

# Bilingualer Unterricht

EN

DEU

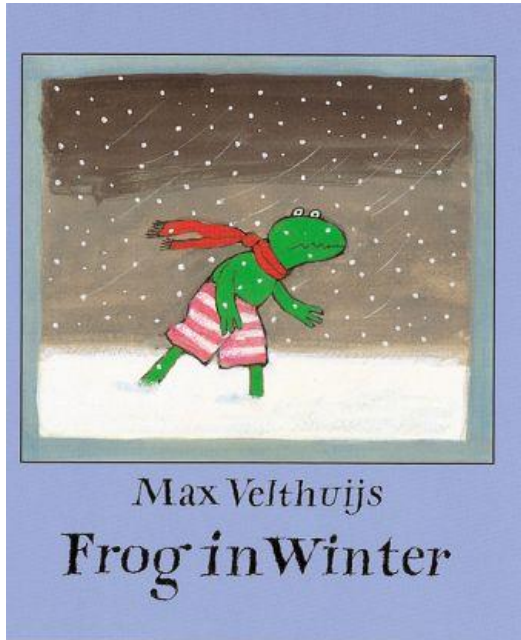
Biology

300 DPI

WATERCOLOR



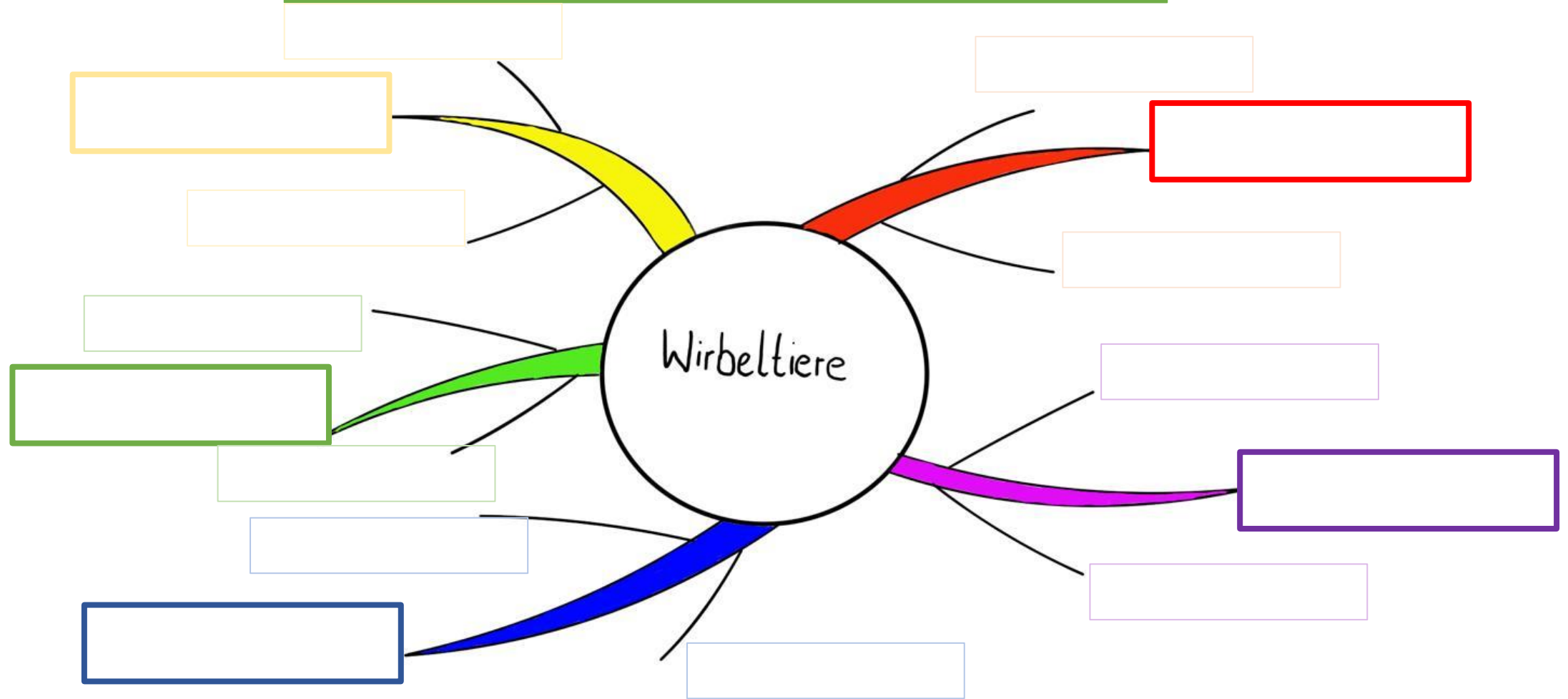
## Wo sind Frösche im Winter?



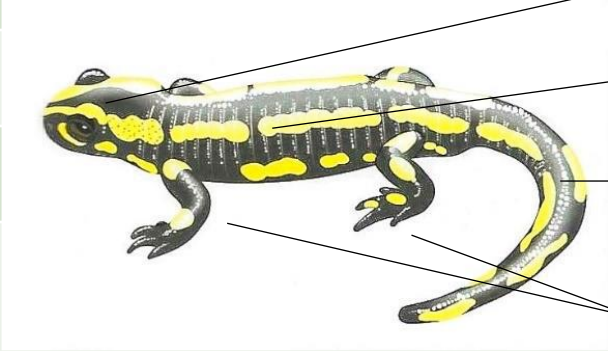

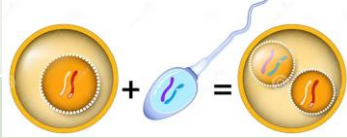
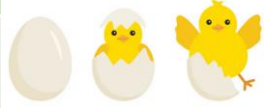


## Where are frogs in winter?

<https://youtu.be/139NSc53RqQ>

Was für eine Tierart sind Frösche?



What kind of animal are frogs?

BILD	ENGLISH	DEUTSCH
	<p>head</p> <p>torso</p> <p>tail</p> <p>extremities = forelimbs + hindlegs</p>	
	<p>tadpole</p>	
	<p>egg + sperm = embryo to fertilize</p>	
	<p>to hatch</p>	
	<p>respiratory organ respiration</p>	
	<p>gills</p>	

## Lurche (=Amphibien)



### Schwanzlurch



Kopf + Rumpf + Schwanz + Extremitäten

Beispiele:

- Feuersalamander
- Kammmolch
- Alpensalamander

### Froschlurch



Kopf + Rumpf + Extremitäten

Beispiele:

- Teichfrosch
- Erdkröte
- Gelbbauchunke

## Metamorphose = Gestaltwandlung



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rH7gx2vYq1U>

## Einzelarbeit mit dem Arbeitsblatt

1) Schaue das Video aufmerksam und notiere die Fachbegriffe.



Wie nennt man die Eier der Frösche?

*Laich*

Wie nennt man die Larven der Frösche?

*Kaulquappe*

Wie atmet eine Kaulquappe?

*mit Kiemen*

Welche Beine wachsen zuerst?

*die Hinterbeine*

Wie atmet der Frosch?

*mit Lungen*

Have you seen frog eggs or **tadpoles** in real life?

Vokabelhilfe: **Kaulquappe**



## Think – Pair – Share für die zweite Aufgabe

**THINK:** Read the text and match the image numbers with the right paragraph.

**PAIR:** Talk to your partner to compare the results. Then cut out the images and bring them into order. DO NOT glue yet.

**SHARE:** We will discuss results in class. Now you can use the glue.







## Results:

Steps of the Metamorphosis of a Frog
Frogs start as eggs.
The eggs get fertilized <sup>2</sup> by the sperm and are called embryo.
The eggs hatch <sup>3</sup> and grow into tadpoles. After a week or more, they begin to swim and feed on algae.
The respiratory <sup>4</sup> organ of tadpoles are external gills <sup>8</sup> .
They have a long tail and swim with fish-like movements.
At around four weeks, the body of the tadpole looks a bit like a frog it has hind <sup>5</sup> legs. They lose their gills and use their new lungs for respiration <sup>6</sup> .
By six to nine weeks, the forelimbs <sup>5</sup> appear. The organism starts to consume insects.
The tail shortens over time. It's not much more than a stub <sup>7</sup> around twelve weeks, and in the end, it disappears.
The small frog now lives mainly on land.
When the small frog grows into an adult, it will mate, and the cycle begins again.

Number
2
3
9
4
8
6
5
7
10
1



The life cycle of a frog: Metamorphosis

