Junior Scientist

Lesson 1



# A Tail That ... Disappears!

From an egg to a tadpole and then to a frog, this amphibian goes through a spectacular transformation! When it is born, it breathes underwater. But by the end of its transformation, it can breathe in the open air. This video presents the life cycle of a frog: how it goes through different stages of development.



Life Cycle of a Frog

Length: 5 min 39

Use the clues below to draw a picture that represents each stage of a frog's development. In some clues, a word is missing. Can you fill it in?

## Stage 1

#### **Clues Drawing**

- The mother frog lays tiny in the water.
- She lays a big clump of them, but only a few will survive.
- They develop for a few days, and then they hatch.

### Stage 2

#### Clues Drawing

- A baby frog is called a \_
- It has no legs but a long \_ that helps it swim.
- It can breathe underwater because it has gills, like a fish.
- It feeds on water plants, like algae.



Flash of Genius PRJ009980

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#### Clues Drawing

- After a few weeks, the tadpole starts to change.
- First, its \_\_\_\_\_\_legs develop, and later its \_\_\_\_\_\_legs appear.
- Its tail starts to shrink.
- It loses its gills and develops

## \_\_\_\_·

Stage 4

#### Clues Drawing

- The tadpole has completely transformed into a very small frog, with four legs and a small tail.
- At this stage, it is called

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• It is ready to leave the water and explore the land.

Stage 5

#### Clues Drawing

- The young frog grows into an adult frog.
- It feeds on flies and other bugs that it catches with its long
- It can swim, walk, sing—and jump!