Name:

Imagine a tiny creature with skin as bright and colorful as a rainbow, that's a poison dart frog for you! These little guys are no bigger than an adult's thumbnail, but don't let their size fool you. Their skin is a riot of colors, from blue to green, yellow to red, and everything in between. These flashy colors are not just for show, they are a warning sign to other animals that they are not a good snack!

Speaking of snacks, let's dive into what these tiny, colorful critters munch on. Poison dart frogs have a pretty varied diet, including ants, beetles, spiders, mites, and centipedes. They use



their long, sticky tongues to catch these tiny creatures. Interestingly, it's thought that their poisonous skin is a result of the toxic insects they eat in the wild!

Now that we've discussed their meal times, let's hop over to where they call home. These frogs are mostly found in Central and South American rainforests, living in the humid, wet environments under leaves and logs. They lay their eggs on leaves, and when the eggs hatch, the tadpoles stick to the male frog's back and he carries them to water! Each species of poison dart frog has its own unique call, making the rainforest a symphony of sounds.



From their homes in the rainforest, let's leap over to their relationship with us humans and other animals. Their bright colors and poison have made them a subject of fascination for humans and a warning for predators. Native tribes once used their toxic secretions to poison the tips of their blow darts, hence their name! So, while they might be small, poison dart frogs are definitely mighty, and a great reminder of how colorful and amazing nature can be.



Solve each problem.

Solv	e each problem.						
Use	the article to answer the question.						
1)	Where do poison dart frogs lay their eggs?						
	A. on tree trunks	В.	in the water				
	C. in underground burrows	D.	on leaves				
2)	What are the rainforests like where poison dart frogs live?						
	A. dry and sandy	В.	humid and wet				
	C. windy and stormy	D.	cold and snowy				
3)	Why is a poison dart frog's skin thought to be	tox	ic?				
,	A. They come into contact with poisonous plants		It's a result of the toxic insects they eat				
	C. They are born with it	D.	They get it from living in the rainforest				
4)	Why do poison dart frogs have bright, colorfu	ıl sk	cin?				
	A. to absorb sunlight	В.	to attract a mate				
	C. to warn other animals that they are poisonous	D.	to camouflage themselves				
5)	Where do poison dart frogs live?						
- /	A. in the Australian outback	B.	in the Arctic tundra				
	C. in Central and South American rainforests	D.	in the African savannah				
6)	How do poison dart frogs catch their food?						
0)	 A. They trap their food in small pits they dig 	B.	They chase and grab their food				
	C. They use their long, sticky tongues	D.	They use their hands				
7)) Why did native tribes use poison dart frog secretions?						
	A. As a paint for their homes	В.	As a spice for their food				
	C. As a cure for illnesses	D.	To poison the tips of their blow darts				
8)	Who carries the poison dart frog tadpoles to v	vate	r?				
	A. the tadpoles travel to water on their own	B.	the male frog				
	C. the female frog	D.	both the male and female frog				
9)	What is interesting about the skin of poison d	art f	frogs?				
	A. It glows in the dark.		It is covered in tiny, hair-like structures.				
	C. It has a slimy texture.	D.	It is toxic to predators.				
10)	Where would you most likely find a poison d	art f	frogs?				
	A. on the ground		under leaves and logs				
	C. in rivers and streams	D.	in burrows underground				

Page 2 of 5



- 11) What do poison dart frogs eat?A. Fruit, seeds, roots and bark
- B. Fish, birds, rodents and small mammals
- C. Grass, leaves, nuts and berries
- D. Ants, beetles, spiders, mites, and centipedes

Determine if the statements is something the animal would say (W) or it it is not something the animal would say (N).

- 12) "Rainforests are our home sweet home, we live under logs and leaves."
- 13) "I am as big as a football!"
- 14) "We're called poison dart frogs because we can shoot poisonous darts."
- 15) "My skin is as bright and colorful as a rainbow because I eat a lot of colorful fruits."
- **16**) "Even though we are super tiny, we can be really dangerous because of the poison on our skin."
- 17) "Do you know why we are so colorful? It's not just to look cool, but also to let everyone know that we are not a tasty snack!"
- 18) "Once my eggs hatch, the tadpoles are on their own. I don't bother with them."
- **19**) "My beautiful skin colors mean that I'm delicious to eat."
- 20) "We eat fruits and vegetables for meals. That's why our skin is so vibrant!"
- 21) "We are from South America, where it's super hot and full of green rainforest."
- 22) "If you want to find me, look in the dry desert."
- **23**) "You must have heard that we are tiny, but you probably didn't know we're smaller than a grownup's thumb."
- 24) "I catch my food with my short, slippery tongue."

Determine if the statement is a fact or opinion based on the information in the article.

- **25**) It is thought that the poisonous skin of poison dart frogs is a result of the toxic insects they eat in the wild.
- **26)** Their bright and colorful skin definitely makes poison dart frogs the most beautiful frogs in the world.
- 27) Poison dart frogs use their long, sticky tongues to catch their food.
- **28)** It is fascinating that poison dart frogs have a diet that consists of mostly small invertebrates.
- **29)** The bright colors of poison dart frogs serve as a warning to other animals that they are not safe to eat.
- **30)** The fact that poison dart frogs are brightly colored to warn predators is the cleverest defense mechanism in the animal kingdom.
- **31**) Mostly found in Central and South American rainforests, poison dart frogs like to live in humid and wet environments.
- 32) Ants, beetles, spiders and other little creatures make up the diet of poison dart frogs.
- **33**) The fact that poison dart frogs can be harmful to touch is a bit scary.

Reading



34) The name "poison dart frog" is both scary and fascinating.

Determine if the statement is true or false.

- 35) Native tribes once used the toxic secretions of poison dart frogs to poison their blow darts.
- **36**) Poison dart frogs eat only beetles.
- 37) The bright colors of poison dart frogs are a warning sign for other animals.
- **38)** Poison dart frogs are found all over the world.
- **39**) The tadpoles of poison dart frogs stick to their father's back.
- **40**) The bright colors on a poison dart frog are used to attract prey.
- 41) The tadpoles of poison dart frogs stick to the female frog's back.
- 42) Poison dart frogs use their long tails to catch their prey.
- **43**) Poison dart frogs can be found in South American rainforests.
- 44) Poison dart frogs eat spiders and centipedes.

Determine which choice is the expanded form of the underlined contraction.

- **45**) Some poison dart frogs <u>can't</u> change their colors, but they're still bright.
 - A. can B. cannot
 - C. will not D. do not
- 46) <u>There's</u> a lot of variety in the colors and patterns of poison dart frogs.
 - A. There isB. There werea. There isb. There were
 - C. There are D. There have

47) Poison dart frogs <u>don't</u> usually grow larger than 2 inches.

- A. does not B. cannot
- C. did not D. do not

48) It's important not to touch these frogs because their skin is toxic.

- A. It is B. It was
- C. It does D. It has
- **49)** <u>They're</u> called poison dart frogs because their toxins were used in darts.
 - A. They doB. They were
 - C. They are D. They have

Determine if the sentence is a declarative(d), exclamatory(e), interrogative(i) or imperative(m).

- **50)** Poison dart frogs are known for their toxic skin.
- 51) How many different species of poison dart frogs are there?
- 52) Poison dart frogs live in rainforests in Central and South America.
- 53) Poison dart frogs are brightly colored.
- 54) Where can poison dart frogs be found?
- 55) Are poison dart frogs really poisonous?

			Poison Dart Fr	rog	Name:	
1.		26.		51.		
2.		27.		52.		
3.		28.		53.		
4.		29.		54.		
5.				55.		
6.		31.				
7.		32.				
8.		33.				
9.		34.				
10.		35.				
11.		36.				
12.		37.				
13.		38.				
14.		39.				
15.		40.				
16.		41.				
17.		42.				
18.		43.				
19.		44.				
20.		45.				
21.		46.				
22.		47.				
23.		48.				
24.		49.				
25.		50.				
	Reading	www.Comme	onCoreSheets.com	Page 5 of 5		

Name:

Imagine a tiny creature with skin as bright and colorful as a rainbow, that's a poison dart frog for you! These little guys are no bigger than an adult's thumbnail, but don't let their size fool you. Their skin is a riot of colors, from blue to green, yellow to red, and everything in between. These flashy colors are not just for show, they are a warning sign to other animals that they are not a good snack!

Speaking of snacks, let's dive into what these tiny, colorful critters munch on. Poison dart frogs have a pretty varied diet, including ants, beetles, spiders, mites, and centipedes. They use



their long, sticky tongues to catch these tiny creatures. Interestingly, it's thought that their poisonous skin is a result of the toxic insects they eat in the wild!

Now that we've discussed their meal times, let's hop over to where they call home. These frogs are mostly found in Central and South American rainforests, living in the humid, wet environments under leaves and logs. They lay their eggs on leaves, and when the eggs hatch, the tadpoles stick to the male frog's back and he carries them to water! Each species of poison dart frog has its own unique call, making the rainforest a symphony of sounds.



From their homes in the rainforest, let's leap over to their relationship with us humans and other animals. Their bright colors and poison have made them a subject of fascination for humans and a warning for predators. Native tribes once used their toxic secretions to poison the tips of their blow darts, hence their name! So, while they might be small, poison dart frogs are definitely mighty, and a great reminder of how colorful and amazing nature can be.



Name: Answer Key

Solve each problem.

S01 V	e each problem.						
Use	the article to answer the question.						
1)	Where do poison dart frogs lay their eggs?						
	A. on tree trunks	В.	in the water				
	C. in underground burrows	D.	on leaves				
2)	What are the rainforests like where poison dart frogs live?						
	A. dry and sandy	В.	humid and wet				
	C. windy and stormy	D.	cold and snowy				
3)	Why is a poison dart frog's skin thought to be	tox	ic?				
,	A. They come into contact with		It's a result of the toxic insects they				
	poisonous plants		eat				
	C. They are born with it	D.	They get it from living in the rainforest				
4)	Why do poison dart frogs have bright, colorfu	ıl sk	cin?				
	A. to absorb sunlight	В.	to attract a mate				
	C. to warn other animals that they are poisonous	D.	to camouflage themselves				
5)	Where do poison dart frogs live?						
c)	A. in the Australian outback	B.	in the Arctic tundra				
	C. in Central and South American rainforests		in the African savannah				
6)	How do poison dart frogs catch their food?						
0)	A. They trap their food in small pits they	в	They chase and grab their food				
	dig	р.	They enuse and grue then rood				
	C. They use their long, sticky tongues	D.	They use their hands				
7)	Why did native tribes use poison dart frog sea	creti	ons?				
,	A. As a paint for their homes		As a spice for their food				
	C. As a cure for illnesses	D.	To poison the tips of their blow darts				
8)	Who carries the poison dart frog tadpoles to v	vate	r?				
- /	A. the tadpoles travel to water on their		the male frog				
	own						
	C. the female frog	D.	both the male and female frog				
9)	What is interesting about the skin of poison d	art f	frogs?				
	A. It glows in the dark.		It is covered in tiny, hair-like				
		P	structures.				
	C. It has a slimy texture.	D.	It is toxic to predators.				
10)	Where would you most likely find a poison d	art f	frogs?				
	A. on the ground	В.	under leaves and logs				
	C. in rivers and streams	D.	in burrows underground				



- 11) What do poison dart frogs eat?A. Fruit, seeds, roots and bark
- B. Fish, birds, rodents and small mammals
- C. Grass, leaves, nuts and berries D. Ants, beetles, spiders, mites, and centipedes

Determine if the statements is something the animal would say (W) or it it is not something the animal would say (N).

- 12) "Rainforests are our home sweet home, we live under logs and leaves."
- 13) "I am as big as a football!"
- 14) "We're called poison dart frogs because we can shoot poisonous darts."
- 15) "My skin is as bright and colorful as a rainbow because I eat a lot of colorful fruits."
- **16**) "Even though we are super tiny, we can be really dangerous because of the poison on our skin."
- 17) "Do you know why we are so colorful? It's not just to look cool, but also to let everyone know that we are not a tasty snack!"
- 18) "Once my eggs hatch, the tadpoles are on their own. I don't bother with them."
- 19) "My beautiful skin colors mean that I'm delicious to eat."
- 20) "We eat fruits and vegetables for meals. That's why our skin is so vibrant!"
- 21) "We are from South America, where it's super hot and full of green rainforest."
- 22) "If you want to find me, look in the dry desert."
- **23**) "You must have heard that we are tiny, but you probably didn't know we're smaller than a grownup's thumb."
- 24) "I catch my food with my short, slippery tongue."

Determine if the statement is a fact or opinion based on the information in the article.

- **25)** It is thought that the poisonous skin of poison dart frogs is a result of the toxic insects they eat in the wild.
- **26)** Their bright and colorful skin definitely makes poison dart frogs the most beautiful frogs in the world.
- 27) Poison dart frogs use their long, sticky tongues to catch their food.
- **28)** It is fascinating that poison dart frogs have a diet that consists of mostly small invertebrates.
- **29)** The bright colors of poison dart frogs serve as a warning to other animals that they are not safe to eat.
- **30)** The fact that poison dart frogs are brightly colored to warn predators is the cleverest defense mechanism in the animal kingdom.
- **31)** Mostly found in Central and South American rainforests, poison dart frogs like to live in humid and wet environments.
- 32) Ants, beetles, spiders and other little creatures make up the diet of poison dart frogs.
- **33**) The fact that poison dart frogs can be harmful to touch is a bit scary.

Reading

Name: **Answer Key**

34) The name "poison dart frog" is both scary and fascinating.

Determine if the statement is true or false.

- 35) Native tribes once used the toxic secretions of poison dart frogs to poison their blow darts.
- **36**) Poison dart frogs eat only beetles.
- 37) The bright colors of poison dart frogs are a warning sign for other animals.
- **38)** Poison dart frogs are found all over the world.
- **39)** The tadpoles of poison dart frogs stick to their father's back.
- **40**) The bright colors on a poison dart frog are used to attract prey.
- **41**) The tadpoles of poison dart frogs stick to the female frog's back.
- 42) Poison dart frogs use their long tails to catch their prey.
- **43**) Poison dart frogs can be found in South American rainforests.
- 44) Poison dart frogs eat spiders and centipedes.

Determine which choice is the expanded form of the underlined contraction.

- **45**) Some poison dart frogs <u>can't</u> change their colors, but they're still bright.
 - A. can B. cannot
 - C. will not D. do not
- 46) <u>There's</u> a lot of variety in the colors and patterns of poison dart frogs.
 - A. There isB. There wereA. There isD. There were
 - C. There are D. There have

47) Poison dart frogs <u>don't</u> usually grow larger than 2 inches.

- A. does not B. cannot
- C. did not D. do not

48) It's important not to touch these frogs because their skin is toxic.

- A. It is B. It was
 - C. It does D. It has

49) <u>They're</u> called poison dart frogs because their toxins were used in darts.

- A. They doB. They were
- C. They are D. They have

Determine if the sentence is a declarative(d), exclamatory(e), interrogative(i) or imperative(m).

- **50)** Poison dart frogs are known for their toxic skin.
- 51) How many different species of poison dart frogs are there?
- 52) Poison dart frogs live in rainforests in Central and South America.
- **53**) Poison dart frogs are brightly colored.
- 54) Where can poison dart frogs be found?
- **55**) Are poison dart frogs really poisonous?

			Poison Dart Frog			Name:	Answer Key
1.	D	26.	opinion	51.	interrogative		
2.	В	27.	fact	52.	declarative		
3.	В	28.	opinion	53.	declarative		
4.	С	29.	fact	54.	interrogative		
5.	С	30.	opinion	55.	interrogative		
6.	<u> </u>	31.	fact				
7.	D	32.	fact				
8.	В	33.	opinion				
9.	D	34.	opinion				
10.	B	35.	true				
11.	D	36.	false				
12.	true	37.	true				
13.	false	38.	false				
14.	false	39.	true				
15.	false	40.	false				
16.	true	41.	false				
17.	true	42.	false				
18.	false	43.	true				
19.	false	44.	true				
20.	false	45.	В				
21.	true	46.	Α				
22.	false	47.	D				
23.	true	48.	Α				
24.	false	49.	С				
25.	fact	50.	declarative				
		www.Commo	nCoreSheets.com	Page	4 of 4		

_	

Solv	e each problem.	
	the article to answer the question. Where do poison dart frogs lay their eggs? (A. on tree trunks C.	B. D. on leaves
2)	What are the rainforests like where poison d A. C.	art frogs live? (paragraph 3) B. humid and wet D.
3)	Why is a poison dart frog's skin thought to bA. They come into contact with poisonous plantsC.	 be toxic? (paragraph 2) B. It's a result of the toxic insects they eat D.
4)	Why do poison dart frogs have bright, colorA.C. to warn other animals that they are poisonous	ful skin? (paragraph 1) B. to attract a mate D.
5)	Where do poison dart frogs live? (paragraph 3)A. in the Australian outbackC. in Central and South American rainforests	B. D.
6)	How do poison dart frogs catch their food? (A. They trap their food in small pits they digC. They use their long, sticky tongues	paragraph 2) B. D.
7)	Why did native tribes use poison dart frog se A. C.	B. As a spice for their foodD. To poison the tips of their blow darts
8)	Who carries the poison dart frog tadpoles to A. C.	water? (paragraph 3) B. the male frog D.
9)	What is interesting about the skin of poison A.	B. It is covered in tiny, hair-like structures.
10)	C. Where would you most likely find a poison A. on the ground C.	 D. It is toxic to predators. dart frogs? (paragraph 3) B. under leaves and logs D.

	Poison Dart Frog	Name:	
11) What do poison dart f	rogs eat? (paragraph 2)		
А.		, birds, rodents and small nmals	
C.		s, beetles, spiders, mites, and ipedes	

Determine if the statements is something the animal would say (W) or it it is not something the animal would say (N).

12) "Rainforests are our home sweet home, we live under logs and leaves." (paragraph 3)