

# Activity 2: answer sheet

## An explanation of **how** tadpoles grow into frogs

### Introduction

Frogs live in and around ditches and ponds. The life cycle of a frog goes through several different **stages** as the frog grows and changes shape. This change in shape is called a metamorphosis.

### Stages

1) In early spring, frogs mate together in ponds. The female frog **first** lays thousands of eggs **which** are protected by thick clear jelly called frogspawn. The eggs look like tiny black dots in the jelly.

2) About a month **later**, the black dots have grown larger inside the jelly. They are **now** called tadpoles. They are shaped a bit like commas and their heads and tails **can be** clearly seen.

3) The tadpoles work free of the jelly **after** about another week. They start to swim about in the pond, looking for plants and algae to eat.

4) The tadpoles grow larger **over** the **next** month. They grow back legs and front legs **which** they use to help them to swim.

5) At this stage in their life-cycle, the tadpoles breathe through gills **because** they live entirely under water.

6) Twelve to fourteen weeks **after** the eggs were laid, the tadpoles have grown lungs and can **therefore** breathe out of the water. They have now developed into tiny frogs (called froglets) so they are **finally** able to leave the pond and hunt on land for insects to eat.

after	which	which
how	after	over
because	next	first
stages	finally	now
therefore	later	can be