Herpetologist:

Frog and Toad are Different Fact Sheet

Characteristics of Amphibians

Frogs and toads are amphibians.

They are alike in these ways:

- 1. They lay eggs in water.
- 2. The babies live in water.
- 3. When they grow up, they live on land.

FROG

Skin: a. smooth and slippery b. bumpy and warty

Eyes: a. top of the head b. side of the head

Two Small Nostrils:

a. for breathing b. for smelling

Two Circles on the Head: a. eardrums

b. poison pockets

Toes on Front Feet:

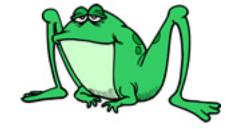
a. five (5) b. four (4)

Toes on Hind Feet:

a. five (5) b. four (4)

Hind Feet:

a. webbed b. not webbed



- 4. They have 4 legs.
- 5. Most have wet, smooth skin.
- 6. They are cold-blooded.

TOAD

Skin:

a. smooth and slippery

b. bumpy and warty

Eyes:

a. top of the head b. side of the head

Two Small Nostrils:

a. for breathing b. for smelling

Two Circles on the Head:

a. eardrums b. poison pockets

Toes on Front Feet:

a. five (5) b. four (4)

Toes on Hind Feet:

a. five (5) b. four (4)

Hind Feet:

a. webbed b. not webbed Code #:



Jumping Frog Jubilee Measurement Sheet

Round One	Round Two	Round Three
Jumper:	Jumper:	Jumper:
Marker:	Marker:	Marker:
Measurer:	Measurer:	Measurer:
Jumper's Height:	Jumper's Height:	Jumper's Height:
inches	inches	inches
Jump #1:	Jump #1:	Jump #1:
inches	inches	inches
Jump #2:	Jump #2:	Jump #2:
inches	inches	inches
Jump #3:	Jump #3:	Jump #3:
inches	inches	inches
Total Distance	Total Distance	Total Distance
(Add all 3 jumps):	(Add all 3 jumps):	(Add all 3 jumps):
inches	inches	inches
Average Length:	Average Length:	Average Length:
inches	inches	inches



Jumping Frog Jubilee Graph

					7																						
Inches																											
60"																											
58"																											
56"																											
54"																											
54"																											
52"																											
50"																											
48"																											
46"																											
44"																											
42"																											
40"																											
38"																											
36"																											
34"																											
32"																											
30"																											
28"																											
26"																											
24"																											
22"																											
20"																											
18"																											
16"																											
14"																							1				
12"																							1				
Jumper	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27

Jumping Frog Jubilee

Materials

Each group of three student "jumpers" needs:

3 Jumping Frog Jubilee tickets (one A, one B, and one C)

1 pencil

1 copy of worksheet 2 (Jumping Frog Jubilee Measurement Sheet)

1 copy of worksheet 4 (Jumping Frog Jubilee Job Chart and Directions)

1 tape measure (preferably 12 foot retractable)

Procedures



Round 1	Round 2	Round 3
Ticket A Jumper	Ticket B Jumper	Ticket C Jumper
Ticket B Measurer	Ticket C Measurer	Ticket A Measurer
Ticket C Marker	Ticket A Marker	Ticket B Marker

1. Teams of 3 will frog jump, mark the length of each jump, and measure and record the length of each jump on worksheet 2 (Jumping Frog Jubilee Measurement Sheet).

2. Each team member will take turns getting down into a frog position and then leaping forward as gar as he or she can. Team member A will jump 3 times and have each jump length recorded before the next team member jumps.

3. A second team member will mark the length of the jump by holding his or her hand at the back of the jumper's heels.

4. A third team member will measure from the starting line to the mark and then record the length of the jump in inches on the Measurement Sheet.

5. When Team Member A has attempted all 3 jumps in Round 1 and jump lengths have been recorded, Team Member B attempts his or her jumps in Round 2, and finally Team Member C will jump in Round 3.

6. When each jump length has been recorded, the team is to add up the total of the 3 jumps for each team member and record the total on the Measurement Sheet. Unfix cubes can be used to help in the addition process. Each unifix cube can stand for 1 inch. If unifix cubes are needed, then one unifix cube for each inch in the total of the 3 jumps should be linked together.

7. Teams then try to find the average length of jump for each jumper. If students can divide they will not need the unifix cubes. If they cannot divide, then have them take the linked cubes standing for each jumper's total length and divide them into 3 equal links. Count the unifix cubes in 1 link and that is the number of inches of an average jump for that team member.