



CHILDREN'S MUSEUM HOUSTON

Life Cycle of a Frog

Description

Learn about the life cycle of a frog and create a life cycle diagram.

Before you begin

Frogs are amphibians, which means they start off as gill breathing, water dwellers who then go through metamorphosis to develop lungs to breathe oxygen from the air. Frogs go through a six-step metamorphosis from egg to adult. This whole process takes 3-4 weeks.

1. Adult frogs lay eggs in the water.
2. Eggs hatch into tadpoles.
3. Tadpoles begin to grow front legs.
4. Soon back legs begin to develop.
5. The tadpole's tail begins to disappear as the frog uses it for energy.
6. Finally, the adult frog is fully formed and can lay more eggs.

What you need

- Crayons or colored pencils
- Scissors
- Glue stick
- Activity Sheet

What to do

1. Color the pictures of the frog life cycle.
2. Cut out the pictures.
3. Glue the pictures in the order that they happen.
4. Discuss the different stages of the life cycle and how they compare to other animals.

What to ask

1. What other animals go through a similar life cycle?
2. Where can you find tadpoles?

Did you know?

- A frog can lay thousands of eggs at once. They are laid in large groups and covered in a jelly substance that makes them slippery and protects them from other animals.

- A tadpole uses gills to extract dissolved oxygen from the water they live in. During this phase they move and act similar to fish.
- Once the frog is an adult, they eat insects, worms and snails as well as breathe oxygen from the air with their fully formed lungs.

TEKS

Kindergarten:

(9): (A) (B)

(10): (A) (B) (C) (D)

1st Grade:

(9): (A) (B) (C)

(10): (A) (B) (C) (D)

2nd Grade:

(9): (A) (B) (C)

(10): (A) (C) (D)

3rd Grade:

(9): (A) (B) (C)

(10): (A) (B)

4th grade:

(9): (A) (B)

(10): (A) (B) (C)

5th Grade:

(9): (A)

(10): (A) (B)

A Frogs Life Cycle

