

# A STEM in the Park

## Take Home Activity

# STEM

## in the PARK™

Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics

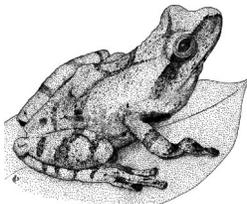
### Where do frogs live in the Metroparks?

#### What you need?

- Pencil, Pen, or Marker
- A copy of this activity card
- Field Notebook

#### Hunting Down Habitats

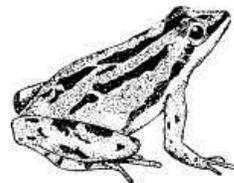
Read the description for each of the frogs. Visit your local Metroparks to see what kind of frogs you can find and what type of habitats you find them in. Take a copy of this activity card with you and record your observations.



1. Spring Peeper



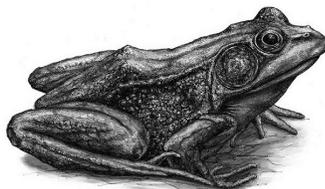
2. Northern Leopard frog



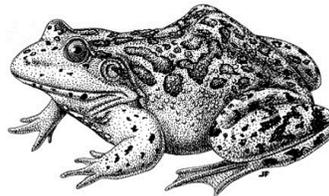
3. Western Chorus Frog



4. Gray Tree Frog



5. Green Frog



6. American Bullfrog

1. ID Spring Peepers by the 'X' on their backs. Call from late February to late May. Found in swamps and moist woodlands. Size 1 to 1.5"

2. ID Northern Leopard Frogs by their dark brown spots, surrounded by lighter color. Call from the beginning of March through May. Found in wet meadows and farm fields. Size 2 to 3.5"

3. ID Western Chorus Frogs from their three dark stripes that run down its back. They can be heard from mid-February to May. Found in heavily wooded areas. Size .75 to 1.5"

4. ID the Gray Tree Frog by its grayish green, rough skin and yellow marks on thighs. Call from April to late July. Found in forested, swamp habitats. Size 1.5 to 2"

5. ID the Green Frog by a ridge from the side of its face to half way down its back. Call from May to August. Found in aquatic habitats, such as lakes and ponds. Size 2.25 to 3.5"

6. ID the American Bullfrog by its lack of ridge on its back, and large size. Call from late May throughout the summer. Found in lakes and ponds. Size up to 8"

Here are examples of habitats that frogs enjoy.



Forest



Farm Field



Lake or Pond

**Explore:** Search for frogs around your neighborhood and in the metroparks. Record where you find frogs, what type of frog you found, the frogs' behaviors, and include a description of the habitat. Record information on areas where you do not find frogs as well. Compare similarities and differences in the frogs' habitats. What conclusions can you draw from this information?

**Sample Data Collection:**

Date/Time	Temperature	Weather	Habitat	Behavior	Comments

**Journal:** Before you head out on your exploration, make a prediction of where you expect to find each type of frog and record it in your field journal. Compare your prediction to what you found. Did they match? Write about what you found, compared to what you predicted.

**Think:** Do you think frogs would still be found here if there was no water? Why or why not? What might happen to the other plants and animals if frogs were no longer found here? How might your actions affect the survival of the frog?

**Discover More:**

**Ohio Frogs:** [wildlife.ohiodnr.gov/species-and-habitats/species-guide-index/amphibians](http://wildlife.ohiodnr.gov/species-and-habitats/species-guide-index/amphibians)

**Exotic Frogs:** [www.toledozoo.org/animals/factpagesmenu.html](http://www.toledozoo.org/animals/factpagesmenu.html)

**Frog Sounds:** [www.pwrc.usgs.gov/Frogquiz/](http://www.pwrc.usgs.gov/Frogquiz/)

*This activity is brought to you by the  
Metroparks of Toledo Area*



**METROPARKS  
TOLEDO AREA**  
*Your Clean, Safe, Natural Places To Be*