are usually quiet and shy. They like to hide in grass or under rocks. Most snakes are not dangerous to people. They only bite if they feel scared. Some snakes can make a warning sound by rattling their tails.

#### Life Cycle

Snakes lay eggs or give birth to baby snakes. The baby snakes are called hatchlings. When snakes hatch from eggs, they are small and can take care of themselves. They do not have parents to help them.

#### **Fun Facts**

- Snakes can smell with their tongues! They stick out their tongues to taste the air.
- Some snakes are very colorful, like the king snake, which has bright patterns.
- Many snakes live in gardens and help keep away mice and insects.



## Conclusion

Snakes are amazing animals that are important to nature. They are good hunters and have special ways of living. Learning about snakes helps us understand wildlife better!

# **Comprehension Questions for FK 2.8: All About Snakes**

- 1. What type of animal are snakes, and what are their bodies like? (Answer: Snakes are reptiles. They have long, thin bodies and no legs.)
- What colors can snake scales be, and why are these colors important?
   (Answer: Snake scales can be green, brown, black, or yellow. These colors help them hide in their homes.)
- How do snakes eat their food?
   (Answer: Snakes swallow their food whole because they cannot chew.)
- 4. What is the difference between how snakes and hatchlings live? (Answer: Baby snakes, or hatchlings, can take care of themselves and do not have parents to help them.)

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5. What is a fun fact about how snakes smell? (Answer: Snakes can smell with their tongues; they stick out their tongues to taste the air.)