Let's jump right in and meet an amazing little creature, the tree frog! These small, often brightly colored amphibians are quite a sight to behold. They have sticky pads on their toes which help them to climb trees and other surfaces. Some of them can even change colors to blend in with their surroundings, isn't that cool?

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Now, you might be wondering how tree frogs keep themselves safe in the wild, right? Well, they have quite a few tricks up their sleeve! Some tree frogs secrete a toxic substance from their skin as a defense mechanism against predators. So, while they might look cute and harmless, tree frogs are hardy little survivors in the wild, each one leaping and thriving in its own unique way.



Solve each problem.

Use the article to answer the question.

1) Where can tree frogs be found?

A. All over the worldB. Only in the desertC. Only on islandsD. Only in Africa

2) What do tree frogs eat?

A. Insects, spiders, and small B. Grass, seeds, and dirt invertebrates

C. Birds, lemurs, and mice D. Leaves, fruits, and nuts

3) How do some tree frogs keep themselves safe in the wild?

A. They secrete a toxic substance

B. They pretend to be a leaf

C. They make a high pitched croak D. They play dead

4) Can all tree frogs change colors?

A. None of them canB. Some of them canC. All of them canD. Only the males can

5) What helps tree frogs to climb trees and other surfaces?

A. Sticky pads on their toes B. They have a strong grip

C. Their toes have tiny sharp hairs

D. They have sharp claws on each toe

6) What is the process called when a tree frog transforms from an egg to a fully grown frog?

A. Metamorphosis

B. Metabolism

D. Metastasia

C. Mutation D. Metastasis

7) What type of diet do tree frogs follow?

A. FrugivorousB. CarnivorousC. HerbivorousD. Omnivorous

8) Why are tree frogs considered helpful to humans?

A. They sing melodious songs B. They help spread seeds

C. They help control the insect D. They make good pets population

9) Are tree frogs strong swimmers?

A. They prefer not to swim B. No, they can't swim at all

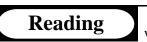
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10) What type of places do tree frogs love?

A. Dry, hot placesB. Cold, icy placesC. Open, windy placesD. Damp, humid places

Determine if the statements is something the animal would say (W) or it it is not something the animal would say (N).

11) "Our skin contains unique chemicals that are not only colorful but also helps us to stay safe from predators by tasting or smelling bad."





- 12) "You wouldn't believe how sticky my toes are, they help me cling onto slippery surfaces!"
- 13) "My colorful skin helps me blend in with my surroundings, it's like having a built-in camouflage!"
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- **16**) "I like to eat fruits and vegetables."
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Determine if the statement is a fact or opinion based on the information in the article.

- 21) Some tree frogs produce a toxic substance from their skin as a defense mechanism.
- 22) The way tree frogs secrete a toxic substance from their skin as a defense is very scary.
- 23) Tree frogs eat insects, spiders, and sometimes small invertebrates.
- 24) Tree frogs are the cutest creatures with their tiny bodies and big eyes.
- 25) Tree frogs are found in various parts across the world, like Asia and Australia.
- **26)** Tree frogs are amazing because they have the ability to climb up trees unlike many other frogs.
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- 29) It's interesting that some tree frogs can live in such different habitats, from the jungles to the forests.
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- **31)** Tree frogs are carnivorous.
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- **33**) Tree frogs are found in forests as well as jungles.
- **34**) Tree frogs eat only plants and seeds.
- **35**) Tree frogs in some cases can change their colors.
- **36)** Tree frogs are not capable of changing colors.
- 37) Tree frogs can only be found in North America.
- **38)** Tree frogs spend most of their life at the bottom of lakes and rivers.
- **39**) Tree frogs survive by secreting a toxic substance from their skin.
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Determine which choice is the expanded form of the underlined contraction.



Name:

41) Tree frogs won't just eat insects, they'll also eat spiders too.

A. do not

B. will not

C. did not

D. can not

42) Many tree frogs <u>can't</u> survive in cold temperatures.

A. cannot

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D. can not

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A. cannot

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51.

Name:

1.	 26.	
2.	 . 27.	
3.	 28.	
4.	 . 29.	
5.	 30.	
6.	 . 31.	
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16.	 . 41.	
17.	 . 42.	
18.	 43.	
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22.	. 47.	
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24	40	

24.

50.

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g Name: **Answer Key**

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Name:

Answer Key

1.	A	26.	opinion	51.	interroga
2.	<u>A</u>	27.	fact		
3.	<u>A</u>	28.	fact		
4.	В	29.	opinion		
5.	<u>A</u>	30.	opinion		
6.	<u>A</u>	31.	true		
7.	В	32.	false		
8.	C	33.	true		
9.	D	34.	false		
10.	D	35.	true		
11.	true	36.	false		
12.	true	37.	false		
13.	true	38.	false		
14.	false	39. <u> </u>	true		
15.	true	40.	true		
16.	false	41.	В		
17.	true	42.	A		
18.	false	43.	D		
19.	false	44.	A		
20.	false	45.	C		
21.	fact	46.	declarative		
22.	opinion	47	interrogative		
23.	fact	48.	declarative		
24.	opinion	49. <u> </u>	declarative		
25.	fact	50.	interrogative		



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Use	the	article	to	answer	the	question.
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1) Where can tree frogs be found? (paragraph 2)

A. All over the world B. Only in the desert

C. D.

2) What do tree frogs eat? (paragraph 2)

A. Insects, spiders, and small B. Grass, seeds, and dirt

invertebrates

C. D.

3) How do some tree frogs keep themselves safe in the wild? (paragraph 4)

A. They secrete a toxic substance B. They pretend to be a leaf

C. D.

4) Can all tree frogs change colors? (paragraph 1)

A. B. Some of them can

C. D.

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A. Sticky pads on their toes B.

C. D.

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(paragrapn 3)

A. Metamorphosis B.

C. D.

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C. They help control the insect D.

population

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C. D. Damp, humid places

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Name:

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12) "You wouldn't believe how sticky my toes are, they help me cling onto slippery surfaces!" (paragraph 1)