**Characteristics and Needs of Living Organisms**

Using the list below, fill in the chart.

Tadpole to froglet to frog

Lays soft eggs on land

Insects, worms, berries, seeds

Deserts, forests

Fledgling to juvenile; molting

Fingerling, eye migration around head

Queen lays thousands of eggs

Lizards, insects, small snakes

Poisonous, elusive, burrowing

Lays eggs in water

Can see ultraviolet “color”

Larvae, pupate, adult

Has live young, nurses young

Wooded or busy areas

Pollen and nectar

Lays eggs in water, often burrowed in sand

7 inches to 2 feet; venomous from birth

Hibernates in winter

Fields, flower gardens

Lays hard-shelled eggs in nest

Rats, mice, rabbits, squirrels

Saltwater or freshwater

Insects, spiders, earthworms

Kits to adult

Sings as warning calls and mating calls

Voracious, opportunistic, quick responses

Can change color to match background

Ponds, marshes, streams

Smalls mollusks, worms, small crabs

Dense vegetation, southern U.S.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Animal** | **Grow/Develop** | **Reproduction** | **Food/Energy** | **Living Space** | **Response** |
| **Bullfrog** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Blackbird** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Flounder** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Honeybee** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Coral Snake** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Red Fox** |  |  |  |  |  |