



CHALLENGE

Create a model of a frog's tongue that can catch a "fly."



GET YOUR GEAR



craft sticks



tape



"frogs"
(green paper plates)



"flies"
(small paper scraps)



straws



strips of red paper



HINT:

Use the straw to roll and unroll the frog's tongue.

S

What do you know about frogs? Research how frogs catch their prey. How can this help you with your design?

T

Is there another material that is not listed that you would like to use? What is it? How would it make your design better?

E

Can you make your frog catch more than one fly? Change your design and try it.

A

Write a story about a frog who cannot catch a fly. How does he overcome his problem?

M

Measure the length of your frog's tongue when unrolled. Can making it longer or shorter help your design?

WHAT'S GOING ON?

Frog's tongues are attached to the front of their mouths, not at the back like humans. A frog's tongue is 10 times softer than a human tongue which makes their tongues like shock absorbers. The frog's saliva also helps to make his tongue sticky.

When a frog catches an insect, it throws its sticky tongue out of his mouth and wraps it around his prey. The frog's tongue then snaps back and throws the food down his throat.