Young Explorers



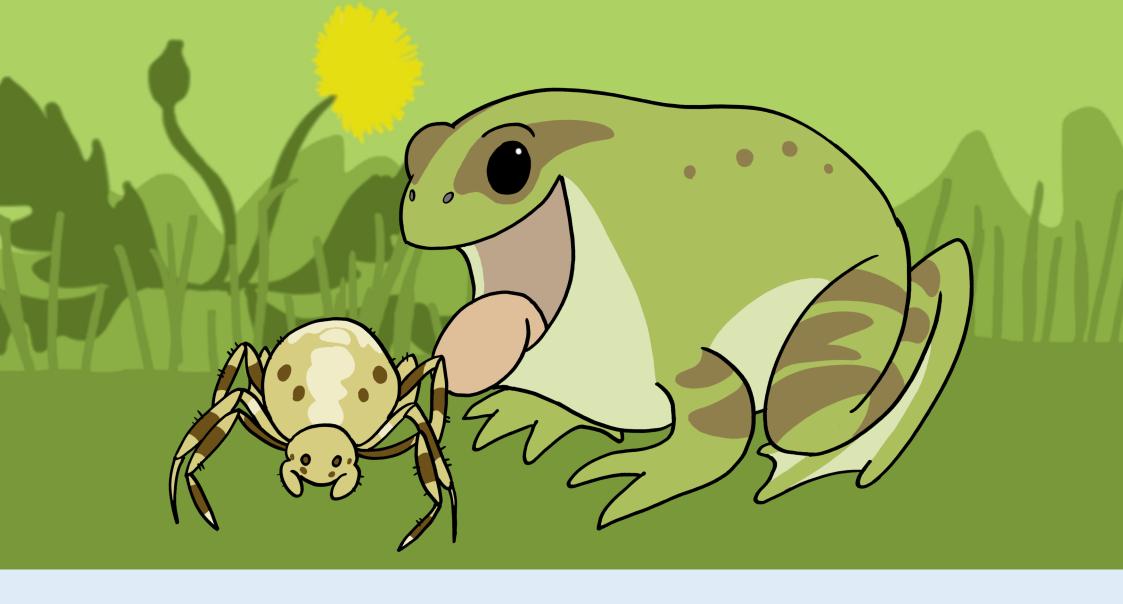




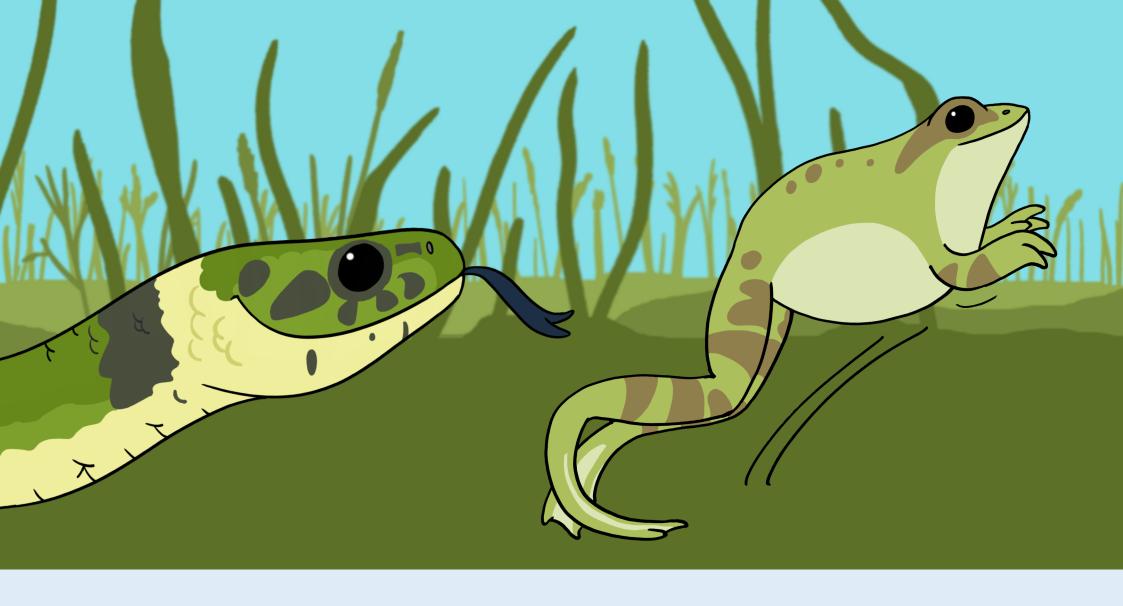
This is a frog. It has green and brown patterned skin, which feels smooth and cool. You could hold a frog in both hands.



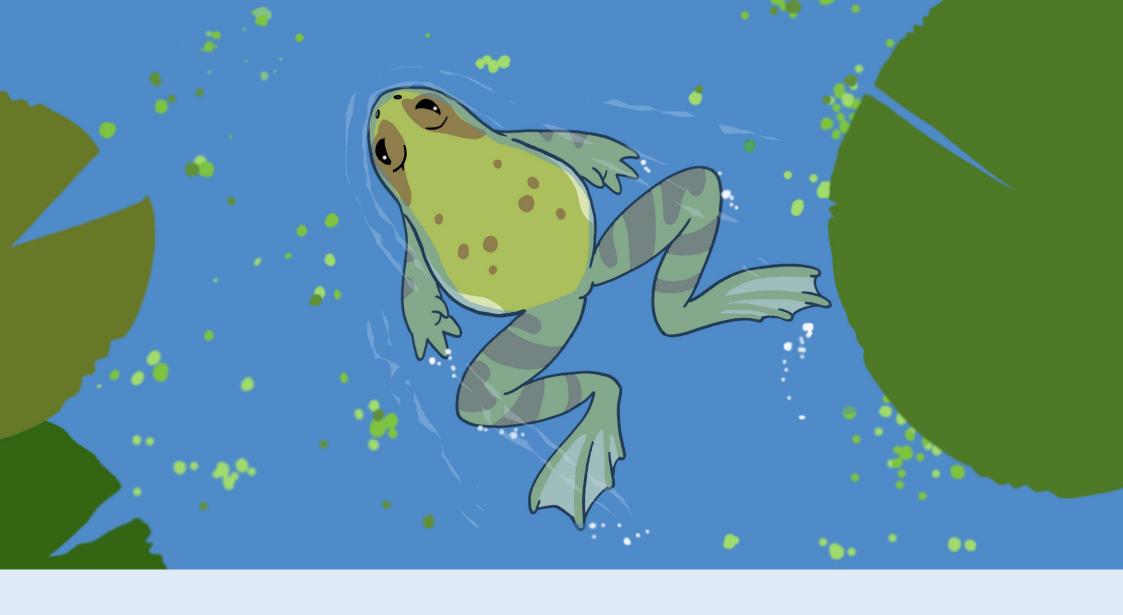
Frogs are related to toads. They look quite similar, but the toad has shorter legs and crawls, rather than jumps. Toad skin is also rather bumpy.



Frogs use their sticky tongue to feed on all kinds of creepy crawlies, from worms, to flies and spiders.



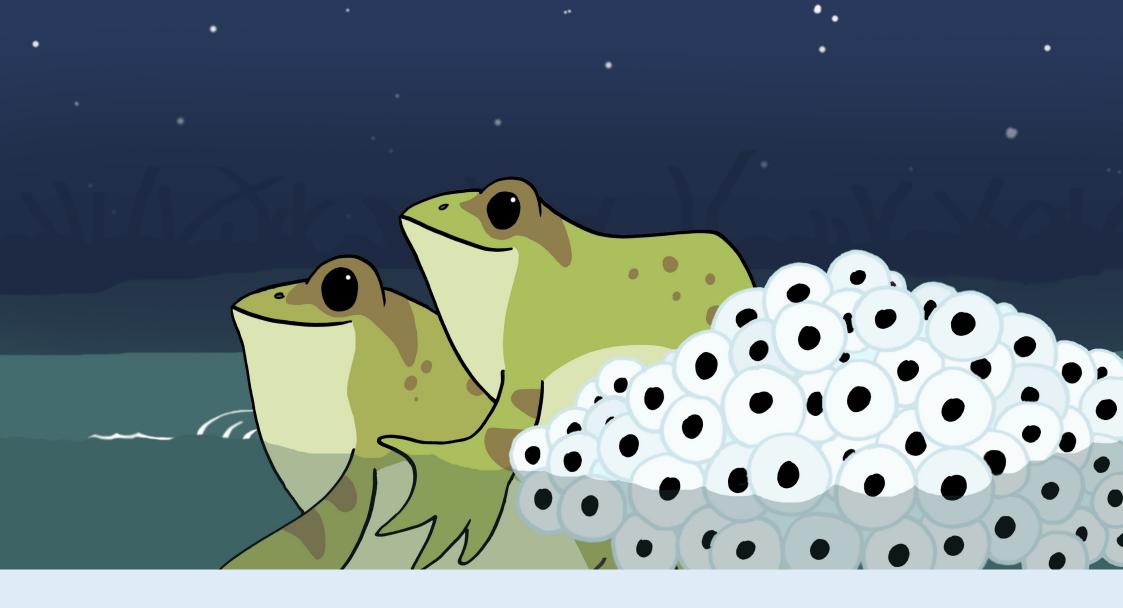
Long, powerful legs are used to leap on land. Frogs can jump to escape predators, such as grass snakes.



Webbed feet act like huge flippers, helping the frog to swim.



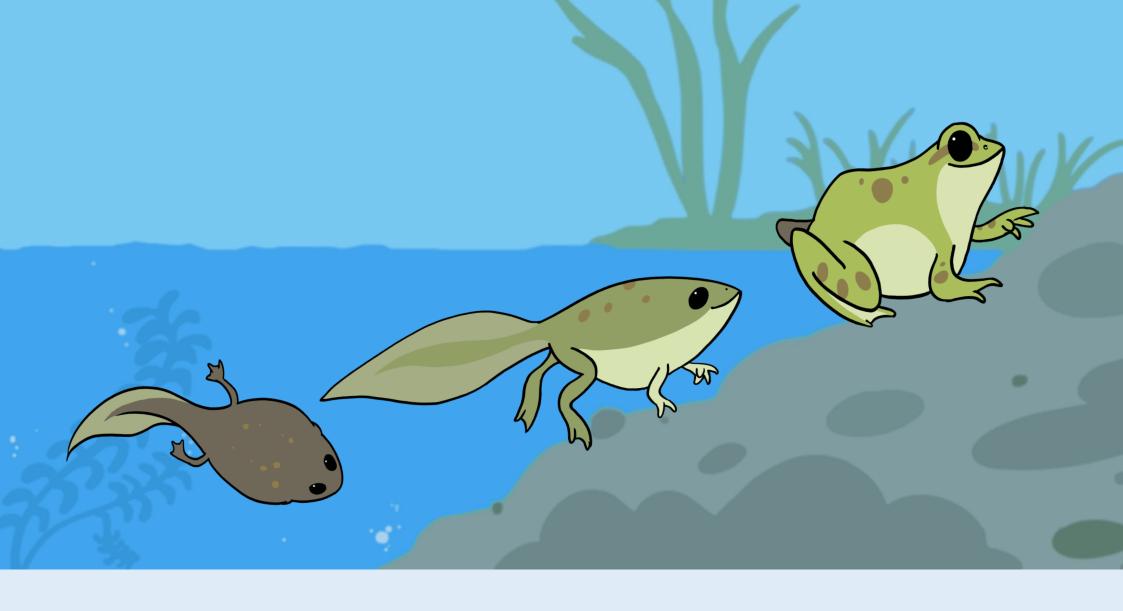
In spring, male frogs return to their home ponds. They call to the females to joins them, using a "croak" sound.



Frogs live in both land and water. They need water to lay their eggs, which would dry out on land, as they have no shell. Frog eggs are jelly-like and are called spawn.



Frog spawn soon changes into wriggly black tadpoles. As they grow, they become speckled. They do not look like frogs yet.



As the tadpoles grow, back legs appear, followed by front legs. The tail disappears and soon, they become tiny frogs that can crawl out of the water!



Did you enjoy learning about these amazing amphibians? **What can you remember?**

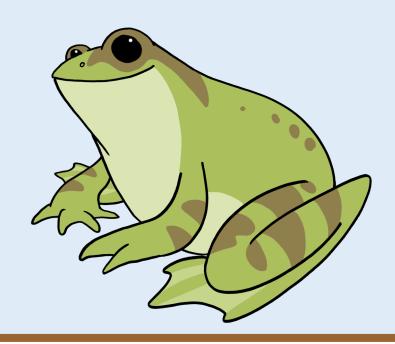
Questions

Can you describe how tadpoles change into frogs?

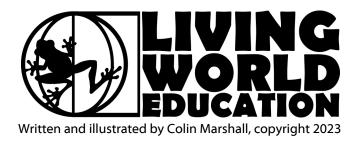
Where do frogs lay their eggs?

What sort of food do frogs like?

Why do frogs have long legs?



Young Explorers FIGURE Series 1, book 4



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2. GREY SEAL

3. BIRD BEAKS

4. FROG

5. BADGER







7. MOTHS & **BUTTERFLIES**



8. MY MAMMALS



10. COASTS 9. GARDEN BIRDS



11. RIVERS & STREAMS



12. MINIBEASTS



13. BIRDS OF PREY



14. FOX



15. REPTILES & **AMPHIBIANS**

