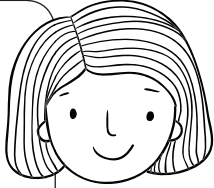




## AUSTRALIAN FROG QUIZ

Suyin and her grandma recently dug out a frog pond in a quiet spot in her backyard. It was a big project with lots of planning involved. Suyin collected rainwater in buckets to fill her frog pond and made sure there were plenty of rocks and branches in the pond for frogs to rest on. She planted native grasses for hiding spots. Whilst Suyin waits for frogs to find her beautiful frog pond she has decided to research for some further information.



Calling citizen scientists!!!  
You can help map the location of frogs in your neighbourhood by downloading the Australian Museum's FrogID app.  
<https://www.frogid.net.au/>



### QUIZ QUESTIONS

1. How many species of frogs live in Australia?
2. What type of animal is a frog?
3. Can you name the 4 basic stages of the frog life cycle?
4. Should you ever touch a frog with your bare hands?
5. What is the most endangered Australian frog?
6. What is a scientist who studies frogs called?
7. Can frogs live in Australian deserts?
8. Are there any native toads in Australia?
9. What do frogs eat and what eats frogs?
10. Frog numbers are declining in Australia. Can you name 3 threats to frogs?

1. Australia has over 240 known species of frog, almost all of which are found nowhere else in the world.
2. Frogs are amphibians. Amphibian comes from a greek word meaning "to live a double life". Frogs live their 1st life in the water and their 2nd life on land.
3. Eggs/Tadpole/Metamorph/Adult Frog
4. No, never touch a frog. Their skin is permeable which means that oil, bacteria or anything else on your skin passes to the frog via their skin. You can even pass on deadly Chytrid fungus, a disease killing frogs globally.
5. Corroboree frogs
6. Scientists who research frogs are called herpetologists, who study amphibians (which includes frogs and salamanders) as well as reptiles.
7. There are burrowing frogs living in Australian deserts. Burrowing frogs spend most of their time underground surfacing only when it rains. They have large bodies capable of storing water and short limbs. Australia has no native toads. The only toad in Australia is the cane toad which is an introduced species.
8. Frogs eat insects and other invertebrates, including pest species. Frogs can get eaten by birds, fish, snakes, and other larger animals.
10. Threats to frogs include loss of habitat, fragmentation of habitat, pollution, cane toads, introduced fish species and chytrid fungus

### ANSWERS

