

A COMPREHENSIVE FIVE DAY UNIT ALL ABOUT FROGS!

Includes lesson plans, graphic organizers, craft ideas, projects, comprehension questions and more!



LESSON PLAN

Week at a Glance:

Day One: Intro to Frogs Day Two: Types of

Frogs

Day Three: Frog Habitats

Day Four: What Frogs

Eat

Day Five: Life Cycle of A Frog

LESSON PLAN

Day One: Intro to Frogs Objective: The students will be able to identify characteristics of frogs.

LESSON PLAN: DAY ONE

Introduction (5 minutes):

*Teacher Says: This week, we are learning about frogs! What do you already know about frogs? Where have you seen a frog or tadpole? What would you like to learn about frogs? Frogs are amphibians! Amphibians are vertebrates, which means they have a backbone. They are also cold-blooded, which means they cannot control their body temperature. Frogs are special because they actually live on both land and in water!

Lesson (20 minutes):

- *The teacher will read the book, "Frogs" from National Geographic Kids.

 Questions to ask during/after reading What kind of animal is a frog? Where do frogs lay their eggs? What is a tadpole? How do frogs catch their food? Why do frogs need to live near water?
- *After reading, the students will use the information from the book to complete the "Frogs can, have, are" graphic organizer attached below.

Independent Work (10 minutes)

*The students will complete the "Vocabulary Square" activity sheet attached. They will define the word, "amphibian".

Closing (5 minutes)

*The students will share their Vocabulary Square with a partner.

ALL ABOUT FROGS! TO TO TO

VOCABULARY SQUARE
Word: Definition:

amphibian

Sentence:

Picture:

LESSON PLAN Day Two: Types of Frogs Objective: The students will be able to identify various types of frogs.

LESSON PLAN: DAY TWO

Introduction (5 minutes):

*Teacher Says: What do you remember about frogs that we learned yesterday? Who remembers what animal classification group frogs are in? That's right – amphibians! Today, we are going to explore different types of frogs! There are actually over 5,000 species of frogs that have been discovered. They come in many different colors and sizes & live all over the world! Can you name any frog species?

Lesson (15 minutes):

- *The students will watch the video, "Frogs" -
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g9RkRyvjF2s
- *The students will complete the "Types of Frogs" graphic organizer. They can use non-fiction resources like articles, books, magazines, and online resources. They will write one or two facts for each type of frog on the activity sheet

Independent Work (10 minutes)

*The students will choose one type of frog to learn more about. They will collect information and complete the "Frog Research" activity sheet attached below.

Closing (5 minutes)

*The students will present their frog research to the whole group!

TYPES OF PROGS!

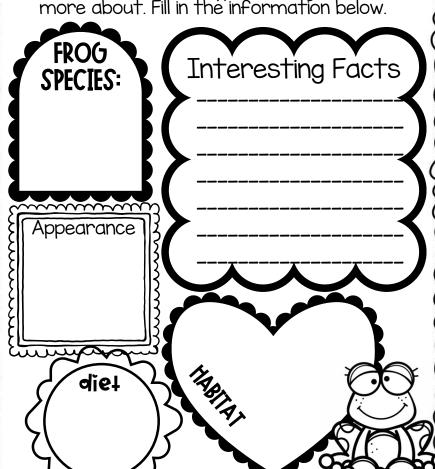
Tree Frogs Poison Dart Frogs

Bullfrogs Glass Frogs

African Dwarf Wood Frogs Frogs

FROG RESEARCH

Directions: Choose one type of frog to research more about. Fill in the information below.



LESSON PLAN Day Three: Frog Habitats

Objective: The students will be able to identify where frogs live and what they need in their habitat to

LESSON PLAN: DAY THREE

Introduction (5 minutes):

*Teacher Says: What is a habitat? A habitat is where an animal lives. Frogs can live in many different habitats. They are extrá special because part of their lives they live in water, and part they live on land. Frogs can live in or near ponds, lakes, rainforests, wetlands, swamps, cold forests, and even in your backyard or garden! What do you think a frog needs in its habitat tó survive?

Lesson (15 minutes):

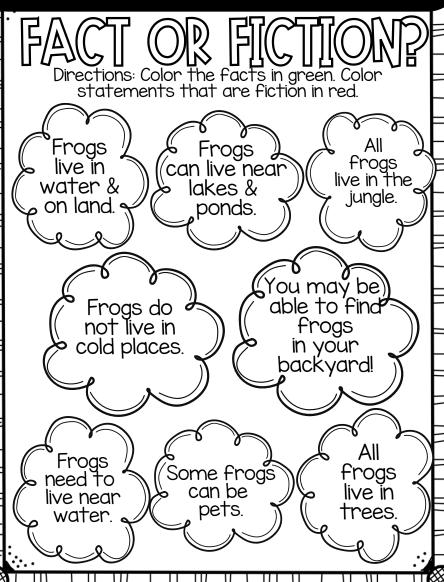
- *The teacher will read, "Frogs" by Gail Gibbons. Questions to ask during/after reading - Where do frogs live? What do they need in their habitat to thrive? Why do frogs need water?
- *The teacher will guide the students in completing the "Fact or Fiction?" activity worksheet attached below.

Independent Work (10 minutes)

*The students will complete the "Habitat Unscramble". Each word is a place where frogs may live!

Closing (5 minutes)

*The teacher will give the students a sticky note. The students will write three habitats where frogs live! Then, they will write one question they still have.



ALL ABOUT FROGS! HABITAT UNSCRAMBLE

Directions: Unscramble each word associated with a frog's habitat.

GDARNE

FLIEDS

LKAES

WLTADNSE

FSROETS

WSPAMS MONUTIASN

LESSON PLAN Day Four: Frog Diet Objective: The students will be

Objective: The students will be able to recognize what frogs eat.

LESSON PLAN: DAY FOUR

Introduction (5 minutes):

*Teacher Says: Yesterday, we explored where frogs live. What do you remember about a frog's habitat? Today, we will learn about what frogs eat! What they eat also can depend on where they live! Tadpoles (baby frogs) and adult frogs eat different things. Tadpoles mostly eat plants in the water, like algae. Adult frogs are carnivores and usually eat insects like flies, crickets, grasshoppers and moths.

Lesson (15 minutes):

- *The teacher will read the book,
 "Explore My World: Frogs" from
 National Geographic Kids. Questions to
 ask during/after reading- What do
 frogs eat? Do adult frogs and
 tadpoles eat the same thing? How do
 frogs get their food? What is a
 carnivore?
- *The teacher will guide the students in completing the 'Frog Diets" graphic organizer, listing various types of food that frogs eat.

Independent Work (10 minutes)

*The students will complete the 'Frog Quick Check" comprehension questions to assess for understanding.

Closing (5 minutes)

*Review the "Frog Quick Check" together as a whole group.

ALL ABOUT FROGS! Diets What do ogs eat?

ALL ABOUT FROGS! FROG QUICK CHECK

I.What do most frogs eat?	

- - 2. How do frogs get their food?
- 3. What do tadpoles eat?
- 4. Do frogs have any predators?

LESSON PLAN



Day Five: Life Cycle of A Frog

Objective: The students will be able to identify each stage of the frog life cycle.

LESSON PLAN: DAY FIVE

Introduction (5 minutes):

*Teacher Says: Frogs are special because they go through many different pháses in their lives through a process called metamorphosis. What do you already know about the frog life cycle? Frogs typically lay their eggs in water. Then, they hatch in to tadpoles. Tadpoles actually breathe with gills in water. Then tadpoles grow legs and lungs instead of gills. After that, they become young frogs where they can live on land. Finally, they become adult frogs!

Lesson (15 minutes):

- *The students will watch the video, "Life Cycle of A Frog!" from the Dr. Binocs Show.
- *Then, the teacher will guide the students in complete the "Life Cycle of A Frog" activity sheet. Make sure to discuss what happens during each stage. (egg tadpole young frog adult frog).

Independent Work (10 minutes)

*The students will use the writing sheet attached below to write a pargraph about what happens during the life cycle of frogs. They will also draw a picture to match their paragraph!

Closing (5 minutes)

*The students will share their paragraph with their small groups or with a partner.

ALL ABOUT FROGS! Frog Life Cycle

ALL ABOUT FROGS! Life Cycle Frog