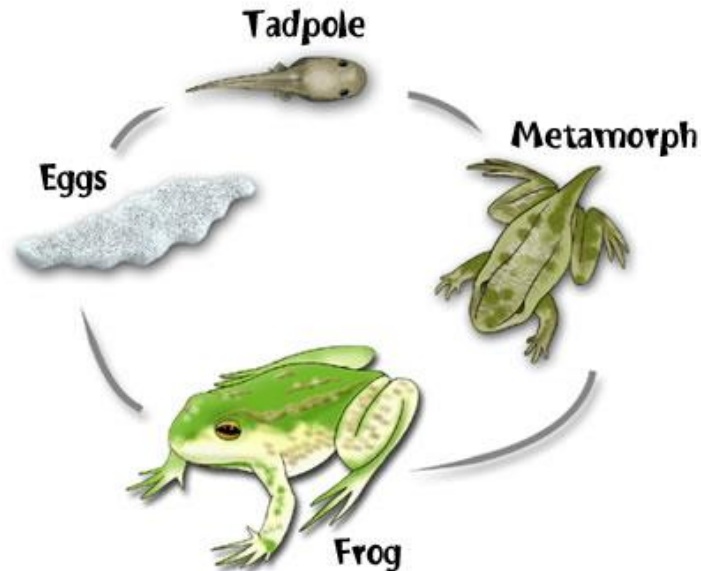


# Amphibian Fact Sheet



[http://www.ourclassweb.com/webquests\\_frogs\\_tasks.htm](http://www.ourclassweb.com/webquests_frogs_tasks.htm)

Benefits of Frogs: They provide food for other animals :many frog eggs, tadpoles, froglets, and frogs become food for other animals like birds, snakes, skunks, herons, other frogs, aquatic insects, etc. They also eat a lot of insects –4800 per year!

## Fun facts about amphibians

- Hundreds of millions of years ago, amphibians became the first vertebrates to live on land.
- amphibians are cold-blooded, or "ectothermic," animals, which means that they depend on external sources, such as the sun, to maintain their body temperatures. Since they don't burn energy to heat internal "furnaces," reptiles eat 30 to 50 times less food than do birds and mammals (warm-blooded animals) of similar sizes.
- One way to tell a frog and a toad apart: frogs have smooth, clammy skin, while toads have more dry, bumpy skin. Both frogs and toads lay their eggs in water, but toads spend more of their time on land than do frogs.
- Frogs can breathe not only with their lungs, but also through their skin. A frog's skin is thin and contains many mucous glands that keep it moist. Oxygen can be absorbed through this thin, damp skin.
- Tadpoles look more like fish than frogs, they have long finned tails and breathe through gills.
- More than 75 percent of all toad and frog species in the world live in tropical rainforests.
- Frogs use their sticky, muscular tongue to catch and swallow food. Unlike humans, their tongue is not attached to the back of its mouth. Instead it is attached to the front, enabling the frog to stick its tongue out much further.
- Frogs can see forwards, sideways and upwards all at the same time. They never close their eyes, even when they sleep.
- Remarkably, frogs actually use their eyes to help them swallow food. When the frog blinks, its eyeballs are pushed downwards creating a bulge in the roof of its mouth. This bulge squeezes the food inside the frog's mouth down the back of its throat.

<http://nationalzoo.si.edu/Animals/ReptilesAmphibians/Facts/>  
<http://www.sciencekids.co.nz/sciencefacts/animals/frog.html>