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Pond and River Crossword

Use the word bank to write the answers to the sentences in the crossword puzzle. Draw a line through each word as you use it only one time.

Word Bank

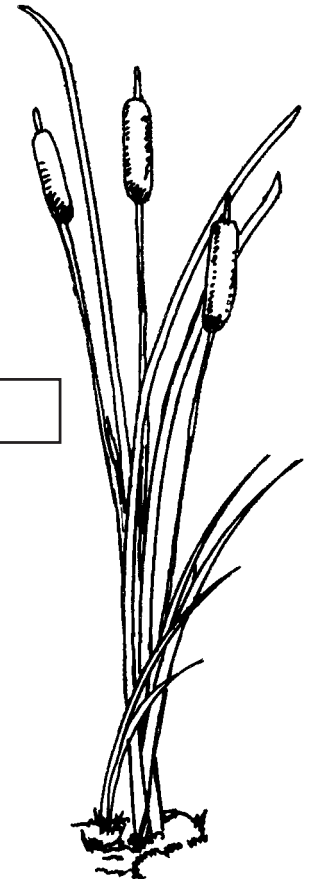
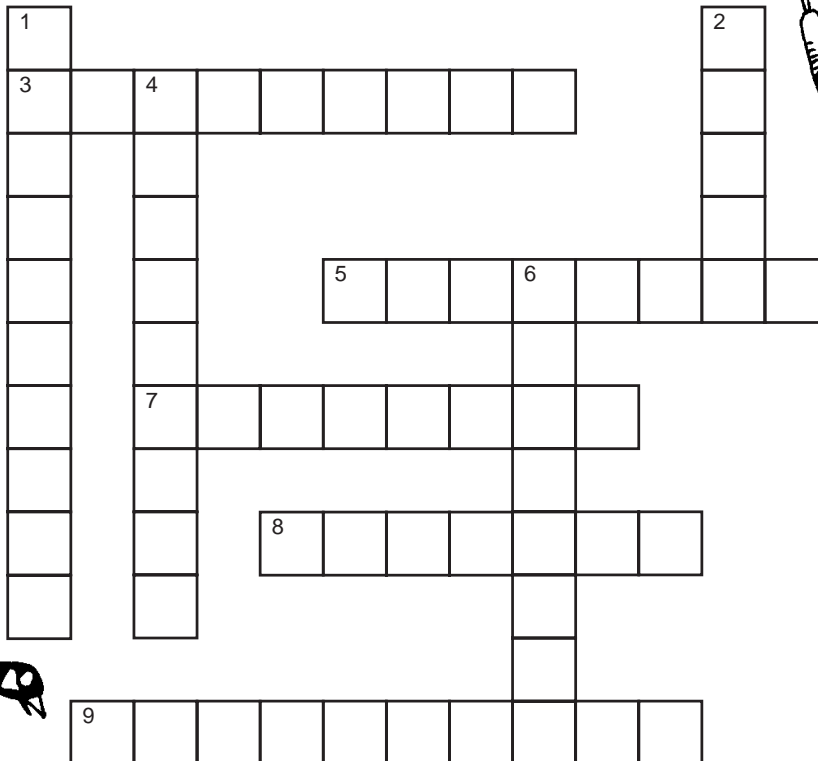
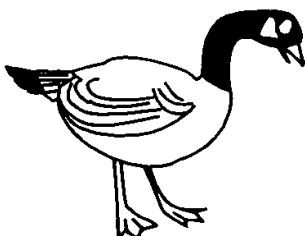
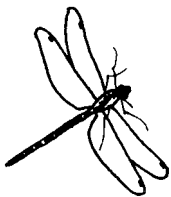
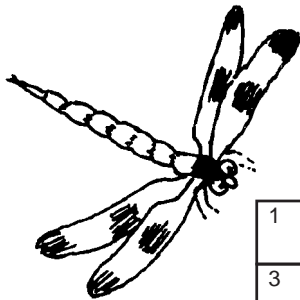
- tadpoles
- carnivores
- pollution
- mammals
- herbivores
- compound
- amphibian
- spawn
- predator

Across

3. An _____ is an animal that can live both in and out of water.
5. Dragonflies see out of _____ eyes.
7. After they hatch from eggs, frogs begin their lives as _____.
8. _____ are warm-blooded animals that have fur and breathe through their lungs.
9. Animals that eat plants are called _____.

Down

1. Frogs eat small insects. Frogs are _____.
2. Scientists call amphibians' eggs _____.
4. _____ harms our ponds and rivers.
6. A _____ is a meat-eating hunter.



Make a Classroom Pond

Classroom Frog Pond

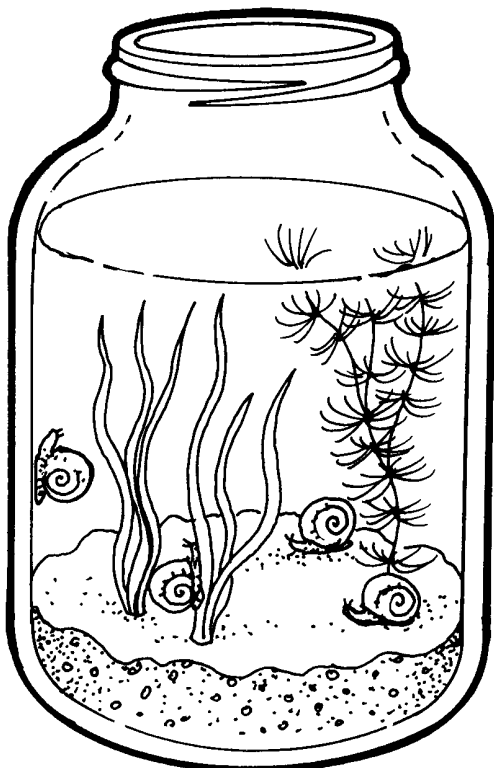
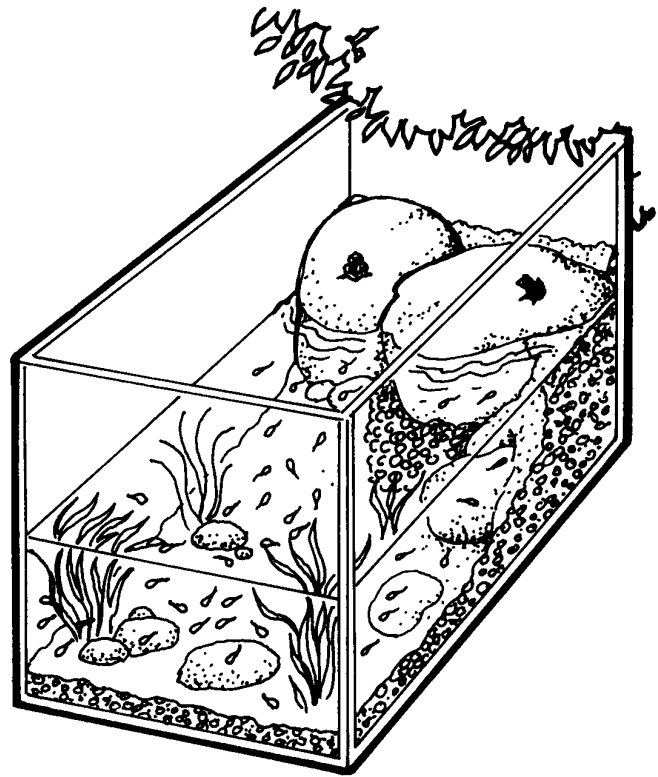
Materials

- tank
- fine gravel
- assorted sunning rocks
- several water weeds
- spawn or tadpoles

Create your own classroom frog pond. In April, search shallow ditches, ponds, and bogs for frogs, toads, spawn, or tadpoles. A small handful of tadpoles will be plenty. Froglets will mature after 12 weeks.

Directions

Prepare a large tub or tank with an inch (2.5 cm) layer of fine clean gravel and sand in the pond, building up to a sandy beach. Fill it about half full of water. Add rocks to climb on and small water plants for food and oxygen. Place it in a shady spot and observe it with small magnifying glasses. Five weeks after the spawn hatch, add mosquito larvae, cheese, or bacon for protein.



Snail Pond in a Jar

Materials

- a very clean, large jar
- gravel
- stalks of water weed (elodea or anacharis)
- two or three small pond snails

Directions

Thoroughly wash the gravel and place a layer at the bottom of the jar. Push a few sprigs of pond weed into the gravel. Slowly fill the jar almost to the top with pond water. Put the snails in the jar, fit the lid on loosely, and let it stand near a window. The water weeds provide food and oxygen for the snails. The snails in turn breathe out carbon dioxide which the plants need to make their fuel.