The lifecycle of a common frog!

**Spawn**

In Spring, female frogs lay their eggs in a pond or lake where the water is still. A cluster of eggs is known as frogspawn.

**Tadpole**

A few weeks later, the eggs hatch. The tadpoles that emerge look quite different from the adult frogs they will grow into. They have a tail and gills, allowing them to swim and breathe underwater.

**Froglet**

After a few months, tadpoles begin to transform into froglets. Legs develop and their tail becomes shorter. They also develop lungs so they can breathe out of water.

**Adult frog**

Adult frogs live in many different places but need to live close to a pond or lake. They are most active at night and feed on insects. Frogs can live for 5-10 years and begin to breed when they are 2-3 years old.

ACTIVITY

Draw a picture of each stage in the boxes.

Challenge!

Fold the paper in half and try to draw without looking at the images.
Looking for leaves!

ACTIVITY
Pick a leaf and draw it in the box below. Can you guess what kind of tree it is from?

My leaf is from a _________________________ tree.

Conkers are the seeds of horse chestnut trees. Have you ever collected conkers in autumn?

How many ash leaves can you count? This is actually just one leaf! It is made up of small leaflets. The leaf shown here has 9 leaflets.

This is the most common tree in the UK! Oak trees can grow up to 40 metres tall and they provide a favourite food for squirrels – acorns.

You might be familiar with the sycamore’s ‘helicopter’ seeds that you can throw into the air and watch as they spiral back down to the ground.

Do you recognise some of these leaves found in the UK?
**British Birds!**

**ACTIVITY**
Draw a line to match the bird and its beak to the food that it eats.

- **Wren**
  - A thin beak is good for picking out small prey.
- **Red kite**
  - A sharp, curved beak is needed when eating meat.
- **Goldfinch**
  - A thick beak is best for crushing and cracking.
- **Heron**
  - A long beak helps when prey is out of reach.
- **Great tit**
  - (Seeds)
- **Blackbird**
  - (Fish)
- **Pigeon**
  - (Small mammals)
- **Robin**
  - (Insects)

Do you recognise some of these birds found in the UK?