

Level 4. Frog Alert

# Alpha Readers

## Frog Alert



Written by Keith Pigdon

**A** Write each vocabulary word next to its meaning.

environment forest pollution rainforest recycle tadpole wetland

1. forest : an area where many trees grow
2. tadpole : a frog that has not yet grown into an adult
3. environment : the place where certain types of plants and animals grow
4. pollution : waste that damage the environment
5. recycle : to treat garbage and other waste so that it can be used again
6. wetland : an area where the soil is almost always wet
7. rainforest : a thick forest in an area that gets a lot of rain

**B** Read and write the antonym for the given word.

different

danger

important

stop

warm

1. If songs stop , we know there are no frogs left.  
begin
2. These fish are a danger to frogs.  
safety
3. Different types of frogs have different songs.  
same
4. It is important to look after places where frogs live.  
worthless
5. Tree frogs live in the shrubs of warm rainforest.  
cold

**C** Write the correct word to complete the sentence.

1. Frogs can live in water and on land.
2. Frogs **take** in water through their skins.
3. People change wetlands and **dry** them out.
4. There is a **problem** with the health of that environment.
5. Frogs can **no** longer live there.
6. It is very important to **look** after places where frogs live.
7. People all around the world **belong** to groups such as Frogwatch.

to  
after  
with  
on  
through  
longer  
in  
out

**D** Change the sentence using the negative form.

negative form : don't + verb

My mom and I **like** frogs. → My mom and I **don't like** frogs.

1. Frogs **drink** water through their mouths.  
→ Frogs don't drink water through their mouths.
2. Most frogs' eggs **have** hard shells.  
→ Most frogs' eggs don't have hard shells.
3. People **put** chemicals down the sink.  
→ People don't chemicals down the sink.

**A Answer the following questions.**

1. How do frogs take in water?
  - a) They take in water through their noses.
  - b) They take in water through their mouths.
  - ☒ c) They take in water through their skin.
2. What is NOT true about frogs' eggs?
  - a) Most frogs lay eggs in water.
  - ☒ b) Pollution in the water helps frogs hatch eggs.
  - c) The eggs are protected only by a thin layer of jelly.
3. Why are new kinds of fish in the rivers a danger to frogs?
  - a) because they pollute the river
  - ☒ b) because they eat frogs
  - c) because they drink too much water.
4. Why are frogs important? (p18)

**We can understand more about** the health of our environment  
**because frogs live in water and on land.**

**B Read and circle "T" for true or "F" for false.**

1. Frogs only live in wetlands. T / ☒ F
2. We can reuse and recycle paper to help frogs. ☒ T / F
3. People change wetlands and dry them out. ☒ T / F
4. Many kinds of frogs live in wetlands such as trees and desert. T / ☒ F
5. If the frog songs stop, we know there is no problem. T / ☒ F

**C Complete the chart using the words in the box below.**

**Cause and Effect**

A **cause** makes something happen. An **effect** is what happens.

Cause		Effect
<u>pollution</u> in the water harms the eggs.	→	The eggs do not <u>hatch</u> .
Many of the <u>forests</u> are being cut down.	→	<u>Tree frogs</u> are dying.
People build roads and <u>houses</u> .	→	Frogs can <u>no longer</u> live there.
People put fish such as <u>trout</u> into rivers.	→	Trout eat <u>frogs</u> .
trout / houses / pollution / forests		tree frogs / hatch / frogs / no longer

**D Write a science report about frog songs.**



**Frog Songs**

Male frogs sing or croak.

Why do they sing or croak?  
They sing or croak to find a mate.

Do they have the same songs?  
Different types of frogs have different songs.

What do we know if frog songs stop?  
If the frog songs stop, we know there are no frogs left in an area and there is a problem with the health of that environment.