



Dive into the world of the northern leopard frog, a fascinating creature with a coat as spotted as the big cats of the jungle! These cool critters are medium-sized frogs, ranging from 2 to 4.5 inches long and come in shades of green and brown with distinctive, circular dark spots. Northern leopard frogs have white bellies and a white stripe that runs from their upper lip down to their shoulder. They have long legs, perfect for jumping and a small pointy snout that gives them a playful appearance.



Carrying on from their joyful appearance, these frogs also like to play in different environments. Northern leopard frogs are found all over North America, from Canada down to Mexico, living in marshes, grasslands, and even your neighborhood pond. During the winter, they hibernate under the water, breathing through their skin. In the warmer months, they come out to sunbathe and enjoy the weather.

When they're not sunbathing or hibernating, northern leopard frogs lead quite the adventurous life. Their diet includes a buffet of beetles, ants, spiders, and even smaller frogs and birds. But life isn't always a feast for them, as they have to be careful of predators like snakes, birds, and even people who catch them for use in laboratories and classrooms. Their main form of defense is their quick and long jumps, which can confuse predators and give them a chance to escape.

Unlike some other frogs, northern leopard frogs have a unique way of growing up. Their life cycle starts as eggs laid in water, which then hatch into tadpoles. In about three months, these tadpoles transform into tiny frogs and by the end of the summer, they are fully grown. So there you have it, a peek into the life of northern leopard frogs - a truly interesting creature with a life as colorful as its skin.





**Solve each problem.**

**Use the article to answer the question.**

- 1) What do northern leopard frogs eat?
  - A. Grass, leaves, and fruits
  - B. Beetles, ants, spiders, frogs, and birds
  - C. Seaweed, plankton, and algae
  - D. Fish, shrimps, and crabs
  
- 2) What is the main form of defense for northern leopard frogs?
  - A. Playing dead
  - B. Quick and long jumps
  - C. Camouflaging with the environment
  - D. Spitting poison
  
- 3) Who are some of the predators of the northern leopard frog?
  - A. Lions, tigers, and bears
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  - D. Sharks, dolphins, and whales
  
- 4) What color are the bellies of northern leopard frogs?
  - A. White
  - B. Green
  - C. Black
  - D. Brown
  
- 5) How do northern leopard frogs breathe underwater?
  - A. Through their mouths
  - B. Through special gills
  - C. Through their skin
  - D. They don't breathe underwater
  
- 6) What part of North America do northern leopard frogs live in?
  - A. Western United States only
  - B. Southern United States only
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  - D. From Canada down to Mexico
  
- 7) How long does it take for a tadpole to transform into a tiny frog?
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- 10) Are northern leopard frogs typically active during winter months?
  - A. Yes
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  - C. No
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- 11) What is distinctive about the skin of northern leopard frogs?
  - A. Their skin is smooth and shiny
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**Determine if the statements is something the animal would say (W) or it it is not something the animal would say (N).**

1-10	95	90	85	80	75	70	65	60	55	50
11-20	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0



- 12) "You know, a meal for us northern leopard frogs varies, from small insects and spiders to even smaller frogs and birds."
- 13) "My diet strictly comprises of plants, not insects or frogs."
- 14) "I am not found in North America, only in Asia."
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**Determine if the statement is a fact or opinion based on the information in the article.**

- 25) Predators of the northern leopard frog primarily include snakes, birds, and humans.
- 26) It is weird that northern leopard frogs can breathe through their skin.
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- 28) Northern leopard frogs look much more interesting than ordinary frogs because of their unique color patterns.
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- 31) Northern leopard frog tadpoles take around three months to transform into miniature frogs.
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- 33) The way northern leopard frogs will eat other frogs is creepy.
- 34) Marshes and grasslands, where northern leopard frogs live, are the best places to explore.

**Determine if the statement is true or false.**

- 35) Northern leopard frog eggs hatch into tadpoles.
- 36) Northern leopard frogs have a diet which consist only of mosquitoes.
- 37) Northern leopard frogs transform into tiny frogs in about 3 months.
- 38) Northern leopard frogs are found only in Canada.
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- 42) Northern leopard frogs hibernate in the summer months.
- 43) Northern leopard frogs hibernate during the winter.
- 44) Northern leopard frog's diet includes smaller frogs and birds.

**Determine which choice is the expanded form of the underlined contraction.**

- 45) Northern leopard frogs don't live in the desert.
  - A. do n't
  - B. do not
  - C. did not
  - D. does not
- 46) Northern leopard frogs can't survive in freezing temperatures.
  - A. cannot
  - B. could not
  - C. ca n't
  - D. can not
- 47) Northern leopard frogs don't live in just one type of habitat.
  - A. does not
  - B. cannot
  - C. did not
  - D. do not
- 48) Leopard frogs can't change the color of their skin.
  - A. cannot
  - B. can
  - C. do not
  - D. will not
- 49) They're known for their unique dark spots.
  - A. They do
  - B. They were
  - C. They are
  - D. They have

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

- 50) During winter, northern leopard frogs hibernate and bury themselves in mud or leaves.
- 51) Can northern leopard frogs live outside of water?
- 52) Northern leopard frogs eat insects, worms, and small invertebrates.
- 53) Northern leopard frogs are found in North America.
- 54) What are the physical features of northern leopard frogs?
- 55) Do northern leopard frogs hibernate during the winter?



- |                                 |                                       |   |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. <u>    <b>B</b>    </u>      | 26. <u>    <b>opinion</b>    </u>     | 51. <u>    <b>interrogative</b>    </u> |
| 2. <u>    <b>B</b>    </u>      | 27. <u>    <b>fact</b>    </u>        | 52. <u>    <b>declarative</b>    </u>   |
| 3. <u>    <b>C</b>    </u>      | 28. <u>    <b>opinion</b>    </u>     | 53. <u>    <b>declarative</b>    </u>   |
| 4. <u>    <b>A</b>    </u>      | 29. <u>    <b>fact</b>    </u>        | 54. <u>    <b>interrogative</b>    </u> |
| 5. <u>    <b>C</b>    </u>      | 30. <u>    <b>opinion</b>    </u>     | 55. <u>    <b>interrogative</b>    </u> |
| 6. <u>    <b>D</b>    </u>      | 31. <u>    <b>fact</b>    </u>        |   |
| 7. <u>    <b>C</b>    </u>      | 32. <u>    <b>fact</b>    </u>        |   |
| 8. <u>    <b>B</b>    </u>      | 33. <u>    <b>opinion</b>    </u>     |   |
| 9. <u>    <b>B</b>    </u>      | 34. <u>    <b>opinion</b>    </u>     |   |
| 10. <u>    <b>C</b>    </u>     | 35. <u>    <b>true</b>    </u>        |   |
| 11. <u>    <b>D</b>    </u>     | 36. <u>    <b>false</b>    </u>       |   |
| 12. <u>    <b>true</b>    </u>  | 37. <u>    <b>true</b>    </u>        |   |
| 13. <u>    <b>false</b>    </u> | 38. <u>    <b>false</b>    </u>       |   |
| 14. <u>    <b>false</b>    </u> | 39. <u>    <b>true</b>    </u>        |   |
| 15. <u>    <b>false</b>    </u> | 40. <u>    <b>false</b>    </u>       |   |
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| 17. <u>    <b>true</b>    </u>  | 42. <u>    <b>false</b>    </u>       |   |
| 18. <u>    <b>false</b>    </u> | 43. <u>    <b>true</b>    </u>        |   |
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| 20. <u>    <b>false</b>    </u> | 45. <u>    <b>B</b>    </u>           |   |
| 21. <u>    <b>true</b>    </u>  | 46. <u>    <b>A</b>    </u>           |   |
| 22. <u>    <b>false</b>    </u> | 47. <u>    <b>D</b>    </u>           |   |
| 23. <u>    <b>true</b>    </u>  | 48. <u>    <b>A</b>    </u>           |   |
| 24. <u>    <b>false</b>    </u> | 49. <u>    <b>C</b>    </u>           |   |
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