

## The Reptilian Body (p. 772 – 783)

### I. Key Characteristics Of Reptiles

**1. Circle the correct characteristics of reptiles.**

p. 772

- |              |                      |                     |             |
|--------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| Habitat :    | Colder               | <u>Warmer</u>       |             |
| Skeleton :   | Hydrostatic Skeleton | <u>Endoskeleton</u> | Exoskeleton |
| Toes:        | <u>Clawed</u>        | Not Clawed          |             |
| Metabolism : | Endothermic          | <u>Ectothermic</u>  |             |

**2. How do ectotherms control their body temperature?**

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- Rely on interactions with the environment  
(HOT = seek shade; COLD = seek heat)

### II. Water Retention

**1. What are two adaptations that reptiles acquired to handle water losses?**

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1. Scaly Skin (watertight) 2. Eggs with protective membranes

**2. Define the term amniotic egg.**

Amniotic Egg – watertight egg that contains both a water supply and a food supply

**3. Match the parts of an amniotic egg with the correct definitions.**

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- |                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| 1. <u>D.</u> Allantois | A. Contains the developing embryo's food supply.             |
| 2. <u>C.</u> Amnion    | B. Allows oxygen to enter and carbon dioxide to leave.       |
| 3. <u>B.</u> Chorion   | C. Encloses the embryo within a watery environment.          |
| 4. <u>A.</u> Yolk Sac  | D. Sac that stores waste products and provides gas exchange. |

**4. Which of the following is characteristic of reptile reproduction?**

- Circle One : External Fertilization      Internal Fertilization      Limits dehydration

### III. Respiration

**1. List two ways that reptile lungs are more efficient than amphibian lungs.**

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1. Have many internal folds (↑ surface area)  
 2. Strong muscles attached to rib cage

Crocodiles  
four chambered →

**2. What type of heart do most reptiles have?**

3-chambered (ventricle has an incomplete septum)

**3. What type of blood circulation do reptiles possess?**

- Circle One : Single-Loop Circulation      Double-Loop Circulation

Coal - "Red next to yellow, kills a fellow."  
 King - "Red next to black, is a friend to Jack." Name \_\_\_\_\_

**IV. Reproduction**

1. Match the different reproductive styles of reptiles with the correct definitions.

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- 1. B. Oviparous                      A. Eggs retained before hatching or hatch in female.
- 2. A. Ovoviviparous                B. Young hatch from eggs.
- 3. C. Viviparous                      C. Give birth to live young not eggs.

2. List examples of reptiles that are oviparous and ovoviviparous.

Oviparous : Most snakes + lizards, Turtles, Tortoises, Crocodilians  
 Ovoviviparous : Some snakes + lizards (Rattlesnakes, Boas, Anacondas)

Mongoose vs. Cobra  
 Secretary Bird

**V. Lizards & Snakes**

1. List four examples of lizards.

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- 1. Iguanas    2. Chameleons    3. Geckos    4. Anoles

2. Generally, lizards are carnivorous.

Circle One :    True                      False

Iguana → herbivore

3. What is the world's largest living reptile species? Komodo dragon

4. Circle the letter of the sentence that is false about snakes.

-10 ft long  
 -275 lbs.

- a. Most snakes possess no trace of a pectoral girdle.
- b. Snakes have a flexible jaw with three points of movement.
- c. Constrictors subdue their prey by squeezing prey until it suffocates. p. 779
- d. Venomous snakes have a modified salivary gland that produces venom.

5. How many recognized families of snakes are venomous? 4

- 1. Cobras, Kraits, Coral Snake
- 2. Sea Snakes
- 3. Adders + Vipers
- 4. Rattlesnake, Gopher + Water Moccasin

**VI. Other Orders Of Reptiles**

1. Differentiate between turtles and tortoises.

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Turtles : Water-based (with a disk-shaped shell)  
 Tortoises : Land-based (with a domed shell)

2. Circle the letter of each sentence that is true about crocodilians.

- a. Crocodilians include alligators, crocodiles, caimans, and gavials.
- b. They are aggressive carnivores.
- c. Crocodilians capture prey by using stealth tactics.
- d. Like other reptiles, crocodilians do not care for their young after hatching. Unlike

3. Circle the letter of the sentence that is false concerning tuataras.

- a. Two living species of tuataras live in New Zealand.
- b. Unlike most reptiles, tuataras are active at night when it is cooler.
- c. Tuataras have not changed evolutionarily for 150 million years.
- d. Human migration to New Zealand has caused tuatara populations to decline.

Alligator  
 - Broad snout  
 - Teeth not visible  
 - United States  
 Crocodiles  
 - Thinner snout  
 - Teeth visible  
 - All over the world

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