







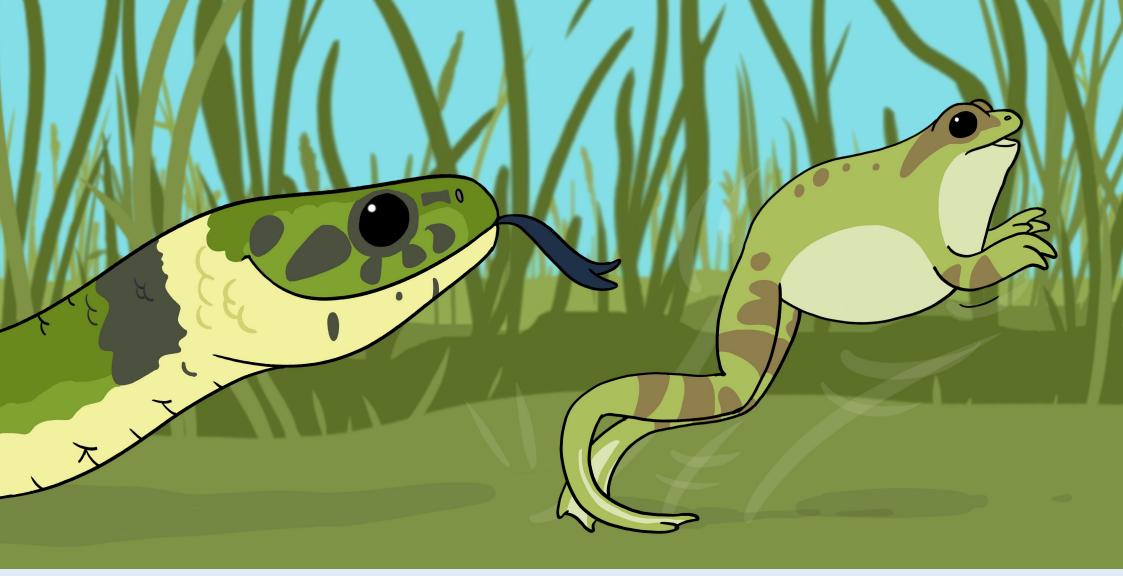
A frog has green-brown patterned skin, which feels smooth and cool. You can hold a big frog in both hands.



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.



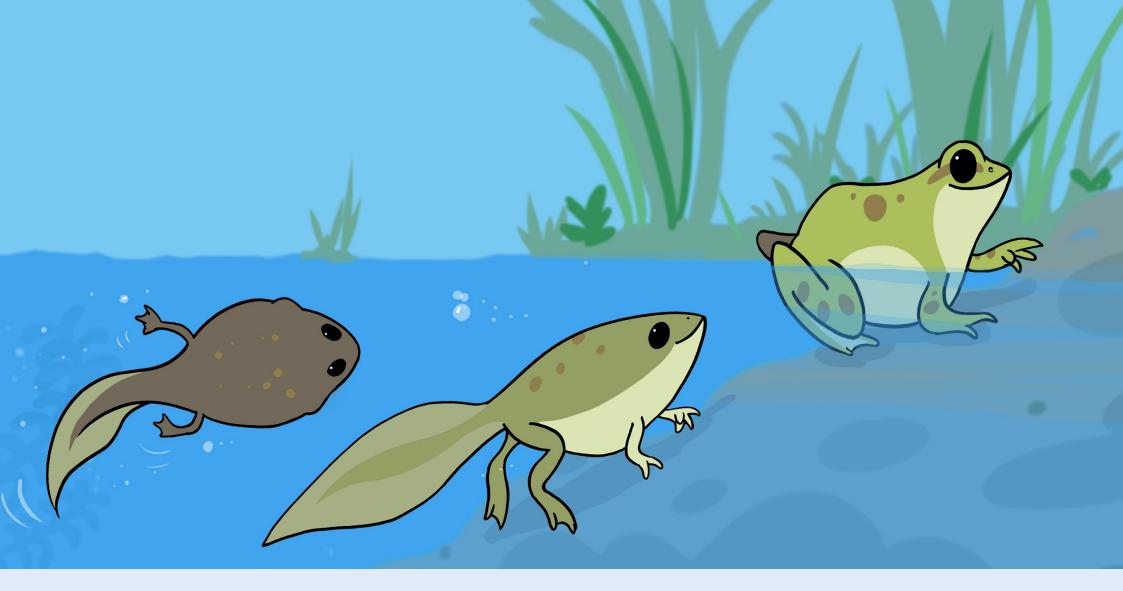
In spring, frogs return to their home ponds. Male frogs call to the females to join them, using a "croak" sound.



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



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



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



Did you enjoy learning about these amazing amphibians?

What can you remember?

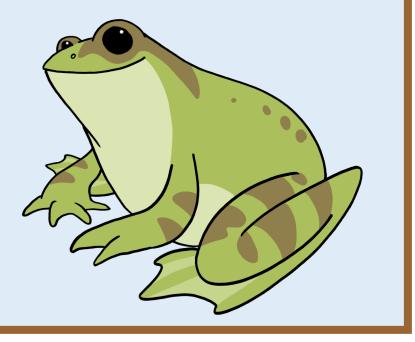
Questions

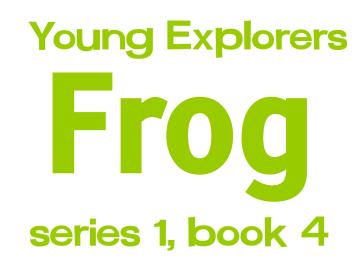
Can you describe how tadpoles change into frogs?

Where do frogs lay their eggs?

What sort of food do frogs like?

Why do frogs have long legs?







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Young Explorers



1. KINGFISHER



2. GREY SEAL



3. BIRD BEAKS



4. FROG



5. BADGER



6. OUR SHARKS



7. MOTHS & BUTTERFLIES





11. RIVERS & STREAMS





12. MINIBEASTS



8. MY MAMMALS



13. BIRDS OF PREY





10. COASTS



14. FOX



15. REPTILES & AMPHIBIANS