

READING COMPREHENSION ACTIVITY

FROM WATER TO LAND: THE LIFE OF AMPHIBIANS



Amphibians are a special group of animals that can live both in water and on land. They are cold-blooded and have smooth, moist skin. Amphibians start their lives as eggs in water, and when they hatch, they are often in a larval stage called a tadpole. Tadpoles have gills for breathing underwater. As they grow, they undergo a transformation called metamorphosis and develop lungs for breathing air.

Frogs, toads, and salamanders are examples of amphibians. Frogs are known for their jumping ability and unique croaking sounds. Toads have warty skin that helps them stay moist, while salamanders often have bright colors to warn predators.

Amphibians are important to the environment. They help control insect populations and are indicators of a healthy ecosystem.

Read the text, Then read the sentences and decide if they are true or false.

- | | | |
|--|------|-------|
| 1. Amphibians can live only on land. | True | False |
| 2. Tadpoles have gills for breathing underwater. | True | False |
| 3. Frogs are known for their jumping ability. | True | False |
| 4. All amphibians have dry, scaly skin. | True | False |
| 5. Amphibians help control reptile population. | True | False |

Answer the following questions using information from the text

1. What type of skin do amphibians have? _____
2. What is the larval stage of amphibians called? _____
3. What happens during the metamorphosis? _____
4. Name two examples of amphibians _____
5. Why are amphibians important? _____

ANSWER KEY

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| 1. What type of skin do amphibians have? | <u>They have smooth, moist skin.</u> |
| 2. What is the larval stage of amphibians called? | <u>It is called a tadpole.</u> |
| 3. What happens during the metamorphosis? | <u>They develop lungs for breathing air.</u> |
| 4. Name two examples of amphibians | <u>Frogs and salamanders.</u> |
| 5. Why are amphibians important? | <u>They help control insect populations.</u> |