

-Snakes-

Scientific name: _____

Kingdom: Animalia

Phylum: Chordata

Class: Reptilia

Order: Squamata



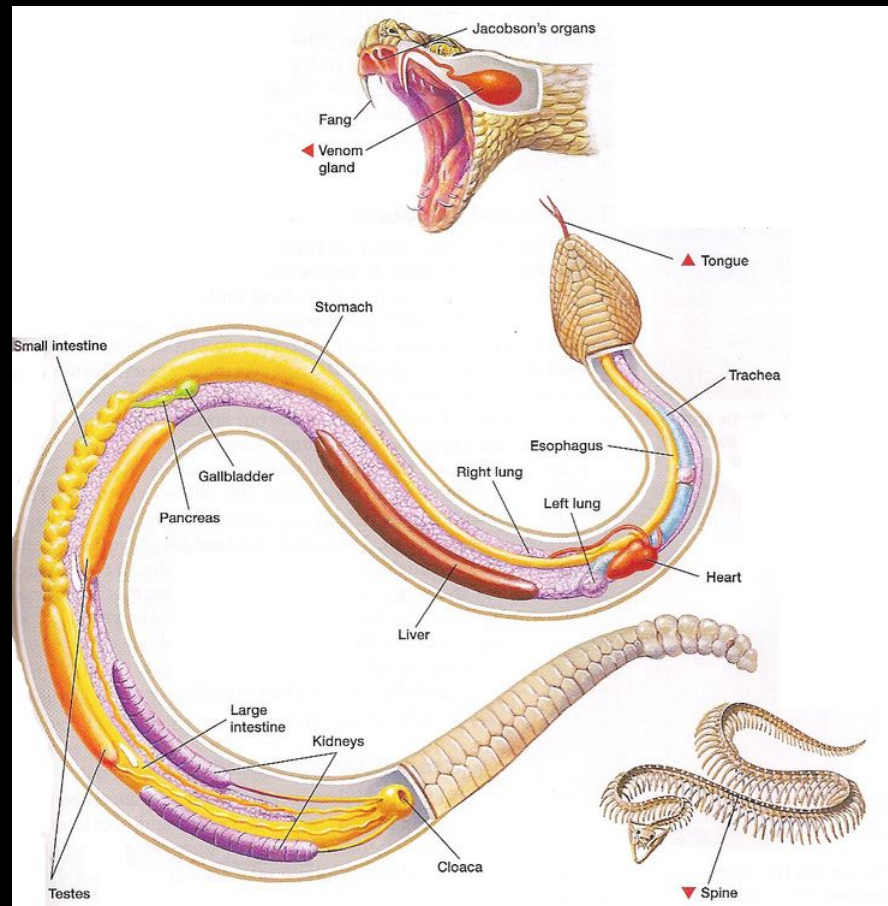
What are snakes?

Snakes are elongated, leg-less, _____ reptiles of the suborder Serpentes that can be distinguished from leg less lizards ancestors by their lack of eyelids and _____ ears.

There are about _____ species of snakes, only _____ are venomous

Snakes are thought to have evolved from either _____ or _____ lizards, perhaps during the _____ period

-Snake Anatomy-



-Have skulls with several more joints than their _____ ancestors, which allows them to swallow prey much larger than their heads with their _____ jaws.

-Snakes' have paired organs (such as kidneys) that appear one in front of the other instead of side by side.

-Most have only one functional _____

Where are they found?

Snakes are found in every continent except _____, and on most smaller land masses. Sea snakes are widespread through out the _____ and _____ Oceans.

How long can they get and how many are discovered?

They can range in size from tiny, 10 cm long to the reticulate do Python of up to 6.95 meters or 22.8 ft in length. More than _____ families are currently recognized, comparisons about 500 gen era and about 3,400 species.

What is the deadliest snake?

The _____ is considered the one of the most deadliest snakes. The venom has an LD50 of 0.28 mg/kg, with enough venom in a full bite to (in theory) kill ____ humans.



How long do snakes live?

In the wild:

The average life span for a snake in the wild is ____ to ____ years

In captivity:

The oldest captive Python survived for over ____
years

How can a snake live for that long in captivity?

In captivity, a snake does not fear anything, they are well looked over, they do not need to hunt for their food so that extends their life.

-Some random facts-

- Some snakes can survive for up to a _____ without food after feeding.
- Snakes hunt mostly at _____.
- Snakes use their forked tongue to smell the air.
- Snakes are ectotherms, meaning they must regulate their body temperature externally by sunning themselves or retreating to cool, shaded areas.
- Snakes _____ during the winter.
- Snakes must shed their skin three to six times per year.
- Snakes will reproduce, or give birth, once a _____ to every 3 years.

For more information go to: <http://www.defenders.org/snakes/basic-facts>, and <http://www.kidzone.ws/lw/snakes/facts09.htm>

-Baby snake facts-

- Some snakes (like boas, rattlesnakes and garter snakes) give birth to live young. That means that the baby snakes develop inside their mother. When they are born they are covered with a thin membrane.
- Snake eggs are not hard like _____; they are kind of leathery and can be torn by the baby snakes with their egg tooth.
- All snakes will lose their _____ shortly after hatching.

<http://www.kidzone.ws/lw/snakes/facts09.htm>

-Rattlesnake facts-

- Rattlesnakes are some of the most _____ reptiles around
- Females generally produce offspring every _____ to _____ years.
- When a rattlesnake is pregnant, she carries the eggs, but the eggs don't hatch outside of her body, they hatch inside.
- Rattlesnakes are _____, which is a type of animal that carries eggs inside their body until they hatch.

For more information go to: <http://animals.mom.me/rattlesnakes-hatch-2100.html>

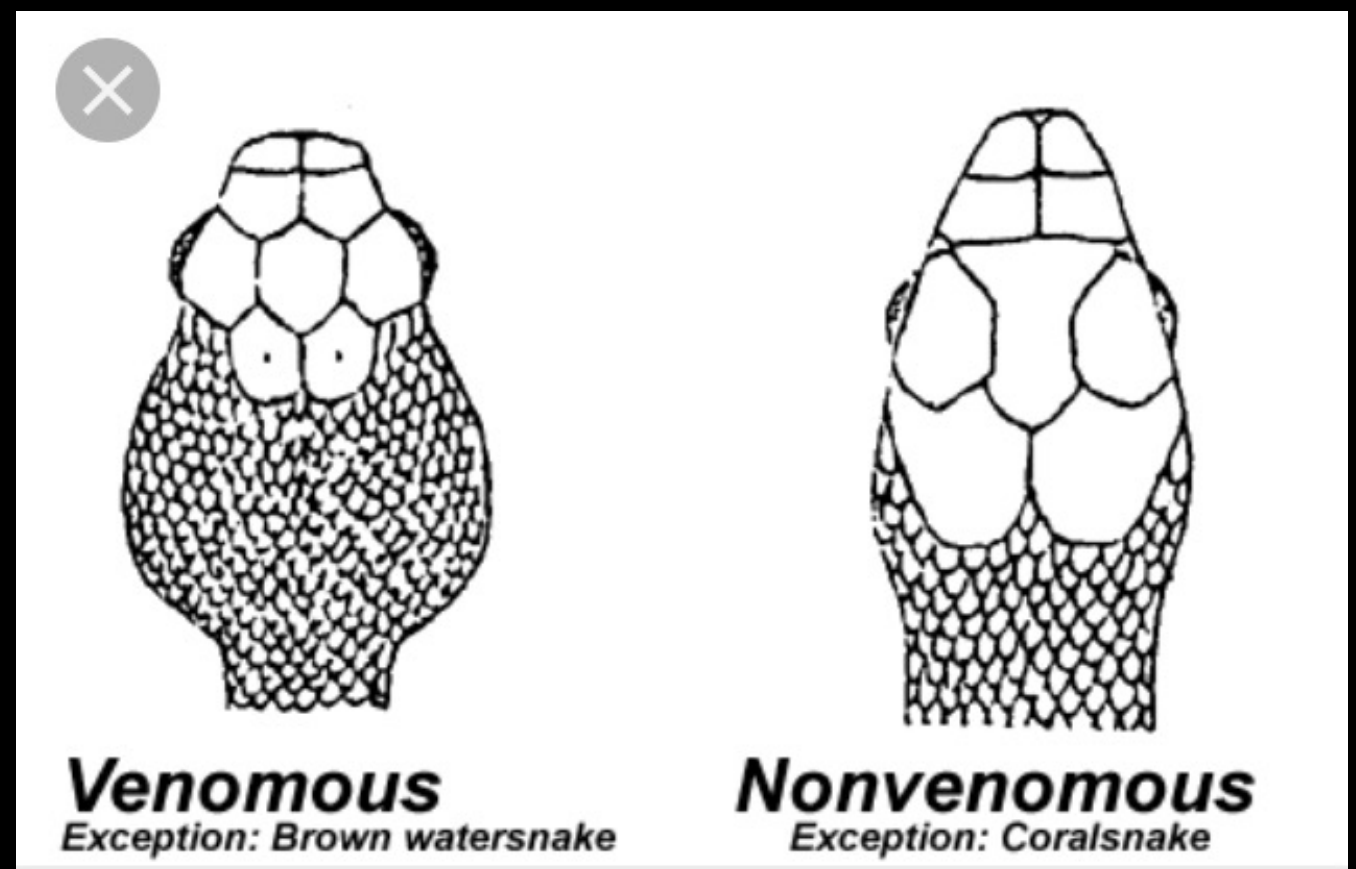
How to tell if a snake is venomous:

- Most have triangular _____
- Some have brightly colored scales
- Most have a vertical eye slit
- have _____ row of scales on the underside of the tip of their tail
- If the bottom of the snake looks like the rest of its body
- They swim with their entire bodies _____ on the water
- They leave _____ close-set puncture marks when they bite

How to tell if a snake is non-venomous:

- Round _____
- Have two rows of scales on the underside of the tip of their tail
- If the bottom of the snake has a _____ (like diamonds) pattern
- Leave a ragged bite mark meaning they lack _____

<https://nwtactical.wordpress.com/2013/05/25/how-to-identify-a-venomous-snake-from-a-non-venomous-snake/>



Snakes that break the rules:

Non-venomous colorful snakes: scarlet snakes, the scarlet kingsnake, and the _____ snake

Venomous snakes with round pupils:
The _____, the cobra, inland taipan, and cobra.

Scarlet Snake



What
happens
to snakes
when they
are killed
for their
skin?

[http://www.peta2.com/
blog/snake-skin-
fashion-cruelty/](http://www.peta2.com/blog/snake-skin-fashion-cruelty/)

Every year, at least 440,000 pythons are slaughtered in Indonesia, Malaysia, and Vietnam—just for their skin. The real number is probably way higher because this number doesn't include the thousands of illegally traded pythons who are exported annually, because of their slow metabolisms, snakes remain conscious and are able to feel pain and fear even after they have their heads cut off.

If they aren't beheaded or nailed to a tree, they are beaten to death. Their jaws are forced open so that a tube can be jammed down their throats, their bodies get pumped full of water to make their skins easier to remove. Ropes are tied tightly around their necks to prevent any fluid from escaping their bodies

