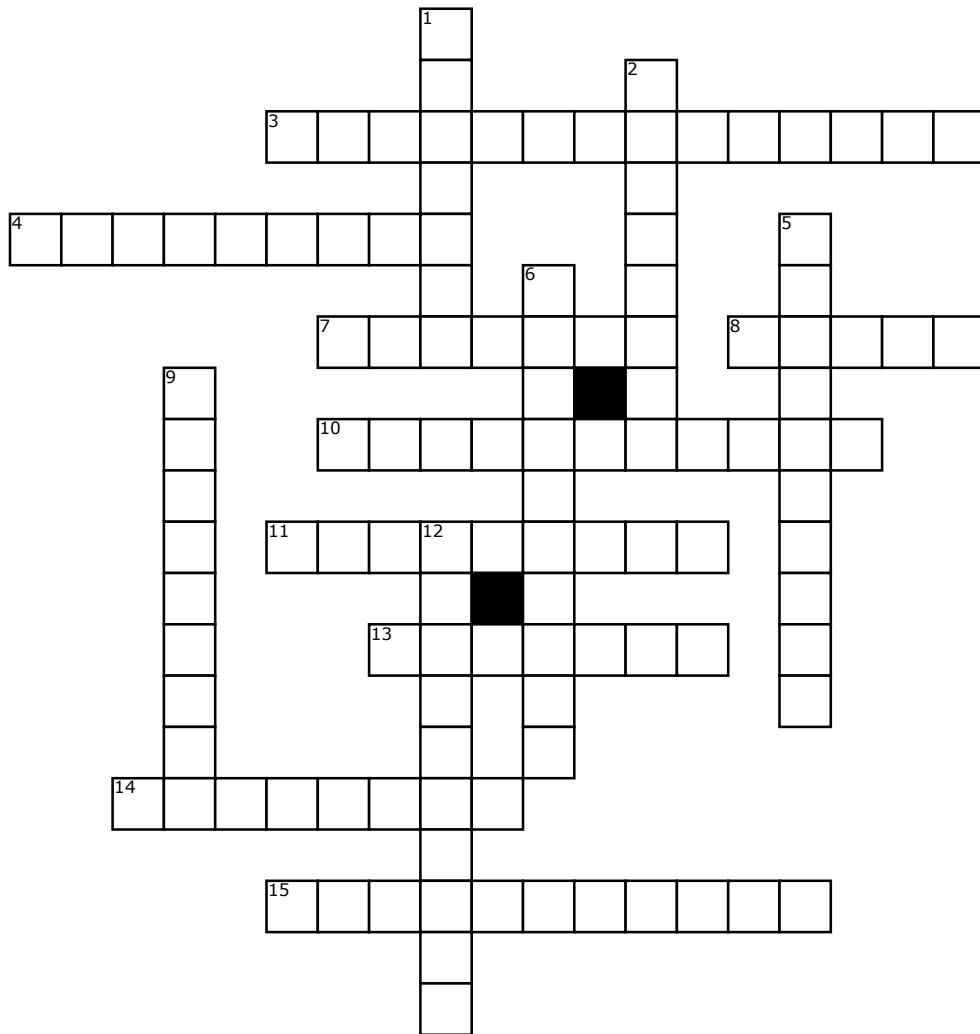


# Frogs and Amphibians



**Across**

- 3. Algae in ponds use \_\_\_\_\_ to create glucose and oxygen which consumers like frogs need to survive.
- 4. Frogs and other amphibians have changed over time to survive, this is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7. A new predator that eats one part of a species population, forcing the rest to adapt to survive is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ selection.
- 8. Frogs, like all living things, gain half of their \_\_\_\_\_ from one parent, and the other half from the other parent.

- 10. One organ system that's different in frogs than in humans is the \_\_\_\_\_ system, because they can also absorb oxygen through their skin, while humans can only breathe through their lungs.
- 11. When DNA is copied from parent to offspring sometimes changes occur. These random changes are called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 13. A dominant gene, or allele, is represented by a \_\_\_\_\_ letter in a Punnett Square
- 14. One way we know that frogs are living things is that they have cells that produce energy through the process of \_\_\_\_\_ respiration.
- 15. As cold-blooded creatures, frogs and amphibians body temperature is dependent on their \_\_\_\_\_.

**Down**

- 1. When a species cannot adapt to changes in it's habitat or environment, its population may decline until it goes \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2. Frogs belong in Domain Eukarya and Kingdom \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5. Who is Bat-Frog's arch enemy?
- 6. Scientists breeding frogs to make the recessive albino trait show up is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ selection.
- 9. A trait passed on from parent to offspring can be either dominant or \_\_\_\_\_.
- 12. Poison mucus on a frog's skin is an example of an \_\_\_\_\_, a beneficial trait.

**Word Bank**

- |            |                |             |             |
|------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| adaptation | natural        | artificial  | mutations   |
| capital    | cellular       | The Croaker | extinct     |
| animalia   | evolution      | respiratory | environment |
| recessive  | photosynthesis | genes       |             |