



Imagine a tiny green creature, hopping from leaf to leaf with bright red eyes that sparkle like rubies in the night. That's the red-eyed tree frog, a fascinating little amphibian that calls the rainforests of Central America home. Their vibrant green bodies are decorated with blue and yellow stripes, but the most striking feature has to be their large, round, red eyes. When they tuck in for a daytime snooze, they cover their eyes with a thin eyelid, making them look almost invisible among the green leaves.



From their leafy hideouts, these night-loving creatures leap out into the world when the sun goes down, on the hunt for a tasty meal. Red-eyed tree frogs are insectivores, meaning they love to munch on bugs, spiders, and even the occasional small crustacean. They use their long, sticky tongues to snatch up their prey, and will eat almost anything that fits in their mouth. This diet of creepy crawlies makes them a gardener's best friend, as they help keep pesky insect populations in check!

Moving from dinner to dance, did you know that red-eyed tree frogs have a pretty unique life cycle? They start their life as tiny eggs, laid by the female on the underside of leaves that hang over water. When the eggs hatch, the tadpoles drop into the water below where they continue to grow, eventually sprouting legs and climbing onto land as fully formed frogs. This amazing transformation is called metamorphosis, and it's a process that all frogs go through!



While they might look a little scary with their big, red eyes, red-eyed tree frogs are actually quite harmless to us humans. In fact, their bright colors and cute faces make them popular in the pet trade, though they're definitely happiest living in the wild. As for other animals, well, those big red eyes are part of a clever defense strategy. When a predator approaches, the frog opens its eyes wide, startling the would-be attacker and giving the frog a chance to escape, proving that sometimes, the best defense really is a good scare!



Solve each problem.

Use the article to answer the question.

- 1) Where does the red-eyed tree frog live?
A. Deserts of Africa
B. Jungles of Asia
C. Mountains of North America
D. Rainforests of Central America
- 2) What is the diet of a red-eyed tree frog called?
A. Herbivores
B. Insectivores
C. Omnivores
D. Carnivores
- 3) What happens when red-eyed tree frog eggs hatch?
A. The tadpoles drop into water
B. They instantly turn into small frogs
C. They remain on the leaf until they grow into adult frogs
D. They fly away as tiny insects
- 4) When are red-eyed tree frogs most active?
A. During the day
B. In the morning
C. At night
D. In the afternoon
- 5) Where does a red-eyed tree frog cover its eyes when it sleeps?
A. With its hand
B. With a leaf
C. With a thin eyelid
D. With its tongue
- 6) What do red-eyed tree frogs eat?
A. Seeds and grains
B. Fish and small mammals
C. Bugs, spiders, and small crustaceans
D. Fruits and vegetables
- 7) What is the process of growing from tadpole to frog called?
A. Adaptation
B. Metamorphosis
C. Transition
D. Evolution
- 8) Are red-eyed tree frogs harmful to humans?
A. No, but they can cause mild skin irritation
B. No, they are quite harmless
C. Yes, they are extremely dangerous
D. Yes, but only if they are threatened
- 9) Where does a red-eyed tree frog lay its eggs?
A. In a nest
B. In the water
C. On the underside of leaves
D. On the ground
- 10) How do red-eyed tree frogs scare off predators?
A. By making a loud noise
B. By puffing up their bodies
C. By opening their eyes wide
D. By releasing a foul smell

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

- 11) "We are strictly vegetarian frogs, we always avoid insects."
- 12) "I love catching insects, spiders and sometimes even small shellfish for dinner!"
- 13) "My eyes change color all the time, sometimes they are blue, sometimes they are green."





- 43) Red-eyed tree frogs don't generally come out during the day.
A. do not B. are not
C. does not D. are
- 44) Red-eyed tree frogs don't grow very big.
A. does not B. will not
C. did not D. do not
- 45) These frogs won't hurt people, but they help control insect populations.
A. will not B. would not
C. can not D. shall not
- 46) They're really good at hiding during the day.
A. They is B. They were
C. They are D. They have

Determine if the sentence is a declarative(d), exclamatory(e), interrogative(i) or imperative(m).

- 47) Red-eyed tree frogs are excellent climbers and jumpers.
48) How can you help protect red-eyed tree frogs?
49) Red-eyed tree frogs have bright green bodies.
50) Red-eyed tree frogs are found in the rainforests of Central and South America.
51) How do red-eyed tree frogs protect themselves from predators?
52) Where do red-eyed tree frogs live?



Red-eyed Tree Frog

Name: _____

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 26. _____ | 51. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 27. _____ | 52. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 28. _____ | |
| 4. _____ | 29. _____ | |
| 5. _____ | 30. _____ | |
| 6. _____ | 31. _____ | |
| 7. _____ | 32. _____ | |
| 8. _____ | 33. _____ | |
| 9. _____ | 34. _____ | |
| 10. _____ | 35. _____ | |
| 11. _____ | 36. _____ | |
| 12. _____ | 37. _____ | |
| 13. _____ | 38. _____ | |
| 14. _____ | 39. _____ | |
| 15. _____ | 40. _____ | |
| 16. _____ | 41. _____ | |
| 17. _____ | 42. _____ | |
| 18. _____ | 43. _____ | |
| 19. _____ | 44. _____ | |
| 20. _____ | 45. _____ | |
| 21. _____ | 46. _____ | |
| 22. _____ | 47. _____ | |
| 23. _____ | 48. _____ | |
| 24. _____ | 49. _____ | |
| 25. _____ | 50. _____ | |



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- 11) "We are strictly vegetarian frogs, we always avoid insects."
- 12) "I love catching insects, spiders and sometimes even small shellfish for dinner!"
- 13) "My eyes change color all the time, sometimes they are blue, sometimes they are green."



Determine if the statement is a fact or opinion based on the information in the article.

Determine if the statement is true or false.

Determine which choice is the expanded form of the underlined contraction.

- 42) Red-eyed tree frogs can't change their colors like some other frogs.
- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| A. can | B. cannot |
| C. will not | D. do not |



- 43) Red-eyed tree frogs don't generally come out during the day.
A. do not B. are not
C. does not D. are
- 44) Red-eyed tree frogs don't grow very big.
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- | | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|-----|----------------------|-----|----------------------|
| 1. | D | 26. | fact | 51. | interrogative |
| 2. | B | 27. | opinion | 52. | interrogative |
| 3. | A | 28. | fact | | |
| 4. | C | 29. | fact | | |
| 5. | C | 30. | opinion | | |
| 6. | C | 31. | opinion | | |
| 7. | B | 32. | true | | |
| 8. | B | 33. | false | | |
| 9. | C | 34. | true | | |
| 10. | C | 35. | false | | |
| 11. | Not | 36. | true | | |
| 12. | Would | 37. | false | | |
| 13. | Not | 38. | false | | |
| 14. | Not | 39. | false | | |
| 15. | Would | 40. | true | | |
| 16. | Not | 41. | true | | |
| 17. | Would | 42. | B | | |
| 18. | Would | 43. | A | | |
| 19. | Not | 44. | D | | |
| 20. | Not | 45. | A | | |
| 21. | Would | 46. | C | | |
| 22. | fact | 47. | declarative | | |
| 23. | opinion | 48. | interrogative | | |
| 24. | fact | 49. | declarative | | |
| 25. | opinion | 50. | declarative | | |



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A. _____
B. No, they are quite harmless
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D. _____
- 9) Where does a red-eyed tree frog lay its eggs? (paragraph 3)
A. In a nest
B. In the water
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D. _____
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A. By making a loud noise
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- 11) "We are strictly vegetarian frogs, we always avoid insects." (paragraph 2)
- 12) "I love catching insects, spiders and sometimes even small shellfish for dinner!" (paragraph 2)