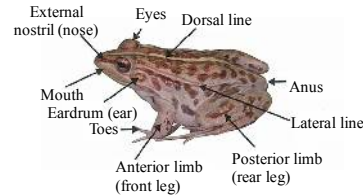


# From Tadpoles to Frogs

Most animals obtain the nutrients required to live through food, and move around their environment accordingly in search of this food. Yet, their behavior differs depending on the type of animal because the places that they live, the way they eat, move and how they are aware of their surroundings are different. This is also related to the way their bodies are constructed.

Amphibians in particular make immense changes to the area they live when they move from water to land, and undergo immense changes to their body structure as they metamorphose from tadpoles to frogs. Let's have a closer look to see what changes there are, and make comparisons with fish, which live in the same aquatic environment.

- **Observation date & time:** \_\_\_\_\_
- **Observation area:** \_\_\_\_\_
- **Weather:** \_\_\_\_\_
- **Temperature:** \_\_\_\_\_



## 1. Compare the differences in living areas and body structure of tadpoles and frogs

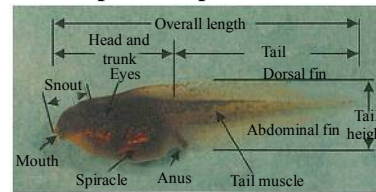
	Tadpoles	Frogs
Living area		
Method of movement		
Parts used to move		
Tail		
Fins		
Legs	Front Rear	
Mouth		
External nostril (nose)		
Eardrum (ear)		
Body color or patterns		
Skin condition		
Spine (backbone)		

## 2. Observe how each body part changes with metamorphosis

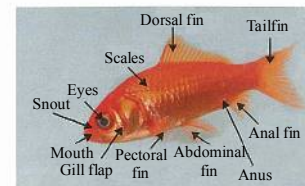
Catch some wild tadpoles that already show development in their rear legs, and record what you observe from the day their front legs appear to the day their tail completely disappears (the metamorphosis period varies with ambient temperature and room temperature).

	State of metamorphosis	Observations
1st day		
2nd day		
3rd day		
4th day		
5th day		

## 3. Compare tadpoles with fish, which live in the same aquatic environment



Body structure of a tadpole



Body structure of a fish

