

2ND GRADE
MAY
FROG LIFE CLYCLE

Do this box together with the entire class. One station after the other.

MATERIALS

Station 1: BOOK

- Tadpole to Frog

Station 2: Tadpole Transformation

- One copy of the sheet with frog and tadpole parts per child
- 3 paper fasteners.
- Colors
- Scissors
- cardboard

Station 3:

- Paper or board to keep score
- Pen or chalk to write the score
- Game questions for the Trivia
- Desk bells

STATION 1: BOOK

- Read the book Tadpole to Frog to the kids

STATION 2: TADPOLE TRANSFORMATION

MATERIALS:

- One copy of the sheet with frog and tadpole parts per child
- 3 paper fasteners.
- Colors
- Scissors
- cardboard
- ready sample.

INSTRUCTIONS:

Begin by discussing a frog's metamorphosis. The process of changing form a larva (tadpole) into and adult (frog).

Meta means "change" and morph means "shape". You can remind them about the pictures they just saw in the book of frogs, eggs, tadpoles in various stages, froglets, and full grown frogs.

Read the paragraph below and try to let the students finish the sentence or guessing the underlined words.

Frogs are amphibians, animals that spend part of their lives under water and the remainder on land. They have long, powerful jumping legs and a very short backbone. Most frogs have teeth (but toads do not).

Life cycle: Like all amphibians, frogs spend their lives near water because they must return to the water to lay their eggs. Frog eggs are laid in the water, and they hatch into tadpoles. Tadpoles breathe with gills and swim using a long tail.

As they mature into adult frogs, they lose their tail, and they develop lungs for breathing air. In harsh climates, frogs bury themselves in sand and mud, and hibernate (sleep very deeply) through the cold winter.

Give a copy of the sheet containing the frog and tadpole parts to each student.

Let the students color the frog and tadpole body parts. To make the pieces sturdier, glue them to thin cardboard before cutting them out. Give instructions to cut out the pieces along the solid lines. Punch holes on the black dots for the paper fasteners.

Guide students through the stages of assembling the tadpole and frog.

See ready sample. Hide the legs behind the body to see the tadpole. Then hide the tail behind the body to see the frog.

STATION 3: FROG QUIZ

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Divide the class in two groups.
- Set the two desk bells on a desk facing each other.
- One child from each group should stand in front of each bell facing each other.
- Begin by asking the first question slowly and loud.
- The child that rings the bell first should answer the question. If the question is correct, his/her group gets a point. Otherwise it is the other child's turn to answer the question. If the answer is also incorrect, the first group gets to think the question all together and try to answer. If the answer is correct they get the point. Otherwise the second group gets to think the answer all together. If both groups answer incorrectly, then you say the answer.
- Record the points.
- The group that has more points wins

FROG QUIZ: THE ANSWERS ARE UNDERLINED

1. Do frogs spend live their lives
 - A) In the water
 - B) on the land,
 - C) both in the water and on land?
2. Are frog eggs laid
 - A) on land?
 - B) in the water?
 - C) Both, on land and in the water?
3. After a frog egg hatches, what is the animal called?
 - A) Amphibians
 - B) Tadpoles
 - C) Frogs
4. Does this newly-hatched animal live on
 - A) land
 - B) in the water?
 - C) on both land and water?
5. Does this newly-hatched animal have
 - A) legs to jump
 - B) a long tail to swim
 - C) both

6. Does this newly-hatched animal breathe using
 - a) lungs
 - b) gills
 - c) scales

7. As frogs mature, do they grow
 - A) a tail
 - B) legs
 - C) gills?

8. As frogs mature, do they lose their
 - a) tail
 - b) legs, or
 - c) eyes?

9. What organ does an adult frog use to breathe?
 - a) gills,
 - b) spiracles
 - c) lungs

10. Frogs are amphibians. This means that they are animals that
 - a) spend part of their lives under water and the remainder on land
 - b) spend their lives only on land
 - c) spend their lives only on water.

11. What is a Frogspawn
 - a) a clump of thousands of frogs' eggs.
 - b) a clump of thousands of tadpoles
 - c) a clump of thousands of frogs.

12. Tadpoles eat:
 - a) insects
 - b) water plants
 - c) land plants

13. True or false: Frogs have very short backbone. (TRUE)

14. True or false: Most frogs have teeth (but toads do not). (TRUE)

15. True or false: Like all amphibians, frogs spend their lives near water because

they must return to the water to lay their eggs. (TRUE)

16. True or false: Frog eggs are laid in the land and they hatch into Tadpoles. (This is FALSE because frog eggs are laid in the water)
17. True or false: Tadpoles breathe with lungs and swim using long legs. (FLASE because Tadpoles breathe using gills and swim using a long leg)
18. True or false: As Tadpoles mature into adult frogs, they lose their tail, and they develop lungs for breathing air. (TRUE)
19. True or false: A Froglet is a baby frog that looks just like a grown-up frog. (TRUE)
20. True or false: In harsh climates, frogs bury themselves in sand and mud and hibernate (sleep very deeply) through the cold winter. (TRUE)