Name			
	 	The same of the sa	

Amphibians (p. 758 – 764)

	ZXIII	PILLUIGHTS (p. 736	- 70 4)						
I. Ke	y Characteristics Of Mode	rn Amphibians (4,000 species)						
	1. List the three orders of	-							
258	1. Order	Anura	frogs & toads						
9.13	2. Order	Urodela	salamanders & n	ewts					
	3. Order	Apoda	caecilians						
Tout Frug,	2. Circle the correct characteristics of amphibians. (Circle the one that applies.)								
Pollyway	Movement:	Sessile	Fins	Legs					
Song	Respiration:	Gills - feel pules	Lungs						
	<u>Circulation</u> :	Double-Loop	Single-Loop						
	<u>Heart</u> :	2-Chambered	3-Chambered	4-Chambered					
	3. Define the term cutan	•							
	Cutaneous Respiration - Supplement to respiration by taking in oxygen directly through moist skin								
	4. Besides water retention	7 -	'						
	- Obtaining ox	- Obtaining exygen from air							
	5. Describe the lungs of amphibians.								
(p. 759)	- Sacs with folds on their inner membrane (7 surf								
T.P	6. Respiratory efficiency of lungs is better than gills.								
	<u>Circle One</u> :	True Fa	Ise - Not nee	ded more dxy					
(2.759)	7. How is the first loop in the circulatory system of an adult amphibian different from the second loop?								
Rattom	1st Loop: Carries blood between heart + lungs								
	1st Loop: Carries blood between heart + lungs 2nd Loop: Carries blood between heart + rest of body								
	8. Define the term pulm	onary veins.		•					
	Pulmonary Veins -	veins that	carry oxygen.	most boold from					
		lungs to he	ex-t						
	9. What type of blood is								
	Right Atrium:	Oxygen-Poor	Mixed Blood	Oxygen-Rich					
(p.760)	<u>Ventricle</u> :	Oxygen-Poor	Mixed Blood	Oxygen-Rich					

Oxygen-Poor

Left Atrium:

Mixed Blood

Oxygen-Rich

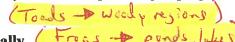
Name					

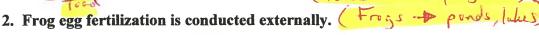
II. Frogs & Toads





- 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.





Circle One:



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.



- . ______ Tympanic Membrane A. Used to prevent prey from escaping.
- 2. Cloaca
- B. Muscle that stores urine.
- 3. Linary Bladder
- C. Covered with a transparent membrane.



- 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
- F. Appearance allows for camourlage.

7. ____ EAV

G. Chamber that releases urine and gametes.

8. _____ Eye

G. Chamber that releases time and gametes.

9. _____ Skir

H. Tubes that connect kidneys to the urinary bladder.

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