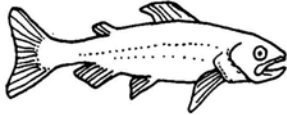


About Amphibians

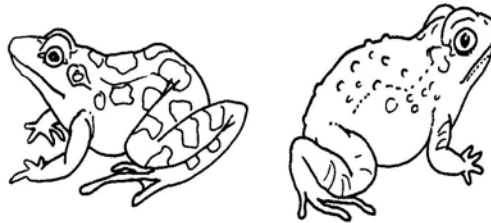
Ready to learn about amphibians,
then color only the amphibians on this page.



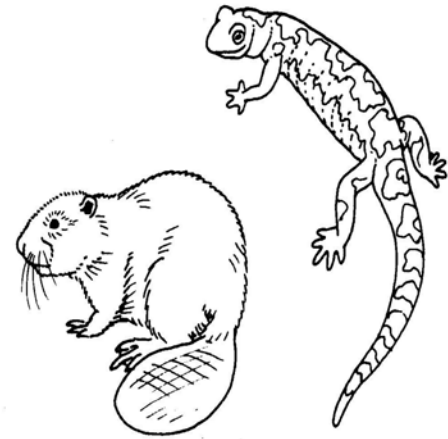
Frogs belong to a group of animals called *amphibians* (am FIHB ee uhnz), which means that they live part of their lives in water and part on land.

Amphibians are cold-blooded—their temperatures change with their surroundings.

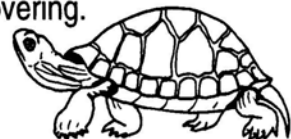
Salamanders and caecilians (see SIHL lee uhnz) are also members of the amphibian family. Salamanders look like lizards and caecilians look like worms.



Most amphibians hatch from eggs laid in water or a moist area and live their early lives there. Then amphibians do a remarkable thing—they change form as they grow to adults. This change is called *metamorphosis* (met uh MOHR fuh sihs). During this change, young amphibians grow legs and develop lungs so that they can live and breathe out of water.



Other animals, such as members of the mammal, bird, fish, and insect families, live on water and land but are different from amphibians. One way to tell an amphibian from another water animal is by looking at its skin. Amphibians have no scales, hair, or feathers. Most have smooth skin. Other water animals may have fur, feathers, scales, a shell, or another protective covering.



Answers: frog, toad, salamander, caecilian



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