A Frog's Life

From Egg to Frog

Watch a frog grow.

What would your life be like as a frog? You would have to know how to swim and hop. Frogs are **amphibians** (am-FI-bee-uhnz). Amphibians spend part of their lives in water and part on land. Most have smooth, wet skin. Most amphibians hatch from eggs.

Learn about the life cycle of a frog. A life cycle shows the stages in an animal's life.

(1) Egg

Most frogs come from tiny eggs. A mother frog lays eggs in or near water. A frog can lay thousands of eggs at once. The eggs are in large clumps. A jelly coating makes the eggs slippery. That protects them from being eaten by other animals.

(2) Tadpole

A tiny **tadpole** grows inside each egg. A few weeks later, the tadpole hatches. A tadpole lives in water. It breathes using **gills**. It uses its long tail to swim and moves like a fish. Tadpoles eat tiny water plants called **algae** (AL-jee).

(3) Froglet

During the next few weeks, the tadpole grows legs and toes. The tadpole's gills grow smaller, and the tadpole starts to grow **lungs**. It swims to the top of the water to breathe air. The tadpole starts to look more like a frog. It is called a **froglet**.

(4) Frog

The froglet's tail gets smaller and soon disappears. Now the frog is an adult. It leaves the water and lives mostly on land. It breathes using lungs. It eats insects, worms, and snails. Mother frogs return to the water to lay eggs. Then the life cycle begins again.

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Name: Date:

- 1. According to the text, what does a life cycle show?
 - **A** the eggs that amphibians hatch
 - **B** the tadpole that grows inside each egg
 - C the stages in an animal's life
 - **D** the tiny egg that most frogs come from
- 2. The text lists and describes the stages of the life cycle of a frog. Which of the following shows these stages in the correct order?
 - A egg, tadpole, frog, froglet
 - **B** egg, tadpole, froglet, frog
 - C egg, froglet, tadpole, frog
 - **D** egg, froglet, frog, tadpole
- **3**. Frogs eat different kinds of food during different stages of their life cycles.

What evidence from the text supports this conclusion?

- A Tadpoles hatch from eggs. Adult frogs grow from froglets.
- **B** Tadpoles live in water. Adult frogs live mostly on land.
- C Tadpoles breathes using gills. Adult frogs breathe using lungs.
- **D** Tadpoles eat tiny water plants called algae. Adult frogs eat insects, worms, and snails.
- 4. Read these sentences from the text.

A mother frog lays eggs in or near water.

[...]

A tadpole lives in water.

[...]

[An] adult [frog] leaves the water and lives mostly on land.

Based on this information, what can you conclude about where a frog lives during different stages of its life cycle?

- A At the beginning stages of its life cycle, a frog lives mostly on land. Towards the final stages of its life cycle, a frog lives in water.
- **B** Throughout all stages of its life cycle, a frog lives in water.
- **C** At the beginning stage of its life cycle, a frog lives in water. Towards the final stages of its life cycle, a frog lives mostly on land.
- **D** Throughout all stages of its life cycle, a frog lives mostly on land.

ReadWorks

Questions: A Frog's Life **5**. What is the main idea of this passage? **A** A life cycle of a frog has four main stages. **B** Tadpoles use their long tails to swim and move like fish. **C** A jelly coating protects frog eggs from being eaten by other animals. **D** Amphibians spend part of their lives in water and part on land. 6. Read these sentences from the text. "A jelly coating makes the eggs slippery. That protects them from being eaten by other animals." What does the word "protects" mean here? A makes them easy to find B makes them hard to find **C** puts in danger or harm's way **D** keeps safe from danger or harm **7.** Choose the answer that best completes the sentence. Most frogs come from tiny eggs. A tiny tadpole grows inside each egg.

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| Δ | Meanwh | ile |

B Then

the tadpole hatches.

- **C** Before
- **D** Instead

| 8. Where do most frogs come from? Support your answer with a | | | | | evidence from the text. | |
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| 9 . Explain how a tadpole becomes a froglet. Support your answer with evidence from the text. |
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| 10 . Explain how an egg becomes a frog. Support your answer with evidence from the text. |
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