

Virtual Frog Dissection!

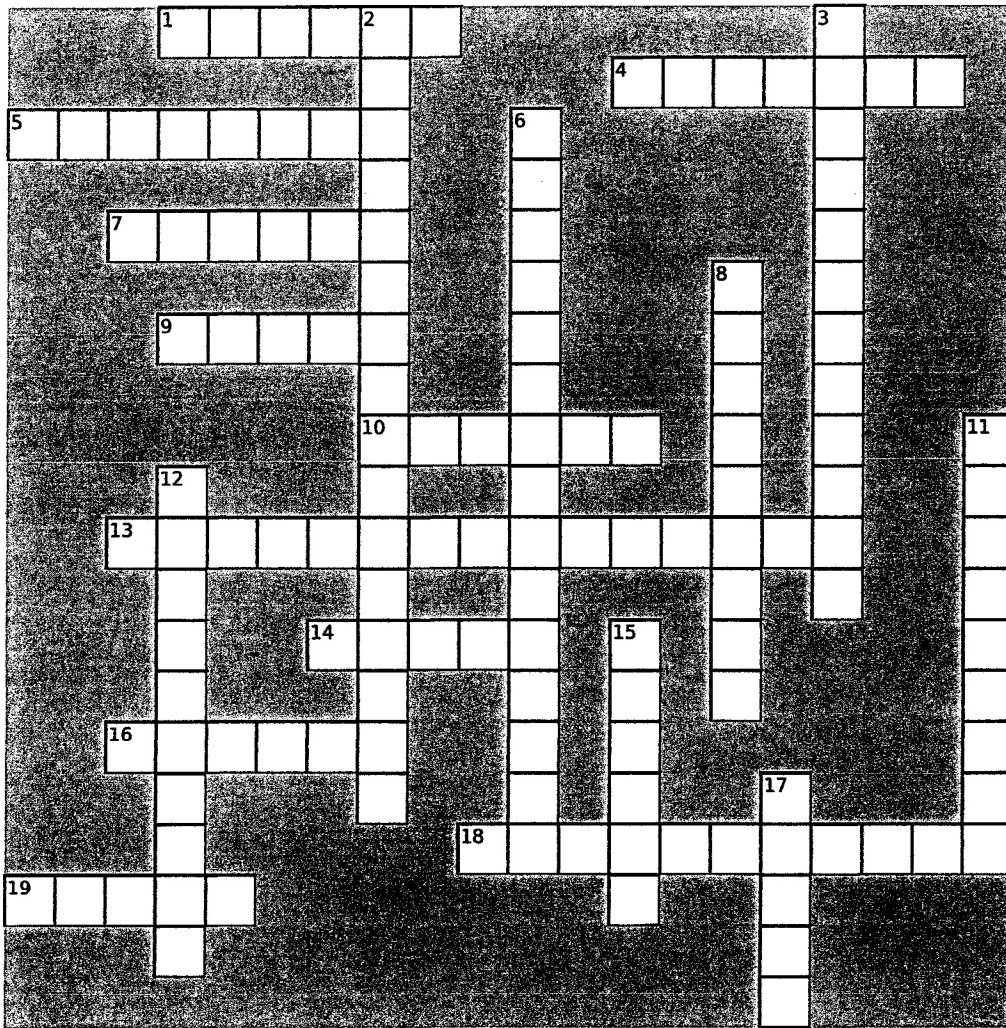
Name _____

<http://frog.edschool.virginia.edu/Frog2/home.html>

1. Why do we dissect frogs? _____
2. Go to Begin Dissection. Read 'Set Up page 1' and click 'next'. Read page 2 and click on "Guess What?" When did frogs appear? _____
Click on "Try it" to show where you should pin the frog.
3. Click 'next' to go to the incision page and read "Guess What?" and do "Try it" whenever those are shown.
How often do frogs shed? _____
What do the frogs do with the shed skin? _____
What is striated muscle? _____
How many toes do frogs have? _____
What are frog's ears called? _____
How does a frog push large food items down its throat? _____
4. Organs section.
Frogs get oxygen from their lungs and _____.
How many chambers are in the frog's heart? _____.
Why do frogs have only front teeth? _____.
In what section of the intestine are most of the nutrients absorbed? _____
How much oxygen do frogs get through their nose? _____.
Where are the lungs located? _____.
The pancreas makes insulin and _____ which regulate blood sugar levels.
What do you have to lift to see the pancreas? _____.
What does the spleen store? _____
How does the kidney regulate blood pressure? _____
What was a scientist from Bath, England able to do? _____.
5. Read through the clean up section and then take the quiz, you do not have to write down the quiz answer

Frog Crossword

Tyler Roach



Across

- 1 Filters the blood and removes nitrogen wastes.
- 4 Mechanically breaks down food.
- 5 Makes insulin.
- 7 Chamber where all tracks enter.
- 9 Mashes food.
- 10 Chambers of the heart that collect stuff.
- 13 Absorbs water from waste materials before they leave the body.
- 14 Distributes oxygen.
- 16 Used to catch insects.
- 18 Holds coils of small intestine together.
- 19 Removes poisons from the blood produces bile.

Down

- 2 Equalizes ear drum pressure.
- 3 Stores bile.
- 6 Absorbs nutrients from food and transports them.
- 8 Squeezes blood to the body and lungs.
- 11 Passes food from the pharynx to the stomach.
- 12 Stores fat.
- 15 Recycles red blood cells and makes white blood cells.
- 17 Pumps blood to body.