

RISING 3
INFORMATIONAL READING
SUMMER LEARNING PACKET



WEEK 8

Activity 1:

Read, respond, and complete activity
"The Life Cycle of a Frog"

Activity 2:

Read, respond, and complete activity
"What Lives in a Pond"

WEEK 8 ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY 1

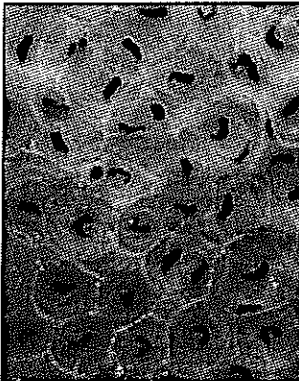
- Read the Article "The Life Cycle of a Frog"
- Answer all questions (make sure to write in complete sentences and check your grammar and spelling)
 - Create a diagram of a frog life cycle based on information from the article
 - Fold and read the booklet about frogs and toads
- Complete a Venn Diagram to compare frogs and toads

ACTIVITY 2

- Before reading the article 2, write all you know about pond habitat
 - Read the article "What Lives in a Pond"
- Answer all questions (make sure to write in complete sentences and check your grammar and spelling)
- Now that you have new information, write all you know about pond habitat; use evidence from text to write about this habitat

The Life Cycle of a Frog

The life cycle of a frog is amazing. Read below to learn more. (Note: Although many frogs have this life cycle, others do not. Some frogs don't even have **tadpoles**¹; instead their eggs hatch directly into frogs!)



Adam Hart-Davis/DHD
Multimedia Gallery

Frogs begin life as tiny eggs.



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

A full-grown adult frog.

1. A frog begins life as a tiny egg, usually in or near water.
2. After about 10 days, a tadpole hatches from the egg. It breathes using gills and moves like a fish.
3. After about five weeks, the tadpole's gills disappear, and it grows lungs.
4. At about 12 weeks, the young frog grows legs, and its tail disappears. It leaves the water and can live on land.
5. In about one year, the frog is a full-grown adult. Soon, the cycle will begin again.

¹ **tadpoles**: the larva of a frog or toad that has a rounded body and a long tail, breathes with gills, and lives in water

Name: _____

Date: _____

“The Life Cycle of a Frog” Questions

_____ 1. Which comes first in the frog's life cycle?
a. frogs
b. tadpoles
c. eggs
d. fish

_____ 2. Before a tadpole grows lungs it
a. doesn't need to breathe.
b. breathes through its skin.
c. breathes through gills.
d. breathes through its nose.

_____ 3. After a frog grows legs
a. its tail disappears.
b. it can go onto land.
c. it is no longer a tadpole.
d. All of the above.

_____ 4. The full cycle is completed in
a. a year.
b. 10 days.
c. 5 weeks.
d. 12 weeks.

_____ 5. In the last sentence, the author says that soon the cycle will begin again. How does the cycle begin again?

1 Toads

Frogs and

All About

Frogs and toads are a lot alike. A toad is a type of frog. Both are amphibians. This means they are cold-blooded animals. Frogs and toads both eat the same things, too. They use sticky tongues to catch insects to eat.

2

4

Frogs have slimy skin. They like to live where it is wetter. They live near lakes, ponds, or rivers. A frog's eyes stick out of its head, unlike the toad. But both have strong legs and like to hop around. Hop, hop, hop!

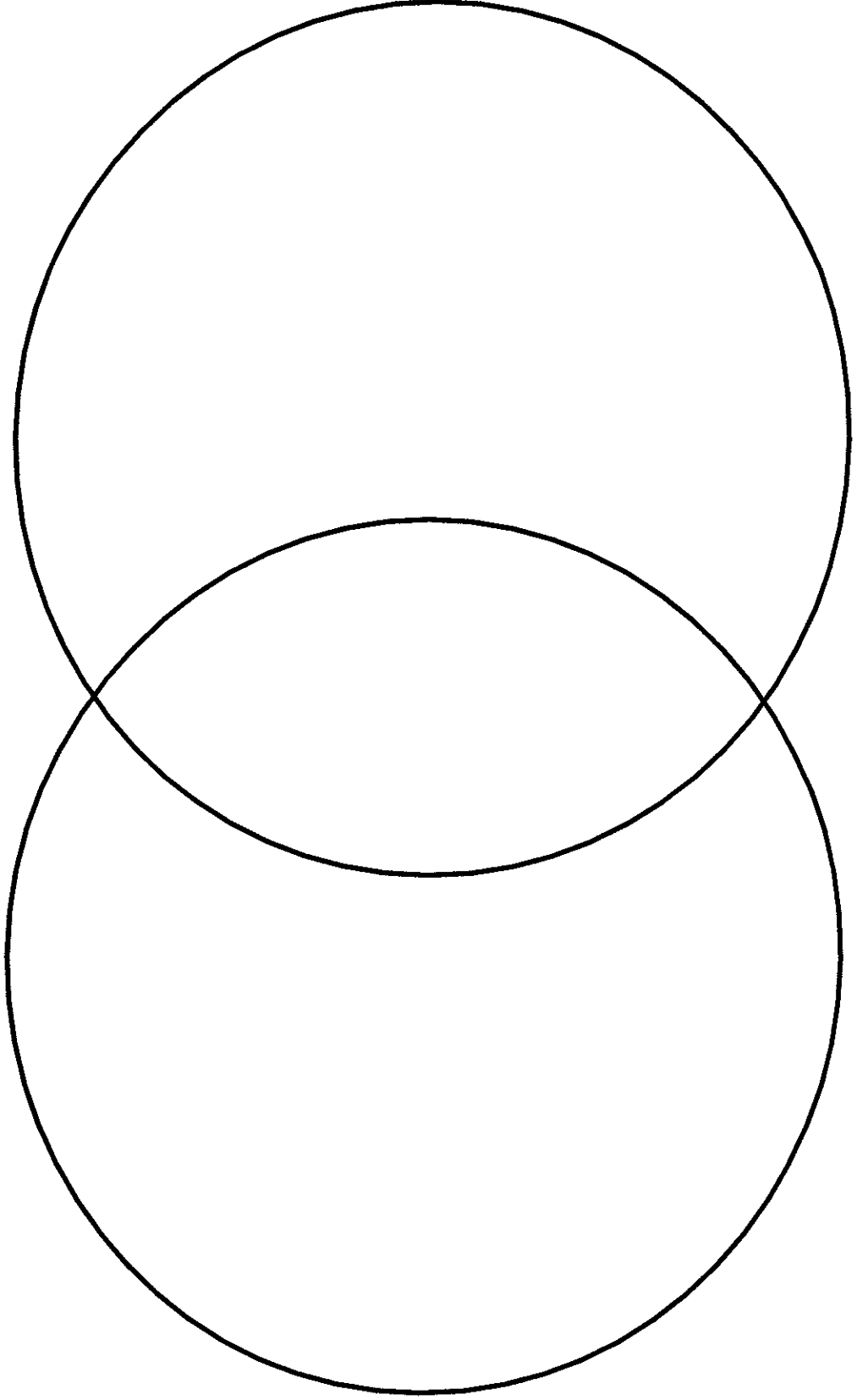
Toads are amphibians that only live on land. They do not swim in rivers or ponds like frogs do. Toads like to live where it is dry. They have dry, bumpy skin. Their eyes also look different than a frog's eyes look.

3

Name _____ Date _____

Comparing Amphibians

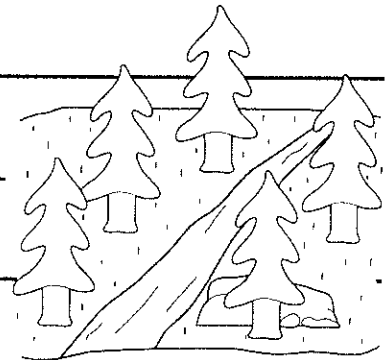
frogs _____ toads _____



Name: _____

Date: _____

What I Know About Habitat Before



What Lives in a Pond?

By Rachelle Kreisman



A pond is a body of fresh water. It is usually smaller than a lake. Ponds are not as deep as lakes are. Water in a river or a stream moves, but pond water stays still.

A pond is a habitat. A habitat is a place in nature where animals and plants live. Ponds are home to lots of living things.

Many animals live in, above, or near ponds. Fish, turtles, and snails live *in* the water. Ducks and other birds live *above* the water. Other animals live near ponds. Those animals include frogs, beavers, and muskrats.

Plants live in ponds, too. Cattails and algae are two kinds of plants often found in ponds. Another plant that lives in ponds is the water lily. Its roots go to the bottom of the pond. Its wide leaves float on top of the water.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What is a body of fresh water?

- A) a pond
- B) a water lily
- C) an ocean

2. What does the author contrast a pond to?

- A) an ocean
- B) a swimming pool
- C) a lake

3. Read these sentences from the text.

"A pond is a habitat. A habitat is a place in nature where animals and plants live."

What evidence from the article supports the idea that a pond is a habitat?

- A) "Cattails and algae are two kinds of plants often found in ponds."
- B) "Water in a river or a stream moves, but pond water stays still."
- C) "A pond is a body of fresh water. It is usually smaller than a lake."

4. What might be a reason that lots of plants and animals live in and around ponds?

- A) A habitat is a place where plants and animals live.
- B) Plants and animals need water.
- C) Ponds are not as deep as lakes.

5. What is the main idea of this article?

- A) Fish, turtles, snails, cattails, and algae all live in the water of ponds.
- B) Ponds are bodies of freshwater where many plants and animals live.
- C) The water lily is a plant whose roots go to the bottom of a pond and whose leaves float on the top.

6. Read this paragraph from the article.

"A pond is a habitat. A habitat is a place in nature where animals and plants live. Ponds are home to lots of living things."

What does it mean that ponds "are home to lots of living things"?

- A) Lots of living things live in ponds.
- B) Lots of houses are built by ponds.
- C) Lots of living things move from one place to another.

7. Choose the answer that best completes this sentence.

The roots of a water lily go to the bottom of a pond, _____ the leaves of a water lily float on top of the pond.

- A) so
- B) because
- C) but

8. Name some animals that live in the water of ponds.

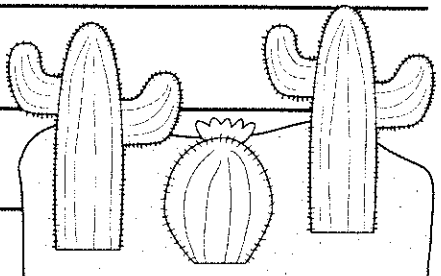
9. According to the text, how is a pond different from a river?

10. Could a river be a habitat? Support your answer with evidence from the article.

Name: _____

Date: _____

What I Know About Habitat After



Lesson 23 Part 1: Introduction

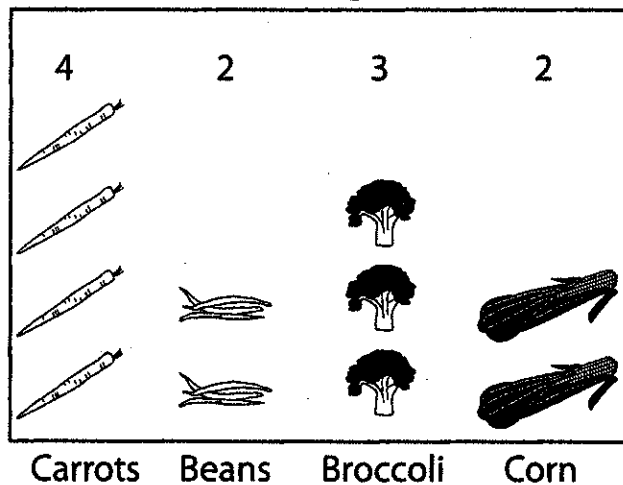
CCSS
2.MD.D.

Draw and Use Bar Graphs and Picture Graphs

Use What You Know You know how to add and subtract to solve problems.

Parker asked his friends to tell him their favorite vegetable. He organized their answers in a **picture graph**.

Favorite Vegetables



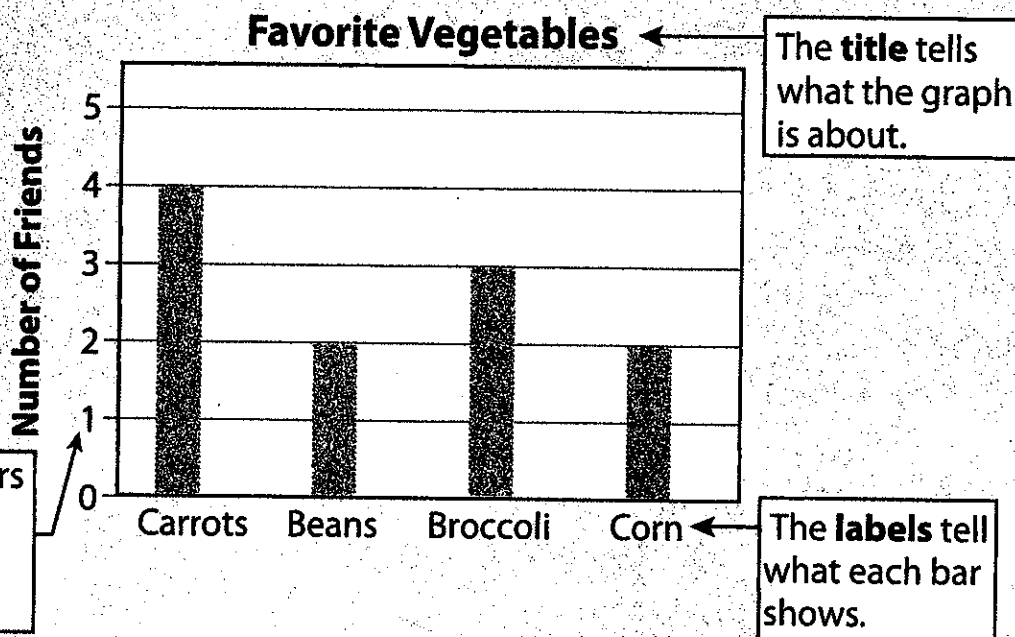
Explore It Use math you already know.

- A** How many carrots are on the graph? _____
This tells how many friends chose carrots.
- B** How many beans are on the graph? _____
This tells how many friends chose beans.
- C** Write a number sentence to find how many friends chose carrots and beans in all. _____ + _____ = _____
- D** Write a number sentence to find how many more friends chose carrots than beans. _____ - _____ = _____



Find Out More Learn about bar graphs.

A **bar graph** uses bars instead of pictures to show information.



The information shown in picture graphs and bar graphs is called **data**.

Reflect Work with a partner.

1 Talk About It Talk about the problem in the box with a partner.

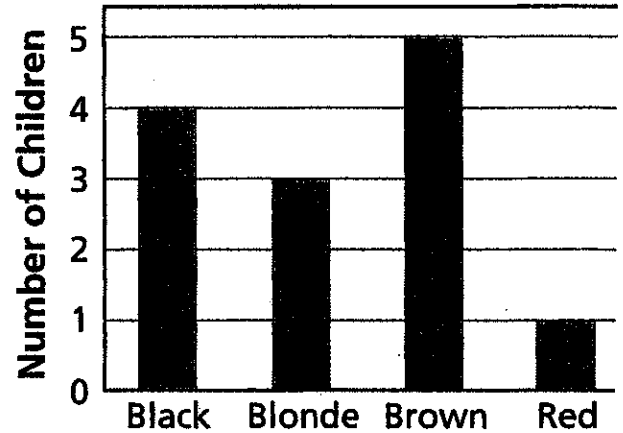
How are the Favorite Vegetables picture graph and bar graph alike? How are they different?

Write About It Write your answer below.

**Practice It** Circle the correct answer.

Use the graph to answer Problems 1 and 2.

Maggie recorded the hair color of the girls on her softball team. She put her data in a bar graph.

SOFTBALL TEAM HAIR COLOR

1 Which two colors have the least number of girls with that hair color? Circle the correct answer.

- A black and blonde
- B brown and black
- C black and red
- D red and blonde



2 Circle *True* or *False* for each sentence.

- | | | |
|---|------|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> There are more girls with black hair than brown hair. | True | False |
| <input type="checkbox"/> There are more girls with brown hair than the other three colors combined. | True | False |
| <input type="checkbox"/> There are 2 fewer girls with red hair than blonde hair. | True | False |
| <input type="checkbox"/> There are 8 girls with brown hair or blonde hair. | True | False |




Wes recorded the weather for one week in the table at the right.

Complete the picture graph below using the data in Wes's table. Draw a ☀ for sunny days and a ☁ for cloudy days.

Day	Weather
Sun.	cloudy
Mon.	cloudy
Tues.	sunny
Wed.	sunny
Thur.	rainy
Fri.	sunny
Sat.	cloudy

SUNNY, RAINY, AND CLOUDY DAYS

Sunny	
Rainy	

Fill in the sentences about the data in your picture graph in Problem 3.

There were the same number of _____ and _____ days.

There were _____ more sunny days than _____ days.

Self Check Now you can make bar and picture graphs. Fill this in on the progress chart on page 137.