Name: _____ Date: _____

From Tadpole to Frog

Circle group

A frog does not start out as a frog. It changes as it grows. These changes are a life cycle.

A mother frog lays eggs in the water. Tadpoles hatch from the eggs. A tadpole has a tail. It has no legs. It lives in the water. It breathes with gills, like a fish.

The tadpole grows. Two back legs come. Then two front legs come. The tail gets short. It grows lungs. Now it can breathe air.

Now it is a frog. It can hop on land. It can swim in the pond. Someday it will lay eggs too.

Questions

1. Where does a mother frog lay eggs?

_____

_____

2. What hatches from the eggs?

_____

_____

3. What does a tadpole look like?

_____

_____

4. What does a tadpole breathe with?

_____

_____

5. What helps a frog breathe air?

_____

_____

6. Why can a frog live on land but a tadpole cannot?

_____

_____

Words to know

tadpole: a baby frog that lives in water
hatch: to break out of an egg
gills: body parts that let a fish breathe in water
lungs: body parts that let animals breathe air

Talk together (every group has these)

1. Find one fact that every group read. How did your sheet say it?
2. What did your sheet tell you that you think another group's did not? Ask them.
3. What is one question about this topic that none of the sheets answered?

Name: _____ Date: _____

From Tadpole to Frog

Triangle group

A frog does not start out looking like a frog. It changes a lot as it grows. These changes are called a life cycle.

A mother frog lays her eggs in the water. Soon, small tadpoles hatch from the eggs. A tadpole has a tail and no legs. It lives in the water and breathes with gills, like a fish.

As the tadpole grows, two back legs appear. Then two front legs grow. Its tail gets shorter and shorter. It also grows lungs, so it can breathe air.

At last, it is a frog. It can hop on land and swim in the pond. Someday it will lay eggs of its own.

Questions

1. Where does a mother frog lay her eggs?

_____

_____

2. What hatches from the eggs?

_____

_____

3. What does a tadpole look like?

_____

_____

4. What does a tadpole use to breathe?

_____

_____

5. What body part helps a frog breathe air?

_____

_____

6. Why can a young frog live on land but a tadpole cannot?

_____

_____

Words to know

tadpole: a baby frog that lives in water
hatch: to break out of an egg
gills: body parts that let a fish breathe in water
lungs: body parts that let animals breathe air

Talk together (every group has these)

1. Find one fact that every group read. How did your sheet say it?
2. What did your sheet tell you that you think another group's did not? Ask them.
3. What is one question about this topic that none of the sheets answered?

Name: _____ Date: _____

From Tadpole to Frog

Square group

A frog does not begin its life looking like a frog. As it grows, its body changes in remarkable ways. These changes are known as a life cycle.

A mother frog lays her eggs in the water. Before long, tiny tadpoles hatch from those eggs. A tadpole has a tail but no legs, and it lives in the water. Just like a fish, it breathes through gills.

As the tadpole grows, two back legs appear first, and then two front legs grow. Its tail becomes shorter and shorter. It also develops lungs, which allow it to breathe air.

At last, the tadpole has become a frog. It can hop across the land and swim in the pond. Someday, it will lay eggs of its own.

Questions

1. Where does a mother frog lay her eggs?

_____

_____

2. What hatches from the eggs?

_____

_____

3. What does a tadpole look like?

_____

_____

4. What does a tadpole breathe through, just like a fish?

_____

_____

5. Which body parts allow a frog to breathe air?

_____

_____

6. Why can a frog live on land when a tadpole cannot?

_____

_____

Words to know

tadpole: a baby frog that lives in water
hatch: to break out of an egg
gills: body parts that let a fish breathe in water
lungs: body parts that let animals breathe air

Talk together (every group has these)

1. Find one fact that every group read. How did your sheet say it?
2. What did your sheet tell you that you think another group's did not? Ask them.
3. What is one question about this topic that none of the sheets answered?

For the teacher: From Tadpole to Frog

Each student sheet carries a shape, not a level. The same topic and facts, written three ways.

Circle: From Tadpole to Frog

Easier · 100 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade -0.1

1. In the water.
2. Tadpoles.
3. It has a tail and no legs.
4. Gills.
5. Lungs.
6. The frog has legs and lungs. The tadpole has a tail and gills.

Triangle: From Tadpole to Frog

This passage · 112 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 1.3

1. In the water.
2. Tadpoles.
3. It has a tail and no legs.
4. Gills, like a fish.
5. Lungs.
6. The frog has legs for hopping and lungs for breathing air, and the tadpole has only a tail and gills.

Square: From Tadpole to Frog

Harder · 125 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 3.2

1. In the water.
2. Tiny tadpoles.
3. It has a tail but no legs.
4. Gills.
5. Lungs.
6. The frog has legs for hopping and lungs for air, while a tadpole has only a tail and gills.