



AMPHIBIANS

What is an amphibian? An amphibian is an animal that spends part of its life underwater and part on land. When amphibians are underwater, they breathe with gills. When they are on land, they breathe with lungs. They are cold-blooded. This means that their body temperature changes depending on the temperature around them.

There are three different kinds of amphibians. The first group is newts and salamanders. These animals are about three inches long. They have four legs and four “fingers” on each leg. They are red-orange and transform to the color green.

The second type is frogs and toads. Frogs and toads are very similar. Toads have a warty back and spend less time in the water. They eat insects and other small animals. Frogs begin as tadpoles. They spend time close to the water so that they can lay their eggs.

The last group is caecilians. These are worm-like creatures. Millions of years ago, there were other types of amphibians, but they are now extinct.

STORY QUESTIONS

1. How is an amphibian different than most mammals?
 - a. An amphibian eats different foods.
 - b. An amphibian breathes underwater with gills.
 - c. The amphibian is very territorial.
 - d. An amphibian can swim.
2. Why is the word *fingers* in quotation marks in the passage?
 - a. The author isn’t sure it is the right word to use.
 - b. The author is using it to show that they look and work like fingers.
 - c. They don’t become fingers until later.
 - d. The author is unsure of what to call these things.
3. What are the similarities between a frog and a toad?

a. They both eat insects and other small animals.	c. They are both worm-like creatures.
b. They are both endangered species.	d. They both have tadpoles.
4. What does the passage say about some amphibians millions of years ago?
 - a. There is not enough information about them.
 - b. There are new species being discovered every day.
 - c. They are now extinct.