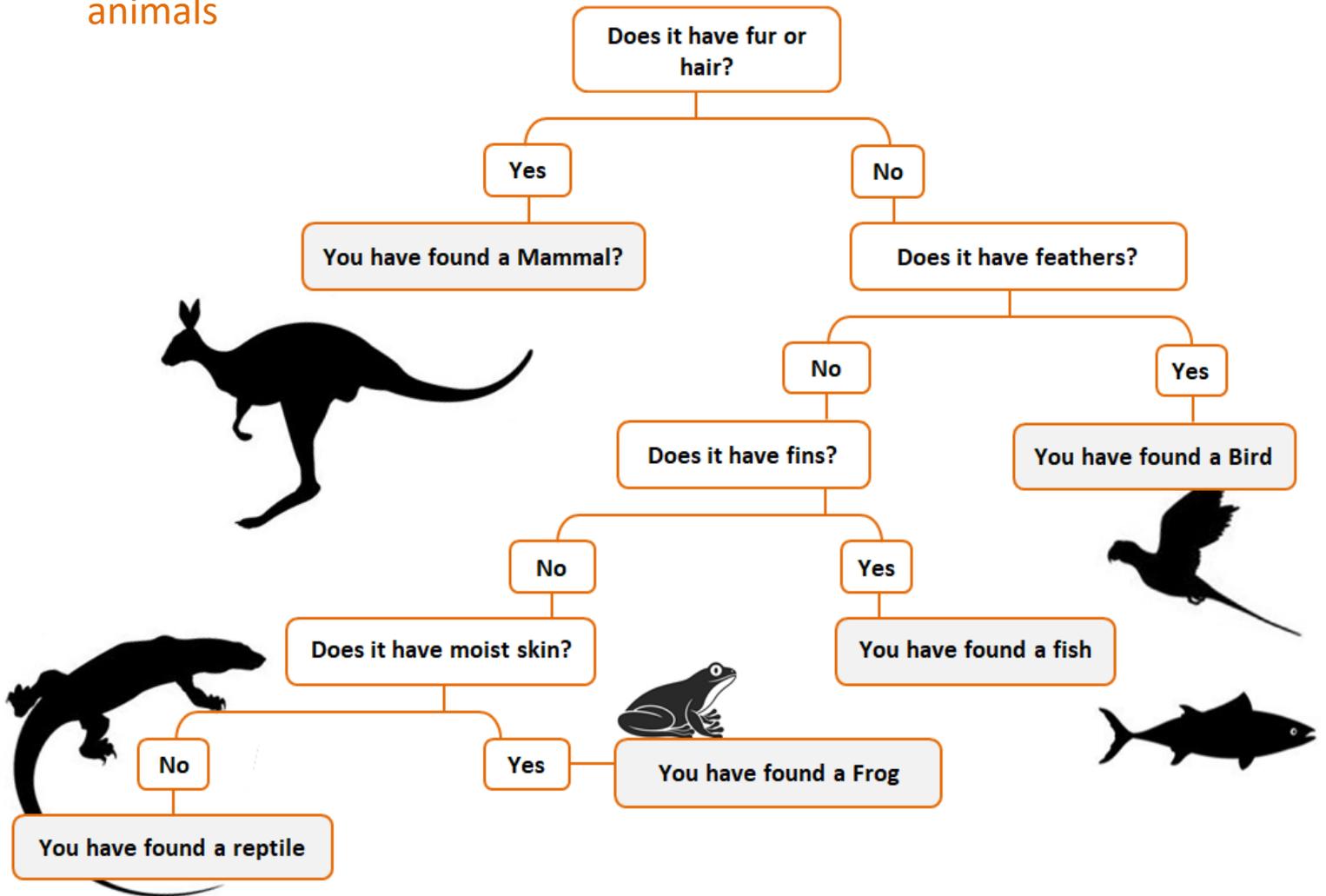


Stage 3: Focus on Frogs

Activities: Classifying Vertebrates

Use the key to describe the features of the 5 classes of vertebrate animals



What are the 3 key features of Frogs?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Activities: Design a habitat for the frogs in your local area.

Step 1: Observation

Have you heard a Frog calling in your backyard or local area? _____

Go into your backyard or local park. Look and listen to discover local frog species.

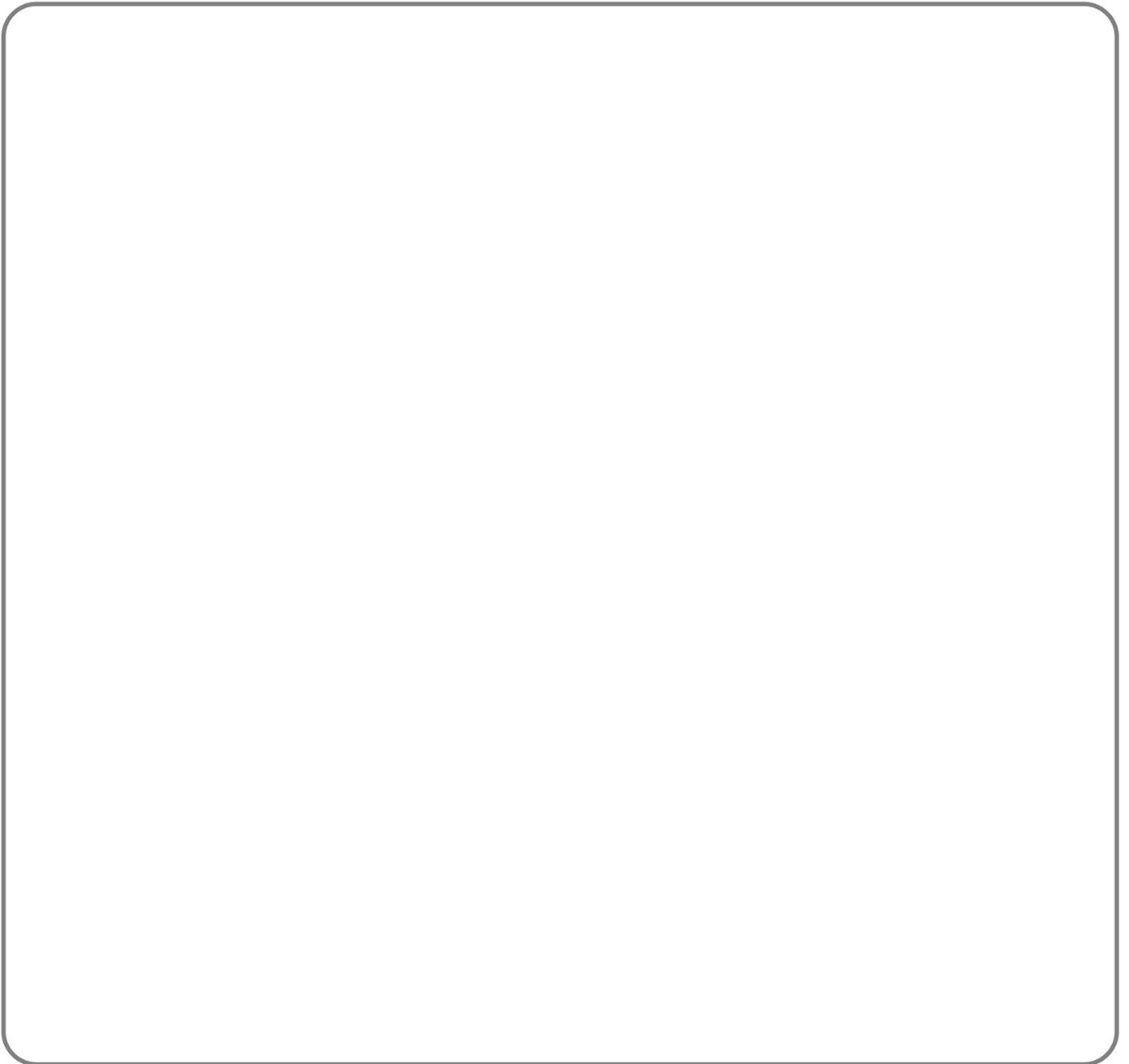
Step 2: Research

Use the FrogID website www.frogid.net.au or FrogID App to find out which frog species are local to your area. Research 5 species of frog that could be found in your area. Write down their common and scientific names, description and habitat.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Description	Habitat

Step 3: Design a Frog habitat

Design a habitat that will suit the needs your local frogs. Draw your design below or use a digital drawing program.



You could also build a 3D model of your habitat inside a box using material found in your backyard or local park, like sticks, bark, leaves and rocks

Step 4: Optional - Build a Frog Habitat

Use your design to build a Frog Habitat in your backyard.

Choose a good location somewhere:

- not too close to houses (frogs can be very noisy)
- not too close to big trees (tree roots can cause problems in your pond)
- to provide enough sun for plants to grow
- with enough room to fit your frog pond



Choose the type of habitat you want to build

- Revegetation of natural stream or waterway
- Revitalise natural habitat by removing rubbish and weeds and replanting native vegetation
- Liner frog pond
- Above ground frog pond
- Pre-fabricated plastic frog pond

Frog Safety

- Ensure that your pond has shallow and deep areas of water
- Add in rocks, pebbles and dirt to cover the bottom of your pond
 - This will help to make sure that the sides aren't too slippery for your frogs to get in and out.
- Add mulch, leaf litter, rocks and logs around the outside
 - This will give your frogs somewhere to hide from predators and to keep cool during the day.
- Add the water
 - Leave tap and rainwater outside in the sun and wait about 5 days for the chlorine or chemicals to disappear
- Add local plants and fish (if you like) Options are:
 - Tussock Sedges, Sedges and Nardoo for the shallow end
 - Marsh Flower, Purple Loosestrife, Tassel Sedge and Water Ribbons for deeper areas
 - Lomandra, Kangaroo Grass, Swamp Banksia, Saw-Leafed Sedge and Native Ginger for around the edges
 - Native fish are great for mozzie control, the Pacific Blue Eye and Australian Smelt make great choices.

Enjoy all your new froggy friends!

- it back and relax; the frogs will come given a little time - all you have to do it wait.
- Remember don't introduce frogs or tadpoles into your new habitat.

Find out how to create a Frog Hotel on the [Australian Environmental Education website](http://www.australianenvironmentaleducation.com.au)