

## REPTILES, AMPHIBIANS AND FISH

# **Reptiles**

**Reptiles have scales.** Their scales protect their body. Reptile scales can be hard or soft. Snakes and alligators are both reptiles.

Reptiles are born on land and usually live near water.





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Let's check what we have learned so far: What does cold-blooded mean?

### **How Do Reptiles Have Babies?**

Reptiles lay eggs, and their babies hatch from those eggs. Reptiles, think turtles, lay their eggs on land, which is different than what amphibians do. Let's check out the amphibians!





# **Amphibians**

Amphibians are special because they spend part of their lives in the water AND part of their lives on land.

All amphibians begin their life in water with gills and even tails. They use their gills to breathe. As they grow, they develop lungs – which is what they use to breathe with on land.

They grow legs to use on land too. They need some way to walk around on land!

Most amphibians can both walk on land and swim in water.

Amphibians are also cold-blooded, which —as you know already from our reptile friends - means that they are the same temperature as the air or water around them.

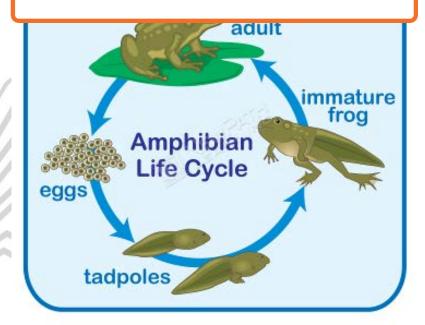
Frogs are a





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### Let's put the frog's life cycle steps in the correct order:

Step 1: Eggs (all frogs start out as eggs)

Step 2: Tadpole (has gills but no arms or legs)

Step 3: Froglet (look! The frog has arms, legs, and a tail)

Step 4: Adult frog: arms, eggs, lungs, and no tail

Let's check what we have learned so far: What are the 4 steps of a frog's life cycle?

#### **Fish**

Fish use gills to breathe. A fish stays in the water for its ENTIRE life!



Fish have fins that help them swim.

Most fish are cold-blooded.

A shark is a fish! A whale is not a fish - it is a mammal. So just because an animal swims, doesn't mean it is a fish!

A fish has a skeleton that is made of bones or cartilage.

Let's check what we have learned so far: How do fish breathe?