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Now, you might be wondering how tree frogs keep themselves safe in the wild, right? Well, they have quite a few tricks up their sleeve! Some tree frogs secrete a toxic substance from their skin as a defense mechanism against predators. So, while they might look cute and harmless, tree frogs are hardy little survivors in the wild, each one leaping and thriving in its own unique way.



#### Solve each problem.

#### Use the article to answer the question.

1) Where can tree frogs be found?

A. Only in the desertB. Only in AfricaC. All over the worldD. Only on islands

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A. They secrete a toxic substance B. They pretend to be a leaf

C. They play dead D. They make a high pitched croak

4) Can all tree frogs change colors?

A. None of them canB. All of them canC. Some of them canD. Only the males can

5) What helps tree frogs to climb trees and other surfaces?

A. They have a strong grip B. They have sharp claws on each toe

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**9)** Are tree frogs strong swimmers?

A. Some can swim, some can't B. No, they can't swim at all

C. They prefer not to swim

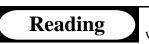
D. Yes, tree frogs are great swimmers

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A. Damp, humid placesB. Dry, hot placesC. Cold, icy placesD. Open, windy places

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

11) "Our skin contains unique chemicals that are not only colorful but also helps us to stay safe from predators by tasting or smelling bad."





- 12) "You wouldn't believe how sticky my toes are, they help me cling onto slippery surfaces!"
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- **18)** "Metamorphosis, what's that? We are born as fully grown frogs."
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- 21) Some tree frogs produce a toxic substance from their skin as a defense mechanism.
- 22) The way tree frogs secrete a toxic substance from their skin as a defense is very scary.
- 23) Tree frogs eat insects, spiders, and sometimes small invertebrates.
- 24) Tree frogs are the cutest creatures with their tiny bodies and big eyes.
- 25) Tree frogs are found in various parts across the world, like Asia and Australia.
- **26)** Tree frogs are amazing because they have the ability to climb up trees unlike many other frogs.
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- **28**) Tree frogs prefer living in moist and humid places.
- 29) It's interesting that some tree frogs can live in such different habitats, from the jungles to the forests.
- **30**) Watching a tree frog catch and eat an insect is really cool.

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- **31)** Tree frogs are carnivorous.
- **32)** Tree frogs like to spend their time in dry habitats.
- **33**) Tree frogs are found in forests as well as jungles.
- **34**) Tree frogs eat only plants and seeds.
- **35**) Tree frogs in some cases can change their colors.
- **36)** Tree frogs are not capable of changing colors.
- 37) Tree frogs can only be found in North America.
- **38)** Tree frogs spend most of their life at the bottom of lakes and rivers.
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#### Determine which choice is the expanded form of the underlined contraction.



#### Tree Frog

Name:

41) Tree frogs won't just eat insects, they'll also eat spiders too.

A. do not

B. will not

C. did not

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**42)** Many tree frogs <u>can't</u> survive in cold temperatures.

A. cannot

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**43**) Tree frogs <u>don't</u> make much noise during the day.

A. cannot

B. does not

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D. do not

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### Tree Frog

Name:

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1.	26		51.	 -
2.	27.			
3.	28			
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12.	37.		-	
13.	38.			
14.	39.		-	
15.	40.		-	
16.	41.			
17.	42.		-	
18.	43.			
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21.	46.		-	
22.	47			
23.	48.		-	
24.	49.			

50.

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g Name: **Answer Key** 

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 $\mathbf{C}$ opinion 26. 1. C fact 2. 27. A fact 3. 28.  $\mathbf{C}$ opinion 29. 4. D opinion 5. 30.  $\mathbf{C}$ true 31. 6. B false 32. 7. A true 8. 33. D false 9. 34. A true 10. 35. false true 11. 36. false true 12. 37. true false 13. 38. false true 14. 39. true true 15. 40. B false 16. 41. A true 17. 42. false D 43. 18. false A 19. 44.  $\mathbf{C}$ false 20. 45. fact declarative 21. 46. opinion interrogative 22. 47. fact declarative 23. 48. opinion declarative 24. 49. fact interrogative 25. 50.

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Use the article	to	answer	the	question.
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C. All over the world D.

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A. Grass, seeds, and dirt B. Leaves, fruits, and nuts

В.

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invertebrates

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C. D.

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C. Some of them can D.

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(paragraph 3)

A. Metastasis B.

C. Metamorphosis D.

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C. D.

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population

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Name:

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