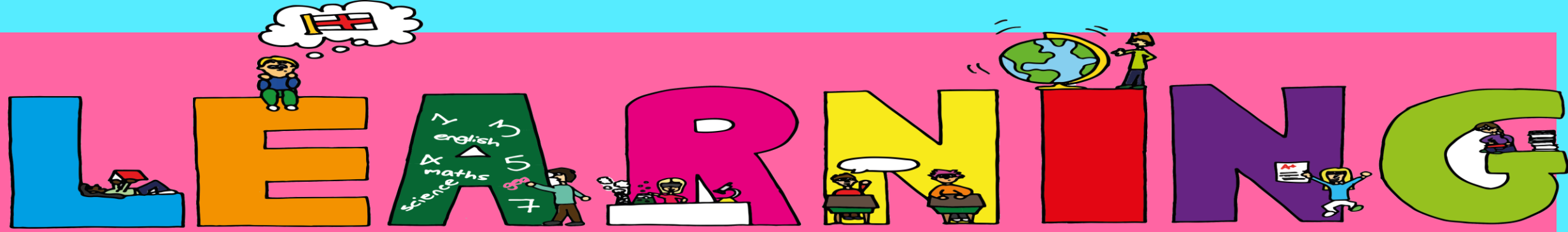




Welcome to the Animal Kingdom! This is Lesson 12!

Watch the video and sing along





Students will review:

- Synonyms
- Question words—5W and H
- Questions about a topic of interest

Choose a topic you are interested in.


Parents

Food

Books

Teacher

World

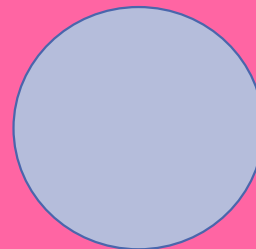
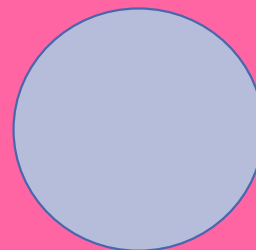
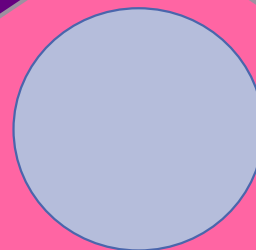
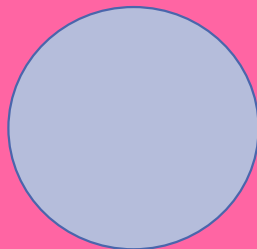
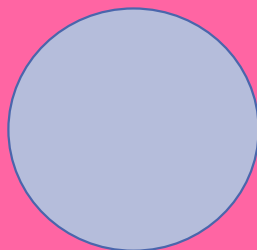
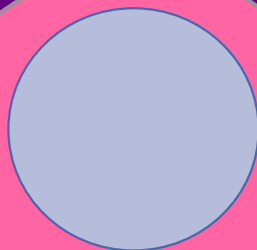
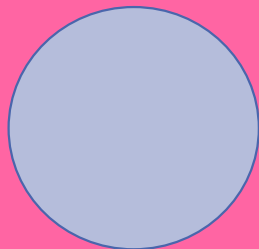
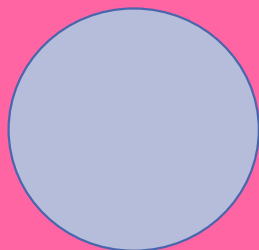
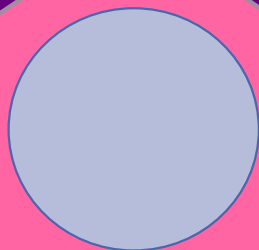


Write
questions
about your
topic of
interest.



Students will review:

- Synonyms
- Question words—5W and H
- Questions about a topic of interest ✓



Replace the word happy with synonyms.

My happy friend Sally went into her happy house and played with her happy friend.

She was feeling very happy about her day and loved to make others also feel happy.

Her happy dog played with her happy friend.



Students will review:

- Synonyms ✓
- Question words—5W and H
- Questions about a topic of interest ✓



**LEARNING OUR
READING
WORDS!**

amphibian

lungs

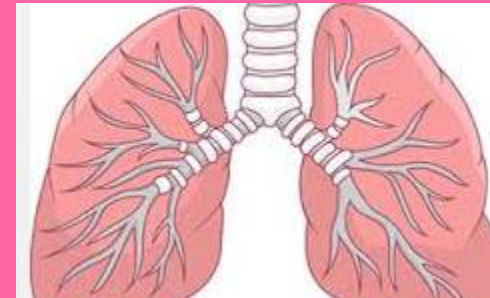
tadpole

tongue

predator

goliath

dwarf



Match the word to the meaning.

Word	Meaning
amphibian	Used to taste and eat food
lungs	Small
tadpole	A part of the body used to breath
tongue	Baby frog
predator	Cold-blooded animal
goliath	Animal that prey on other animals
dwarf	Large



Lets read
a non-
fiction
text

What is a Frog?



Describe
this
animal.

Pre-reading Questions

Name three interesting facts about frogs.

1.

2.

3.

5W and H Questions

What do you want to know about frogs?
Think about 5W and H questions about frogs.

WHO

WHAT

WHERE

WHEN

WHY

HOW

What is a Frog?

A frog is a small cold-blooded animal that lives on the land and in the water. They are called *amphibians*.



Most frogs live on land and in water.

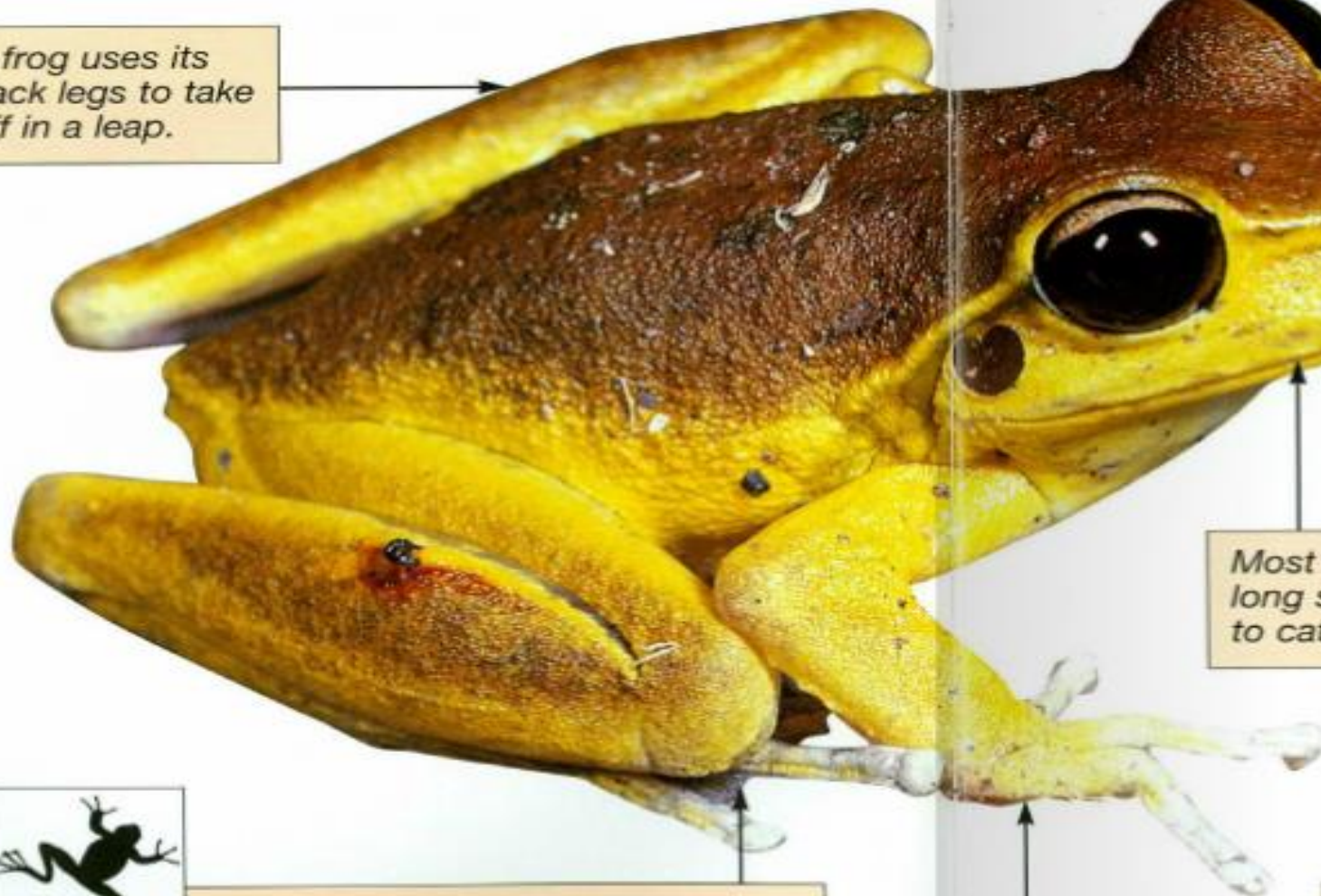
There are many different types of frog. They use lungs to breathe air but are mostly found in places where there is plenty of water.



Some frogs live in trees. Tree frogs live in forests where there is lots of rain.

Frogs die if their skin dries out so most frogs need to be in or near water much of the time.

A frog uses its back legs to take off in a leap.



The skin between its toes is called webbing. It helps the frog to swim.

A frog can see up, down, and straight ahead, all at the same time.

A frog has a special see-through skin which covers its eyes and protects them in the water.

A frog breathes air through its nostrils and also through its skin.

Most frogs use a long sticky tongue to catch food.



A frog uses its front legs to land softly.

The Life of a Frog

Most frogs lay eggs, called *frog spawn*, which hatch into tadpoles. These are fish-like creatures that live underwater. They breathe using gills.

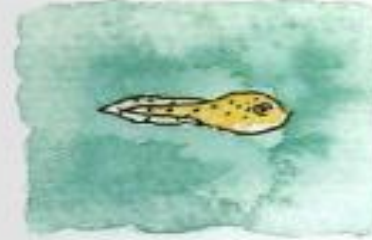
Some tadpoles take about four months to grow into frogs. This special change from tadpole to frog is called *metamorphosis*.



The stage between a tadpole and a frog when it has both a tail and legs is called a froglet.

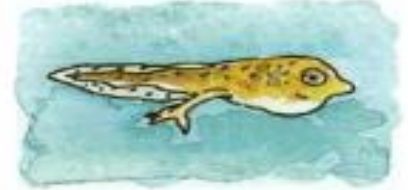
Stages in a frog's life

1. Frog spawn is laid in water.



2. Tadpoles hatch out of the eggs and swim off using their tails. They use their gills to breathe underwater.

3. Tadpoles eat plants and get bigger and bigger.



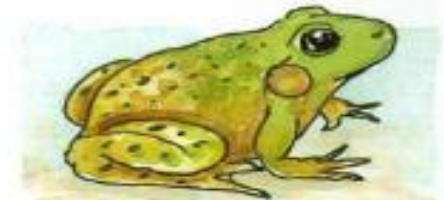
4. As tadpoles get older, they grow legs and their tails get shorter. This is now a froglet.

5. Froglets' gills disappear and they start to develop lungs for breathing on land.



6. The froglet has finished changing. It is now a frog.

7. Adult frogs look for a good pond to lay eggs.



Moving Around

Frogs that live in different places have adapted in different ways.

Most frogs have long back legs and webbed toes. The webs help the frog to push through the water when it swims.



This frog has webs on its back feet to push through the water faster.

Some tree frogs also have webbed toes. Their webs help them glide from one tree to another.

Frogs that live in trees have suckers on their toes to help them hold on to slippery leaves.

Burrowing frogs have special feet to help them dig into the ground.



The suckers on this tree frog's feet allow it to cling to the slippery, wet leaves of the rainforest trees.



Look at how this frog pushes off and straightens its legs when it jumps.

Most frogs can jump. The webs on a frog's toes stop it sinking when it jumps onto soft ground.



This African running frog stands on tiptoe to run across the rough ground where it lives.

Finding Food

Frogs eat insects, worms, small fish and snails. They sit very still and wait for their prey to come close enough to catch with their sticky tongues. Sometimes they also jump to catch it.



This frog is jumping to catch its dinner.

Most frogs don't chew their food. They only have a few teeth so they swallow their food whole. To help them do this, frogs blink. This pushes food down their throats.

If a frog does not like the taste of something, it spits it out.



This frog is catching dinner with its sticky tongue.

Frog Talk

Different frogs make different noises. Most croak, but others whistle or groan.



The piece of skin at the frog's neck is the vocal sac.

Male frogs may croak to attract female frogs or to find out whether the frog they are “talking to” is a friend or not.



So Many Frogs

There are more than 2,500 different species of frog. The biggest frog is the Goliath frog. It grows up to 30 centimetres long. Small frogs, like the dwarf puddle frog, are about one centimetre long.



A toad is a sort of frog. It has rougher looking skin.

Three frogs - from the smallest to the biggest



The frog in the middle fits in the palm of your hand.

Did you know?

- Frogs sometimes use their front feet to clean the dirt off their food before eating it.
- Frogs that live in cold places cannot be active in winter so they hibernate. They burrow into the ground and go to sleep. When the weather gets warmer, they wake up.
- The male midwife frog carries the frog spawn on his back legs for about three weeks, then he takes them to a pond where the tadpoles hatch.
- Some tropical frogs lay their eggs on land. The baby frogs go through the tadpole and froglet stage while inside the egg and hatch as frogs.
- Toads are frogs. Their skin is drier than a frogs and it is thick and warty. Toads only need to go back to water to lay their eggs.

Comprehension Questions

1. How do frogs breath?
2. Where do frogs live?
3. What do frogs eat?
4. What are baby frogs called?
5. How does a frog sound?



Reading Activity

What are three interesting things about frogs that you discovered in the non-fiction text?

Reading Activity

Draw your favourite frog from the reading and write a three sentence description.



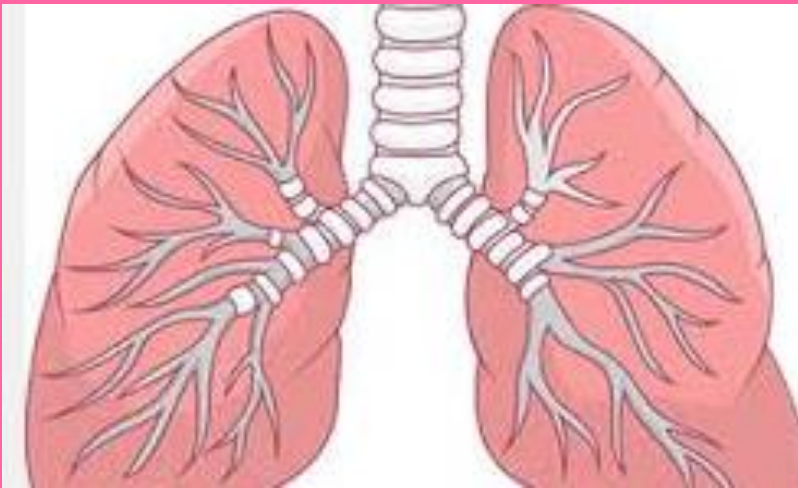
Students will review:

- Synonyms ✓
- Question words—5W and H ✓
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Vocabulary Activity

Write a definition for these words.



lungs

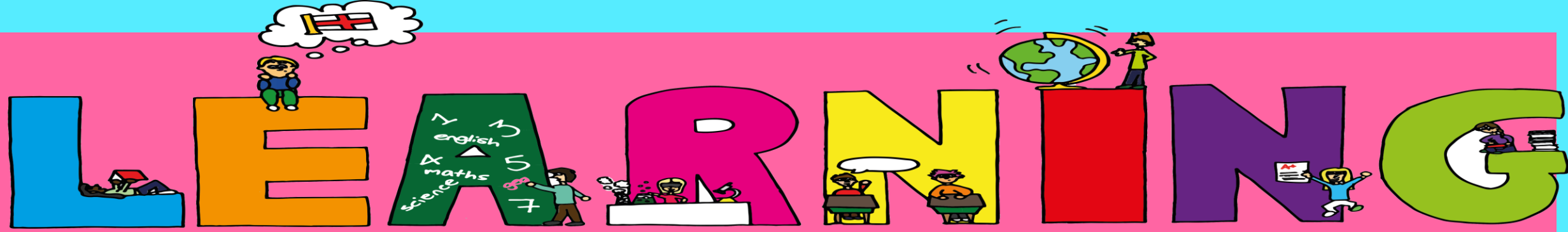


tadpole



tongue

Create a short story about a frog
who leaves his pond to discover a
new city.



Students will review:

- Synonyms ✓
- Question words—5W and H ✓
- Questions about a topic of interest ✓

Homework

The first task is to draw a picture of a frog from your reading. Write a description about the frog. How many adjectives can you use in your description?

The second task is to find three friends and ask them four questions about themselves.

Final Thoughts

- Do you have any questions?

