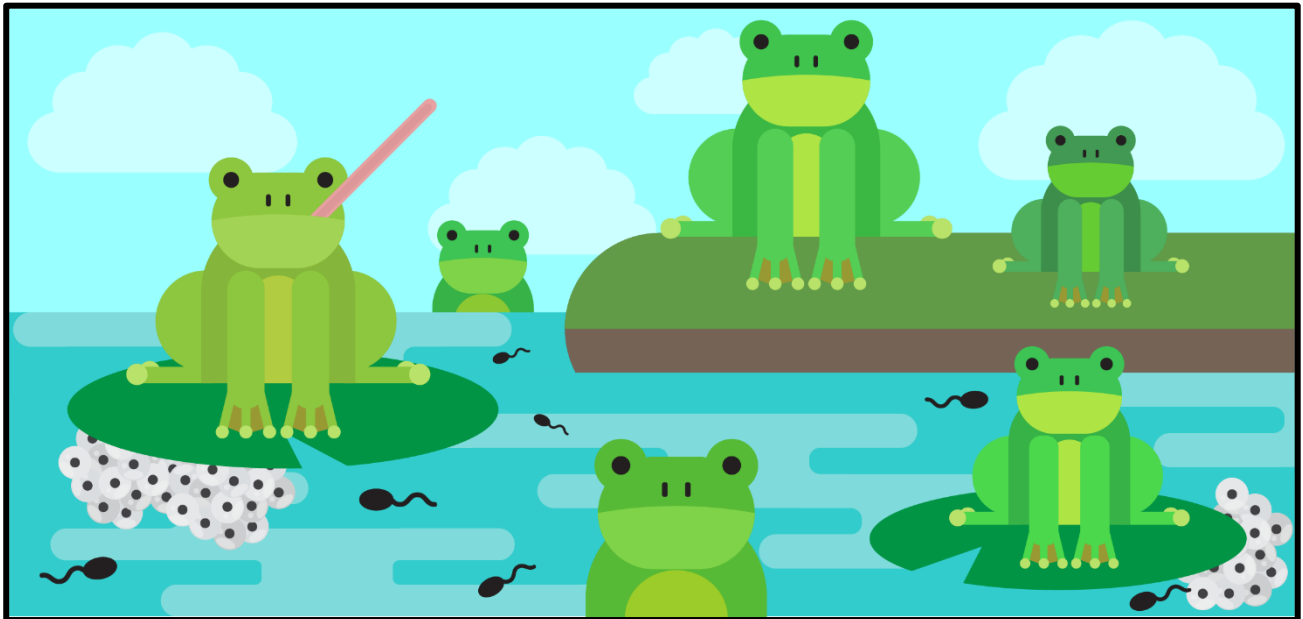


Deepening Understanding

YR1 Information Text

The Lifecycle of a Frog by Hannah Raven



Frogs are amphibians. They can live on land and in water. Frogs are cold blooded animals. During the winter, they hibernate in mud so they can keep warm. Frogs change during their lifetime. This is called a lifecycle.

Q1

What type of animals are frogs?
Circle one.

mammals

birds

amphibians

reptiles

1 Mark

Q2

What might happen if a frog did not hibernate?
Circle one.

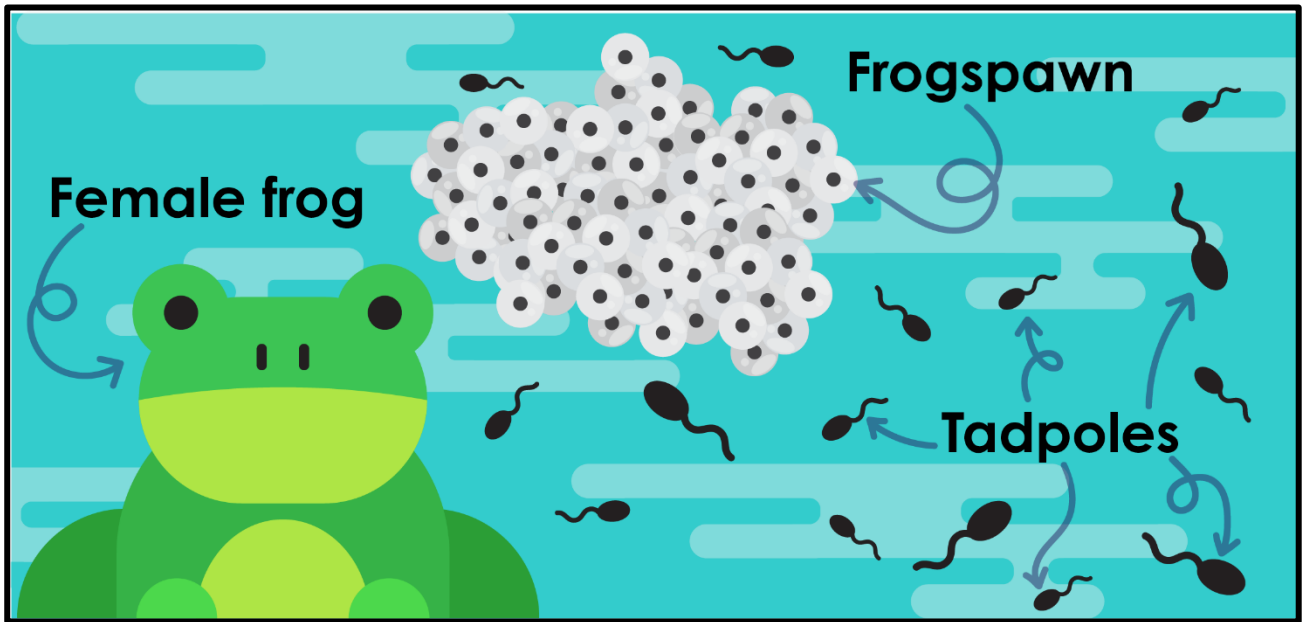
It would eat lots of food.

It would get cold.

It would swim in a lake.

1 Mark





There are four main stages to a frog's lifecycle. Let's find out what they are.

1. First a female frog lays frogspawn in shallow water. Frogspawn are little, clear eggs with a tiny, black dot in the middle.
2. Then a small, black tadpole hatches from the egg. It has a strong, little tail so it can swim in the water quickly.

Q3

Find and copy one word which describes the water where frogspawn is laid.

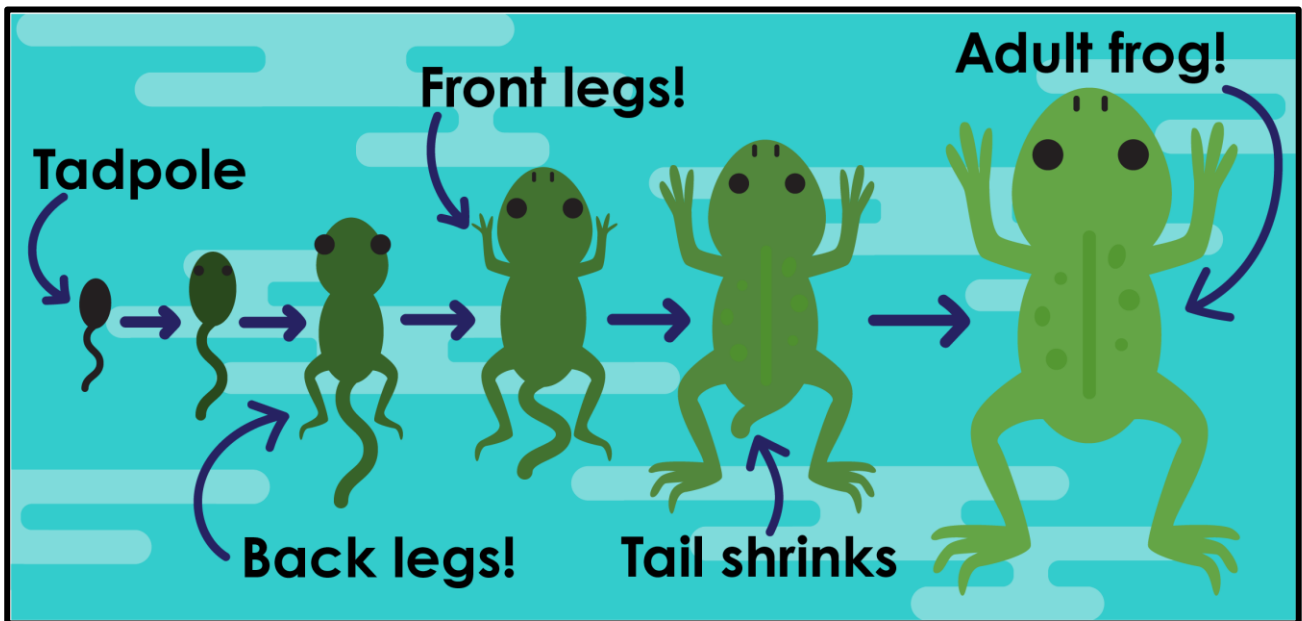
1 Mark

Q4

Why are tadpole's tails strong?

1 Mark





3. Soon two legs grow near the tadpole's tail and two more legs near its front. Their black tail begins to shrink. They are now called froglets.

4. Finally the froglet loses its tail and it becomes an adult frog.

Q5

What does the word '*shrink*' mean?

1 Mark

Q6

Tick *true* or *false* for each statement about the lifecycle of frogs.

Statement	True	False
There are three stages of a frog's lifecycle.		
Tadpoles are black.		
A froglet has three arms and legs.		

1 Mark

