

Animal- Compare and Contrast

Student: _____

Student: _____

Read about your animal out loud to your partner. Then use facts from the text and illustrations to compare and contrast the two animals. After reading highlight the **BOLD** words.

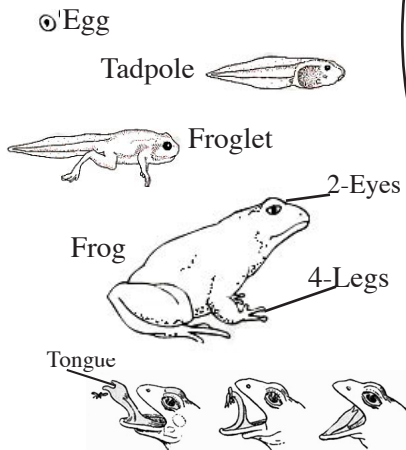
A Frog's Lifecycle

Frogs are amphibians, which means that they spend some of their time in water and some of their time on land. Frogs **change as they grow**. Baby frogs are called tadpoles.

A mother frog **lays eggs** in water. The **tadpole** hatches in about two weeks. It has a **long tail** to help it **swim** but no legs. It uses **gills** to breathe underwater.

Next, the tadpole **grows legs and toes** as its gills and tail grow smaller. It can **breathe air** now and is called a **froglet**. Soon the tail will be gone.

When the tail is gone it is a **frog** and can **hop** out of the water and on to the land. The frog has a **sticky tongue** in its mouth that flips out to **catch insects**. Its **feet** are also **sticky** so they can climb trees.



A Butterfly's Life

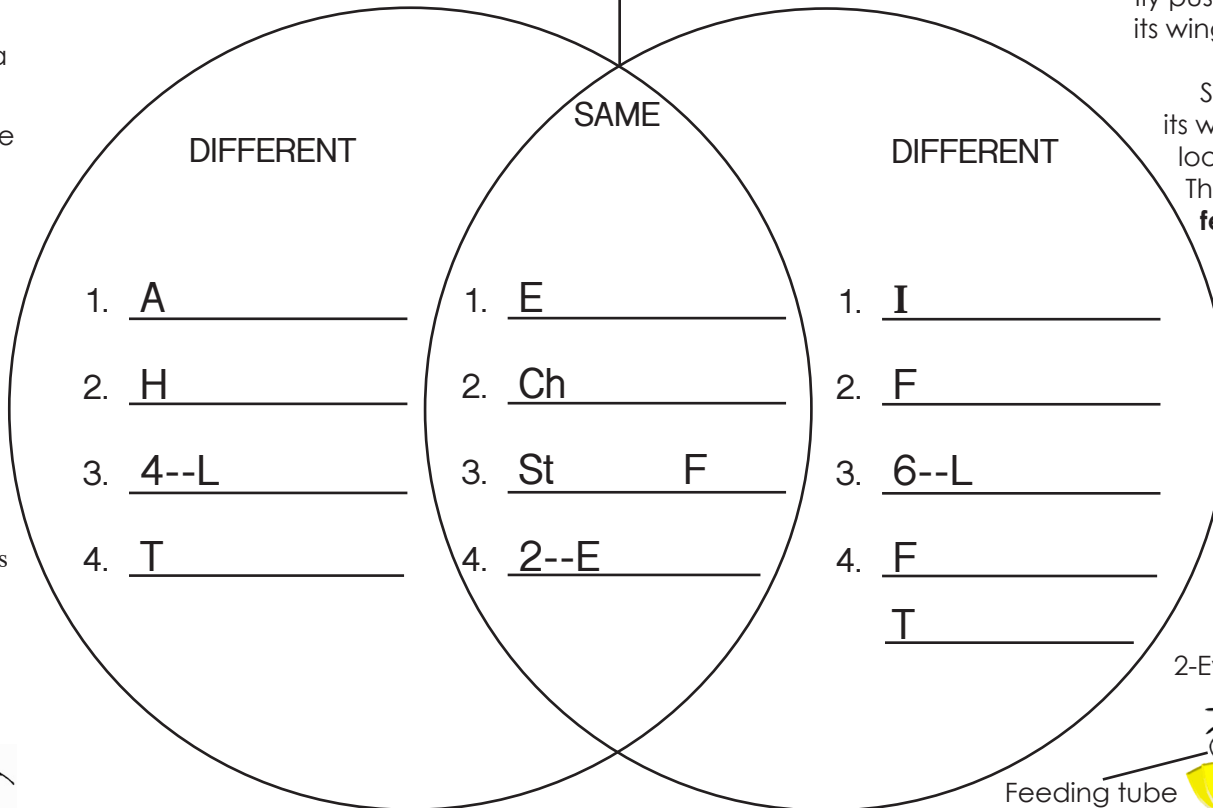
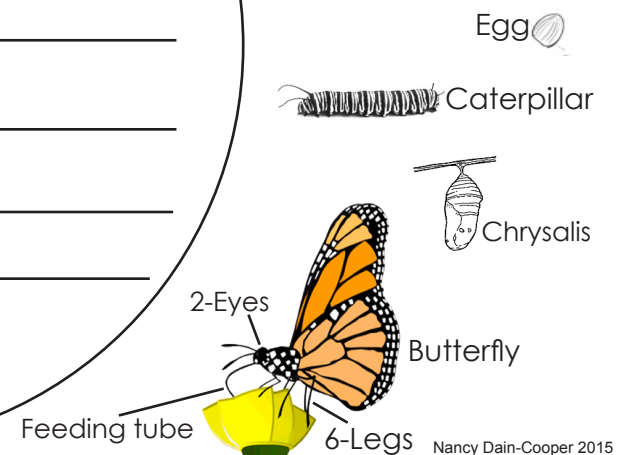
Butterflies are beautiful **insects**. You often see them around colorful flowers. This insect **changes as it grows**.

First, a mother butterfly **lays an egg** on a leaf. A caterpillar hatches from the egg. The caterpillar uses lots of **sticky feet** to crawl around the plant. It eats leaves and grows bigger.

Next, the caterpillar hangs from a plant and turns its body inside out to make a **chrysalis** (KRIS-a-liss). It is now called a **pupa**. The insect changes slowly. The insect's **wings, legs and antennae begin to form**.

After **about two weeks** a butterfly pushes its way out and hangs till its wings are dry.

Soon the butterfly flutters its wings and **flies** away to look for flower nectar. The butterfly has a long **feeding tube** that **sucks up** the sweet **nectar** like a straw.



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Student: Answer Key

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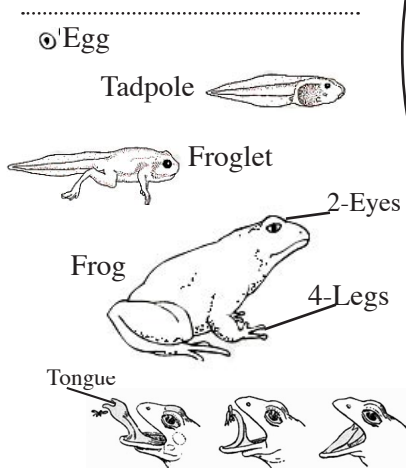
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