DIARY OF A SPIDER
by Doreen Cronin
Ages 3-8
★ OPPENHEIM TOY PORTFOLIO PLATINUM AWARD
★ BOOK SENSE BOOK OF THE YEAR AWARD

This is the diary of a spider who's a lot like you! He goes to school, but he also spins sticky webs and takes wind-catching lessons. From the creators of the best-selling Diary of a Worm, this portrait of an upside-down web world will have kids wishing they could be spiders too! Narrated by Angus T. Jones, with music by Zdeněk Zdeněk. Directed by Gene Deitch.

Insects, Families, School, Friendship, Humor
Animated, 10 minutes

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Features:
- Easy-to-use menus
- Optional English subtitles
DIARY OF A SPIDER

by Doreen Cronin, illustrated by Harry Bliss
Ages: 5-9
Themes: Spiders, Families, Friends, Humor, Empathy
Running time: 9 minutes

SUMMARY
In this witty and entertaining story, students will discover that the life of a spider isn’t very much different from their own. The spider goes to school, says the Pledge of Allegiance, and plays with his friends, Fly and Worm (of Diary of a Worm). He also spins sticky webs, molts, and takes Vacuum Safety classes. This hilarious movie will appeal to both children and adults as they gain insight into Spider's humorous escapades. As students begin to imagine a spider's life, they may even find some empathy for a creature of which most people are scared!

OBJECTIVES
• Students will compare and contrast spiders and insects.
• Students will compare and contrast their own lives with the spider's life.
• Students will learn about the life cycle of a spider.
• Students will write a daily diary.

BEFORE VIEWING ACTIVITIES
Discuss the differences between spiders (arachnids) and insects with students. Guiding questions:
• How many legs do spiders have?
• How many legs do insects have?
• How many parts does an insect's body have? (3) What are they called? (Head, thorax, abdomen)
• How many parts does a spider's body have? (2) What are they called? (Prosoma, abdomen)
• What can spiders do that insects can't do? (spin webs)
• What can some insects do that spiders can't do? (fly)

Show students large photos of spiders and insects to help them as they answer. Encourage students to make educated guesses based on what they see in the pictures and what they have observed in their lives. As students generate answers, refine them as necessary (such as providing the scientific names for the body parts). Record the differences on a graphic organizer such as a T-chart or Venn Diagram. Older students can follow along and fill in their own graphic organizer as you model. Bring in examples of fictional or real diaries to read aloud to students.

They can range from light and humorous (Diary of a Worm, Diary of a Wombat) to more mature and serious (Diary of Anne Frank, Elizabeth's Jamestown Diary, Virginia's Civil War Diary).

Discuss with students the purpose of keeping a diary. Record the students' ideas on chart paper. Discuss the differences in tone and voice between different diaries. Finally, give students an assignment to keep their own daily diaries for at least one week. Encourage them to write honestly and thoughtfully. Young children can keep a pictorial diary and/or have parents or guardians scribe for them. At the end of the week, set aside a time for students to share entries from their diaries, if they wish.

AFTER VIEWING ACTIVITIES
Focus on the part of the movie where the spider molts. Replay that section or read it to the students from the book. Ask students to look closely at the visual images and to make an educated guess of the definition of “molt.” Show the students pictures of different animals, such as snakes, crayfish, crabs, and spiders, in the process of molting. Come up with a class definition of the word, molt. Then, use picture cards to depict the life cycle of a spider from egg to adulthood. You can make several sets of these for students to use to practice putting them in order. Additionally, you can work as a class, or older students can work on their own, to write one sentence for each card, describing what part of the life cycle the spider is in.

Discuss with students how the spider's life parallels their own lives in many ways. A Venn Diagram would be a useful graphic organizer for this discussion. Alternatively, the students' thoughts can be organized in lists entitled, “My life is like Spider's life because...” and “My life is not like Spider's life because...”

Guiding questions:
• What parts of Spider's school are like your school? What parts are different?
• Do any of Spider's friends or family remind you of your friends or family? Why or why not?
• What kinds of problems or concerns does Spider have in his life that you also have? What does Spider worry about that you don't? What do you worry about that Spider doesn't?
• Is there a Daddy Longlegs in your life? How do you deal with him/her?
• Is anyone in your life scared of you? Why? How can you change how they feel? How can you help them understand you better?

Spider webs are beautiful works of nature. Take an early morning nature walk with your class in a nature preserve or park near your school. Talk with students about walking quietly so as to not disturb the animals that live in the area. Silently look for signs of animal life, such as spider webs, tracks, nests, cocoons, or scat (animal droppings). Devise a silent hand signal that the class can use to alert others to what they observe. Give students a quiet time to sit and sketch or write about what they see. When you return to the classroom, discuss the outing with the students, giving them time to share their words or drawings.

Using Diary of a Spider as inspiration, create a class book, “Diary of ________.” The class will vote on the animal for whom the imaginary diary will be written. First, spend several days reading aloud to the class and showing them pictures of the animal and its habitat. Then, have each child think of and create a diary page to add to the book. The page should have 1-3 sentences and a picture on it. Put the pages together and bind them as a book. Keep the “diary” in your classroom as a text that students will enjoy reading on their own and sharing with their friends and parents.

OTHER WESTON WOODS PRODUCTIONS ABOUT INSECTS INCLUDE:
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Diary of a Worm, by Doreen Cronin, ill. by Harry Bliss
Roberto the Insect Architect, by Nina Laden
Why Mosquitoes Buzz in People's Ears, by Verna Aardema, ill. by Leo and Diane Dillon

To order other Weston Woods productions call 1-800-243-5020
This guide may be photocopied for free distribution without restriction.
Diary of a Spider is a book which portrays the life of a spider who is presumably in elementary school and often writes in its diary. The spider writes in its diary about its day-to-day adventures, whether it be learning something new in gym class, trying out new equipment at a playground, or learning safety tips in the classroom. Spider also writes about how it endures its own physical development by shedding its skin before having a sleepover with its friend. Furthermore, Spider writes about how it endures its own physical development by shedding its skin before having a sleepover with its friend.

Diary of a Spider is a children's picture book published in 2005 and it is a sequel to Diary of a Worm. It is written by Doreen Cronin and it is illustrated by Harry Bliss. The book is a diary written by a spider. The diary has things such as pictures of Spider's family, a picture of his favorite book, a discovery of a sculpture, and a playbill from the school's production of "Itsy Bitsy Spider". There is also a slight storyline about Spider's friendship with Fly and Grampa hating bugs with six legs.