

Frog Dissection Pre-lab – DAY 2

Day 2 – Instructions for Internal Anatomy: Go to the website and watch the Virtual Dissection “Internal Anatomy” to prepare you for the dissection http://www.mhhe.com/biosci/genbio/virtual_labs_2K8/labs/BL_16/index.html (link is also on my website). You may also need to visit this second website to identify the function and location of each organ of the frog’s internal anatomy: <http://www.biologycorner.com/bio2/notes-frog.html> (link is also on my website).

***Please color code the parts. You may use your own key – simply change or correct the color indicated.

A. Esophagus (yellow) _____

C. Stomach (purple) _____

D. Pancreas (orange) _____

F. Cloaca (black) _____

H. Lung (dark blue) _____

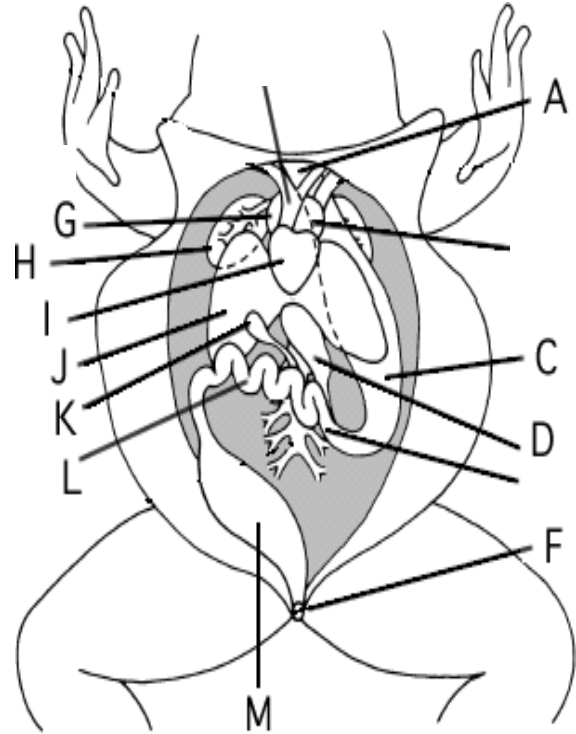
I. Heart (red) _____

J. Liver (brown) _____

K. Gallbladder (lt. green) _____

L. Small Intestine (Dark green) _____

M. Large Intestine (lt. blue) _____



FINAL Question: What types of evidence can you gather to determine whether frog is male or female? _____

As a reminder, during the dissection I will ask you to identify different parts of the frog as part of your oral final. You will be answering individually (without group members’ assistance). The features I may ask you to identify include:

Internal:	External:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heart • Lungs • Mesentery • Stomach • Small intestines • Pancreas • Gall bladder • Liver • Male/female evidence • Kidney • Urinary bladder 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fat bodies • Tongue • Glottis • Eye sockets • Spleen • Trachea
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dorsal • Ventral • Anterior • Posterior • Tympanum membrane • Mandible • Nares • Eye • Pigment spots • Forearms • Hind limbs 	

Use this list to help prepare yourself for the FINAL!

Quiz. Complete using your worksheets, the websites you have visited, and the dissection guide.

- ___1. The largest internal organ in the frog is the:
a. Kidney b. heart c. lung d. liver
- ___2. The organ that has two atria and one ventricle is the:
a. Kidney b. Heart c. Lung d. liver
- ___3. The organs with ducts that lead to the small intestine are the:
a. heart and liver c. stomach and spleen
b. gall bladder and pancreas d. kidney and large intestine
- ___4. The hind leg is primarily for
a. Support b. Locomotion c. Defense d. none of these
- ___5. The following are parts of the frog circulatory system **except** the:
a. Glottis b. Ventricle c. Atrium d. veins
- ___6. The following are parts of the frog respiratory system **except** the:
a. Bronchi b. lung c. esophagus d. laryngotrahea
- ___7. The cloaca receives all of the following materials **except** the:
a. Sperm b. digestive waste c. urine d. bile
- ___8. Sperm are produced by the:
a. Ovaries b. Kidneys c. small intestine d. testes
- ___9. The cloacal aperture (opening) is found:
a. at the tail c. under the eardrum
b. in the nares d. in the mouth
- ___10. Five functional digits are found on the:
a. forelegs only b. the hind legs only c. both forelegs and hind legs
- ___11. The digits of the frog are webbed on the:
a. hind legs only b. forelegs only c. both forelegs and hind legs
- ___12. The enlarged finger on the foreleg for grasping in mating is found:
a. On the female only b. on the male only c. on both sexes
- ___13. The tympanum is the:
a. Eyelid b. Nostril c. Eardrum d. vent
- ___14. The internal nares open into the:
a. Cloaca b. Mouth c. Stomach d. esophagus
- ___15. The dorsal side of a frog is:
a. Lighter than the ventral b. darker than the ventral c. the same color
- ___16. The brain of the frog is:
a. small and round c. small and flat
b. large and round d. narrow and long
- ___17. The stomach in the frog is:
a. smaller than the large intestine c. is large and long
b. smaller than the pancreas d. is large and round
- ___18. The fat bodies in the frog are:
a. white and hard c. are brown like a kidney bean
b. small, like a pea and green d. are yellow and soft
- ___19. The mesentery of the frog is a tissue that:
a. holds the intestine together c. is very thick and strong
b. lies near the kidney d. covers the heart
- ___20. The ventral side of the frog is:
a. lighter than the dorsal b. darker than the dorsal c. the same