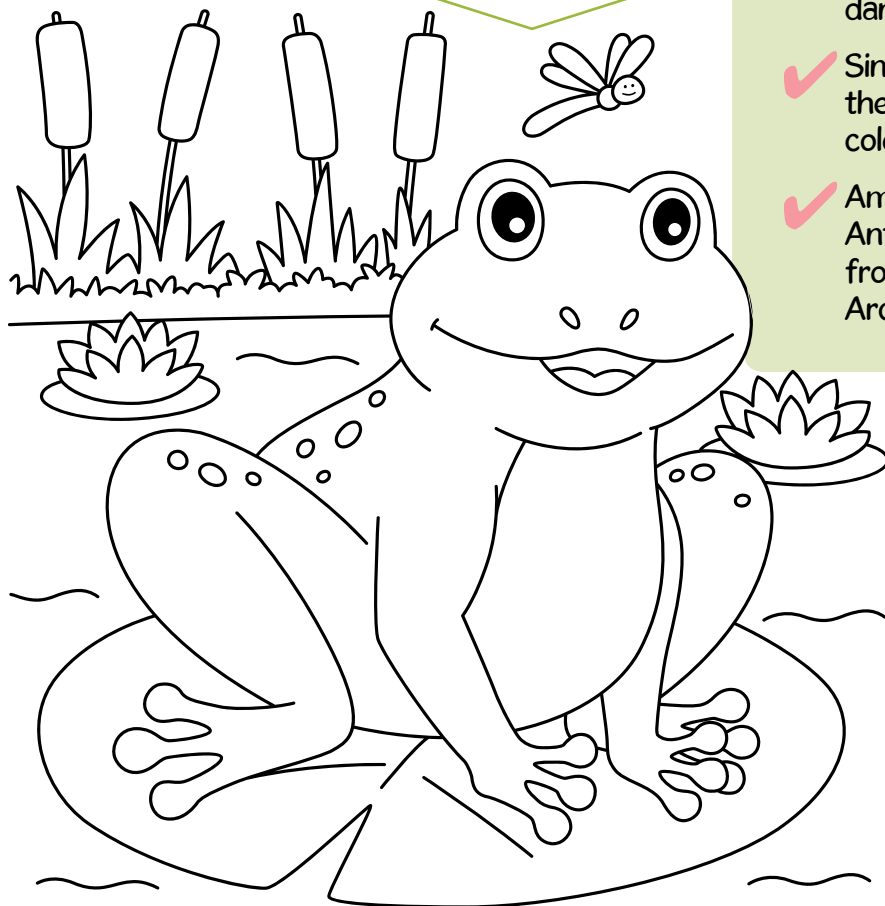


# Amazing Amphibians



The axolotl (ACK-suh-lah-tul) is a type of salamander, but unlike many amphibians, this vibrant creature lives in water its entire life.

Color the frog picture below.



God's creation is filled with all sorts of incredible animals—like amphibians! These colorful creatures start their lives in water, but they become land-dwellers as adults. Amphibians are vertebrates, which means they have backbones. There are over 6,000 known species of amphibians. Our Creator, Jesus Christ, provided them with the exact traits they need to thrive all over the world!

Did you also know...

- ✓ Amphibians include frogs, caecilians, and salamanders.
- ✓ Most amphibians grow into their adult form through metamorphosis. During this process, they lose their gills and develop features to survive above water, such as legs and lungs.
- ✓ To protect themselves, many amphibians have brightly colored skin. This feature helps them blend in and/or warn predators that it's dangerous to eat them.
- ✓ Since their body temperatures depend on the environment, amphibians are known as cold-blooded animals.
- ✓ Amphibians are on every continent except Antarctica. Some, like the Siberian wood frog, live in cold habitats as far north as the Arctic Circle!

Did you know?

Amphibians don't drink water—they absorb it through their skin.

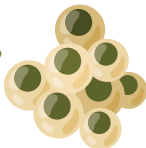



Circle the five differences in the pictures below.





### The Life Cycle of a Frog


Number the stages of the frog life cycle in order starting with eggs.


1. EGGS 

 \_\_\_\_\_ TADPOLE (with two legs)

 \_\_\_\_\_ TADPOLE

 \_\_\_\_\_ ADULT FROG

 \_\_\_\_\_ FROGLET

 \_\_\_\_\_ EMBRYO

Answers: 2. embryo, 3. tadpole, 4. tadpole, 5. froglet, 6. adult frog

### Did you know?

The colors on the black and yellow-spotted fire salamander might look cool, but stay away! This creature sprays poison from behind its eyes, and its skin releases toxins, too. Today these features help protect salamanders from predators.



### Make a Frog

Supplies: white paper plate; green paint; black, white, green, and red construction paper; scissors; a pencil; a paintbrush; glue; and a black marker



1. Paint the back of the paper plate with green paint. Let it dry.
2. Draw two big circles on the white paper and two small circles on the black paper. Cut out the circles.
3. Glue the black circles inside the white ones to make eyes. Glue them to the top of the plate.
4. Draw a crescent shape on the black paper and cut it out. Then glue the crescent on the plate as a smile.
5. Trace your hands on the green paper. Cut out the shapes and glue them to the back of the plate.
6. Cut a long strip of red paper for the tongue. Roll and attach it to the frog's mouth.
7. Draw nostrils with the black marker. Enjoy your froggy friend!

