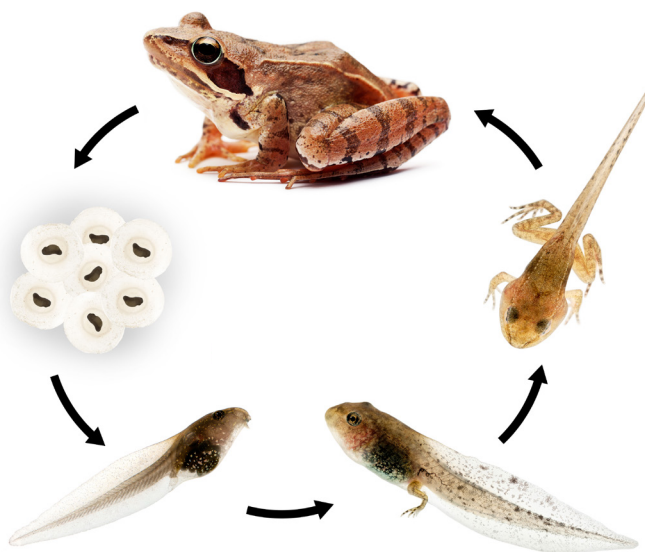


# Frog Life Cycle



A mother frog can lay thousands of eggs at a time. She lays them in just the right place. She needs a calm pond or lake without many



## Preview

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When eggs hatch, tiny tadpoles swim out. A tadpole cannot breathe oxygen in the air. She has gills on the side of her head so she can breathe oxygen in the water. She looks like a fish, but she's not really a fish. She's an amphibian.



The tadpole grows and grows. Before long, she begins to change. She grows two long back legs. Then tiny front legs appear.

④



The tadpole is now a young froglet. Her tail is becoming smaller each day. She used to breathe water with her gills, but now she is growing lungs. The lungs will allow the froglet

⑤



Soon the froglet has grown up into an adult frog. She can't breathe underwater because she no longer has gills, but she's still a great swimmer.

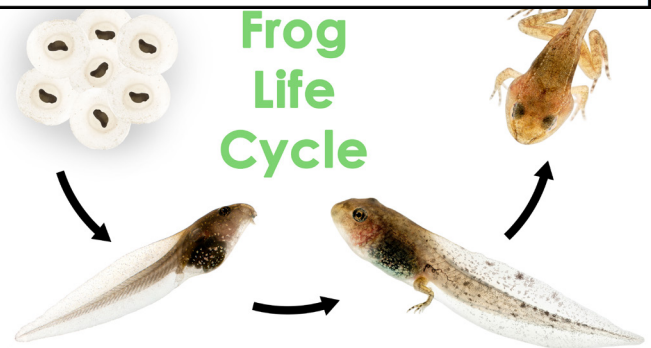


# Preview

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When she was a tadpole, she used to eat plants that lived in the water. Now she wants live food. Her sticky tongue will help her snatch flies and mosquitoes from the air.



Frogs change quite a bit during their lives. The tadpole that hatches from an egg looks much different from an adult frog. The process of changing from a tiny tadpole into a frog is called metamorphosis.