

Frogs

Approach: Station

Level: Year 4 only

Resources: Oral information on a soundtrack of video (no pictures).

Questions/instructions

**Listen carefully to the tape once.
Draw a circle around one answer.**

Video script: I'm going to tell you some information about frogs and tadpoles. Listen carefully to the tape, as you will only hear the information once. After you have heard the video answer the questions in your answers book, get ready to answer now.

Frogs and Tadpoles.

Frogs nearly always live near water, they can jump well because their two back legs are very long. The female frog is bigger than a male frog. In spring the mother frog lays eggs in the pond. The eggs are in jelly to keep them safe. When the eggs hatch, they hatch into tadpoles. A tadpole has a big head and a long tail and at first it eats plants. It grows its two back legs first, and then its two front legs. As it grows a tadpole changes its shape and loses its tail. Now it is a little frog. The little frog gets bigger and bigger and its skin starts to split, there is a new skin under the old one. The frog pulls off the old skin and eats it. In the winter the frog sleeps in the mud in the pond. It does not eat, and it breathes through its skin. In the spring when it's warm again the frog wakes up and starts looking for food. It has a long sticky tongue to catch the insects it likes to eat. But frogs need to be careful, because other animals like to eat them.

Now try to answer the questions about frogs and tadpoles in your answer book.

1. Which one is the female frog?



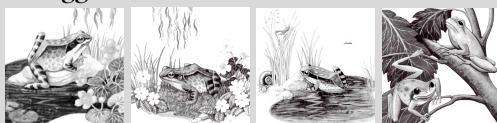
smaller bigger

2. When does the mother frog lay her eggs?



Spring Summer Autumn Winter

3. Where does the mother frog lay her eggs?



on rocks in plants in ponds in nests

% responses
y4

72

54

71

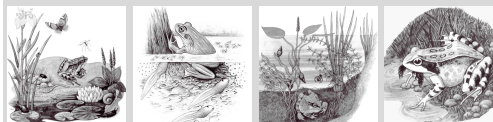
4. Here is a tadpole. Draw a circle around the picture that shows what happens next.



% responses
y4

63

5. What do frogs do in winter?



catch food lay eggs sleep eat their skin

46

Write your answers on the lines.

6. Why do you think the young frog's skin begins to split and come off?

frog grows larger 40

7. How do frogs catch the insects they eat?

long sticky tongue 87

8. What helps frogs be good jumpers?

big back legs 67

Total (out of 8):

6-8 43

3-5 47

0-2 10

Commentary

This task involved extracting information from an oral presentation. The year 4 students enjoyed quite high levels of success on most questions. They were least successful with the question which required the highest level of inference.