

Imagine meeting a snake with a mouth as white as cotton - that's the cottonmouth snake for you! Also known as water moccasins, these snakes sport a dark, thick body that can grow up to 4 feet long. Their heads are broad and



triangular, and when they open their mouths, they display a white, cotton-like interior, hence the name cottonmouth. But don't let their appearance scare you, they're fascinating creatures!

Speaking of fascinating, let's dive into their interesting habitat and diet. Cottonmouth snakes are found in the southeastern United States, often near freshwater bodies like swamps, marshes, and streams. In terms of food, they're not picky eaters at all, munching on everything from fish and frogs, to small mammals and birds! Sometimes, they even eat other snakes, talk about a unique diet!

From their unique diet, let's slither to their life cycle and relationship with other animals. Cottonmouths have an interesting life cycle, starting as eggs inside their mother, they're then born live, which is a bit different from many other snakes that lay eggs. They prefer to keep to themselves and are usually not aggressive unless provoked. However, they play an important role in the ecosystem by controlling the population of their prey.



Now that we know about their life and role, how do they interact with us humans? Well, cottonmouths are known to be the only venomous water snake in North America, so it's best to admire them from a distance. While they're not usually aggressive, they will defend themselves if they feel threatened, often by displaying their namesake cotton-white mouth as a warning before striking. So, remember kids, if you see a cottonmouth, admire its beauty from afar, and let it continue its important role in nature!



Solve each problem.

Use the article to answer the question.

1) What is the length of a cottonmouth snake?

A. Up to 10 feet long B. Less than a foot long

C. Around 2 feet long D. Up to 4 feet long

2) Are cottonmouth snakes aggressive?

A. Only when they are hungry B. Yes, all the time

C. Not usually D. Only during the winter season

3) Where can you find the cottonmouth snakes?

A. In the southwestern United States B. In the northeastern United States

C. In the southeastern United States D. In the northwestern United States

4) How do cottonmouth snakes play a role in the ecosystem?

A. They provide shelter for other animals B. They control the population of their prev

C. They clean the water in freshwater D. They help pollinate flowers bodies

5) What is unique about the life cycle of cottonmouth snakes?

A. They are born live, unlike most B. They never shed their skin

snakes that lay eggs

C. They hibernate during winter D. They can breathe underwater

6) What does the inside of a cottonmouth snake's mouth look like?

A. As green as grass B. As black as coal

C. As red as a cherry D. As white as cotton

7) What type of bodies of water do cottonmouth snakes often live near?

A. Hot springs and geysers

B. Swamps, marshes, and streams

C. Oceans and seas D. Desert oasis

8) What is the nickname for a cottonmouth snake?

A. Muddy python B. Water moccasins

C. Cotton bear D. Grassy cobra

9) How do cottonmouth snakes defend themselves when they feel threatened?

A. By suddenly slithering away at high B. By shooting venom from their mouths speed

C. By displaying their cotton-white D. By playing dead mouth as a warning before they strike

10) Where are cottonmouth snakes often found?

A. Near deserts B. In the Arctic

C. In the mountains

D. Near freshwater bodies



Determine if the statements is something the animal would say (W) or it it is not something the animal would say (N).

- 11) "We only eat fish, that's it."
- 12) "I'll eat just about anything from fish and frogs to small mammals and birds!"
- 13) "My kind prefer to keep to ourselves and usually won't bother you unless provoked."
- 14) "Water bodies like swamps and marshes are my home, these places are great for hunting my favorite foods."
- 15) "You will always find me munching on plants, leaves are my favorite delicacy."
- 16) "Despite our name, our mouths aren't actually cotton-like or white. They're just normal snake mouths."
- 17) "We won't harm you, we'll only show you our cotton-like mouths but never bite."
- 18) "We're just like any other snake, laying our eggs and then leaving them to hatch on their own."
- **19**) "My mouth is as dark as the starry night sky."
- **20**) "We cottonmouth snakes are a bit different from other snakes because we're born alive instead of hatching from eggs."
- 21) "We're not fond of water. In fact, we avoid it and instead, live in the dry sandy deserts."
- 22) "I'm called a cottonmouth snake because when I open my mouth, it looks like there's cotton in there!"

Determine if the statement is a fact or opinion based on the information in the article.

- 23) Cottonmouth snakes are the only venomous water snake in North America.
- **24)** Cottonmouths have a more interesting diet than other snakes.
- 25) Cottonmouth snakes can grow up to 4 feet long.
- **26)** Cottonmouths are really scary because they are the only venomous water snake in North America.
- 27) Cottonmouth snakes are commonly found in the southeastern United States.
- 28) The fact Cottonmouth snake will eat other snakes is quite disgusting.
- 29) Cottonmouth snakes eat fish, frogs, small mammals, birds, and sometimes other snakes.
- **30)** Cottonmouth snakes generally make their homes near freshwater bodies, such as swamps and marshes.
- 31) It is fascinating to see cottonmouth snakes coming out of their mother instead of hatching from eggs.
- **32)** It is really scary to see the white inside of a cottonmouth snake's mouth.

Determine if the statement is true or false.

- 33) Cottonmouth snakes have a white, cotton-like interior in their mouth.
- 34) When they feel threatened, cottonmouths inflate their bodies to scare away predators.
- **35)** Cottonmouth snakes can grow up to 4 feet long.
- **36)** Cottonmouth snakes are only found in the desert.
- 37) Cottonmouths are found in the southeastern United States.



Cotton Mouth Snake

Name:

- **38)** Cottonmouth snakes are only found in South Carolina.
- **39**) Cottonmouth snakes are herbivores.
- **40**) Cottonmouth snakes are not venomous.
- 41) Cottonmouth snakes are the only venomous water snake in North America.
- **42)** Cottonmouths are also known as water moccasins.

Determine if the sentence is a declarative(d), exclamatory(e), interrogative(i) or imperative(m).

- 43) Cottonmouth snakes are semi-aquatic and are often found near bodies of water.
- **44)** What are the warning signs of a cotton mouth snake bite?
- **45**) Cottonmouth snakes are found in the southeastern United States.
- **46)** Cottonmouth snakes are also known as water moccasins.
- **47**) How do cotton mouth snakes defend themselves?
- **48)** How venomous are cotton mouth snakes?



Cotton Mouth Snake

Name:

1.	 26.	

25.



Imagine meeting a snake with a mouth as white as cotton - that's the cottonmouth snake for you! Also known as water moccasins, these snakes sport a dark, thick body that can grow up to 4 feet long. Their heads are broad and



triangular, and when they open their mouths, they display a white, cotton-like interior, hence the name cottonmouth. But don't let their appearance scare you, they're fascinating creatures!

Speaking of fascinating, let's dive into their interesting habitat and diet. Cottonmouth snakes are found in the southeastern United States, often near freshwater bodies like swamps, marshes, and streams. In terms of food, they're not picky eaters at all, munching on everything from fish and frogs, to small mammals and birds! Sometimes, they even eat other snakes, talk about a unique diet!

From their unique diet, let's slither to their life cycle and relationship with other animals. Cottonmouths have an interesting life cycle, starting as eggs inside their mother, they're then born live, which is a bit different from many other snakes that lay eggs. They prefer to keep to themselves and are usually not aggressive unless provoked. However, they play an important role in the ecosystem by controlling the population of their prey.



Now that we know about their life and role, how do they interact with us humans? Well, cottonmouths are known to be the only venomous water snake in North America, so it's best to admire them from a distance. While they're not usually aggressive, they will defend themselves if they feel threatened, often by displaying their namesake cotton-white mouth as a warning before striking. So, remember kids, if you see a cottonmouth, admire its beauty from afar, and let it continue its important role in nature!

Name:



Solve each problem.

Use the article to answer the question.

1) What is the length of a cottonmouth snake?

A. Up to 10 feet long B. Less than a foot long

C. Around 2 feet long

D. Up to 4 feet long

2) Are cottonmouth snakes aggressive?

A. Only when they are hungry

B. Yes, all the time

C. Not usually

D. Only during the winter season

3) Where can you find the cottonmouth snakes?

A. In the southwestern United States

B. In the northeastern United States

C. In the southeastern United States

D. In the northwestern United States

4) How do cottonmouth snakes play a role in the ecosystem?

A. They provide shelter for other

animals

B. They control the population of their

C. They clean the water in freshwater

bodies

D. They help pollinate flowers

5) What is unique about the life cycle of cottonmouth snakes?

A. They are born live, unlike most

snakes that lay eggs

B. They never shed their skin

C. They hibernate during winter

D. They can breathe underwater

6) What does the inside of a cottonmouth snake's mouth look like?

A. As green as grass

B. As black as coal

C. As red as a cherry

D. As white as cotton

7) What type of bodies of water do cottonmouth snakes often live near?

A. Hot springs and geysers

B. Swamps, marshes, and streams

C. Oceans and seas

D. Desert oasis

8) What is the nickname for a cottonmouth snake?

A. Muddy python

B. Water moccasins

C. Cotton bear

D. Grassy cobra

9) How do cottonmouth snakes defend themselves when they feel threatened?

A. By suddenly slithering away at high

B. By shooting venom from their mouths

speed

C. By displaying their cotton-white mouth as a warning before they strike D. By playing dead

10) Where are cottonmouth snakes often found?

A. Near deserts

B. In the Arctic

C. In the mountains

D. Near freshwater bodies

Answer Key

Name:

Determine if the statements is something the animal would say (W) or it it is not something the animal would say (N).

- 11) "We only eat fish, that's it."
- 12) "I'll eat just about anything from fish and frogs to small mammals and birds!"
- 13) "My kind prefer to keep to ourselves and usually won't bother you unless provoked."
- 14) "Water bodies like swamps and marshes are my home, these places are great for hunting my favorite foods."
- 15) "You will always find me munching on plants, leaves are my favorite delicacy."
- **16)** "Despite our name, our mouths aren't actually cotton-like or white. They're just normal snake mouths."
- 17) "We won't harm you, we'll only show you our cotton-like mouths but never bite."
- 18) "We're just like any other snake, laying our eggs and then leaving them to hatch on their own."
- **19**) "My mouth is as dark as the starry night sky."
- **20**) "We cottonmouth snakes are a bit different from other snakes because we're born alive instead of hatching from eggs."
- 21) "We're not fond of water. In fact, we avoid it and instead, live in the dry sandy deserts."
- 22) "I'm called a cottonmouth snake because when I open my mouth, it looks like there's cotton in there!"

Determine if the statement is a fact or opinion based on the information in the article.

- 23) Cottonmouth snakes are the only venomous water snake in North America.
- **24)** Cottonmouths have a more interesting diet than other snakes.
- 25) Cottonmouth snakes can grow up to 4 feet long.
- **26)** Cottonmouths are really scary because they are the only venomous water snake in North America.
- 27) Cottonmouth snakes are commonly found in the southeastern United States.
- 28) The fact Cottonmouth snake will eat other snakes is quite disgusting.
- 29) Cottonmouth snakes eat fish, frogs, small mammals, birds, and sometimes other snakes.
- **30)** Cottonmouth snakes generally make their homes near freshwater bodies, such as swamps and marshes.
- 31) It is fascinating to see cottonmouth snakes coming out of their mother instead of hatching from eggs.
- **32)** It is really scary to see the white inside of a cottonmouth snake's mouth.

Determine if the statement is true or false.

- 33) Cottonmouth snakes have a white, cotton-like interior in their mouth.
- 34) When they feel threatened, cottonmouths inflate their bodies to scare away predators.
- **35)** Cottonmouth snakes can grow up to 4 feet long.
- **36)** Cottonmouth snakes are only found in the desert.
- 37) Cottonmouths are found in the southeastern United States.

Name:

- **38)** Cottonmouth snakes are only found in South Carolina.
- **39**) Cottonmouth snakes are herbivores.
- **40**) Cottonmouth snakes are not venomous.
- 41) Cottonmouth snakes are the only venomous water snake in North America.
- **42)** Cottonmouths are also known as water moccasins.

Determine if the sentence is a declarative(d), exclamatory(e), interrogative(i) or imperative(m).

- **43**) Cottonmouth snakes are semi-aquatic and are often found near bodies of water.
- **44)** What are the warning signs of a cotton mouth snake bite?
- **45**) Cottonmouth snakes are found in the southeastern United States.
- **46)** Cottonmouth snakes are also known as water moccasins.
- **47**) How do cotton mouth snakes defend themselves?
- **48**) How venomous are cotton mouth snakes?

	_									
1-10	95	90	85	80	75	70	65	60	55	50
11-20	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0

Answer Key Name:

		(Cotton Mouth Snake
1.	D	26.	opinion
2.	C	27.	fact
3.	C	28.	opinion
4.	В	29.	fact
5.	A	30.	fact
6.	D	31.	opinion
7.	B	32.	opinion
8.	В	33.	true
9.	C	34.	false
10.	D	35.	true
11.	false	36.	false
12.	true	37.	true
13.	true	38.	false
14.	true	39.	false
15.	false	40.	false
16.	false	41.	true
17.	false	42.	true
18.	false	43.	declarative

false 19.

interrogative 44.

true 20.

false

declarative

45.

46.

declarative

true 22.

21.

interrogative 47.

fact 23.

interrogative 48.

opinion 24.

fact 25.

Solve each problem.

Use the article to answer the question $$	J se t l	he arti	cle to	answer	the	question
---	-----------------	---------	--------	--------	-----	----------

1) What is the length of a cottonmouth snake? (paragraph 1)

A. Up to 10 feet long

B. Less than a foot long

C.

D. Up to 4 feet long

2) Are cottonmouth snakes aggressive? (paragraph 4)

B. Yes, all the time

C. Not usually

D.

3) Where can you find the cottonmouth snakes? (paragraph 2)

A.

B. In the northeastern United States

C. In the southeastern United States

D.

4) How do cottonmouth snakes play a role in the ecosystem? (paragraph 3)

A.

B. They control the population of their

prey

C.

D.

5) What is unique about the life cycle of cottonmouth snakes? (paragraph 3)

A. They are born live, unlike most

В.

snakes that lay eggs

C.

D.

6) What does the inside of a cottonmouth snake's mouth look like? (paragraph 1)

A.

B. As black as coal

C.

D. As white as cotton

7) What type of bodies of water do cottonmouth snakes often live near? (paragraph 2)

A. Hot springs and geysers

B. Swamps, marshes, and streams

C.

D.

8) What is the nickname for a cottonmouth snake? (paragraph 1)

A. Muddy python

B. Water moccasins

C.

D.

9) How do cottonmouth snakes defend themselves when they feel threatened? (paragraph 4)

A. By suddenly slithering away at high

B. By shooting venom from their mouths

speed

C. By displaying their cotton-white

D.

mouth as a warning before they strike

10) Where are cottonmouth snakes often found? (paragraph 2)

A. Near deserts

В.

C.

D. Near freshwater bodies

Determine if the statements is something the animal would say (W) or it it is not something the animal would say (N).



Name:

11) "We only eat fish, that's it." (paragraph 2)

12) "I'll eat just about anything - from fish and frogs to small mammals and birds!" (paragraph 2)