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## Nature's Super-Jumpers

Frogs may look small and simple, but these amazing animals are full of surprises. With powerful legs, sticky toes, and a variety of other super skills, frogs are built to thrive in their environments. Let's dive into what makes frogs so unique!

One of the first things people notice about frogs is their ability to jump high and far. Frogs have long, strong hind legs that help them leap impressive distances-sometimes up to 20 times their body length in a single bound! That's like a 5th-grader jumping the length of a school bus! This incredible jumping power helps frogs escape from predators and catch food.

But frogs don't just hop. They're also excellent swimmers, thanks to their webbed feet. Their toes are connected by thin webs of skin that help them glide through water. Many frogs spend part of their lives in water, so these webbed feet make it easier to move quickly and smoothly.

Have you ever wondered why a frog doesn't slip off a leaf or branch? Frogs have sticky toe pads that allow them to climb trees, rocks, and even walls. These pads work a bit like suction cups, giving frogs an extra grip, even on wet surfaces. Tree frogs, for example, are experts at climbing, and their sticky toes help them avoid slipping from high places.

Frogs also have excellent vision, which helps them see in low light. Their big, bulging eyes sit high on their heads, giving them a wide field of view. This way, they can see almost all around them without moving their heads. Frogs are most active at night, so their eyes are specially adapted to work in the dark. They can spot tiny movements, helping them find food even when it's pitch black.

Frogs have other cool body parts, too. Ever noticed the smooth, shiny skin on a frog? Their skin isn't just for show-it's an important part of how they stay alive. Frogs can actually breathe through their skin! When they're underwater, their skin absorbs oxygen, which is super useful because they don't have to come up for air as often. Frogs also drink through their skin, absorbing water directly from the ground or their surroundings.

Another unique feature is the "frog ear," called a tympanum. Frogs don't have visible outer ears like humans, but they have this round, flat disc just behind each eye. The tympanum helps frogs hear sounds from their environment, like other frogs calling or predators approaching. Some frogs can even feel vibrations in the ground, helping them sense danger nearby.

Did you know that there are over 5,000 types of frogs around the world? They come in all colors, from bright green and yellow to even blue! Some, like the poison dart frog, have brightly colored skin to warn predators of their toxicity. Others use camouflage to blend in with their surroundings, hiding from danger.

In many ways, frogs are nature's superheroes. They may be small, but their amazing jumping, climbing, and hiding skills make them some of the most fascinating creatures in the animal kingdom.

