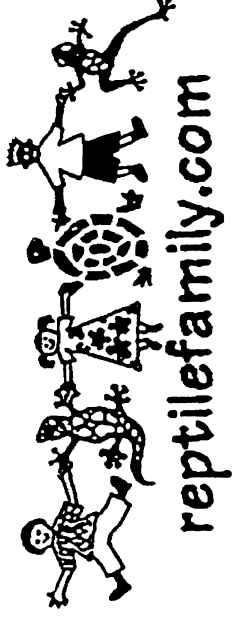
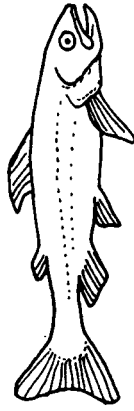


About Amphibians

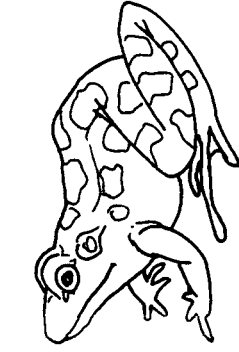


Read to find out about amphibians.

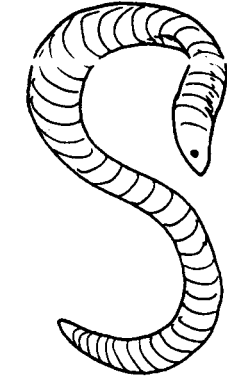
Then color only the amphibians on this page



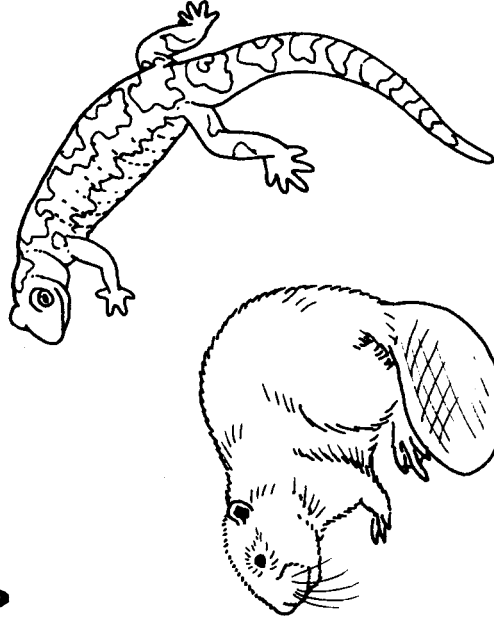
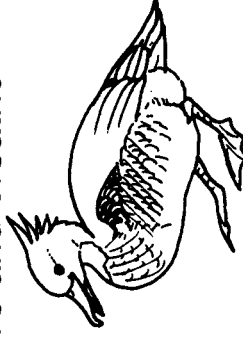
Frogs belong to a group of animals called *amphibians* (am-FIH-ber-ee-uhnz), which means that they live part of their lives in water and part on land.



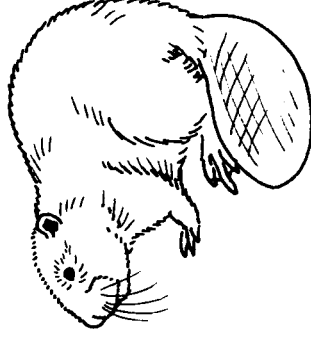
Most amphibians hatch from eggs laid in water or a moist area and live their early lives there. Then amphibians do a remarkable thing—they change form as they grow to adults. This change is called *metamorphosis* (met-uh-MOHR-fuh-sihz). During this change, young amphibians grow legs and develop lungs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



Amphibians are cold-blooded—their temperatures change with their surroundings. Salamanders and caecilians (see-SIH-lee-uhnz) are also members of the amphibian family. Salamanders look like lizards and caecilians look like worms.



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.



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