

THE LIFE CYCLE OF A FROG

YEAR 4: Comprehension Worksheets



THE LIFE CYCLE OF A FROG

Frogs are amazing animals that go through big changes as they grow. These changes are called a life cycle. A life cycle shows how a living thing is born, grows, and becomes an adult.

The life cycle of a frog starts when the mother frog lays eggs in water. The eggs are jelly-like and often float in clusters. After a few days, the eggs hatch into tadpoles. Tadpoles look like little fish and live in the water. They have long tails and gills to help them breathe underwater.

As tadpoles grow, they start to change. They grow legs and their tails get shorter. They also begin to grow lungs, so they can breathe air.

Finally, the tadpoles become adult frogs. Their tails disappear, and they can jump and live both in water and on land. Then, the cycle starts again when the frogs lay eggs of their own.

Frogs are a great example of how animals can change a lot during their life!

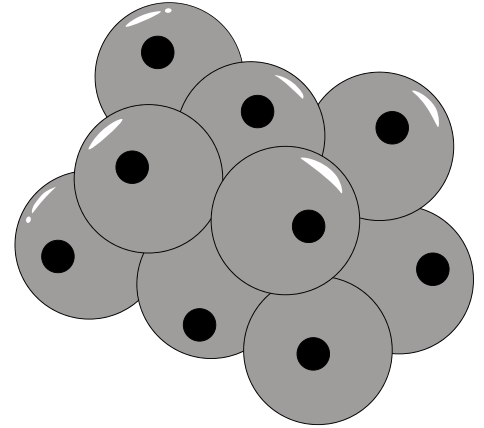
Name:

Date:

THE LIFE CYCLE OF A FROG

YEAR 4: Comprehension Worksheets

Activity 1: Answer the following questions



1. What is a life cycle?

- A. A type of frog
- B. A place frogs live
- C. The way something grows and changes
- D. The food frogs eat

2. What happens to a tadpole as it grows?

- A. Its tail grows longer
- B. It gets smaller
- C. It grows legs and its tail gets shorter
- D. It changes colour only

3. Why do you think frog eggs are laid in water and not on land?

Name: _____

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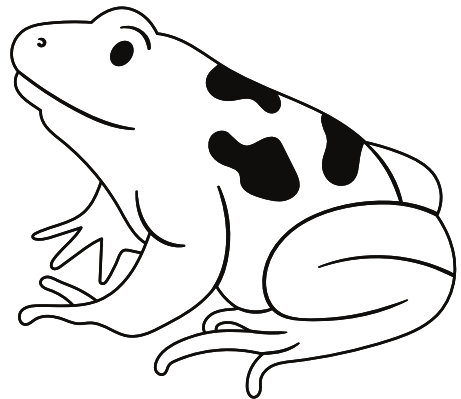
YEAR 4: Comprehension Worksheets

Activity 1: Answer the following questions

4. Why is it helpful for frogs to live both in water and on land when they are adults?

5. How do tadpoles breathe?

- A. With their mouths
- B. With their skin
- C. With gills
- D. With lungs only



6. If tadpoles and frogs lived in the same place and ate the same food, what problems might happen?

Name: _____

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Activity 2: *Draw and Label the Life Cycle:*

Use a circular layout or a step-by-step flowchart across the poster, using the information above as a guide.

Name: _____

Date: _____

ANSWERS

Name: _____

Date: _____

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Activity 1: Answer the following questions



1. What is a life cycle?

- A. A type of frog
- B. A place frogs live
- C. The way something grows and changes*
- D. The food frogs eat

2. What happens to a tadpole as it grows?

- A. Its tail grows longer
- B. It gets smaller
- C. It grows legs and its tail gets shorter*
- D. It changes colour only

3. Why do you think frog eggs are laid in water and not on land? *Frog eggs need to stay wet so they don't dry out. Water helps protect them and allows the tadpoles to swim when they hatch.*

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Activity 1: Answer the following questions

4. Why is it helpful for frogs to live both in water and on land when they are adults? *It helps them find more food and escape from danger. Living in both places gives them more chances to survive and grow.*

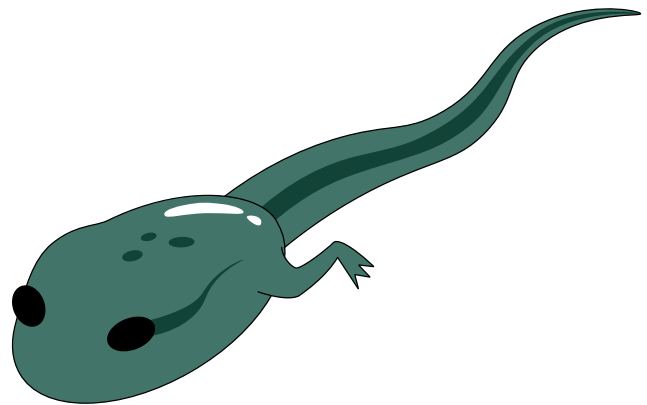
5. How do tadpoles breathe?

A. With their mouths

B. With their skin

C. With gills

D. With lungs only



6. If tadpoles and frogs lived in the same place and ate the same food, what problems might happen? *They might run out of food because they would be competing for the same things. It's good that tadpoles and adult frogs eat different food and live in different ways.*

Name: _____

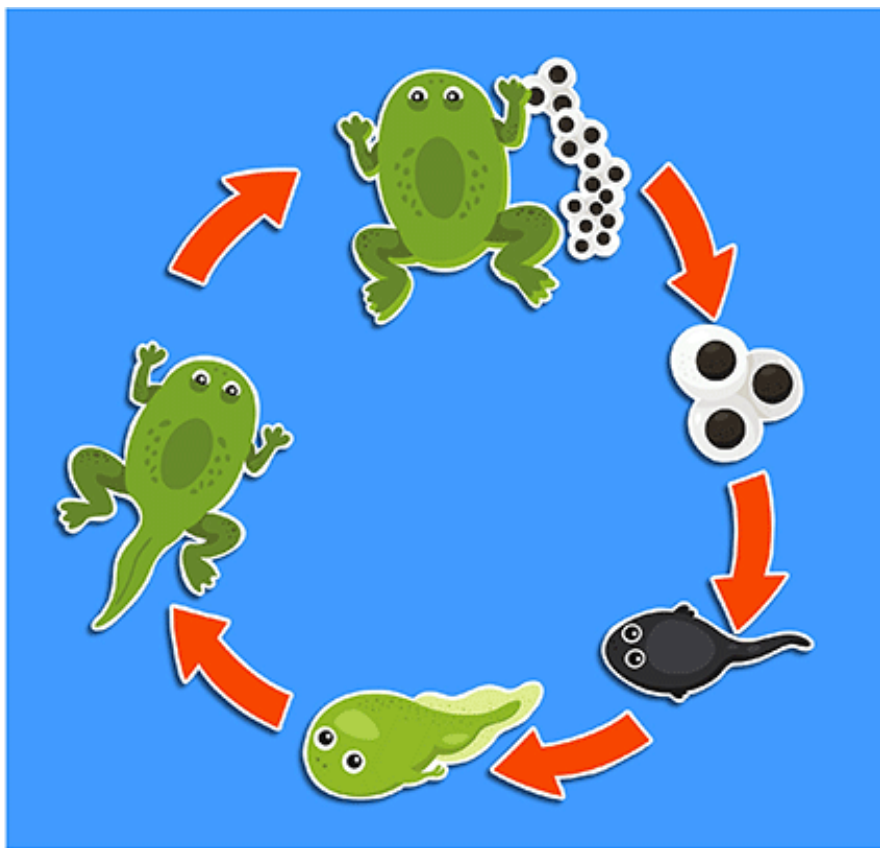
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Use a circular layout or a step-by-step flowchart across the poster, using the information above as a guide.



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