

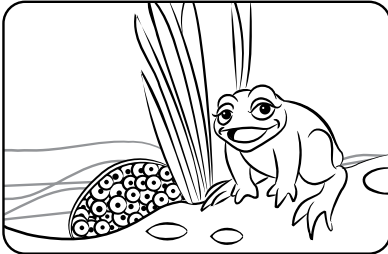
Story Sequencing Activity

Directions: Encourage students to practice their sequencing skills by reading this passage and working with a partner to place the picture pieces in the correct order.

Answer Key

1

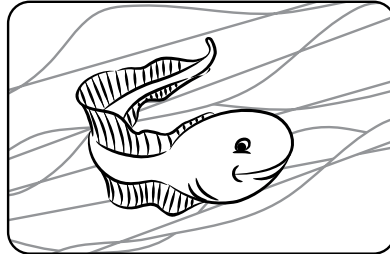
A mother frog lays eggs, called "spawn," in balls of jelly.



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2

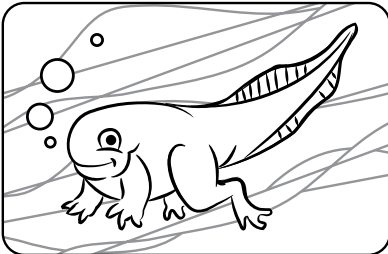
The tadpole has gills and breathes underwater.



© Lakeshore

3

The froglet grows lungs and begins to look more like a frog.



© Lakeshore

4

The froglet eats small bugs and moves out of the water to the land.



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Story Sequencing Activity Cards

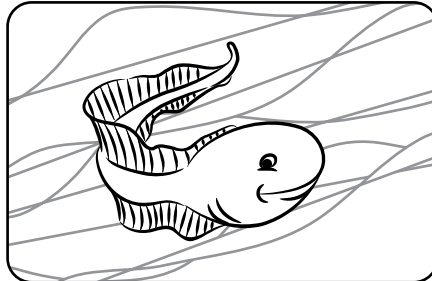
Directions: Cut along the dashed lines.

A mother frog lays eggs, called "spawn," in balls of jelly.



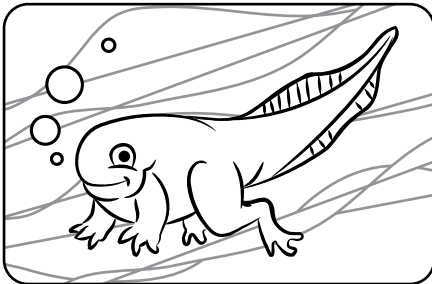
© Lakeshore

The tadpole has gills and breathes underwater.



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The froglet grows lungs and begins to look more like a frog.



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The froglet eats small bugs and moves out of the water to the land.



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A Frog's Life



Frogs don't actually begin their lives as baby frogs. They start out as tiny eggs, which their mother lays in the water of a pond or lake. The life cycle of a frog has different stages.

The first stage is the egg. A mother frog lays many tiny eggs, called "spawn," which are stuck together in balls of jelly. The eggs then hatch into tadpoles. Tadpoles look like tiny fish, with a tail and gills for breathing underwater.

The tadpoles begin to grow back legs next. After the legs form, a tadpole also begins to grow lungs so that it can breathe air on land. The tadpole's front and back legs then become more developed. The tadpole now begins to look more like a frog. It has become a froglet.

The froglet begins to eat small bugs and spend most of its time out of the water. Finally, when the froglet's lungs are fully developed, it moves from the water to the land. The tail has completely disappeared, and the frog is now a full-grown adult.

First,

1

Next,

2

Then,

3

Finally,

4