

Hop, Leap, and Learn

Answer key



Frogs are incredibly diverse creatures, with over 7,000 species found all over the world, ranging from tiny frogs to large bullfrogs. There are around 30 species of rabbits and hares worldwide.





The Goliath frog holds the title for the largest frog species weighing up to 7.3 pounds but, in contrast, the Flemish Giant rabbit is recognized as the largest breed of rabbit and can weigh between 13 to 15 pounds.





Although rabbits have powerful hind legs that enable them to make swift hops across the ground, they typically cannot jump as high as frogs.





Rabbits dig connecting tunnels and burrows that are called warrens which provide shelter and protection underground.





Although frogs are skilled jumpers and can move rapidly over short distances, rabbits are generally faster when it comes to covering longer distances on land.





Frogs lay their eggs in water where they develop into tadpoles before transforming into adult frogs.





Frogs have permeable skin that allows them to absorb oxygen and release carbon dioxide making them capable of breathing both in and out of water.





Rabbits have a specific digestive system designed for breaking down fibrous plant material. Frogs are omnivores and will eat whatever is available in their environment including insects and even small mammals.





Frogs are cold-blooded animals and typically enter a state of dormancy known as brumation — a "deep sleep" similar to hibernation. Rabbits have thick fur which keeps them warm and active throughout the year.





Frogs can live both on land and in water and inhabit a wide range of environments, including forests, grasslands, wetlands, and even deserts.



