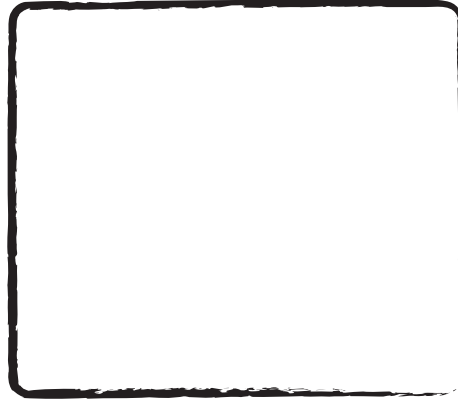
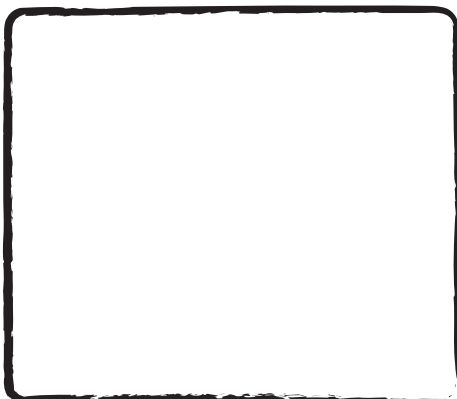


Scientists' Names: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Observe

With your group, observe each amphibian specimen. Sketch the foot, head, and body or tail and record your notes below.

### Specimen 1



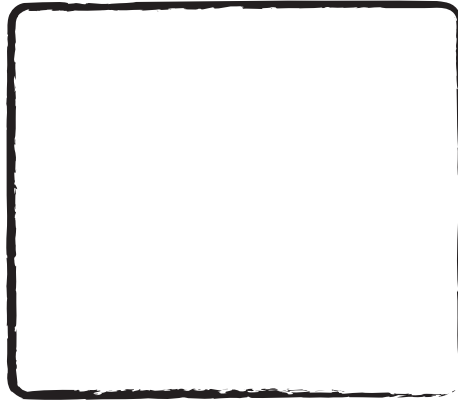
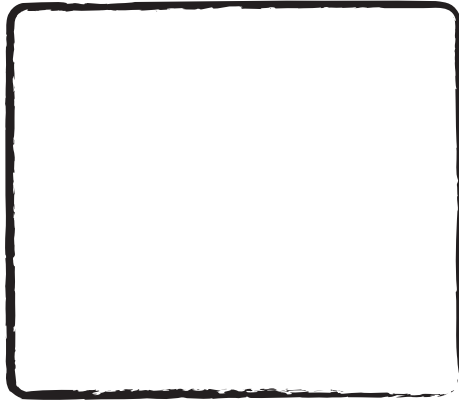
Notes: \_\_\_\_\_

### Specimen 2



Notes: \_\_\_\_\_

### Specimen 3



Notes: \_\_\_\_\_

## Make A Hypothesis

What specimen will you base your hypothesis on ( 1, 2 or 3): ☐

Based on your observations, do you think this animal is more or less likely to be infected?

\_\_\_\_\_

Why do you think so? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



## Compare

*Using the field guide, find your animal's name and description.*

What is the scientific name of your animal? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the common name of your animal? \_\_\_\_\_

What characteristics of this animal helped you to identify it? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

In what type of habitat was the animal caught? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



## Experimentation

Describe how you would determine whether this animal is infected with chytrid.

\_\_\_\_\_

Go to [www.cameronsiler.com/citizen-science](http://www.cameronsiler.com/citizen-science) to answer the following questions.

Are there other animals with chytrid in your part of Oklahoma? Explain.

\_\_\_\_\_

Do other individuals of your species have chytrid in Oklahoma? Explain.

\_\_\_\_\_