



Hi Everyone and welcome to everything you ever needed to know about Frogs!!

We hope you have a great week and if you want to request something particular for a future activity pack – please let us know!!

You can contact us on 9727 2222 or at [caladenia@caladenia.com.au](mailto:caladenia@caladenia.com.au) to let us know your ideas!!

Have a great week – we are thinking of you!

Your friends at Caladenia



## Famous Frogs

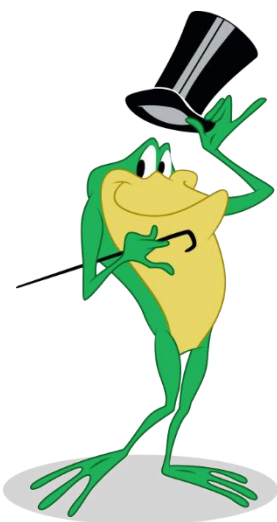


**Kermit the Frog** is a Muppet character created and originally performed by Jim Henson. Introduced in 1955, Kermit serves as the straight man protagonist of numerous Muppet productions, most notably *Sesame Street* and *The Muppet Show*, as well as in other television series, feature films, specials, and public service announcements through the years.

Henson performed Kermit until his death in 1990; He is currently voiced by Frank Welker in *Muppet Babies* and occasionally in other animation projects.

Kermit performed the hit singles "Bein' Green" in 1970 and "Rainbow Connection" in 1979 for *The Muppet Movie*, the first feature-length film featuring the Muppets. "The Rainbow Connection" reached No. 25 on the *Billboard* Hot 100. Kermit's iconic look and voice have been recognizable in popular culture worldwide since, and in 2006, the character was credited as the author of *Before You Leap: A Frog's Eye View of Life's Greatest Lessons*, an "autobiography" told from the perspective of the character himself.

**Michigan J. Frog** is an animated cartoon character from the *Merrie Melodies* film series. In this cartoon, partly inspired by a 1944 Cary Grant film entitled *Once Upon a Time*, Michigan is a male frog who wears a top hat, carries a cane, sings pop music, ragtime, Tin Pan Alley hits, and other songs from the late 19th and early 20th century while dancing and performing acrobatics in the style of early 20th century vaudeville.



Michigan's talent is discovered by a hapless man who has visions of profiting from it, but catches on too late that the frog will perform for him and him alone; in front of anyone else, Michigan is just a normal frog and thwarts his dreams of wealth.



"**Joy to the World**" is a song written by Hoyt Axton and made famous by the band Three Dog Night. The song is also popularly known by its opening lyric, "**Jeremiah was a bullfrog.**"

Three Dog Night originally released the song on their fourth studio album, *Naturally*, in November 1970, and subsequently released an edited version of the song as a single in February 1971.

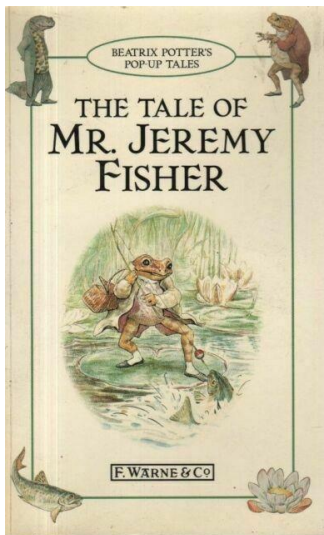
### Opening Lyrics

Jeremiah was a bullfrog  
Was a good friend of mine  
I never understood a single word he said  
But I helped him a-drink his wine  
And he always had some mighty fine wine

Singin' joy to the world  
All the boys and girls now  
Joy to the fishes in the deep blue sea  
Joy to you and me



**Heqet (Heqat, Heket)** was a goddess of childbirth and fertility in Ancient Egypt. She was depicted as a frog, or a woman with the head of a frog. The meaning of her name is not certain, but possibly derived from the word "heqa" meaning "ruler" or "sceptre". Frogs symbolised fruitfulness and new life, and it is thought that her priestesses were trained midwives.



***The Tale of Mr. Jeremy Fisher*** is a children's book, written and illustrated by Beatrix Potter. It was published in July 1906. Jeremy's origin lies in a letter she wrote to a child in 1893. She revised it in 1906, and moved its setting from the River Tay to the English Lake District. The tale reflects her love for the Lake District and her admiration for children's illustrator Randolph Caldecott.

Jeremy Fisher is a frog that lives in a "slippy-sloppy" house at the edge of a pond. During one rainy day, he collects worms for fishing and sets off across the pond on his lily-pad boat. He plans to invite his friends for dinner if he catches more than five minnows. He encounters all sorts of setbacks to his goal, and escapes a large trout who tries to swallow him. He swims for shore, decides he will not go fishing again, and hops home.

### **Freddo Frog**



Harry Melbourne, 18, was working at MacRobertson's Chocolate Factory in Fitzroy in 1930 when Sir Macpherson Robertson, the owner wanted to launch a new chocolate to celebrate the company's 50th year.

He was considering a mouse, but Mr Melbourne interjected, telling his boss the treat wouldn't sell "because women and children are afraid of mice".

Sir Macpherson Robertson, asked what he might suggest instead, and Harry suggested a frog.

He reasoned that after school and during the holidays, children and their families delighted in catching tadpoles – which would later grow into frogs — in nearby ponds.

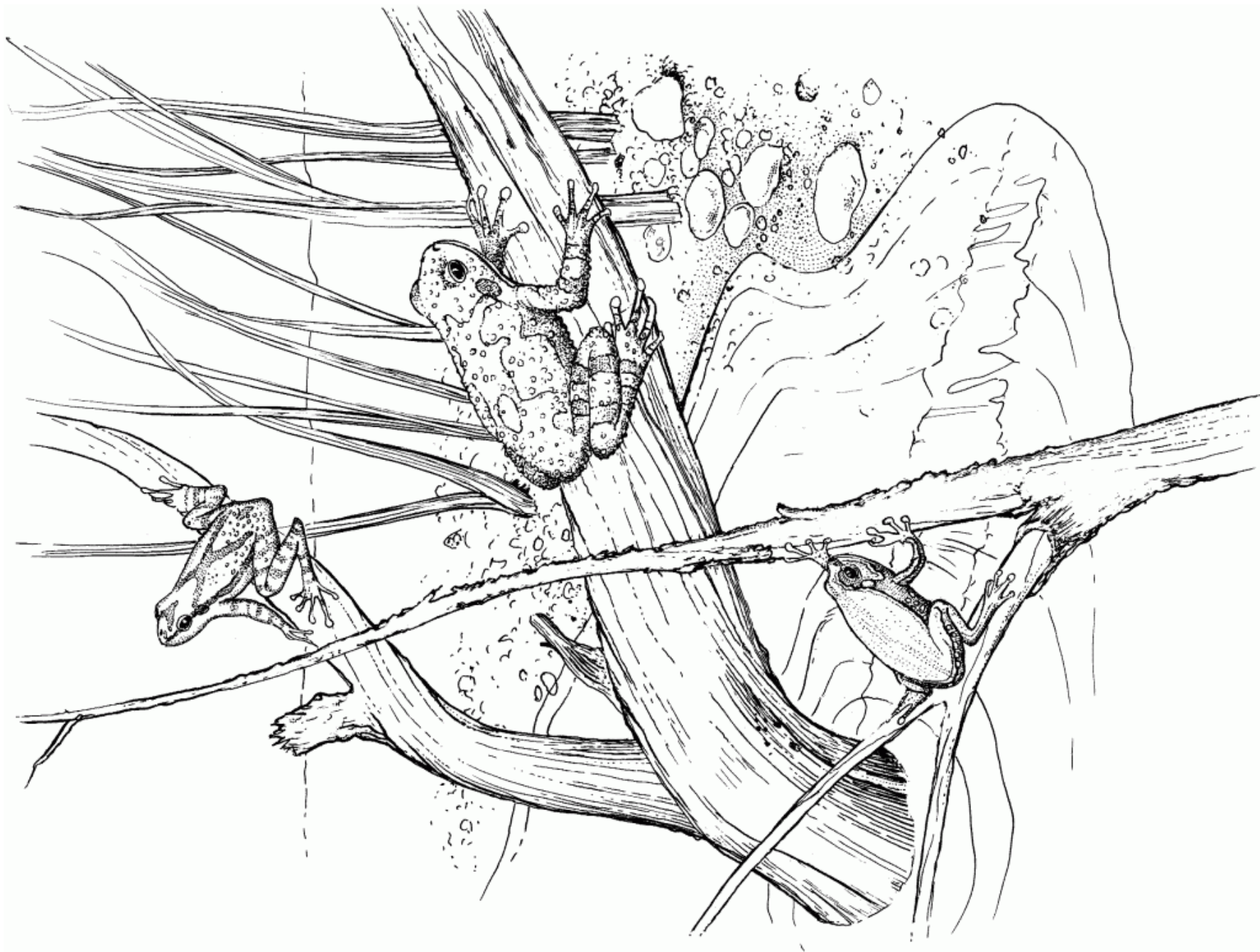
A few years later, the factory decided to run a publicity campaign solely on the frogs, and Melbourne suggested they name the chocolate "Freddo" after his friend Fred, who worked in the packing department.





# Mindfulness Art





# Frogs Word Search



AMPHIBIAN

EGGS

TADPOLES

WEBBED FEET

METAMORPHOSIS

TREE FROG

PONDS

FOREST

TOAD

LILLY PAD

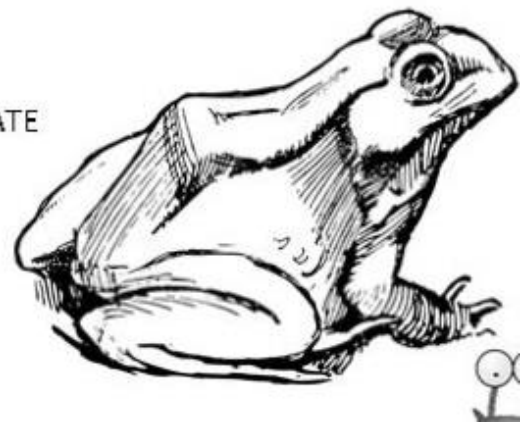
SPAWN

HIBERNATE

HOP

EGGS

WATER



# Tadpoles to Frogs

C C Z C F V T A I L B B L H A S M  
 N R D O P T A D P O L E L M G P T  
 U O C O I D E G G S G M B T Y R Q  
 I A X V S R L N C V G Y M O B I Y  
 A K F W E B B E D F E E T A B N X  
 M U R Q E H Y F R O G B I D A G G  
 P M I C R O O R G A N I S M S I G  
 H E T R E Y R C M L F X J W L Q O  
 I H V L E X X Z N A R V N A T Y R  
 B X S I U U M Q P L O H C T P N H  
 I W G L T V W G S G G O A E P O B  
 A L D Y U Q L H B A L N M R M O B  
 N M C P B Z U V R E E I V F G W C  
 M B W A L E V E G E T A R I A N S  
 X J L D B X I P O N D K O D R G P  
 M Z E A O C A R N I V O R E S H X  
 Q O M E T A M O R P H O S I S W D

Spring

Lily pad

Croak

Pond

Water

Metamorphosis

Webbed feet

Amphibian

Tail

Toad

Carnivores

Frog

Vegetarians

Froglet

Microorganisms

Tadpole

Algae

Eggs



# Froggie Funnies

A frog goes into a bank and approaches the teller. He can see from her nameplate that her name is Patricia Whack.

"Miss Whack, I'd like to get a \$30000 loan to take a holiday."

Patty looks at the frog in disbelief and asks his name. The frog says his name is Kermit Jagger, his dad is Mick Jagger, and that it's OK, he knows the bank manager. Patty explains that he will need to secure the loan with some collateral.

The frog says, "Sure. I have this," and produces a tiny porcelain elephant, about half an inch tall - bright pink and perfectly formed.

Very confused, Patty explains that she'll have to consult with the bank manager and disappears into a back office. She finds the manager and says, "There's a frog called Kermit Jagger out there who claims to know you and wants to borrow \$30000, and he wants to use this as collateral."

She holds up the tiny pink elephant.

"I mean, what in the world is this?"

The bank manager looks back at her and says, "It's a knick-knack, Patty Whack, give the frog a loan. His old man's a Rolling Stone."

\*\*\*\*\*

Baby Frog: Mama, who's smarter, a chicken or a frog?

Mama Frog: We are of course!!

Baby Frog: How do you know?

Mama Frog: Well, who ever heard of Kentucky Fried Frog?



A frog decides to visit a fortune teller to find out if he'll ever find his princess. The fortune teller reads his palm and after a few brief moments of contemplation, begins her reading. "I have good news and I have bad news. Which would you like to hear first?" The frog, anxious for the possibility of true love, chooses the good news first. "You are going to meet the most beautiful girl," the fortune teller says. "She's going to be very interested in you and will know everything there is to know about you. You'll open up to her and give her your heart." Pleased, the frog then cautiously asks for the so-called bad news. To this, the fortune teller replies, "You'll meet her in a Biology class."

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A lawyer walks into the doctor's with a frog on his head...

The doctor says, "That's a nasty looking growth you've got there."

"I'll say." The frog replies. "It started out as a pimple on my bum!"

\*\*\*\*\*

A french guy walks into a bar with a frog on his head.

The bartender asks: "where'd you find that?"

The frog responds: "France. They're everywhere there"

\*\*\*\*\*

I just purchased some sandals for my frog.

They're open toad....



# Frogs Alive!!



They may not be cute and cuddly, but frogs are an important part of Australia's creeks, rivers and wetlands. If frogs start disappearing from the landscape, it is a sure sign that it's time to take better care of their watery homes.

Frogs are cold-blooded animals that belong to a group of animals called amphibians. There are about 4000 frog species worldwide. Australia has 208 frog species, and many of these are endemic - that is, they are found nowhere else in the world.

A frog's skin is permeable, which means that water and other gases can pass through it. As a result, frogs need to keep their skin moist or they could dry out! They do this in different ways - some live near water bodies, in shady vegetation or rock faces, some cover their skin in a slimy substance and some even burrow into the soil.

# Frog life cycle

Many frogs reproduce by laying eggs in a mass of jelly like material in the water. Tadpoles develop from this jelly mass, rapidly grow arms and legs, lose their tails and eventually transform into frogs. Most tadpoles are unable to leave the water until they have developed into frogs.

Others have far stranger ways of reproducing - some glue their eggs to underwater vegetation, while others hatch from the eggs as fully formed frogs. The male Hip-Pocket Frog carries tadpoles round in little pockets on his hips!

## Frogs in danger

Four species of Australian frogs have become extinct, and the survival of another 27 species is under threat. Two of Australia's threatened frog species are the Southern Corroboree frog and the Baw Baw frog.

### Southern Corroboree frog

The nationally endangered Southern Corroboree frog grows to 30 mm in length and has very noticeable black and yellow stripes. It is only found in a very small part of the sub-alpine area of Kosciuszko National Park in New South Wales. Once there were many but it is thought that there are now only about 100 frogs remaining.



Females only breed once a year, and the tadpoles are slow growing, spending over six months in shallow pools, some of the time beneath a blanket of snow. The young frogs take a further four years before they start breeding and can live to over eight years in age. Its restricted habitat and special breeding pattern m

akes this species extremely vulnerable to disturbances such as fire. Climate change, drought and disease are thought to be the main reasons for a decline in numbers.



# Baw Baw frog



The nationally endangered Baw Baw frog is found only in an area of 80 square kilometres on the Baw Baw plateau, Victoria.

Like the Corroboree frog, the Baw Baw frog also needs special habitat. It breeds in wet areas in subalpine heathland and forest. It lays its eggs in foam nests in natural cavities in or under dense vegetation, logs, soil or rock. In the non-breeding season, the frogs shelter beneath dense vegetation, roots, logs, rocks and leaf litter near their breeding sites. These sites provide protection from extreme weather conditions.

Baw Baw frogs breed once a year between early October and late December. Unlike most tadpoles, Baw Baw tadpoles do not feed, instead hatching with a yolk sac that feeds them until they turn into frogs. They do not swim either; instead they develop under vegetation and leaf litter where there is little free flowing water.

Once thought to number between 20 000 and 30 000 frogs, now less than 600 remain. The reasons for the decline of the Baw Baw frog are unknown, but could include climate change, pollution, habitat destruction or disease.

## What are some of the key threats to frogs?

Human activities, as well as invasive plants and animals and land clearing play a role, but more complicated factors are also thought to have an impact. Climate change and pollution are also like to be contributing to the decline in frog populations. The deadly Chytrid fungus - an infectious disease contaminating frogs worldwide, is also affecting many vulnerable species.



# Freddo Turns 90!!!!!!

Cadbury's famed Freddo Frog turned 90 in July this year, but he wouldn't exist at all if it wasn't for the hunch of a young factory worker.

Harry Melbourne, 18, was working at MacRobertson's Chocolate Factory in Fitzroy in 1930 when the boss marched in, determined to launch a new chocolate to celebrate the company's 50th year.

He was considering a mouse, but Mr Melbourne interjected, telling his boss the treat wouldn't sell "because women and children are afraid of mice".

The boss, Sir Macpherson Robertson, asked what he might suggest instead, and Melbourne suggested a frog.

He reasoned that after school and during the holidays, children and their families delighted in catching tadpoles – which would later grow into frogs – in nearby ponds.

Mr Melbourne presented a sample three days later, and Penny Chocolate Frogs were born.



A few years later, the factory decided to run a publicity campaign solely on the frogs, and Melbourne suggested they name the chocolate "Freddo" after his friend Fred, who worked in the packing department





Freddo Frog has had multiple facelifts in his time. Here he is in the 1930s. Picture:

By the time Cadbury bought MacRobertson's in 1967, Freddo was already a household name, and more than 90 million of the chocolate frogs are sold each year.

"Generations of Aussie families have enjoyed a Cadbury Dairy Milk Freddo as a reward, something to share at birthday parties or a special treat. In fact, one of the earliest marketing campaigns for Freddo was Friday 'Freddo Night', which encouraged chocolate lovers to treat themselves to a Freddo at the end of the working week.



The shape of the frog and its packaging have changed over the years, with Freddo Frog assuming a more cartoon-like character. The foil packaging has been replaced with a plastic wrapper. Cadbury now owns the brand, selling more than 90 million in Australia each year.



From one famous frog to another.....







# COOKING: FROGS IN A POND



## INGREDIENTS

- 2 cups clear apple juice ( or make jelly following directions on the packet)
- 85g packet lime-flavoured jelly crystals
- 4 **chocolate** frogs

## METHOD

- **Step 1**



Bring 1 cup apple juice to the boil in a small saucepan over medium heat. Place jelly crystals in a large, heatproof bowl. Pour over boiling apple juice (or water). Whisk until crystals have dissolved. Stir in remaining apple juice (or water). Refrigerate 30 minutes.

- **Step 2**  
Pour cold jelly into four 1/2-cup capacity jelly moulds or ramekins (see note). Cover. Refrigerate for 3 hours or until set. Press 1 chocolate frog into each jelly. Serve.

**ENJOY**

**Frogs** play an important role in the waterway ecosystem and are easily affected by changes to their environment. You can get involved in the community frog monitoring program and collect data to help us manage frog populations and raise awareness of waterway health issues.

Being a frog monitor is easy and fun — and you do not have to be a frog expert! Find out how you can contribute to their conservation by taking part in the Frog Census.

**Want to be more active?**

## **FROG CENSUS**

Download the Melbourne Water Frog Watch App, on your phone and record the location and other relevant information.

[www.melbournewater.com.au/frogcensus](http://www.melbournewater.com.au/frogcensus)

or go to

<https://www.melbournewater.com.au/community-and-education/be-citizen-scientist/frog-census>

This app is an exciting way to be involved and receive important information and feedback by Melbourne Water.

# Find out more

Frogs Victoria: <https://frogsvic.org>

A networking hub for researchers, conservationists, enthusiasts and the frog curious

The frogs of Victoria: <https://frogs.org.au/frogs/of/Victoria/>

Amphibian Research Centre's page dedicated to Victorian species

Code of Practice for the Welfare of Amphibians in Captivity: <http://agriculture.vic.gov.au/pets/other-pets/amphibians/code-of-practice-for-the-welfare-of-amphibians-in-captivity>

Agriculture Victoria's code of practice for those with tadpoles and frogs in their care.

Frog ponds: <https://www.sgaonline.org.au/frog-ponds>

Sustainable Gardening Australia's guidance on building frog ponds.

Gardens For Wildlife Victoria: <https://gardensforwildlifevictoria.com/>

Find information and support for building a habitat garden.

Native frog or exotic toad? <http://agriculture.vic.gov.au/agriculture/pests-diseases-and-weeds/pest-animals/a-z-of-pest-animals/cane-toad/native-frog-or-exotic-toad>

Don't confuse native Pobblebunks for Cane Toads... Read more on Agriculture Victoria's website and educate your friends!



## Quick Frog Quiz

**How many different native frog species does Australia have?**

- a) 52
- b) 79
- c) 112
- d) 240
- e) 385

**2. Which of these species is most threatened?**

- a) Corroboree Frog
- b) Cane Toad
- c) Green Tree Frog
- d) Striped Rocket Frog

**3. Circle the correct answer. Australian frogs are threatened by:**

- a. Habitat loss
- b. Climate change
- c. Pollution
- d. Parasites and disease
- e. Introduced species
- f. All of the above

**4. True or False? Some species of frogs can change their skin colour:**

- a) True
- b) False

**5. Circle all correct frog facts:**

- a. Many species begin life in water as eggs and then tadpoles
- b. If you kiss a frog he will turn into a prince
- c. Most frog species need moisture or water in order to breed
- d. You will get warts if you touch a frog
- e. They are found all over the world except in Antarctica
- f. Many frog species can change colour to camouflage themselves

**6. How can you help? Circle the correct answer:**

- a. Help count our frogs using the FrogID app
- b. Build a frog friendly habitat in your back garden or school
- c. Avoid using pesticides in your garden
- d. All of the above



## ANSWERS

### Frog Quiz Answers

1. d) 240

2. a) Corroboree Frog

3. f) All of the above

4. a) True

5. a) Many species begin life in water as eggs and then tadpoles, c) Most frog species need moisture or water in order to breed, e) They are found all over the world except in Antarctica, f) Many frog species can change colour to camouflage themselves

6. d) All of the above

**If you want to learn more facts about Australia's frogs visit:**

**[www.frogid.net.au/learn](http://www.frogid.net.au/learn)**