**Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Frog Dissection Instructions**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Mouth Examination**1. **Locate the following parts: internal nostril**

**openings, gullet, teeth (small and large),** **glottis, Eustachian tubes, tongue.**1. **Why is the tongue attached at the front of the mouth?**
2. **What are the frog’s teeth used for?**
3. **Where does the glottis lead to?**
4. **Where does the gullet lead to?**
 | **http://www.biologycorner.com/resources/frogmouth_labeled.gif** |
| **Internal Dissection**1. **Carefully cut open your frog. Use the**

**diagram to help locate and remove the** **following parts: liver, lungs, heart, stomach, intestine, gall bladder, and fat bodies.**1. **How can frogs survive with such small lungs?**
2. **Carefully cut open the stomach – did you find anything inside?**
3. **Is your frog male or female?**
4. **What do the fat bodies store fat for?**
5. **Remove the eyes – what kind of eyesight do they have based on the shape of their lenses?**
 |     |

**Match the following parts:**

**\_\_\_\_\_1. 3rd eyelid, used underwater A. small intestine**

**\_\_\_\_\_2. Eardrum B. large intestine**

**\_\_\_\_\_3. External nostril openings, breathing and smell C. tympanum**

**\_\_\_\_\_4. Opening of esophagus, leads to stomach D. kidneys**

**\_\_\_\_\_5. Opening of trachea, leads to lungs E. liver**

**\_\_\_\_\_6. Produce sounds to attract a mate, males only F. urinary bladder**

**\_\_\_\_\_7. Equalizes pressure behind the eardrum G. nares**

**\_\_\_\_\_8. Carries food to the stomach H. glottis**

**\_\_\_\_\_9. Stores food I. stomach**

**\_\_\_\_\_10. Digests and absorbs nutrients J. nictitating membrane**

**\_\_\_\_\_11. Absorbs water K. gullet**

**\_\_\_\_\_12. Receives feces, gametes, and urine L. cloaca**

**\_\_\_\_\_13. Exit from the cloaca M. mesentery**

**\_\_\_\_\_14. 3 large lobes, makes bile N. gall bladder**

**\_\_\_\_\_15. Stores bile O. gonads**

**\_\_\_\_\_16. Produces digestive enzymes P. pancreas**

**\_\_\_\_\_17. Holds internal organs in place Q. vent**

**\_\_\_\_\_18. Makes and stores blood cells R. vocal sac openings**

**\_\_\_\_\_19. Filter wastes from the blood as urine S. Eustachian tubes**

**\_\_\_\_\_20. Stores urine T. oviducts**

**\_\_\_\_\_21. Produce gametes U. esophagus**

**\_\_\_\_\_22. Carry eggs to the cloaca V. spleen**