

Amphibians and Reptiles

1. Where do toads spend the winter? _____

2. How do toads avoid being eaten by predators? _____

3. What eats toads or their tadpoles? _____

4. Why are chorus frogs called “cricket frogs”? _____

5. Why is it bad that bullfrogs have been introduced into portions of Minnesota?

6. What do bullfrogs eat besides frogs? _____

7. Where are tree frogs found in the summer, when they are not at the breeding ponds.

8. Describe what happens to tree frogs during the winter: _____

9. How did spring peepers get their name? _____

10. Why are spring peepers so uncommon in metropolitan areas?

11. Where do leopard frogs spend the winter? _____

12. Why are people so concerned about the deformities seen in leopard frogs?

13. Describe 3 things about the wood frog breeding season:

14. Why don't we see tiger salamanders more often?

15. What do tiger salamanders do in the spring? _____

16. What is different about red back salamanders from other Midwestern amphibians?

17. What is special about the tail of a skink? _____

18. How do you tell a garter snake from other snakes?



19. Describe the winter home of a garter snake:



20. Why do we not see brown snakes very often?



21. Describe how the young brown snakes are born:



22. Describe two things a hognose snake does when it feels threatened:



23. Why is the belly on a red belly snake red?



24. Why do painted turtles leave the pond in mid-May?



25. What do painted turtles eat? _____

26. What is the largest turtle in the Upper Midwest? _____

27. What do snapping turtles eat? _____

28. What two mammals are the biggest predators of turtle nests?



29. How long do softshell turtles live? _____

30. What is different about the shell of a soft shell turtle? _____

