Spit keeps our mouths moist and softens our food when we chew. Without spit we would have a hard time talking. We would have an even harder time swallowing. For some animals, spit works better when it has left the mouth. Some animals are very good survivors because they are expert spitters.

Llamas are animals often found in petting zoos and farms. These animals seem to like their personal space. A llama that feels threatened or annoyed will spit slimy gobs at you to get you to leave it alone. Sometimes llamas even spit on each other to steal food! This trick usually works, because llama spit includes food from the llama’s stomach and can be quite smelly... When a llama spits on another animal, the animal usually loses its appetite and walks away, leaving the food behind.

1. Name three things that spit is useful for in humans.  

2. What does it mean to be an expert at something?  

3. Where can llamas usually be found?  

4. Why is the llama’s spit so smelly?
The archer fish is a very skilled spitter. This fish is like a submarine with a loaded weapon. It takes aim and spits jets of water at insects and other small creatures to knock them into the water. It then gulps them down quickly. To create such a forceful stream of water, an archer fish closes its gills and uses its tongue to form a tube in its mouth. Then the fish sticks its snout out of the water and aims. Aim! Launch! Lunch!

Spitting cobras are also known for their expert aim. These snakes spray poisonous venom from their fangs to protect themselves. Some scientists believe that these snakes actually aim for the eyes! When the cobra’s venom gets into the eye of an animal, it causes extreme pain and even blindness. This gives the snake plenty of time to get away.

Spitting is considered to be rude behaviour in people. For some animals, spitting can be a smart way to get lunch or a clever way to avoid becoming lunch!

5. To what does the text compare the archer fish? (2)

6. Why does this fish spit at insect and other small creatures? (1)

7. Describe exactly how this fish makes a water stream. (2)

8. What do snakes usually aim for according to scientists? What does this cause? (3)

9. Give the text a fitting title. (1)

10. Name any two animals from the text that like to spit. (2)

11. Who do you think would win a spitting contest between a cobra and a llama? Give a reason for your answer. (2)
1. Find one example of the given parts of speech in the following sentence:

A llama that feels threatened or annoyed will spit slimy gobs at you to get you to leave it alone.

a. Noun: 

b. Verb: 

c. Adjective: 

d. Personal pronoun: 

e. Preposition: 

f. Adverb: 

2. Underline the correct form of the verb word in brackets.

I (seen / saw) a llama today. After getting a slimy gob in the face, I (knew / knowed) I should’ve left him alone.

3. Fill in ‘a’ or ‘the’

Yesterday I saw _______ cobra. They told me that _______ cobra is very dangerous. _______ brave woman asked if she could touch _______ cobra.

4. Punctuate the following sentence:

Scientists ask ____ Does the cobra aim for an animals eyes ____

5. Change the following sentence into the reported speech.

The archer fish said, “I want some insects to eat.”

The archer fish said that ____________________________.

6. Give the plural of the following words:

Animal: __________

Man: __________
Sugar:  
Couch:  

7. Change the following sentence into the passive voice. (Subject and object swap)
Mary likes the llama.

-----------------------------------------------------------------------

8. Provide the missing male / female to the following words:
Fox:  
Tigress:  

9. Choose is / are for the following sentence.
She ______ happy that all the snakes ______ in cages.

-----------------------------------------------------------------------

Section A: __________/20
Section B: __________/15

Total: ______/35