

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية



أسئلة مراجعة على شاکلة الامتحان النهائي بدون الحل

موقع المناهج ← المناهج الإماراتية ← الصف الثالث ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الثاني ← الامتحان النهائي ← الملف

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منهج انجليزي | ملخصات و تقارير | مذكرات و بنوك | الامتحان النهائي للمدرس

المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثالث



صفحة المناهج
الإماراتية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الثالث والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الثاني

تجميعه مراجعة شاملة منهج بريدج مع الإجابات

1

حل أسئلة الامتحان النهائي القسم الورقي المستوى 2.1

2

حل نموذج امتحان تدريبي منهج بريدج المستوى 2.1

3

نموذج امتحان تدريبي منهج بريدج المستوى 2.1

4

حل نموذج امتحان تدريبي منهج بريدج

5

Part 1 A

Read the words from (1-6). **Draw a line** from the word to the correct picture. Each picture can only be used **once**.

1. feet



2. leave



3. antennae



4. knee



5. web

6. cocoon



Part 1 A

Read the words from (1-6). **Draw a line** from the word to the correct picture. Each picture can only be used **once**.

1. litter



2. bin



3. No swimming



4. No cycling



5. No fishing



6. earth

Part 1 A

Read the words from (1-7). **Draw a line** from the word to the correct picture. Each picture can only be used **once**.

1. grass



2. earth



3. soil



4. fruit



5. roots



6. wood



7. paper

Part 1 A

Read the words from (1-7). **Draw a line** from the word to the correct picture. Each picture can only be used **once**.

1. wings

2. cocoon

3. front leg

4. cricket

5. life cycle

6. back legs

7. ant



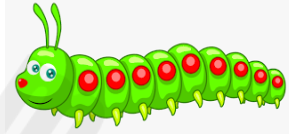
Part 1 A

Read the words from (1-6). **Draw a line** from the word to the correct picture. Each picture can only be used **once**.

1. win



2. scary



3. eat



4. snake



5. greedy



6. breakfast



7. caterpillar

Part 1 A

Read the words from (1-7). **Draw a line** from the word to the correct picture. Each picture can only be used **once**.

1. monkey



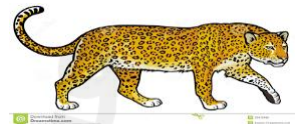
2. elephant



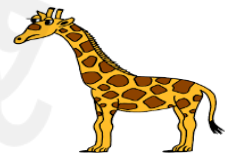
3. spider



4. giraffe



5. lion



6. leopard



7. snake

Part 1 A

Read the words from (1-7). **Draw a line** from the word to the correct picture. Each picture can only be used **once**.

1. chimpanzee



2. alligator



3. sheep



4. cheetah



5. water ox



6. first

7. flea



Part 2 A

Match the texts to the titles. Write the **title letter** that matches the text in the **box**. Each title can only be **used once**.
There are **two titles** you **do not** need.

1- Cheetahs are very fast! They have spots on their body and long tails.

a. Flying High.

2- There are seven days in a week. On Monday, Tim goes to school. On Tuesday, he plays with toys. On Sunday, he visits Grandma. Every day is special!

b. A Talking Bird

3- There are twelve months in a year. January is cold, and we wear coats. In February, it rains a lot.

c. A Day of Fun

4- In the morning, Emma eats breakfast. In the afternoon, she plays with her friends. At night, she goes to bed. Morning, afternoon and night are parts of the day.

d. The Best Supermarket

e. Twelve Months, Lots of Fun

5- Parrots are colorful birds. They can be green, red, or blue. Some parrots can talk.

f. Seven Days of Fun

g. The Fastest Animal

Part 2 A

Match the texts to the titles. Write the **title letter** that matches the text in the **box**. Each title can only be **used once**.
There are **two titles** you **do not** need.

1- Silkworms are tiny and soft. They eat leaves every day. Then, they make a cocoon. Inside the cocoon, they change into a moth!

a. The Little Honey Makers

2- They are strong and tough. They have a hard shell on their back. Some beetles can fly high, and some crawl on the ground. They come in many colours.

b. The Caterpillar's Big Change

3- They are everywhere. They have six legs and some have wings. Ants, bees, butterflies, and beetles are all insects, but they do different things.

c. The Tiny Silk Makers

4- It starts as a caterpillar. It eats many leaves. Then, it sleeps inside a cocoon. After some time, it comes out with big, colourful wings and flies away.

d. The Tiny World of Insects

5- They work hard every day. They fly from flower to flower and make honey. Bees live in a big home called a hive, where they all work together.

e. The Beetle's Strong Shell

f. Seven Days of Fun

g. The fastest Car

Part 1 B

Read the text and circle the correct word(s) to complete the sentences.

Text: Meera's Picnic

Last weekend, Sue and her friends went on a picnic. They brought **1.** apples, some bread, and a bottle of water. The apples were fresh, and the bread was **2.** Sue thought the apples were the sweetest fruit at the picnic. There were sandwiches too, but the bread was **the 3.** of all. Meera's brother brought a big watermelon. Everyone said it was **the 4.** fruit! After eating, they played games. Sue said, "This is **the 5.** day ever!"

1.

- a) a
- b) some
- c) fewer

2.

- a) sweet
- b) sweeter
- c) soft

3.

- a) softest
- b) sweetest
- c) biggest

4.

- a) big
- b) bigger
- c) biggest

5.

- a) happiest
- b) sweetest
- c) biggest

Part 1 B

Read the text and circle the correct word(s) to complete the sentences.

Text: **A Fun Day at the Park**

Liam and Sara go to the park. The sun shines. They see birds and

1. _____ in the pond.

Liam runs and plays. Sara flies 2. _____ kite. They sit on

the 3. _____ grass and eat lunch.

They throw their trash in the bin. The park 4. _____ clean and beautiful.

1.

- a) crickets
- b) elephants
- c) frogs

2.

- a) a
- b) an
- c) some

3.

- a) soft
- b) big
- c) dirty

4.

- a) is
- b) are
- c) was

Part 1 B

Read the text and circle the correct word(s) to complete the sentences.

Text: The Importance of Trees

Trees **1.** very important for people and animals. They **2.** us fresh air to breathe.

The leaves **3.**the dirty air. Some trees **4.**fruit like apples and lemons.

People **5.** wood to build houses and furniture. The roots **6.** the tree in the ground.

1.

- (a) is
- (b) are
- (c) was

2.

- (a) give
- (b) gives
- (c) giving

3.

- a) clean
- b) cleans
- c) cleaning

4.

- a) has
- b) have
- c) having

5.

- (a) use
- (b) uses
- (c) using

6.

- (a) hold
- (b) holds
- (c) holding

Part 1 B

Read the text and circle the correct word(s) to complete the sentences..

Text: Measuring Sunflowers

Hello, my name is Meera. I am 10 years old. I **1.** on a farm where we grow sunflowers. This year, we measured the sunflowers to find out which one is the **2.** My sunflower is 1 meter 66 centimeters. Faisal's sunflower is taller than mine. His sunflower is 2 meters 14 centimeters. Noura's sunflower is **3.** mine. Her sunflower is 1 meter 52 centimeters. We also compared the flowers' colours. Faisal's sunflower is the brightest. Measuring sunflowers is **4.**

1.

- a. live
- b. lives
- c. living

2.

- a. taller
- b. tallest
- c. tall

3.

- a. shorter
- b. shorter than
- c. shortest

4.

- a. boring
- b. fun
- c. sad

Part 1 B

Read the text and circle the correct word(s) to complete the sentences.

Text: The Little Bee

A bee is a small insect. It has six legs and two wings. The bee **1.** _____ fast. Bees like flowers. They **2.** _____ nectar from flowers. The nectar makes honey.

Bees live in a **3.** _____ hive. Many bees live together.

The queen bee **4.** _____ eggs. The worker bees make honey. Bees are **5.** _____ insects. They help flowers grow!

1.

- a) flies
- b) runs
- c) jumps

2.

- a) eat
- b) drink
- c) take

3.

- a) big
- b) small
- c) red

4.

- a) lays
- b) sings
- c) sleeps

5.

- a) happy
- b) important
- c) slow

Part 2 B

Read the text. Complete the sentences by **Choosing the correct words** from the text bank. There are **two words** you do not need. There is **one example**.

Text: The Monkey

Monkeys are smart animals. They have long tails and strong hands that help them move through the trees. Monkeys climb high and swing from branch to branch. They can jump far and hold onto tree trunks tightly. Monkeys eat many different foods. They eat leaves, fruit, and small insects. Some monkeys eat nuts, using their hands to grab food and peel bananas. Monkeys don't live alone. They stay together in a troop where they play, take care of each other, and stay safe from danger. A troop of monkeys moves together, looking for food and playing in the trees. Monkeys are not quiet. They chatter, scream, and sometimes laugh. When they are scared or excited, they make a very loud sound. Monkeys communicate with their voices and body movements. Monkeys are always active, climbing, jumping, and exploring. They are full of energy and fun!

tail	climb	leaves
troop	loud	soft
swim	ice-cream	

Example

A monkey can use its **tail** to hang from a tree.

1. Monkeys _____ high and swing from branch to branch.
2. Monkeys love eating fruits, _____, and small insects.
3. A group of monkeys is called a _____.
4. When monkeys are excited, they make a _____ sound.

Part 2 B

Read the text. Complete the sentences by **Choosing the correct words** from the text bank. There are **two words** you do not need. There is **one example**.

Text: The African Elephant

The African elephant is the largest land animal. It has big ears and a long trunk. Elephants use their trunks to drink water and pick up food. They eat grass, fruit, and leaves. African elephants live in groups called herds. Elephants enjoy playing in water and spraying themselves to stay cool.

herds	black	cool
largest	trunk	grass
ears		

Example

The African elephant is the ...largest... land animal.

1. It uses its to drink water.
2. Elephants eat leaves, fruit and
3. They live in groups called
4. Elephants spray water on themselves to stay

Part 2 B

Read the text. Complete the sentences by **Choosing the correct words** from the text bank. There are **two words** you do not need. There is **one example**.

Text: Rules in the Park

Sameera and her dad went to the park. The park keeper told them the rules.

"You can run and play, sit on the grass, and eat a sandwich. You can fly a kite and watch the animals in the pond," he said.

"But there are things you must not do," he added. "You must not ride a bike or drop litter. Fishing and swimming in the pond are not allowed." Sameera saw signs that said, "No Fishing" and "Don't Drop Litter." She had fun following the rules.

bike	fishing	play
sandwich	animals	swimming
fly	litter	

Example

Sameera and her dad went to the ...**park**... on a sunny afternoon.

1. People can sit on the grass and eat a
2. Children love to in the park.
3. Sameera saw swimming in the pond.
4. The park keeper said people must not drop
5. Signs in the park warn that and in the pond are not allowed.

Part 2 B

Read the text. Complete the sentences by **Choosing the correct words** from the text bank. There are **two words** you do not need. There is **one example**.

Text: Crickets

Crickets are small insects with six legs, two wings, and two antennae. They come in different colors and sizes. Crickets have wings, but most do not fly. Instead, they jump using their strong back legs.

Male crickets sing by rubbing their wings together. They use their songs to warn other crickets or communicate. Crickets are nocturnal. They are active at night.

Crickets eat leaves, fruit, flowers, and even small insects. They are an important part of the food chain because many animals, such as birds, frogs, and lizards, eat them.

nocturnal	largest	wings
grass	jump	sing
food	insect	night

Example

Crickets are smallinsects.... with six legs.

1- Crickets use their to make sounds.

2- They are most active at

3- They using their strong legs.

4- They eat leaves, fruit, and

Part 2 B

Read the text. Complete the sentences by **Choosing the correct words** from the text bank. There are **two words** you do not need. There is **one example**.

Text: The Butterfly Life Cycle

A butterfly goes through four stages in its life. It starts as a tiny egg on a leaf. The egg hatches, and a caterpillar comes out. The caterpillar eats leaves and grows bigger.

Next, the caterpillar makes a chrysalis around itself. Inside the chrysalis, the caterpillar changes into a butterfly. This stage is called a pupa.

Finally, the butterfly comes out of the chrysalis. It spreads its wings and flies. Butterflies drink nectar from flowers. They help flowers grow by spreading pollen.

egg	fly	wings
caterpillar	nectar	small
change	leaves	cocoon

Example

- 1- Butterfly uses their to fly .
- 2- They drink
- 3- In side the chrysalis, they change in to a
- 4- A butterfly starts as a very egg on a leaf.

Part 2 B

Read the text. Complete the sentences by **Choosing the correct words** from the text bank. There are **two words** you do not need. There is **one example**.

Text: **The Importance of Trees**

Trees are very important for people, animals, and the environment. They clean the air and give us oxygen to breathe. The leaves of a tree take in dirty air and make it fresh. Some trees give us fruit like apples, lemons, and cherries. Others give us nuts.

People use wood from trees to build houses, boats, and furniture. Wood is also used to make paper.

The roots of a tree grow deep into the ground. They help hold the soil and keep the tree strong. The roots also help plants and grass to grow.

leaves	fruit	wood	paper
nuts	roots	air	water

Example:

Trees help clean the ...**air**... and give us oxygen to breathe.

1. Some trees give uslike lemons and cherries.

2. People useto make houses and furniture.

3. Theclean the dirty air and make it fresh.

4. Thehelp the tree stand strong in the soil.

5. We makefrom trees to write and draw on.

Part 2 B

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer.

Day at the Park

Lina and Tom go to the park. The sun is shining. They see green grass and big trees.

Lina runs and plays. Tom flies a kite. They sit on a bench and eat a sandwich.

They see ducks in the pond. The ducks swim and quack.

Lina and Tom throw their trash in the bin. The park is clean and beautiful.

They have a fun day!

1. Where do Lina and Tom go?

- a) The zoo
- b) The park
- c) The beach

2. What does Tom fly?

- a) A balloon
- b) A kite
- c) A plane

3. What do Lina and Tom eat?

- a) A sandwich
- b) A pizza
- c) A cake

4. What animals do they see in the pond?

- a) Ducks
- b) Fish
- c) Turtles

Reading Comprehension

Read the text and choose the correct answer

Cats and monkeys are animals, but they are different.

Cats are small and soft. People keep them as pets. They have sharp claws and a long tail to help them balance. Cats like to sleep a lot and move quietly. They hunt small animals like mice.

Monkeys live in trees and the wild. They have long arms and strong hands to climb trees. Monkeys eat fruit, leaves, and nuts. They can jump and play. Some monkeys use their tails to hold onto branches. Both cats and monkeys have tails and they are very smart.

1. Why do cats hunt mice instead of other animals?

- a) Mice are small and easy to catch.
- b) Cats do not like other animals.
- c) Mice run very fast and escape easily.

2- What do both cats and monkeys have?

- a) Wings
- b) Tails
- c) Hand

3. Which Paragraph explains how monkeys use their tails?

- a) Paragraph 1
- b) Paragraph 2

4- Why do you think cats move quietly?

- a) Because they can hunt animals without being noticed.
- c) Because they are always sleepy.
- d) Because they can climb trees.

Text 1

Ants are small insects. They live in big colonies. Ants work together to find food and build their homes. They carry food with their strong jaws. Some ants dig tunnels, and others look for food. Ants are always busy!

Text 2

A spider is a small animal with eight legs. It spins a web to catch insects. Spiders do not have wings, but they can climb very well. Some spiders make big webs, and others hide under rocks. Spiders are quiet and clever hunters!

1- Which text talks about how spiders catch their food?

- a. Text 1
- b. Text 2
- c. Both texts

2- Which text talks about ants working together?

- a. Text 1
- b. Text 2
- c. Both texts

3- How are ants and spiders different?

- a. Ants have six legs, but spiders have eight.
- b. Ants make webs, but spiders do not.
- c. Ants live alone, but spiders live in big colonies.

4- What both ants and spiders can do?

- a. They both fly.
- b. They both catch insects with webs.
- c. They both move to find food.

5- Why do spiders spin webs?

- a. To play
- b. To catch insects
- c. To sleep

Reading Comprehension

Read the text and choose the correct answer

Trees are very important. They help us in many ways. Trees give us clean air, shade, and homes for animals like birds and squirrels. But sometimes, people cut down too many trees. When trees disappear, animals lose their homes. The air is not as fresh, and the earth gets too hot. If we cut too many trees, we might not have enough shade or fresh air. We need to take care of our trees so they can keep helping us.

Trees need our help. We can plant new trees to make more shade and fresh air. We should take care of trees by not breaking their branches or hurting their trunks. We can also use less paper, so fewer trees are cut down. Instead of throwing paper away, we can recycle it and use it again. If we take care of trees, they will keep growing big and strong. Trees help us, so we should help them too!

1- What might happen if too many trees are cut down?

- a) More animals will find new homes.
- b) The air might not be as fresh.
- c) The weather will always stay the same

2- How do you think animals feel when trees are cut down?

- a) Happy because they like to move.
- b) Sad because they lose their homes.
- c) Excited because they can live anywhere.

3- What is the best way to take care of trees?

- a) Water them, protect them, and plant more trees.
- b) Break their branches and climb on them all the time.
- c) Ignore them and let them take care of themselves.

4- If everyone planted one tree, how would the world change?

- a) There would be more fresh air and homes for animals.
- b) There would be too many trees, and they would stop growing.
- c) Trees would disappear faster.

Reading Comprehension

Read the text and choose the correct answer

Bees

Bees are amazing insects! They are small and fuzzy with black and yellow stripes. Bees live together in big groups called colonies. They live in hives. Inside the hive, there are three types of bees: the queen, the worker bees, and the drones.

The queen bee is the most important bee in the hive. She lays eggs.

Worker bees are the busiest bees. They collect nectar and pollen from flowers to make honey and feed the colony.

Bees are excellent flyers. They have four wings that help them move quickly from flower to flower.

Choose the correct answer

1- What colour are bees?

- A) A) Green and blue B) Black and yellow C) Red and purple

2-Where do bees live together?

- A) A) In nests B) In hives C) In trees

3- Who is the most important bee in the hive?

- A) Worker bee B) Drone C) Queen bee

4- What do worker bees collect from flowers?

- A) A) Water B) Nectar and pollen C) Leaves

5- How many wings do bees have?

- A) Two wings B) Four wings C) Six wings

Reading Comprehension

Read the text and choose the correct answer

Text 1: Measuring in Ancient Egypt

In ancient Egypt, people measured things using their fingers, hands and arms. For short distances, they used fingers. For longer objects, they used their hands or arms. A common unit was the cubit which was the length of a man's arm from his elbow to his fingertips. This method helped them build temples and pyramids accurately.

Text 2: Measuring in Ancient Rome

In ancient Rome, people measured distances using footsteps. One step called a "pace," was used to measure short distances. For longer distances, the Romans used units like the mile which came from the Latin word "mile," meaning a thousand steps. This method helped them build roads and organize their cities efficiently.

1- Which text talks about measuring with fingers and hands?

- a. Text 1
- b. Text 2
- c. Both texts

2- Which text talks about measuring distances with footsteps?

- a. Text 1
- b. Text 2
- c. Both texts

3- What did the Egyptians use to measure longer objects?

- a. Fingers
- b. Arms and hands
- c. Footsteps

4- What does the word "mile" mean in Latin?

- a. A hundred steps
- b. A thousand steps
- c. A short distance

Reading Comprehension

Read the text and choose the correct answer

Text 1: Parrots

Parrots are bright and colourful birds. They live in warm places like jungles and forests. Parrots can copy sounds, so they can learn to talk! They eat fruit, seeds, and nuts. Parrots are very smart. They can solve simple puzzles. They live in trees to stay safe from animals like snakes.

Text 2: Whales

Whales are the biggest animals in the ocean. Blue whales can grow as long as two school buses! Whales breathe air through a blowhole on top of their heads. They swim to the surface to breathe. Whales eat tiny fish and plants.

1- Which text talks about a bird?

- a. Text 1
- c. Text 2

2- Which text talks about an animal that lives in the ocean??

- a. Text 1
- b. Text 2

3- What do parrots eat?

- a. Tiny fish
- b. Grass
- c. Nuts, seeds and fruit.

4- How big can a blue whale grow?

- a. As big as a tree
- b. As long as two school buses.
- c. As small as a parrot

Reading Comprehension

Read the text and choose the correct answer

Fleas and Crickets

Fleas and crickets are both tiny creatures, but they have some differences. Fleas are very small insects that like to live on animals, such as dogs and cats. They can jump far and move quickly on their legs. Fleas don't have wings, but they have special legs that help them jump. Sometimes, if pets have fleas, they might make them itchy. It's important to keep our pets clean to help keep fleas away!

On the other hand, crickets are insects that make chirping sounds. They have long antennae and wings that help them jump and fly. Crickets like to live in grassy areas. They can be found outside. They are often seen at night because they are nocturnal, which means they are most active when it's dark. Crickets don't usually bother people or pets like fleas do.

Choose the correct answer

1- What are fleas and crickets?

- A) Big animals
- B) Tiny insects
- C) Flying creatures

2- Where do fleas like to live?

- A) In trees
- B) On animals
- C) In the water

3- When are crickets most active?

- A) During the day
- B) In the morning
- C) At night

• **Answer the following questions**

4- Where do crickets like to live?

•

•5-How do fleas move?

•

Writing

Look at the picture. **Answer** the questions by writing complete sentences. Use the words in **the** box to help you.

Fahad
Age: 10

Sara
Age: 11

Aisha
Age: 8

Omar
Age: 9



Khalid	race	beautiful	Aisha
Fahad	eight	cloudy	sky
four	happy	Sara	eleven

1-How many children are in the bicycle race?

2- Who is riding the orange bicycle?

3- Who is the youngest rider in the bicycle race?

4- Who is the fastest rider?

5-Who is riding slower than Fahad?

Writing

Look at the picture. **Answer** the questions by writing complete sentences. Use the words in **the** box to help you.



yellow	blue	monkey	cheetah
fly	morning	afternoon	talk
giraffe	elephant	tall	bird

1- Do you like going to the zoo? Why or Why not?

2-What time do you go to the zoo?

3-Which animal are you scared of? Why?

4- Describe your favorite animal at the zoo?

5- What animal do you want as a pet? Why?

Writing

Look at the picture. **Answer** the questions by writing complete sentences.

Use the words in **the** box to help you.



cricket	caterpillar	home	two
six	water ox	silkworm	honey
eight	silk	food	four

1- How many legs does a butterfly have ?

2- Which animal makes a chirping sound at night?

3- What do bees make?

4- What do ants like to carry back to their homes?

Writing

Look at the picture. **Answer** the questions by writing complete sentences. Use the words in **the** box to help you.



grapes	apple	o'clock	cake
bread	juice	milk	mom
egg	orange	mall	seven

1- What did you eat for breakfast yesterday?

2- What did you drink for breakfast yesterday?

3-What time did you eat your breakfast yesterday?

4-Who made your breakfast last week ?

5- What can you buy at a bakery?

Writing

Look at the picture. **Answer** the questions by writing complete sentences. Use the words in **the** box to help you.



yellow	blue	home	cheetah
fly	red	fly	talk
giraffe	elephant	two	three

1- What is the fastest animal?

2-What can the parrots do?

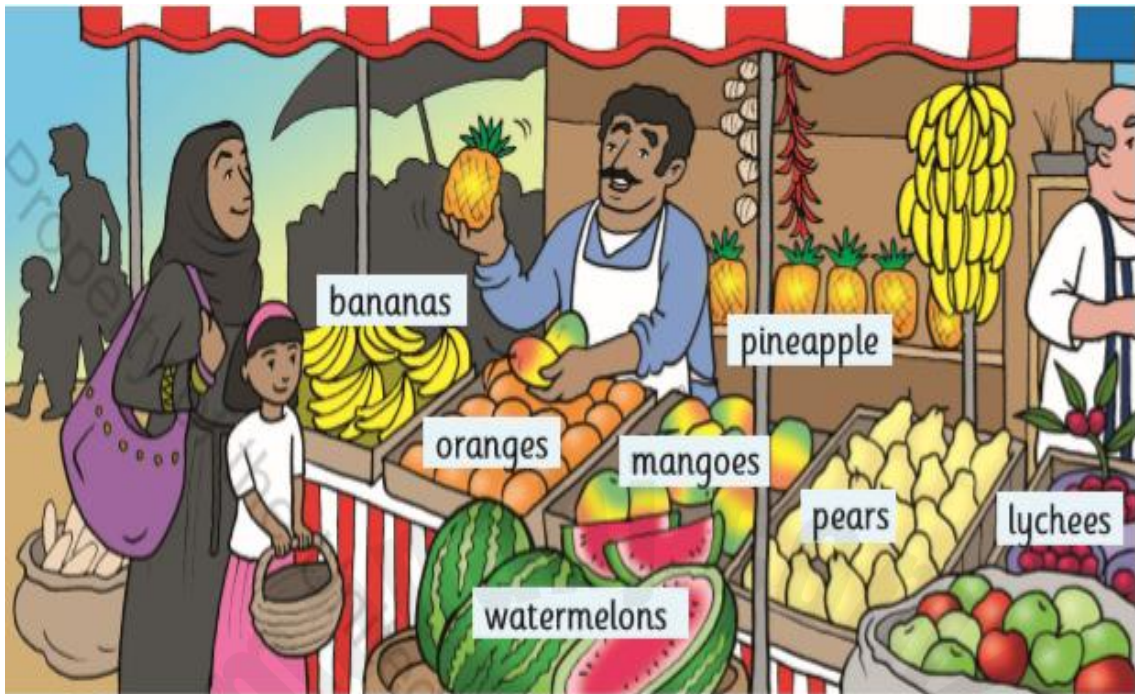
3-How many monkeys can you see in the picture??

4- What is the biggest animal in the picture?

5- Why do you think the whale is swimming in the water?

Writing

Look at the picture. **Answer** the questions by writing complete sentences. .



1- What is the fruit seller holding?

2- Who is buying fruit from the market?

3- How many bananas can you see?

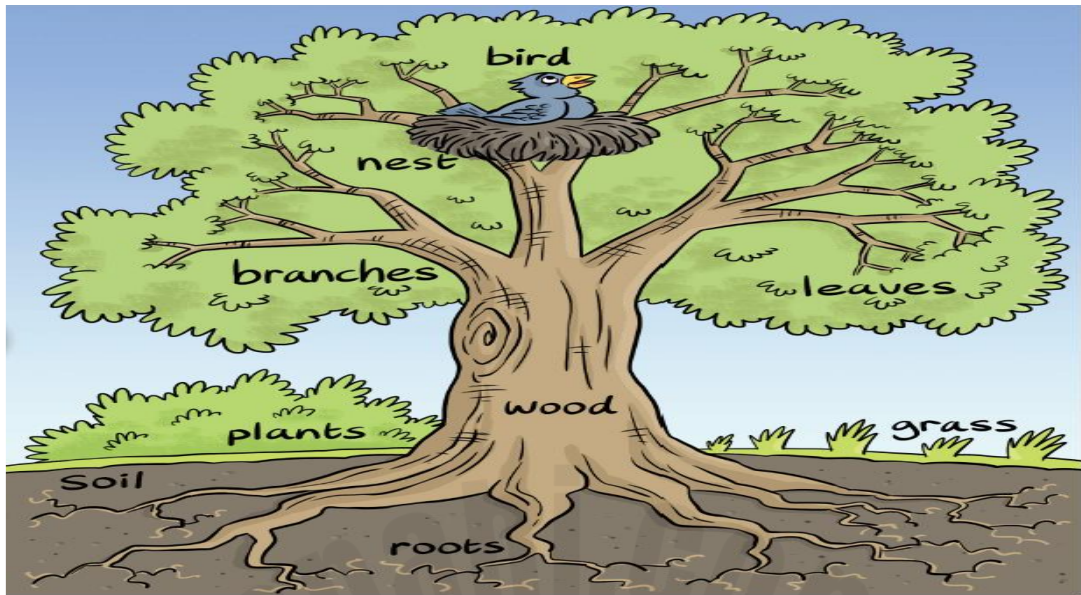
4- Are there any watermelons in the market?

5- Which fruit is round and orange?

6- Is the fruit seller smiling?

Writing

Look at the picture. **Answer** the questions by writing complete sentences.



1- Where is the bird?

2- Are there leaves on the branch?

3- Do you see any roots in the picture?

4- What is growing near the tree?

5- Is the nest on the branch?

Writing

Look at the picture. **Answer** the questions by writing complete sentences. Use the words in **the** box to help you.



sky	blue	flowers	plant
house	leaves	fishing	boat
tall	green	garden	fruit

1- What do you see outside your bedroom window?

2- What can you do at the river?

3- What grows on a tree?

4- Where can you plant flowers and trees?

5- Who do you go outside with?

Writing

Look at the picture. **Answer** the questions by writing complete sentences. Use the words in **the** box to help you.



cricket	web	feet	two
six	underground	mouth	honey
eight	silk	food	four

Answer the following questions.

1-How do butterflies taste their food?

.....

2-Are ants insects?

.....

3. What do silkworms make?

.....

4- How many wings does a butterfly have?

.....

5- Where do ants live ?

.....

Writing

Look at the picture. **Answer** the questions by writing complete sentences. Use the words in **the** box to help you.



see	fish	mice	insects
strong	legs	eight	wings
underground	antennae	web	seven

1-How many legs do spiders have?

2-Where do some spiders live?

3-What do most spiders eat?

4- Do spiders have antennae or wings?

5- Why do you think spiders make their webs from silk instead of another material?
