A mother frog lays a cluster of eggs covered with a jelly-like substance called egg mass.

The single cell within the egg undergoes cell division, growing into an embryo. The formation of gills occur at this stage.

During the life cycle, the embryo transforms into a tadpole. The tadpole has gills to breathe, a mouth to eat and a tail to swim like a fish!

The tadpole's hind legs grow after the development of organs.

Over a period of time, the tadpole develops a pair of front legs.

In this stage, the tadpole with legs metamorphoses into a young frog and has a small tail stuck in the body.

The young frog develops lungs, forelimbs, hind limbs and transforms into an adult frog.