Imagine a snake with a body so brightly colored, it looks like it's wearing a party costume! This is the Eastern Coral Snake, a small, thin snake with a head that barely stands out from its body. Its skin is covered with a pattern of red, yellow, and black bands that make it one of the most recognizable snakes in the world. But don't let its festive look fool you, this snake has a serious side too.

Speaking of serious, when it comes to mealtime, the Eastern Coral Snake is all business. Its favorite foods are small lizards and other snakes, which it catches using its short, fixed front fangs. The Eastern Coral Snake is a connoisseur of the 'grab-and-hold' style of dining, which means it holds onto its food while injecting it with venom. Even though this might sound scary, it is just part of how the Eastern Coral Snake survives in the wild.



This wild habitat of theirs is mostly in the southeastern United States. They like to live in forested or marshy areas where they can hide under leaf litter or in burrows. Eastern Coral Snakes are oviparous, which means they lay eggs, with the babies, called hatchlings, born fully formed. These hatchlings grow into adults who shed their skin several times a year, a process known as molting.



Now, you might be thinking, 'Do Eastern Coral Snakes and humans get along?' Well, they are shy and prefer to avoid humans, but if they feel threatened, they can bite to defend themselves. Their venom is very potent, but bites are rare because these snakes would rather hide or run away. In nature, every creature has its place, and for the Eastern Coral Snake, that place is being a quiet, colorful part of the world's amazing biodiversity.



Eastern Coral Snake

	Eastern C	oral Snake	Name:
	e each problem.		
Use	the article to answer the question.		
	What do Eastern Coral Snakes do several	times a year?	
	A. Grow new fangs	B. Hibernate	
	C. Shed their skin	D. Change their color	
2)	Where can Eastern Coral Snakes be found	1?	
	A. In the deserts of Africa.	B. In the southeastern	United States.
	C. In the rainforests of South America.	D. In the mountains of	f Asia.
3)	Where in their habitat do Eastern Coral St	nakes like to hide?	
	A. In tree branches or in bird nests	B. In water or in swar	npy areas
	C. Under leaf litter or in burrows	D. Under rocks or in c	caves
4)	How does a bite from an eastern coral sna	ke affect humans?	
	A. It is very dangerous.	B. It causes temporary	y dizziness.
	C. Coral snakes do not bite.	D. It is painless.	
5)	What is the name for the process in which	Eastern Coral Snakes remo	ove old skin?
	A. Exfoliating	B. Shedding	
	C. Peeling	D. Molting	
6)	What is another term for the babies of East	stern Coral Snakes?	
	A. Hatchlings.	B. Larvae.	
	C. Fry.	D. Pups.	
7)	What color are the bands on the skin of th	e Eastern Coral Snake?	
	A. Orange, black, and white	B. Blue, green, and ye	ellow
	C. Red, yellow, and black	D. Red, white, and blu	ie
8)	What technique does the Eastern Coral St	ake use to eat its food?	
	A. Grab and hold	B. Stalk and pounce	
	C. Hide and ambush	D. Chase and conquer	
9)	What is the Eastern Coral Snake's favorite	e food?	
	A. Nuts and seeds.	B. Small lizards and c	other snakes.
	C. Birds and their eggs.	D. Insects like spiders	and ants.
0)	How does the Eastern Coral Snake catch	ts food?	
	A. By constricting its prey.	B. By swallowing it w	vhole.
	C. Using its short, fixed front fangs.	D. By using its long, s	sharp teeth.
1)	What areas do Eastern Coral Snakes prefe	er for their habitat?	
	A. Forested or marshy areas	B. Desert areas	
	C Urban gragg	D Mountainous areas	

C. Urban areas D. Mountainous areas

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	Eastern Cor	al Snake Name:
12)	Are eastern coral snakes aggressive towards	humans?
	A. Only the females are aggressive	B. Only the males are aggressive
	C. Yes, they are often aggressive towards humans.	D. No, they are shy and prefer to avoid humans.
13)	Why are bites from Eastern Coral Snakes ran	re?
	A. These snakes would rather hide or run away	B. These snakes are friendly and prefer not to bite
	C. These snakes have poor aim	D. These snakes lose their fangs with age

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

- 14) "Did you know we use our fangs to grab and hold our food while injecting it with venom?"
- 15) "You'll typically find me in icy, cold regions. I adore the snow!"
- **16**) "I enjoy eating a diet that mainly consists of fruits and vegetables."
- 17) "Once I grow into an adult, I never shed my skin again!"
- 18) "You could spot us from a mile away with our bright red, yellow, and black stripes."
- **19)** "When we are hungry, we like to munch on small lizards and, believe it or not, other snakes!"
- 20) "I prefer living on tree tops."
- 21) "I give live birth to my little ones. They come out wriggling and ready to explore the world."
- 22) "I have the mildest venom among snakes, harmless to humans!"
- 23) "Our babies, called hatchlings, are already fully formed when they are born."
- 24) "My venom isn't that powerful. A bite from me is similar to a bee sting."
- **25**) "Even though our venom is potent, we hardly ever bite humans because we prefer to hide or run away."
- 26) "I have large, retractable fangs that I use to catch my food."

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

- 27) Eastern Coral Snakes shed their skin several times a year.
- 28) It's interesting to watch an Eastern Coral Snake shed its skin.
- 29) Eastern Coral Snakes prefer to hide under leaf litter or in burrows.
- **30**) Eastern Coral Snakes are beautiful creatures with their vibrant red, yellow, and black bands.
- 31) Eastern Coral Snakes can be found in the southeastern part of the United States.
- **32)** It is disgusting that Eastern Coral Snakes will eat other snakes.
- **33)** Eastern Coral Snakes give birth to live young instead of laying eggs.
- **34)** Eastern Coral Snakes mostly live in forested or marshy areas.
- **35**) It's impressive how the Eastern Coral Snake can hold its food and inject venom at the same time.

36) It is surprising that the Eastern Coral Snake would rather hide or run away than bite humans.

Determine if the statement is true or false.

- 37) Eastern Coral Snakes are mostly found in the southeastern United States.
- **38)** Eastern Coral Snakes live in very tall trees in the rainforest.
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- 41) Eastern Coral Snakes shed their skin every year.
- 42) Eastern Coral Snakes live in deserts.
- 43) Eastern Coral Snakes are very aggressive and seek out humans to bite.
- 44) Eastern Coral Snakes eat only plants.
- **45**) Eastern Coral Snakes prefer to avoid humans.
- **46**) Eastern Coral Snakes lay eggs.

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

- 47) Eastern coral snakes are great climbers and can be found in trees.
- **48)** Can eastern coral snakes swim?
- **49**) Eastern coral snakes are venomous.
- 50) Eastern coral snakes have red, yellow, and black colored bands on their bodies.
- 51) How do eastern coral snakes protect themselves?
- 52) Where do eastern coral snakes live?

		Eastern Coral S	nake	Name:	
1.	26.		51.		
2.	27.		52.		
3.	28.				
4.	29.				
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18.	43.				
19.	44.				
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21.	46.				
22.	47.				
23.	48.				
24.	49.				
25.	50.				
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Name: Answer Key

Solve each problem.

Use the article to answer the question.							
1)	What do Eastern Coral Snakes do several tim	es a	year?				
	A. Grow new fangs	В.	Hibernate				
	C. Shed their skin	D.	Change their color				
2)	Where can Eastern Coral Snakes be found?						
	A. In the deserts of Africa.	В.	In the southeastern United States.				
	C. In the rainforests of South America.	D.	In the mountains of Asia.				
3)	Where in their habitat do Eastern Coral Snake						
	A. In tree branches or in bird nests	В.	In water or in swampy areas				
	C. Under leaf litter or in burrows	D.	Under rocks or in caves				
4)	4) How does a bite from an eastern coral snake affect humans?						
	A. It is very dangerous.	B.	It causes temporary dizziness.				
	C. Coral snakes do not bite.	D.	It is painless.				
5)	What is the name for the process in which Ea	ster	n Coral Snakes remove old skin?				
,	A. Exfoliating		Shedding				
	C. Peeling	D.	Molting				
0							
6)	A. Hatchlings.		Larvae.				
	•						
	C. Fry.	D.	Pups.				
7)	What color are the bands on the skin of the E	aste	rn Coral Snake?				
	A. Orange, black, and white	В.	Blue, green, and yellow				
	C. Red, yellow, and black	D.	Red, white, and blue				
8)	What technique does the Eastern Coral Snake	e use	e to eat its food?				
	A. Grab and hold	B.	Stalk and pounce				
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10)	How does the Eastern Coral Snake catch its f	boo	2				
10)	A. By constricting its prey.		By swallowing it whole.				
	C. Using its short, fixed front fangs.		By using its long, sharp teeth.				
	c. comp no short, inter iront rango.	D .	Dy using its rong, shup weur.				
11)	What areas do Eastern Coral Snakes prefer for	or th	eir habitat?				
	A. Forested or marshy areas	В.	Desert areas				
	C. Urban areas	D.	Mountainous areas				

	Eastern Cora	Eastern Coral Snake			
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13)	Why are bites from Eastern Coral Snakes rare	e?			
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		Б			

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		I	Eastern Coral S	nake		Name:	Answer Key
1.	С	26.	false	51.	interrogative		
2.	B	27.	fact	52.	interrogative		
3.	С	28.	opinion				
4.	A	29.	fact				
5.	D	30.	opinion				
6.	A	31.	fact				
7.	C	32.	opinion				
8.	A	33.	fact				
9.	B	34.	fact				
10.	C	35.	opinion				
11.	A	36.	opinion				
12.	D	37.	true				
13.	A	38.	false				
14.	true	39.	true				
15.	false	40.	false				
16.	false	41.	true				
17.	false	42.	false				
18.	true	43.	false				
19.	true	44.	false				
20.	false	45.	true				
21.	false	46.	true				
22.	false	47.	declarative				
23.	true	48.	interrogative				
24.	false	49.	declarative				
25.	true	50.	declarative				
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	Ea	astern Coral Si	ıake	Name:
Solv	e each problem.			
	the article to answer the question What do Eastern Coral Snakes do A. Grow new fangs C. Shed their skin		year? (paragraph 3)	
2)	Where can Eastern Coral Snakes A. C.		^{ph 3)} In the southeastern	United States.
3)	Where in their habitat do EasternA. In tree branches or in bird newC. Under leaf litter or in burrow	sts B.	ke to hide? (paragraph 3 In water or in swar	
4)	How does a bite from an eastern A. It is very dangerous. C.		et humans? (paragraph 4 It causes temporary	
5)	What is the name for the process A. Exfoliating C.	В.	n Coral Snakes remo Shedding Molting	ove old skin? (paragraph 3)
6)	What is another term for the babi A. Hatchlings. C.		ral Snakes? (paragraph Larvae.	3)
7)	What color are the bands on the s A. C. Red, yellow, and black		n Coral Snake? (para Blue, green, and ye	
8)	What technique does the Eastern A. Grab and hold C.		to eat its food? (para Stalk and pounce	ngraph 2)
9)	What is the Eastern Coral Snake's A. C.		(paragraph 2) Small lizards and c	other snakes.
10)	How does the Eastern Coral SnakA. By constricting its prey.C. Using its short, fixed front fa	В.	(paragraph 2) By swallowing it w	vhole.
11)	What areas do Eastern Coral Sna A. Forested or marshy areas C.	-	eir habitat? (paragraph 3 Desert areas	3)



Eastern Coral Snake

В.

12) Are eastern coral snakes aggressive towards humans? (paragraph 4)

- A. Only the females are aggressive
 - C.

D. No, they are shy and prefer to avoid humans.

