

## **KEYS:**

1. Large and slippery (*The large and slippery mass of eggs are too big to be eaten. This is nature's way of protecting them*)
2. Single cell (*The single cell in the egg eventually splits into two. These two split making four cells ... there are many cells in the egg*)
3. Organs and gills (*Organs and gills begin to form, and in the meantime, the embryo lives off of its internal yolk*)
4. Camouflage (*It is extremely vulnerable, and must rely on its camouflage to protect it*)
5. Swim, catch food (*The tail becomes larger and makes it now possible for the tadpole to swim around and catch food*)
6. Insects and worms (*The tiny frogs begin to eat insects and worms*)