



Dive into the world of the northern leopard frog, a fascinating creature with a coat as spotted as the big cats of the jungle! These cool critters are medium-sized frogs, ranging from 2 to 4.5 inches long and come in shades of green and brown with distinctive, circular dark spots. Northern leopard frogs have white bellies and a white stripe that runs from their upper lip down to their shoulder. They have long legs, perfect for jumping and a small pointy snout that gives them a playful appearance.



Carrying on from their joyful appearance, these frogs also like to play in different environments. Northern leopard frogs are found all over North America, from Canada down to Mexico, living in marshes, grasslands, and even your neighborhood pond. During the winter, they hibernate under the water, breathing through their skin. In the warmer months, they come out to sunbathe and enjoy the weather.

When they're not sunbathing or hibernating, northern leopard frogs lead quite the adventurous life. Their diet includes a buffet of beetles, ants, spiders, and even smaller frogs and birds. But life isn't always a feast for them, as they have to be careful of predators like snakes, birds, and even people who catch them for use in laboratories and classrooms. Their main form of defense is their quick and long jumps, which can confuse predators and give them a chance to escape.



Unlike some other frogs, northern leopard frogs have a unique way of growing up. Their life cycle starts as eggs laid in water, which then hatch into tadpoles. In about three months, these tadpoles transform into tiny frogs and by the end of the summer, they are fully grown. So there you have it, a peek into the life of northern leopard frogs - a truly interesting creature with a life as colorful as its skin.



**Solve each problem.**

**Use the article to answer the question.**

- 1) What do northern leopard frogs eat?  
A. Beetles, ants, spiders, frogs, and birds      B. Seaweed, plankton, and algae  
C. Grass, leaves, and fruits      D. Fish, shrimps, and crabs
- 2) What is the main form of defense for northern leopard frogs?  
A. Spitting poison      B. Quick and long jumps  
C. Camouflaging with the environment      D. Playing dead
- 3) Who are some of the predators of the northern leopard frog?  
A. Sharks, dolphins, and whales      B. Eagles, hawks, and vultures  
C. Lions, tigers, and bears      D. Snakes, birds, and people
- 4) What color are the bellies of northern leopard frogs?  
A. White      B. Green  
C. Black      D. Brown
- 5) How do northern leopard frogs breathe underwater?  
A. Through their mouths      B. Through special gills  
C. Through their skin      D. They don't breathe underwater
- 6) What part of North America do northern leopard frogs live in?  
A. Southern United States only      B. From Canada down to Mexico  
C. Western United States only      D. Northeastern United States only
- 7) How long does it take for a tadpole to transform into a tiny frog?  
A. Six months      B. One month  
C. About three months      D. One year
- 8) Where do northern leopard frogs lay their eggs?  
A. Underground      B. In trees  
C. On the ground      D. In water
- 9) How do northern leopard frogs hibernate?  
A. In underground burrows      B. They don't hibernate  
C. Underwater      D. In tree trunks
- 10) Are northern leopard frogs typically active during winter months?  
A. Yes      B. Only during warm spells  
C. No      D. They are active year-round
- 11) What is distinctive about the skin of northern leopard frogs?  
A. They have circular dark spots      B. Their skin is smooth and shiny  
C. Their skin has no pattern      D. Their skin has stripes

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



- 12) "You know, a meal for us northern leopard frogs varies, from small insects and spiders to even smaller frogs and birds."
- 13) "My diet strictly comprises of plants, not insects or frogs."
- 14) "I am not found in North America, only in Asia."
- 15) "Our legs? Oh they're short and stubby, not meant for jumping."
- 16) "Northern leopard frogs like me can be found in many places across North America, from Canada to Mexico."
- 17) "In winter, when it's too cold outside, I hibernate under the water!"
- 18) "My belly is dark green!"
- 19) "We survive the cold winter by climbing trees and hibernating there."
- 20) "We're born as fully formed little frogs, no tadpoles in our life cycle."
- 21) "We have white bellies with a white stripe that runs from our upper lip down to our shoulder."
- 22) "It takes us several years to transition from tadpoles into full grown frogs."
- 23) "I start life as a little egg in water, then grow into a tadpole before becoming a frog."
- 24) "I'm completely black with no spots at all."

**Determine if the statement is a fact or opinion based on the information in the article.**

- 25) Predators of the northern leopard frog primarily include snakes, birds, and humans.
- 26) It is weird that northern leopard frogs can breathe through their skin.
- 27) Northern leopard frogs mostly consume other smaller forms of life like beetles, ants, spiders, and at times even smaller frogs.
- 28) Northern leopard frogs look much more interesting than ordinary frogs because of their unique color patterns.
- 29) Northern leopard frogs have circular dark spots all over their body.
- 30) It is amazing how quickly a northern leopard frog can transform from a tadpole to a frog in just three months.
- 31) Northern leopard frog tadpoles take around three months to transform into miniature frogs.
- 32) Northern leopard frogs have the ability to breathe through their skin.
- 33) The way northern leopard frogs will eat other frogs is creepy.
- 34) Marshes and grasslands, where northern leopard frogs live, are the best places to explore.

**Determine if the statement is true or false.**

- 35) Northern leopard frog eggs hatch into tadpoles.
- 36) Northern leopard frogs have a diet which consist only of mosquitoes.
- 37) Northern leopard frogs transform into tiny frogs in about 3 months.
- 38) Northern leopard frogs are found only in Canada.
- 39) Northern leopard frogs lay their eggs in the water.
- 40) Northern leopard frogs are the largest type of frog in North America.
- 41) Snakes and birds avoid northern leopard frogs.





1. _____	26. _____	51. _____
2. _____	27. _____	52. _____
3. _____	28. _____	53. _____
4. _____	29. _____	54. _____
5. _____	30. _____	55. _____
6. _____	31. _____	
7. _____	32. _____	
8. _____	33. _____	
9. _____	34. _____	
10. _____	35. _____	
11. _____	36. _____	
12. _____	37. _____	
13. _____	38. _____	
14. _____	39. _____	
15. _____	40. _____	
16. _____	41. _____	
17. _____	42. _____	
18. _____	43. _____	
19. _____	44. _____	
20. _____	45. _____	
21. _____	46. _____	
22. _____	47. _____	
23. _____	48. _____	
24. _____	49. _____	
25. _____	50. _____	



Dive into the world of the northern leopard frog, a fascinating creature with a coat as spotted as the big cats of the jungle! These cool critters are medium-sized frogs, ranging from 2 to 4.5 inches long and come in shades of green and brown with distinctive, circular dark spots. Northern leopard frogs have white bellies and a white stripe that runs from their upper lip down to their shoulder. They have long legs, perfect for jumping and a small pointy snout that gives them a playful appearance.



Carrying on from their joyful appearance, these frogs also like to play in different environments. Northern leopard frogs are found all over North America, from Canada down to Mexico, living in marshes, grasslands, and even your neighborhood pond. During the winter, they hibernate under the water, breathing through their skin. In the warmer months, they come out to sunbathe and enjoy the weather.

When they're not sunbathing or hibernating, northern leopard frogs lead quite the adventurous life. Their diet includes a buffet of beetles, ants, spiders, and even smaller frogs and birds. But life isn't always a feast for them, as they have to be careful of predators like snakes, birds, and even people who catch them for use in laboratories and classrooms. Their main form of defense is their quick and long jumps, which can confuse predators and give them a chance to escape.



Unlike some other frogs, northern leopard frogs have a unique way of growing up. Their life cycle starts as eggs laid in water, which then hatch into tadpoles. In about three months, these tadpoles transform into tiny frogs and by the end of the summer, they are fully grown. So there you have it, a peek into the life of northern leopard frogs - a truly interesting creature with a life as colorful as its skin.



**Solve each problem.**

**Use the article to answer the question.**

- 1) What do northern leopard frogs eat?  
A. Beetles, ants, spiders, frogs, and birds      B. Seaweed, plankton, and algae  
C. Grass, leaves, and fruits      D. Fish, shrimps, and crabs
- 2) What is the main form of defense for northern leopard frogs?  
A. Spitting poison      B. Quick and long jumps  
C. Camouflaging with the environment      D. Playing dead
- 3) Who are some of the predators of the northern leopard frog?  
A. Sharks, dolphins, and whales      B. Eagles, hawks, and vultures  
C. Lions, tigers, and bears      D. Snakes, birds, and people
- 4) What color are the bellies of northern leopard frogs?  
A. White      B. Green  
C. Black      D. Brown
- 5) How do northern leopard frogs breathe underwater?  
A. Through their mouths      B. Through special gills  
C. Through their skin      D. They don't breathe underwater
- 6) What part of North America do northern leopard frogs live in?  
A. Southern United States only      B. From Canada down to Mexico  
C. Western United States only      D. Northeastern United States only
- 7) How long does it take for a tadpole to transform into a tiny frog?  
A. Six months      B. One month  
C. About three months      D. One year
- 8) Where do northern leopard frogs lay their eggs?  
A. Underground      B. In trees  
C. On the ground      D. In water
- 9) How do northern leopard frogs hibernate?  
A. In underground burrows      B. They don't hibernate  
C. Underwater      D. In tree trunks
- 10) Are northern leopard frogs typically active during winter months?  
A. Yes      B. Only during warm spells  
C. No      D. They are active year-round
- 11) What is distinctive about the skin of northern leopard frogs?  
A. They have circular dark spots      B. Their skin is smooth and shiny  
C. Their skin has no pattern      D. Their skin has stripes

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





- 12) "You know, a meal for us northern leopard frogs varies, from small insects and spiders to even smaller frogs and birds."
- 13) "My diet strictly comprises of plants, not insects or frogs."
- 14) "I am not found in North America, only in Asia."
- 15) "Our legs? Oh they're short and stubby, not meant for jumping."
- 16) "Northern leopard frogs like me can be found in many places across North America, from Canada to Mexico."
- 17) "In winter, when it's too cold outside, I hibernate under the water!"
- 18) "My belly is dark green!"
- 19) "We survive the cold winter by climbing trees and hibernating there."
- 20) "We're born as fully formed little frogs, no tadpoles in our life cycle."
- 21) "We have white bellies with a white stripe that runs from our upper lip down to our shoulder."
- 22) "It takes us several years to transition from tadpoles into full grown frogs."
- 23) "I start life as a little egg in water, then grow into a tadpole before becoming a frog."
- 24) "I'm completely black with no spots at all."

**Determine if the statement is a fact or opinion based on the information in the article.**

- 25) Predators of the northern leopard frog primarily include snakes, birds, and humans.
- 26) It is weird that northern leopard frogs can breathe through their skin.
- 27) Northern leopard frogs mostly consume other smaller forms of life like beetles, ants, spiders, and at times even smaller frogs.
- 28) Northern leopard frogs look much more interesting than ordinary frogs because of their unique color patterns.
- 29) Northern leopard frogs have circular dark spots all over their body.
- 30) It is amazing how quickly a northern leopard frog can transform from a tadpole to a frog in just three months.
- 31) Northern leopard frog tadpoles take around three months to transform into miniature frogs.
- 32) Northern leopard frogs have the ability to breathe through their skin.
- 33) The way northern leopard frogs will eat other frogs is creepy.
- 34) Marshes and grasslands, where northern leopard frogs live, are the best places to explore.

**Determine if the statement is true or false.**

- 35) Northern leopard frog eggs hatch into tadpoles.
- 36) Northern leopard frogs have a diet which consist only of mosquitoes.
- 37) Northern leopard frogs transform into tiny frogs in about 3 months.
- 38) Northern leopard frogs are found only in Canada.
- 39) Northern leopard frogs lay their eggs in the water.
- 40) Northern leopard frogs are the largest type of frog in North America.
- 41) Snakes and birds avoid northern leopard frogs.





- 42) Northern leopard frogs hibernate in the summer months.
- 43) Northern leopard frogs hibernate during the winter.
- 44) Northern leopard frog's diet includes smaller frogs and birds.

**Determine which choice is the expanded form of the underlined contraction.**

- 45) Northern leopard frogs don't live in the desert.  
A. do n't B. do not  
C. did not D. does not
- 46) Northern leopard frogs can't survive in freezing temperatures.  
A. cannot B. could not  
C. ca n't D. can not
- 47) Northern leopard frogs don't live in just one type of habitat.  
A. does not B. cannot  
C. did not D. do not
- 48) Leopard frogs can't change the color of their skin.  
A. cannot B. can  
C. do not D. will not
- 49) They're known for their unique dark spots.  
A. They do B. They were  
C. They are D. They have

**Determine if the sentence is a declarative(d), exclamatory(e), interrogative(i) or imperative(m).**

- 50) During winter, northern leopard frogs hibernate and bury themselves in mud or leaves.
- 51) Can northern leopard frogs live outside of water?
- 52) Northern leopard frogs eat insects, worms, and small invertebrates.
- 53) Northern leopard frogs are found in North America.
- 54) What are the physical features of northern leopard frogs?
- 55) Do northern leopard frogs hibernate during the winter?



- |                         |                               |                                 |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. <u><b>A</b></u>      | 26. <u><b>opinion</b></u>     | 51. <u><b>interrogative</b></u> |
| 2. <u><b>B</b></u>      | 27. <u><b>fact</b></u>        | 52. <u><b>declarative</b></u>   |
| 3. <u><b>D</b></u>      | 28. <u><b>opinion</b></u>     | 53. <u><b>declarative</b></u>   |
| 4. <u><b>A</b></u>      | 29. <u><b>fact</b></u>        | 54. <u><b>interrogative</b></u> |
| 5. <u><b>C</b></u>      | 30. <u><b>opinion</b></u>     | 55. <u><b>interrogative</b></u> |
| 6. <u><b>B</b></u>      | 31. <u><b>fact</b></u>        |                                 |
| 7. <u><b>C</b></u>      | 32. <u><b>fact</b></u>        |                                 |
| 8. <u><b>D</b></u>      | 33. <u><b>opinion</b></u>     |                                 |
| 9. <u><b>C</b></u>      | 34. <u><b>opinion</b></u>     |                                 |
| 10. <u><b>C</b></u>     | 35. <u><b>true</b></u>        |                                 |
| 11. <u><b>A</b></u>     | 36. <u><b>false</b></u>       |                                 |
| 12. <u><b>true</b></u>  | 37. <u><b>true</b></u>        |                                 |
| 13. <u><b>false</b></u> | 38. <u><b>false</b></u>       |                                 |
| 14. <u><b>false</b></u> | 39. <u><b>true</b></u>        |                                 |
| 15. <u><b>false</b></u> | 40. <u><b>false</b></u>       |                                 |
| 16. <u><b>true</b></u>  | 41. <u><b>false</b></u>       |                                 |
| 17. <u><b>true</b></u>  | 42. <u><b>false</b></u>       |                                 |
| 18. <u><b>false</b></u> | 43. <u><b>true</b></u>        |                                 |
| 19. <u><b>false</b></u> | 44. <u><b>true</b></u>        |                                 |
| 20. <u><b>false</b></u> | 45. <u><b>B</b></u>           |                                 |
| 21. <u><b>true</b></u>  | 46. <u><b>A</b></u>           |                                 |
| 22. <u><b>false</b></u> | 47. <u><b>D</b></u>           |                                 |
| 23. <u><b>true</b></u>  | 48. <u><b>A</b></u>           |                                 |
| 24. <u><b>false</b></u> | 49. <u><b>C</b></u>           |                                 |
| 25. <u><b>fact</b></u>  | 50. <u><b>declarative</b></u> |                                 |



**Solve each problem.**

**Use the article to answer the question.**

- 1) What do northern leopard frogs eat? (paragraph 3)  
A. Beetles, ants, spiders, frogs, and birds      B. Seaweed, plankton, and algae  
C. \_\_\_\_\_      D. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) What is the main form of defense for northern leopard frogs? (paragraph 3)  
A. \_\_\_\_\_      B. Quick and long jumps  
C. \_\_\_\_\_      D. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Who are some of the predators of the northern leopard frog? (paragraph 3)  
A. Sharks, dolphins, and whales      B. \_\_\_\_\_  
C. \_\_\_\_\_      D. Snakes, birds, and people
- 4) What color are the bellies of northern leopard frogs? (paragraph 1)  
A. White      B. Green  
C. \_\_\_\_\_      D. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) How do northern leopard frogs breathe underwater? (paragraph 2)  
A. Through their mouths      B. Through special gills  
C. Through their skin      D. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) What part of North America do northern leopard frogs live in? (paragraph 2)  
A. \_\_\_\_\_      B. From Canada down to Mexico  
C. \_\_\_\_\_      D. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) How long does it take for a tadpole to transform into a tiny frog? (paragraph 4)  
A. \_\_\_\_\_      B. One month  
C. About three months      D. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) Where do northern leopard frogs lay their eggs? (paragraph 4)  
A. Underground      B. In trees  
C. \_\_\_\_\_      D. In water
- 9) How do northern leopard frogs hibernate? (paragraph 2)  
A. \_\_\_\_\_      B. They don't hibernate  
C. Underwater      D. \_\_\_\_\_
- 10) Are northern leopard frogs typically active during winter months? (paragraph 2)  
A. Yes      B. Only during warm spells  
C. No      D. \_\_\_\_\_
- 11) What is distinctive about the skin of northern leopard frogs? (paragraph 1)  
A. They have circular dark spots      B. \_\_\_\_\_  
C. \_\_\_\_\_      D. \_\_\_\_\_

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



12) "You know, a meal for us northern leopard frogs varies, from small insects and spiders to even smaller frogs and birds." (paragraph 3)