

Class Amphibia

Materials:

- live frog and frog specimen
- *Zoology Elementary Nomenclature - Amphibian* (pictures, labels, definitions and wall charts)
- *Zoology Elementary Nomenclature Booklets - Amphibian*
- animal stories and books about amphibian

Presentation 1: Key Experience

1. Share the tadpole with the children. Share the frog with the children. Discuss the differences between the young and adult forms of this animal.
2. Ask the children to name or describe the parts of the frog: head, eyes, ears, nostrils, mouth, forelegs, front toes, hind legs, hind toes.
3. Allow the children to observe the frog for a week.

Presentation 2: External Parts of the Frog

1. Review the observations the children have made of the frog.
2. Share the model with the children.
3. Discuss the names and the functions of the parts of the frog with the children.
4. Place labels on the parts of the model.
5. Place the specimen in the classroom during the next week for the children to examine.
6. Repeat the above procedure for the salamander.

Presentation 3: (with Presentation 2)

1. Create an art/craft activity that focuses on the external parts of the frog.
2. Place the art/craft activity in the classroom for the children to select during the week.
3. Create an art/craft activity that focuses on the external parts of the salamander.

Presentation 4: External Parts of the Amphibian and Nomenclature

1. Name the parts of the frog: head, eyes, nostrils, mouth, ears, forelegs, front toes, hind legs, hind toes.
2. Discuss the functions of the parts of the frog.

A. **The Amphibian** - The amphibian lives half of its life in water like a fish and half of its life on land. Some amphibians live their whole lives in water. The amphibian has a smooth, moist skin. The amphibian lays jelly covered eggs in water.



B. **The Head** - The head is directly attached to the body since the frog has no neck. The head contains the eyes, nostrils, mouth, and ears of the frog.



C. **The Eyes** - A pair of bulging eyes can look in all directions. The bulging eyes enable the frog to see even when the rest of the body is submerged in water.



D. **The Nostrils** - The nostrils open into the mouth cavity making it possible for the frog to breathe without opening its mouth.



E. **The Mouth** - A large mouth extends from one side of the head of the frog to the other. The mouth contains a sticky tongue that the frog extends to catch prey.



F. **The Ears** - The ears are near the eyes and aid the frog in hearing.



G. **The Forelegs** - The forelegs are small and are sometimes used to push food into the frog's mouth.



H. **The Front Toes** - The forelegs of the frog end in four clawless front toes.



I. **The Hind Legs** - The large hind legs are powered by strong muscles that produce the frog's characteristic leap.



J. **The Hind Toes** - Each hind leg of the frog ends with the hind toes. The frog uses the five webbed toes for swimming.



3. Encourage each child to repeat the functions of the parts of the frog.
4. Lay out the pictures of the parts of the frog from left to right.
5. Distribute the labels for the children to match to the pictures.
6. When the children know the definitions of the parts of the frog, distribute the definitions for the children to read and to match to the pictures.
7. Display the wall chart.
8. Place The Frog classified nomenclature material on the shelf.
9. Place The Frog booklet on the shelf.

Follow-up activities for the child:

- A. Match the picture and label. (simple nomenclature)
- B. Match the picture, label, and definition. (classified nomenclature)
- C. Make a booklet of The Frog nomenclature.
- D. Make a wall chart of The Frog nomenclature.
- E. Repeat the above procedure for the salamander.

Presentation 5: Research Reports

1. Show the picture information cards for the frog to the children.
2. Show the report form to the children.
3. Demonstrate how to write a report on the frog. Draw a picture of the frog.
4. Encourage each child to write a report on the frog.
5. Repeat the reports with other amphibians.

Additional Activities:

1. First Knowledge of the Animal Kingdom - Presentations 1 and 2.
2. How Animals Satisfy Their Needs.
3. Main Characteristics of the animal (*Zoology Teaching Manual Vol. 2*).
4. Life Cycle of the animal (*Zoology Teaching Manual Vol. 2*).
5. Internal Parts of the animal (*Zoology Teaching Manual Vol. 2*).
6. Research and Classification of the class (*Zoology Teaching Manual Vol. 2*).