













 <p>Frog</p>	 <p>Leaves on ground</p>	 <p>Salamander or newt</p>	 <p>Stream or ditch</p>
 <p>Rock pile</p>	 <p>Moss</p>	 <p>Insects</p>	 <p>Frog calls</p>
 <p>Wood on ground</p>	 <p>Pond or puddle</p>	 <p>Toad</p>	 <p>Toxin-free grass</p>
 <p>Shade</p>	 <p>Eggs/tadpoles</p>	<p>Another amphibian - Or - Create habitat</p>	 <p>Log pile</p>

Neighborhood Amphibian Scavenger Hunt

Is your backyard/neighborhood amphibian-friendly? See if you can find the things in the boxes! Even if you can't, see if you can find the three things animals need to survive—food, clean water, and shelter.

Amphibians and their habitats:

- Amphibians have slimy eggs, no claws, and many go through several life stages (e.g., eggs, tadpoles, and adults). Nearly all are carnivorous—at least as adults!
- Poison for weeds and pests can also harm amphibians.
- Habitat for hiding from predators and hunting for prey allow amphibians to stay safe and well-fed.
- Visit separc.org for more information about backyard habitats and how you can help amphibians!