



Frogs — Jumping

Friends of the Pond

Reading Worksheet — Level C | tahricteaches.com

A frog is a small **animal** that lives near **water**. It has four **legs**, big eyes, and smooth, cool **skin**. Frogs do not have a tail. They have very strong back legs that help them **jump** high into the air. Some frogs can jump ten times their own body length!

Frogs love to live near **ponds**, rivers, and lakes. They like places with lots of **rain** and tall plants. Frogs need to stay **wet** all the time. Their **skin** soaks up water like a tiny sponge. If a frog gets too dry, it will be in danger.

Frogs eat small insects and bugs. They have a long, sticky tongue. They shoot it out very fast to catch their food. Some bigger frogs can even eat small fish whole! Frogs do not chew their food. They push it down their throat using their big eyes.

Baby frogs start life as tiny **eggs**. A mother frog lays hundreds of **eggs** in the **water**. Small babies called tadpoles **swim** out of the eggs. Tadpoles have a long tail and look very different from adult frogs. Slowly, the tail disappears and legs grow. Then the tadpole becomes a little frog!

Frogs eat insects that are bad for farms and gardens. They are also food for birds, snakes, and fish. Frogs are a very important part of nature. If we keep rivers and **ponds** clean, frogs will always have a safe home.

A. Vocabulary

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 1. animal ____ | a. to push off the ground and move quickly into the air |
| 2. water ____ | b. a round object that contains a baby animal before it is born |
| 3. leg ____ | c. water that falls from clouds in the sky |
| 4. skin ____ | d. to move through water using your body |
| 5. jump ____ | e. any living thing that can move and feel; a creature |
| 6. pond ____ | f. the clear liquid that fills rivers, ponds, and oceans |
| 7. rain ____ | g. a part of the body used for moving and jumping |
| 8. wet ____ | h. the outer covering of a person or animal's body |
| 9. egg ____ | i. a small, still area of water, smaller than a lake |

10. swim ____ j. covered in water; not dry



B. True or False

1. A frog has four legs and big eyes. ____
2. Frogs have a long tail, just like a dog or a fish. ____
3. Frogs need to stay wet all the time. ____
4. Frog skin soaks up water like a tiny sponge. ____
5. Frogs chew their food before swallowing it. ____
6. A mother frog lays her eggs on dry land. ____
7. Baby frogs are called tadpoles. ____
8. Tadpoles have legs and no tail when they first hatch. ____
9. Frogs eat insects that are bad for farms and gardens. ____



C. Fill in the Blanks

Word Bank: animal, pond, swim, egg, jump

1. A frog is a small _____ that lives near water.
2. Frogs love to live near a _____, river, or lake.
3. Baby frogs called tadpoles _____ out of their eggs.
4. A mother frog lays hundreds of _____ in the water.
5. Frogs have strong back legs that help them _____ high into the air.

D. Comprehension Questions

1. What does a frog look like? Describe its body.
2. Why do frogs need to live near water?
3. How does a frog catch its food?
4. What is a tadpole, and how does it change into a frog?
5. Why are frogs important for farms and gardens?

E. Discussion Questions

1. Have you ever seen a frog? Where was it, and what was it doing?
2. Why do you think frogs are often found near ponds and rivers?
3. How can people help protect frogs and keep their homes clean?



Answer Key

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A. Vocabulary: 1-e, 2-f, 3-g, 4-h, 5-a, 6-i, 7-c, 8-j, 9-b, 10-d

B. True/False: 1-T, 2-F, 3-T, 4-T, 5-F, 6-F, 7-T, 8-F, 9-T

C. Fill Blanks: 1-animal, 2-pond, 3-swim, 4-egg, 5-jump

D. Comprehension:

1. A frog has four legs, big eyes, and smooth, cool skin. It does not have a tail.
2. Frogs need to live near water because their skin soaks up water like a sponge. If they get too dry, they are in danger.
3. A frog has a long, sticky tongue that it shoots out very fast to catch insects and other small animals.
4. A tadpole is a baby frog. It hatches from an egg in the water and has a long tail. Slowly, legs grow and the tail disappears until it becomes a frog.
5. Frogs eat insects that are harmful to farms and gardens, so they naturally protect our crops.