

Frog Fun

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2-3 Grade



Introduction

Frogs, like many living things, go through a lot of changes to get from an egg to a full grown frog. But unlike most animals, frogs go through a change called, metamorphosis. In this activity, you will learn what metamorphosis is and illustrate your own frog cycle in a presentation program, like Kidspiration, PowerPoint or Pixie, to name a few.

Tasks

Your task will be to place pictures of the stages in a frog's life in your program. Under each picture you will write the age of the frog. (You will have a hand out to help you with this.)

Female frogs lay their eggs in water. Can you believe that they can lay over 4,000 eggs at one time? Why so many? Because most of them will be eaten by fish or other animals. Only a handful (10-20) will make to adulthood.



After just 10 days, the frogs begin to hatch. They will have gills, like fish, instead of lungs that breathe air like people, or dogs.



After 21 days the tadpole has grown and will hold onto a weed in the water. He has a long tail and hides in the weeds. He breathes with gills like a fish and swims using his tail.

After 5 weeks of growing the tadpole begins to change. It starts to grow his hind (back) legs.



After 8 weeks the tadpole's front legs will start to appear. His lungs are also starting to grow so that soon he can live on land.



After 11 weeks we see a frog. He has lungs to breathe with, legs big enough for hopping and now he does not have a tail. Frogs will mostly live on land. They eat insects, catching them with their long, sticky tongue. They also eat small fish and worms. In cold weather they will dig down into the mud and hibernate (sleep very deeply) through the winter.



Assessment

Criteria	Almost There	Great Job	Wow
Learn about the life cycle of a frog.	Student finds the correct pictures of the frog cycle and can retell some of this cycle.	Student finds all pictures of the frog life cycle and can retell all the parts of the cycle.	Student finds all the pictures of the cycle, retells the life cycle and researches the sites on the web.
Create a Frog Project	Student completes and presents a frog project.	Student completes and presents a frog project which shows some of the information from the our web page	Student completes and presents a frog project which shows that he used most of our web page for information.
Sentences	Sentences complete a thought that makes sense.	Sentences are well written and go along with the picture.	Complete sentences are used, well thought out and use correct capitalization and punctuation.

Conclusion

Great Job! You are now an expert on the life cycle of frogs. After you print it out, present it to your class.

Standards

Language Arts	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	THE LIVING WORLD
<p>Writing</p> <p>2.10 The student will maintain manuscript and begin to make the transition to cursive.</p> <p>2.11 The student will</p>	<p>C/T5.2 The student will develop basic technology skills.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Develop a basic technology vocabulary that includes cursor, software, memory, disk drive, hard drive, and CD-ROM. * Select and use technology appropriate to tasks. * Develop basic keyboarding skills. * Operate peripheral devices. * Apply technologies to strategies for problem solving and 	

write stories, letters, and simple explanations.

- a) Generate ideas before writing.
- b) Organize writing to include a beginning, middle, and end.
- c) Revise writing for clarity.

critical thinking.

C/T5.3 The student will process, store, retrieve, and transmit electronic information.
* Use local and wide-area networks and modem-delivered services to access information from electronic databases.

Sample

