Let's jump right in and meet an amazing little creature, the tree frog! These small, often brightly colored amphibians are quite a sight to behold. They have sticky pads on their toes which help them to climb trees and other surfaces. Some of them can even change colors to blend in with their surroundings, isn't that cool?

Speaking of surroundings, tree frogs can be found all over the world, from the jungles of Central and South America to the forests of Asia and Australia. They love damp, humid places where they can easily find food. Being carnivorous, they munch on insects, spiders, and



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From being insect munchers, let's hop over to their life cycle. Tree frogs undergo a process called metamorphosis which starts from an egg, then a tadpole, and eventually transforms into a fully grown frog. During this process, they undergo incredible changes in their body, like developing lungs to breathe air and legs to hop around. Unlike some other animals, tree frogs spend their entire life cycle in or near their home trees.



Now, you might be wondering how tree frogs keep themselves safe in the wild, right? Well, they have quite a few tricks up their sleeve! Some tree frogs secrete a toxic substance from their skin as a defense mechanism against predators. So, while they might look cute and harmless, tree frogs are hardy little survivors in the wild, each one leaping and thriving in its own unique way.



		Tree Frog	Name:
Solv	e each problem.		
Use	the article to answer the question.		
1)	Where can tree frogs be found?		
	A. Only in Africa	B. Only on islands	
	C. Only in the desert	D. All over the worl	d
2)	What do tree frogs eat?		
	A. Grass, seeds, and dirt	B. Insects, spiders, a	and small
	C. Leaves fruits and ruts	invertebrates	d miaa
	C. Leaves, fruits, and nuts	D. Birds, lemurs, an	a mice
3)	How do some tree frogs keep thems		
	A. They secrete a toxic substance	B. They play dead	
	C. They pretend to be a leaf	D. They make a high	h pitched croak
4)	Can all tree frogs change colors?		
	A. All of them can	B. Some of them ca	n
	C. None of them can	D. Only the males c	an
5)	What helps tree frogs to climb trees	and other surfaces?	
	A. They have a strong grip	B. Sticky pads on the	eir toes
	C. Their toes have tiny sharp hairs	D. They have sharp	claws on each toe
6)	What is the process called when a tr	ee frog transforms from an egg	to a fully grown frog?
	A. Metamorphosis	B. Mutation	
	C. Metabolism	D. Metastasis	
7)	What type of diet do tree frogs follo	w?	
	A. Carnivorous	B. Herbivorous	
	C. Omnivorous	D. Frugivorous	
8)	Why are tree frogs considered helpf	ul to humans?	
0)	A. They help control the insect	B. They sing melod	ious songs
	population		
	C. They help spread seeds	D. They make good	pets
9)	Are tree frogs strong swimmers?		
,	A. Yes, tree frogs are great swimm	ers B. No, they can't sw	vim at all
	C. They prefer not to swim	D. Some can swim,	some can't
10)	What type of places do tree frogs lo	ve?	
_~,	A. Damp, humid places	B. Open, windy place	ces
	C. Cold, icy places	D. Dry, hot places	

## Determine if the statements is something the animal would say (W) or it it is not something the animal would say (N).

"Our skin contains unique chemicals that are not only colorful but also helps us to stay 11) safe from predators by tasting or smelling bad."

1-10										
11-20	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0

	Tree Frog Name:						
12)	"You wouldn't believe how sticky my toes are, they help me cling onto slippery surfaces!"						
13)	"My colorful skin helps me blend in with my surroundings, it's like having a built-in camouflage!"						
14)	"I'm a strict vegetarian. Bugs? No, thank you!"						
15)	"You'll always find me in damp, humid places with lots of insects, they are my favorite food source!"						
16)	"I like to eat fruits and vegetables."						
17)	"I'm a carnivore, which means my diet consists mostly of insects, spiders, and sometimes even other small creatures!"						
<b>18</b> )	"Metamorphosis, what's that? We are born as fully grown frogs."						
<b>19</b> )	"We prefer to live in dry, desert places because we can find the best food there."						
20)	"I don't have any defense mechanism. If a threat comes, I just hope for the best."						
Dete	ermine if the statement is a fact or opinion based on the information in the article.						
21)	Some tree frogs produce a toxic substance from their skin as a defense mechanism.						
22)	The way tree frogs secrete a toxic substance from their skin as a defense is very scary.						
23)	Tree frogs eat insects, spiders, and sometimes small invertebrates.						
24)	Tree frogs are the cutest creatures with their tiny bodies and big eyes.						
25)	Tree frogs are found in various parts across the world, like Asia and Australia.						
26)	Tree frogs are amazing because they have the ability to climb up trees unlike many other frogs.						
27)	Tree frogs have toes that have sticky pads which help them to climb trees and other surfaces.						
28)	Tree frogs prefer living in moist and humid places.						
<b>29</b> )	It's interesting that some tree frogs can live in such different habitats, from the jungles to the forests.						
30)	Watching a tree frog catch and eat an insect is really cool.						
Dete	ermine if the statement is true or false.						
31)	Tree frogs are carnivorous.						
32)	Tree frogs like to spend their time in dry habitats.						
33)	Tree frogs are found in forests as well as jungles.						
34)	Tree frogs eat only plants and seeds.						
35)	Tree frogs in some cases can change their colors.						
36)	Tree frogs are not capable of changing colors.						
37)	Tree frogs can only be found in North America.						
38)	Tree frogs spend most of their life at the bottom of lakes and rivers.						
<b>39</b> )	Tree frogs survive by secreting a toxic substance from their skin.						
<b>40</b> )	Tree frogs have sticky pads on their toes.						
Dete	ermine which choice is the expanded form of the underlined contraction.						

	Tree Fro	חר		Name:
<u>41</u> )	Tree frogs won't just eat insects, they'll also ea	0	niders too	Name.
41)			will not	
	C. did not	D.	can not	
42)	Many tree frogs can't survive in cold temperat	ure	°S.	
	A. cannot	B.	would not	
	C. should not	D.	can not	
43)	Tree frogs <u>don't</u> make much noise during the d	day		
	A. cannot	B.	does not	
	C. will not	D.	do not	
44)	Tree frogs <u>haven't</u> got teeth to chew their food	1.		
	A. have not	B.	cannot	
	C. are not	D.	do not	
45)	Tree frogs shouldn't be handled too much beca	aus	e it might stress them out.	
	A. ought not	B.	cannot	
	C. should not	D.	will not	
<b>D</b> -4	uning if the contourse is a declaration (d) and	.1	·····	

## Determine if the sentence is a declarative(d), exclamatory(e), interrogative(i) or imperative(m).

- **46**) Tree frogs are active at night and sleep during the day.
- **47)** How do tree frogs protect themselves from predators?
- **48)** Tree frogs come in many different colors, such as green, blue, red, and yellow.
- **49**) Tree frogs have special sticky pads on their feet that help them climb trees.
- **50**) Do tree frogs have any predators?
- 51) How do tree frogs catch their food?

	Tree Frog	Name:
1	26.	51.
2.	27	
3.	28	
4	29.	
5.	30.	
6	31	
7.	32.	
8.	33.	
9.	34.	
10.	35.	
11	36	
12.	37	
13.	38.	
14.	39.	
15.	40.	
16.	41	
17	42.	
18.	43.	
19.	44.	
20.	45.	
21.	46	
22 23.	47	
23	48	
25.	50.	
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Let's jump right in and meet an amazing little creature, the tree frog! These small, often brightly colored amphibians are quite a sight to behold. They have sticky pads on their toes which help them to climb trees and other surfaces. Some of them can even change colors to blend in with their surroundings, isn't that cool?

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Tree Frog

Name: **Answer Key** 

	I		
Use	the article to answer the question.		
1)	Where can tree frogs be found?		
	A. Only in Africa	В.	Only on islands
	C. Only in the desert	D.	All over the world
2)	What do tree frogs eat?		
2)	A. Grass, seeds, and dirt	R	Insects, spiders, and small
	ri. Gruss, seeds, and dire	Ъ.	invertebrates
	C. Leaves, fruits, and nuts	D.	Birds, lemurs, and mice
3)	How do some tree frogs keep themselves saf	e in	the wild?
•)	A. They secrete a toxic substance		They play dead
	C. They pretend to be a leaf		They make a high pitched croak
4)	Can all tree frogs change colors?	р	Course of the second
	A. All of them can		Some of them can
	C. None of them can	D.	Only the males can
5)	What helps tree frogs to climb trees and other	r su	faces?
	A. They have a strong grip	В.	Sticky pads on their toes
	C. Their toes have tiny sharp hairs	D.	They have sharp claws on each toe
6)	What is the process called when a tree frog the	ranst	forms from an egg to a fully grown frog?
,	A. Metamorphosis		Mutation
	C. Metabolism	D.	Metastasis
7)	What type of diet do tree frogs follow?		
- /	A. Carnivorous	B.	Herbivorous
	C. O		
	C. Omnivorous	D.	Frugivorous
<b>O</b>			C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
8)	Why are tree frogs considered helpful to hun	nans	?
8)	Why are tree frogs considered helpful to hun A. They help control the insect	nans	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
8)	<ul><li>Why are tree frogs considered helpful to hun</li><li>A. They help control the insect population</li></ul>	nans B.	? They sing melodious songs
	<ul><li>Why are tree frogs considered helpful to hun</li><li>A. They help control the insect population</li><li>C. They help spread seeds</li></ul>	nans B.	?
8) 9)	<ul><li>Why are tree frogs considered helpful to hun</li><li>A. They help control the insect population</li><li>C. They help spread seeds</li><li>Are tree frogs strong swimmers?</li></ul>	nans B. D.	? They sing melodious songs They make good pets
	<ul><li>Why are tree frogs considered helpful to hun</li><li>A. They help control the insect population</li><li>C. They help spread seeds</li><li>Are tree frogs strong swimmers?</li><li>A. Yes, tree frogs are great swimmers</li></ul>	nans B. D. B.	? They sing melodious songs They make good pets No, they can't swim at all
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9)	<ul><li>Why are tree frogs considered helpful to hum</li><li>A. They help control the insect population</li><li>C. They help spread seeds</li><li>Are tree frogs strong swimmers?</li><li>A. Yes, tree frogs are great swimmers</li><li>C. They prefer not to swim</li></ul>	nans B. D. B. D.	? They sing melodious songs They make good pets No, they can't swim at all
9)	<ul> <li>Why are tree frogs considered helpful to hum</li> <li>A. They help control the insect population</li> <li>C. They help spread seeds</li> <li>Are tree frogs strong swimmers?</li> <li>A. Yes, tree frogs are great swimmers</li> <li>C. They prefer not to swim</li> <li>What type of places do tree frogs love?</li> </ul>	B. D. B. D. B.	? They sing melodious songs They make good pets No, they can't swim at all Some can swim, some can't

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11) "Our skin contains unique chemicals that are not only colorful but also helps us to stay safe from predators by tasting or smelling bad."

	Tree Frog Name:	Answer	Key				
12)	"You wouldn't believe how sticky my toes are, they help me cling onto slippery surfaces	3!"					
13)	"My colorful skin helps me blend in with my surroundings, it's like having a built-in camouflage!"						
14)	"I'm a strict vegetarian. Bugs? No, thank you!"						
15)	"You'll always find me in damp, humid places with lots of insects, they are my favorite food source!"						
16)	"I like to eat fruits and vegetables."						
17)	"I'm a carnivore, which means my diet consists mostly of insects, spiders, and sometimes even other small creatures!"	S					
18)	"Metamorphosis, what's that? We are born as fully grown frogs."						
<b>19</b> )	"We prefer to live in dry, desert places because we can find the best food there."						
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Dete	termine if the statement is a fact or opinion based on the information in the article.						
21)	Some tree frogs produce a toxic substance from their skin as a defense mechanism.						
22)	The way tree frogs secrete a toxic substance from their skin as a defense is very scary.						
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28)	Tree frogs prefer living in moist and humid places.						
<b>29</b> )	It's interesting that some tree frogs can live in such different habitats, from the jungles to the forests.	)					
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35)	Tree frogs in some cases can change their colors.						
36)	Tree frogs are not capable of changing colors.						
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<b>39</b> )	Tree frogs survive by secreting a toxic substance from their skin.						
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Dete	ermine which choice is the expanded form of the underlined contraction.						

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	Tree Frog	g		Name:	Answer Key
<b>41</b> )	Tree frogs won't just eat insects, they'll also eat	S	piders too.		
	A. do not	3.	will not		
	C. did not	Э.	can not		
42)	Many tree frogs <u>can't</u> survive in cold temperatu	re	s.		
	A. cannot	3.	would not		
	C. should not	D.	can not		
43)	Tree frogs don't make much noise during the da	ay			
	A. cannot	3.	does not		
	C. will not	Э.	do not		
44)	Tree frogs haven't got teeth to chew their food.				
	A. have not H	3.	cannot		
	C. are not	D.	do not		
45)	Tree frogs shouldn't be handled too much becan	us	e it might stress them out.		
	A. ought not	3.	cannot		
	C. should not I	Э.	will not		
<b>D</b> (			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

## Determine if the sentence is a declarative(d), exclamatory(e), interrogative(i) or imperative(m).

- **46**) Tree frogs are active at night and sleep during the day.
- **47)** How do tree frogs protect themselves from predators?
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- **49**) Tree frogs have special sticky pads on their feet that help them climb trees.
- **50**) Do tree frogs have any predators?
- 51) How do tree frogs catch their food?

			Tree Frog		Name:	Answer Key
1.	D	26.	opinion	51. <b>interrog</b>	ative	
2.	В	27.	fact			
3.	A	28.	fact			
4.	В	29.	opinion			
5.	В	30.	opinion			
6.	A	31.	true			
7.	A	32.	false			
8.	A	33.	true			
9.	A	34.	false			
10.	A	35.	true			
11.	true	36.	false			
12.	true	37.	false			
13.	true	38.	false			
14.	false	39.	true			
15.	true	40.	true			
16.	false	41.	В			
17.	true	42.	Α			
18.	false	43.	D			
19.	false	44	Α			
20.	false	45.	С			
21.	fact	46.	declarative			
22.	opinion	47.	interrogative			
23.	fact	48.	declarative			
24.	opinion	49.	declarative			
25.	fact	50.	interrogative			
		ww.Commo	nCoreSheets.com	Page 4 of 4		

	Troo F	roa	Nama					
<u>Solv</u>	Tree F re each problem.	rog	Name:					
	the article to answer the question. Where can tree frogs be found? (paragraph 2)							
1)	A. Only in Africa	B.						
	C.	D.	All over the world					
2)	What do trac from out?							
2)	What do tree frogs eat? (paragraph 2) A. Grass, seeds, and dirt	в	Insects, spiders, and small					
		Ъ.	invertebrates					
	С.	D.						
3)	How do some tree frogs keep themselves saf	è in	the wild? (paragraph 4)					
5)	A. They secrete a toxic substance	B.						
	С.	D.						
	Con all tree from shores colore?							
4)	Can all tree frogs change colors? (paragraph 1) A. All of them can	в	Some of them can					
	C.	D.						
-								
5)	What helps tree frogs to climb trees and othe							
	<ul><li>A. They have a strong grip</li><li>C.</li></ul>	D. D.	Sticky pads on their toes					
6)	What is the process called when a tree frog t (paragraph 3)	rans	forms from an egg to a fully grown frog?					
	A. Metamorphosis	B.	Mutation					
	С.	D.						
7)	What type of diet do tree frogs follow? (paragr	anh 2)						
.,	A. Carnivorous		Herbivorous					
	С.	D.						
8)	Why are tree frogs considered helpful to hur	nang	(paragraph 2)					
0)	A. They help control the insect	B.						
	population							
	C.	D.						
9)	Are tree frogs strong swimmers? (paragraph 4)							
- )	A. Yes, tree frogs are great swimmers	B.	No, they can't swim at all					
	С.	D.						
10)	What type of places do tree frogs love? (parage	aph ?						
<b>1</b> 0)	A. Damp, humid places	арп 2. В.						
	C.	D						

Determine if the statements is something the animal would say (W) or it it is not something the animal would say (N).



Tree	Frog
------	------

- **11)** "Our skin contains unique chemicals that are not only colorful but also helps us to stay safe from predators by tasting or smelling bad." (paragraph 4)
- 12) "You wouldn't believe how sticky my toes are, they help me cling onto slippery surfaces!" (paragraph 1)