Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_

**Pre-Frog Dissection Worksheet**

Read pages 804-812 in Biology Textbook to answer the following questions.

Extra Credit: Frogs are amphibians. What are amphibians? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. What is Mucous Gland?
2. What are the two functions of skin?
3. Identify an advantage and a disadvantage to the permeability of amphibian skin.
4. How is it possible to measure the health of ecosystem through amphibian’s (frog’s) skin?
5. Why do amphibians spend most of their time in moist environments?
6. Label the following diagram

 

1. Human heart has four chambers. How many chambers do frog hearts have? \_\_\_\_\_\_
2. What are the four main steps of the circulatory system in frogs? Draw a frog heart and explain.
3. Define Pulmonary Circulation and Systematic Circulation.
4. Label the Respiration Diagram & explain how pulmonary respiration is accomplished.
5. What is Cutaneous Respiration?
6. Label the Digestive System below & define the following words: Duodenum, Ileum, Mesentery and Vent .



1. Amphibians like frogs are carnivorous. What do frogs eat?
2. Liver produces bile which is stored in gall bladder. Its main function is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. What is the role of pancreas?
4. What is the function of kidneys?
5. What features do the digestive and excretory systems have in common?
6. Define Nictitating Membrane, Tympanic Membrane, and Columella.
7. How is stimuli received in the brain?
8. Sequence the stages of a frog’s life cycle.
9. Describe the two strategies that have been found in frogs for protecting eggs and developing the young.

HW: Please complete virtual frog dissection online and be ready for dissection on Monday.