

1. Go to <u>www.froguts.com</u>

Select DEMO at the top. Select VIEW DEMO at the bottom of the screen. Go through step by step using online tools.

Exterior observations : Describe each organ/system as program guides you -

- 1) Frog skin –
- 2) Nictitating Membrane -
- 3) External nares –
- 4) Tympanum –
- 5) Leg adaptations -
- 6) Cloaca –
- 7) Male frog characteristics -
- 8) Female frog characteristics -

Follow instructions and click on parts as you are instructed. Describe each. USE COMPLETE SENTENCES!!!

- a) Abdominal cavity –
- b) Thoracic cavity –
- c) Heart –
- d) Liver –
- e) Stomach -
- f) Small intestine –
- g) Large intestine -
- h) Lungs –
- i) Bladder –

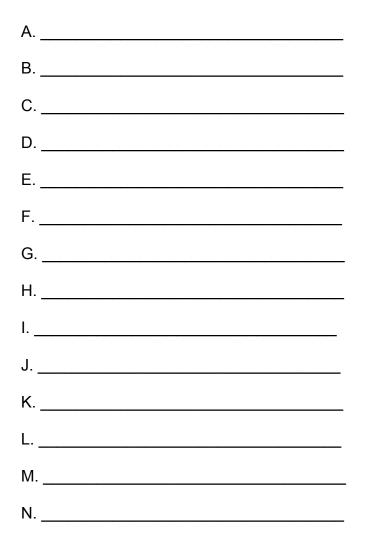
2. Go to <u>http://www.biologyjunction.com/frog_dissection.htm</u> - use the information here to complete the following questions.

Questions:

The membrane that holds the coils of the small intestine together: 1 2. This organ is found under the liver, it stores bile: 3. Name the 3 lobes of the liver: _____, ____, ____, 4. The organ that is the first major site of chemical digestion: 5. Eggs, sperm, urine and wastes all empty into this structure: 6. The small intestine leads to the: 7. The esophagus leads to the: 8. Yellowish structures that serve as an energy reserve: 9. The first part of the small intestine(straight part): 10. After food passes through the stomach it enters the: _____ 11. A spider web like membrane that covers the organs: 12. Regulates the exit of partially digested food from the stomach: 13. The large intestine leads to the _____ 14. Organ found within the mesentery that stores blood: _____ 15. The largest organ in the body cavity: 16. A frog does not chew its food. What do the positions of its teeth suggest about how the frog uses them? 17. Using words, trace the path of food through the digestive tract. 18. Using words, trace the path of blood through the circulatory system, starting at the right atrium. 19. What do you think is the function of the nictitating membrane, and why? 20. Which parts of the frog's nervous system can be observed in its abdominal cavity and hind leg?

- 21. Suppose in a living frog the spinal nerve extending to the leg muscle were cut. What ability would the frog lose? Why?
- 22. The abdominal cavity of a frog at the end of hibernation season would contain very small fat bodies or none at all. What is the function of the fat bodies?
- 23. Structures of an animal's body that fit it for its environment are adaptations. How do the frog's powerful hind legs help it to fit into a life both in water and on land?

Label Diagram



Internal Organs

