

Name: _____

Subject: Year 5 Science

Date: _____

Sheet: 5b - Life Cycles

Life Cycle of a Frog

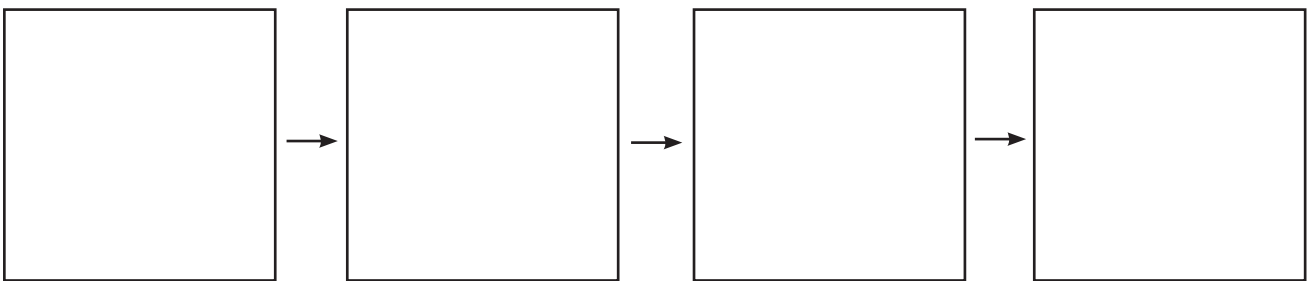
Female frogs lay hundreds or thousands of eggs in water or wet places. These eggs are called frog spawn and are like little balls of grey jelly, each with a black speck in the middle. These eggs slowly start to develop but only some of them will grow into adults. Fish, ducks, insects, and other creatures will eat the eggs.

After 21 days the embryo leaves its jelly shell and attaches itself to a weed or grasses in the water. It then becomes a tadpole and starts to swim around using its tail. As the tadpole grows it begins to develop lungs that replace the gills so that it can breathe air. The froglet, as it is now called, starts to grow and its tail shrinks. Front legs start to appear and its eyes and mouth grow larger. Once the tail has completely disappeared the froglet turns into a frog. It can then jump out of the water. This frog will mostly live on the land and feed on insects and worms. It will then find a mate and the whole process will begin again.

A vertebrate that starts its life in water and grows up to develop lungs and legs for its life on land is called an amphibian.

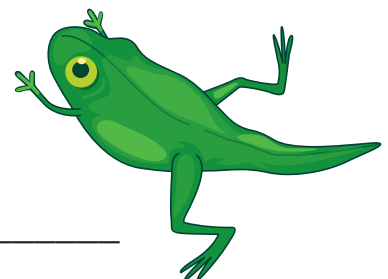
Questions

1) Draw the life cycle of a frog in the boxes below:



2) Where does a female frog lay her eggs?

3) What do the frog spawn hatch into?



Name: _____

Subject: Year 5 Science

Date: _____

Sheet: 5b - Life Cycles

4) How do tadpoles breathe?

5) Where are you most likely to find more frog eggs?

a) In a pond with lots of fish

b) In a pond with very few fish

Explain your answer.

6) Are adult frogs omnivores, carnivores or herbivores? Explain your answer.

7) Write down two **similarities** between an amphibian and a reptile.

8) Write down two **differences** between an amphibian and a reptile.

9) A **herpetologist** is someone who studies amphibians and reptiles.

Would you like to be a herpetologist? Do you think it would be an interesting job?
