Name _____

Amphibians (p. 758 – 764)

I. Key Characteristics Of Modern Amphibians (4,000 species)

1. List the three orders of the Class Amphibia.

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1. Order Anura - frogs & toads
2. Order Urodela - salamanders & newts
3. Order Apoda - caecilians

Toad, Frog, Pollywog Song

2. Circle the correct characteristics of amphibians. *(Circle the one that applies.)*

Movement :	Sessile	Fins	(Legs)
Respiration :	Gills - tadpoles	(Lungs)	
Circulation :	(Double-Loop)	Single-Loop	
Heart :	2-Chambered	(3-Chambered)	4-Chambered

3. Define the term cutaneous respiration.

Cutaneous Respiration – supplement to respiration by taking in oxygen directly through moist skin

4. Besides water retention, what was another key challenge to evolving on land?

- Obtaining oxygen from air

5. Describe the lungs of amphibians.

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- Sacs with folds on their inner membrane (↑ surface area)

6. Respiratory efficiency of lungs is better than gills.

Circle One : True (False) - Not needed → (more oxygen in air)

7. How is the first loop in the circulatory system of an adult amphibian different from the second loop?

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1st Loop : Carries blood between heart + lungs

2nd Loop : Carries blood between heart + rest of body

8. Define the term pulmonary veins.

Pulmonary Veins – veins that carry oxygen-rich blood from lungs to heart

9. What type of blood is in each part of an adult amphibian heart? *(Circle one for each.)*

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Right Atrium :	(Oxygen-Poor)	Mixed Blood	Oxygen-Rich
Ventricle :	Oxygen-Poor	(Mixed Blood)	Oxygen-Rich
Left Atrium :	Oxygen-Poor	Mixed Blood	(Oxygen-Rich)

Name _____

II. Frogs & Toads

1. Circle the letter of the sentence that is false concerning anurans.

a. They live in diverse ecosystems.
b. Adult frogs and toads are carnivores.
c. They have a sticky tongue to catch prey and are adapted for jumping.
d. Frog skins are covered in bumps.

2. Frog egg fertilization is conducted externally.

Circle One : True False

3. Circle the letter of each characteristic of tadpoles.

a. carnivore
b. herbivore
c. gills
d. lungs

III. Leopard Frog *(Up Close Section p. 762 – 763)*

1. Match each frog anatomical term with the correct definitions.

1. D.	Tympanic Membrane	A. Used to prevent prey from escaping.
2. G.	Cloaca	B. Muscle that stores urine.
3. B.	Urinary Bladder	C. Covered with a transparent membrane.
4. H.	Ureter	D. Eardrum; Vibrates when encountering sounds.
5. A.	Teeth	E. Complex nervous organ (relative to fish).
6. E.	Brain	F. Appearance allows for camouflage.
7. I.	Liver	G. Chamber that releases urine and gametes.
8. C.	Eye	H. Tubes that connect kidneys to the urinary bladder.
9. F.	Skin	I. Large organ; Secretes bile & stabilizes sugar levels.

IV. Salamanders & Caecilians

1. Circle the letter of the sentence that is false concerning salamanders.

a. Salamanders need to live near moist areas to prevent dehydration.
b. Fertilization of salamanders is usually external.
c. Salamander larvae undergo metamorphosis, much like frogs and toads.
d. Larval salamanders possess gills, while adults have lungs.

2. Circle the letter of each characteristic of caecilians.

a. legless
b. live in tropical regions
c. ~~external~~ fertilization
d. small, bony scales