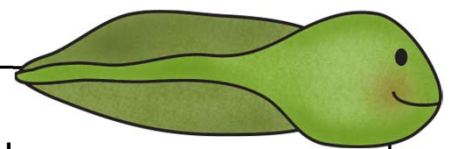


# Froggy Changes



Have you ever wondered about frogs? Frogs start as eggs in the water. The eggs are small and jelly-like. They stick together in groups. After a while, the eggs hatch. Out come tiny tadpoles. Tadpoles look like little fish. They have tails and live in water. They swim around and eat plants. As tadpoles grow, they start to change. They get legs! First, they grow back legs. Then, they grow front legs. Their tails get shorter and shorter. Tadpoles start to look more like frogs. They can now breathe air. They come up to the top of the water to take breaths. One day, the tadpole is all changed. It is now a frog. The frog has no tail. It has four legs. It can jump and swim. The frog leaves the water. It lives on land and in water. Frogs eat bugs. They use their long tongue to catch them. Frogs make sounds that sound like “ribbit ribbit”. This is how frogs talk to each other. They say “ribbit” when they are happy or want to find friends. Frogs lay eggs. Then, new tadpoles come out. The cycle starts again. This is how frogs grow and change. We can help frogs by keeping water clean. Frogs need clean water to live. If we take care of water, frogs will be happy. Frogs are fun animals. They help us by eating lots of bugs. If you see a frog, you can say “hello”. But remember, frogs are wild. We look with our eyes, not our hands.

1. Read the passage about ‘Froggy Changes’
2. Underline each word that you could not read.
3. Circle each word that took you more than 1 try.
4. Answer the follow up questions.



# Froggy Changes

Answer according to the reading passage:

**1. How do frogs get their start?**

- a. as tadpoles
- b. as eggs in the water
- c. as eggs in the mud

**2. Frogs eat:**

- a. bugs
- b. worms
- c. grass

**3. Tadpoles grow into frogs by:**

- a. growing back legs and front legs
- b. growing a tail
- c. growing a tail and front legs

**4. Frogs eat bugs and use their \_\_\_\_\_ to catch them:**

- a. feet
- b. arms
- c. tongue

**5. Frogs make sounds that sound like:**

- a. chirps
- b. ribbits
- c. flaps

# Froggy Changes

## Open Response Questions

### Open Response Questions for Thinking Skills:

1. *Inferring*
2. *Making Connections*
3. *Summarizing*
4. *Visualizing*

1. How are baby to adult changes similar and different to tadpole to frog changes?
  2. Why does the tadpole lose its tail?
  3. In 3 sentences, explain what this reading passage is about.
  4. Describe what a tadpole looks like.
- Make 3 pictures of the changes a frog goes through.
  - Explain why this reading passage is called 'Froggy Changes'
  - Research and write about frogs.
  - If a frog could talk, what 3 questions would you ask it?
  - Do frogs live near your area? Why or why not?