

# Octopuses

This task is about adding words to a text so that it makes sense.



The following piece of writing has some spaces where words are missing.

First, read the whole piece of writing through to get an idea of what it is about. Then fill each space with **ONE** word so that the whole piece of writing makes sense. You are able to change answers as you go.

When you have filled in all the spaces, re-read the text to check that the whole piece of writing makes sense.

## Octopuses

No beast on land or sea has ever been so misrepresented and feared as the octopus. But the truth is that the <sup>1</sup> is afraid of anything larger than <sup>2</sup>. For centuries it has been preyed <sup>3</sup> by humans, whales, and large eels, <sup>4</sup> the ferocious moray eel.

Of the <sup>5</sup> than one hundred varieties of octopus, <sup>6</sup> don't grow larger than one metre <sup>7</sup>. Some are so tiny that, full-grown, <sup>8</sup> could fit on your little fingernail.

<sup>9</sup> the Mediterranean, where octopuses are common, few grow tentacles longer than two

<sup>10</sup>. Huge specimens are to be found <sup>11</sup> in the depths of the Pacific

<sup>12</sup>. Tentacles discovered in a sperm whale's <sup>13</sup> were reported as being fifteen metres

<sup>14</sup> - which would make the entire creature <sup>15</sup> than thirty metres across!

One story <sup>16</sup> the octopus deals with the speed <sup>17</sup> which it shoots through the water. <sup>18</sup> reality, though they can move rapidly <sup>19</sup> stress, they are usually

anything but <sup>20</sup>. The octopus's tentacles, however, can be <sup>21</sup> swift as a whiplash

in snaring <sup>22</sup> and are surprisingly strong. In captivity, <sup>23</sup> have been known to pull

out <sup>24</sup> from the bottom of their tank, <sup>25</sup> all the water to drain out.