Spider Web Facts for Ice Breaker

Spider Webs have existed for at least 100 million years

Spider Webs trap insects providing nutrition to the spider

Spiders first spin silk as a guide line and then use its own body for measurement

The strength of web silk is greater than the same weight of steel.

Many webs span gaps which the spider could not cross by crawling

After a time silk will lose its stickiness and become inefficient

Abandoned spider webs are called cobwebs

Web silk is very elastic

Webs use a horizontal plan, a vertical plane and any angle in between

Webs are 20X the size of the spider building it

Spiders make decorations for their webs to reflect light, and stabilize the structure.

An arrow or bullet can pass through a web leaving it relatively intact

Webs are often difficult to see until they are wet

Spiders are timid, and agile and much of their creative energy is expended in the dark.

If a web is destroyed, the spider recycles it and weaves it a new – it assimilates negative experiences and uses them for gain.

Webs nurture a sense of connection and integration at all levels.

Web symbolizes the tying together of loose ideas

Spiders have 2 speeds: motionless and light strike.