

The Praying Mantis

1. Noun - Plural
2. Noun - Plural
3. Noun - Plural
4. Verb - Present Ends In Ing
5. Body Parts- Paired
6. Same Verb- Present Tense Ending In Ing
7. Noun
8. Noun
9. Noun - Plural
10. Adjective
11. Adjective
12. Noun - Plural
13. Noun - Plural
14. Noun - Plural
15. Animal (Plural)
16. Animal (Plural)
17. Part Of Body
18. Part Of Body
19. Part Of Body
20. Part Of Body
21. Part Of Body
22. Noun
23. Number

24. Number
25. Unit Of Measure
26. Part Of Body
27. Adjective
28. Number
29. Number
30. Color
31. Noun
32. Same Noun

The Praying Mantis

One of the most well-known and fearsome insect predators that inhabits _____, _____
_____ and _____ around the world is the _____ Mantis. This
camouflaged creature gets its name from the way it holds its front pair of _____ at rest-
resembling someone _____. This position actually serves to help the mantis look
less like a _____ as it hides in plain _____ from _____ and prey alike.
Rather than hunt for its food, the mantis sits still on a leaf or plant stem (sometimes for hours at a time) until
something _____ comes along. It then ambushes its victim, pouncing on it and grasping it in its
strong, spiny _____ forelimbs. The praying mantis feeds mostly on other _____, such as
_____ and _____, but larger individuals have been known to attack and consume
_____ and _____. A common misconception about mantis feeding behavior is that
they always bite their prey's _____ off first in order to sever the _____
_____ and kill it instantly. On the contrary, a mantis will simply begin eating whatever is closest to its mouth
even if that means devouring its victim _____ first while it is still alive.
A baby mantis, called a _____, will generally hatch from its egg in early summer. It will take about
_____ months for it to reach breeding size at around _____ in length.
Praying mantis females are larger and stronger than males, and are famous for their habit of biting off the male's
_____ and then eating him during mating. This actually happens far less often in the wild than it
does in captivity, (where most mantis mating is observed) because the _____ conditions of a cage do
not

give the male a chance to escape.

A female mantis, when she is ready, will lay _____^{Number} _____^{Number} eggs inside a _____^{Color},
styrofoam- like pouch called an _____^{Noun}. She may lay several over the course of her life. She abandons
her offspring immediately to survive on their own. The eggs spend the winter inside the _____^{Same noun} and
don't hatch until next summer, when the cycle begins anew.