

Name: _____ Dates: _____ Per. _____

Frog Dissection – Pre Lab

Use “*An Illustrated Dissection Guide To The ...Frog*” to collect the information to complete this pre lab. A PDF version of this guide is located on my website under the “Lab Stuff” link on the “Life” drop down menu.

Introduction

1. _____ What is the most widely used animal for lab dissections?
2. _____ What’s the phylum of the frog?
3. _____ What’s the subphylum?
4. _____ What’s the class?
5. _____ What’s the order?
6. _____ It is important to keep your frog ___ during the dissection.

Anatomical Terms

7. _____ What anatomical term is located toward the head?
8. _____ What anatomical term is toward the backbone?
9. _____ What anatomical term is “lying near to”

External Features

10. _____ What two sections is the frog divided into?
11. _____
12. _____ What structure is the functional equivalent to the ear drum?
13. _____ What structure is used to eliminate waste products?
14. _____ What “plane” separates the frog into right & left sides?
15. _____ What “plane” separates the frog into front and back halves?
16. _____ What is the scientific term for the nostrils?

Mouth structures

17. _____ What tool is used to cut the jaw at the caudal end of the mouth?
18. _____ What are the small sharp teeth found along the upper jaw?
19. _____ What is the round structure w/ a vertical slit caudal to the tongue?
20. _____ What structure is at the center of the mouth that passes food to the stomach?
21. _____ What are the two openings that allow the frog to breath?

Major Muscles

22. _____ What must be done before locating the muscles?
23. _____ What’s the name of the calf muscle?
24. _____ What’s the name of the “six pack” muscles?
25. _____ Are the Latissimus dorsi muscles on the dorsal or ventral side?

Internal Anatomy

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26. _____ Which “wall” must now be opened?
27. _____ Do you cut along the midline?
28. _____ Make the cuts shallow to avoid damaging ____?
29. _____ Which end of the scissors are used?
30. _____ Which figure is used to outline the additional cuts?
31. _____ You must remove the ____ to view the heart & lungs
32. _____ What are the exposed organs wrapped in?
33. _____ What is the membrane around the heart?
34. _____ Which organ has 3 reddish lobes?
35. _____ Which organ is under the liver and is greenish in color?
36. _____ Which organ is a “pea sized” structure located in the mesentery of the small intestines?
37. _____ Which organ is an enlargement at the end of the small intestine and absorbs water?
38. _____ What are the clusters of yellow oblong bodies?

Respiratory/Circulatory System

39. _____ Which organs are located dorsally on either side of the heart?
40. _____ How many chambers does the frog heart have?
41. _____ Name the chambers of the frog heart:
42. _____
43. _____
44. _____ What is the name of the thin membrane surrounding the heart?
45. _____ Where does venous blood enter the heart?

Brain & Spinal Column

46. _____ Which side faces up when beginning the brain dissection
47. _____ Which dissecting two dissecting tools are used to “tease away all the tissue surrounding the spinal column”?
48. _____ Which bone must be carefully removed to expose the brain?
49. _____ Which tool is used to remove this bone?
50. _____ Which are the most anterior lobes of the brain?
51. _____ Which lobes are posterior to the Olfactory lobes?
52. _____ Which lobes posterior to the pineal body?