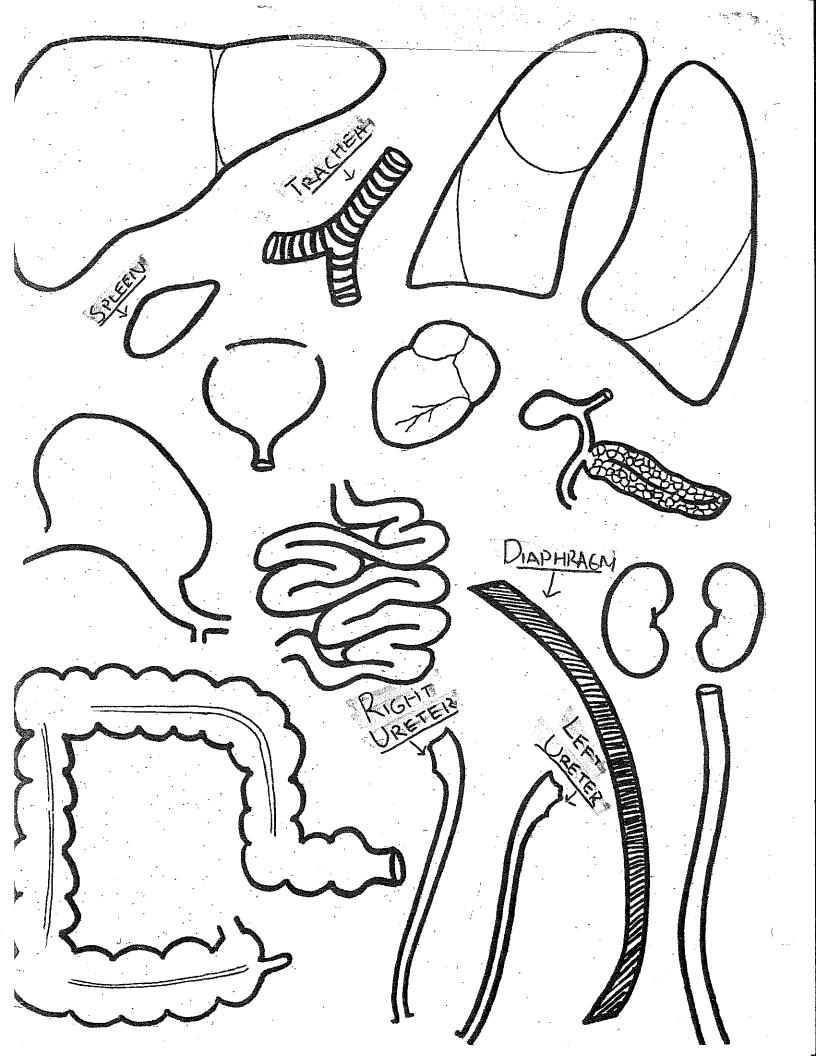


Organ i	Organ Name	<u>Function</u>	Color Key
1			
2			
3			
4			
5 .			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			-
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
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20			
21			



FROG DISSECTION

Materials:

1 Frog

1 Dissecting Tray

Gloves, Goggles, Apron

1 Dissecting Scissors

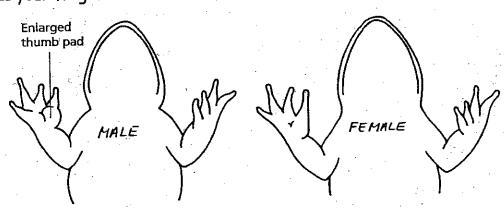
2 Forceps (tweezers)

1 Probe and 4 Pins

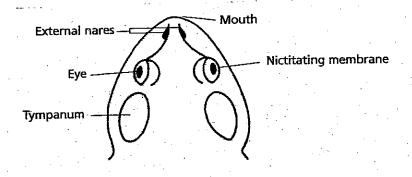
External Structures:

 The first thing you will do is identify the sex of your frog. Look at the digits, or fingers, on its forelegs. A male frog usually has thick pads on the "thumbs", and male frogs are usually smaller than female frogs.

Is your frog male of female?

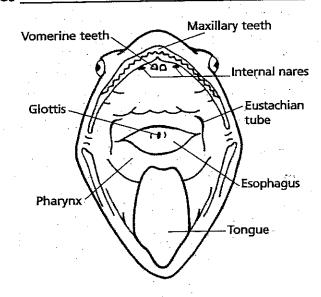


2. On the head of your frog identify the mouth, <u>external nares</u>, <u>tympani</u>, <u>eyes</u>, and <u>nictitating membranes</u>. Write the meaning of the terms below:



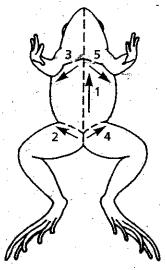
3. Lay the frog ventral side up (dorsal side down), and cut the hinges of the mouth with the scissors. Identify the <u>vomerine teeth</u>, <u>maxillary teeth</u>, <u>internal nares</u>, <u>pharynx</u>, <u>esophagus</u>, <u>glottis</u>, <u>eustachian tubes</u>, and <u>tongue</u>.

Write the meaning of these	e terms:	• .		
Pharynx		-		
Esophagus				
Glottis		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	······································	
Fustachian Tubes				



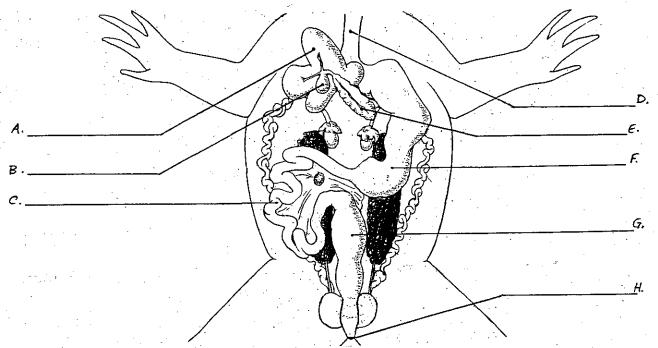
Internal Structures:

- 4. With the frog still ventral side up, cut along the mid-ventral line from the anus to the chin (see diagram). Cut the skin and the muscle below it. Remember to keep the scissors pointing up, so you don't damage the internal organs!
- 5. Now cut towards each of the legs so that the abdominal skin and muscle can be folded back. Remove the abdominal skin and muscle using your scissors.



Incisions for Dissection

	6. If your frog is female, your abdominal cavity may be filled with dark-colored <u>eggs</u> . These can be removed so that you can see the organs underneath.
	Does your frog have eggs (if female)?
	 You may also see many self-contained yellow capsules throughout the internal cavity. These are called <u>fat bodies</u>.
	Does your frog have any fat bodies? In contrast to a frog, where is fat on humans found?
Respir	eatory & Circulatory Systems: 8. In the upper cavity (the chest), locate the two <u>lungs</u> and the <u>heart</u> .
	Describe the placement of the lungs compared to the heart:
	What body system are the lungs a part of?
	heart
Digest	rive System:
	9. Using the diagram, locate the <u>esophagus</u> , <u>stomach</u> , <u>small intestine</u> , <u>large</u> <u>intestine</u> , <u>cloaca</u> (anus), <u>liver</u> , <u>gall bladder</u> , and <u>pancreas</u> .
	What is the purpose of each of these organs? Esophagus Stomach Small Intestine Large Intestine
	Liver



Urinary System:

10. Remove the intestines and the liver. Identify <u>kidneys</u>, <u>ureters</u>, and <u>urinary</u> bladder.

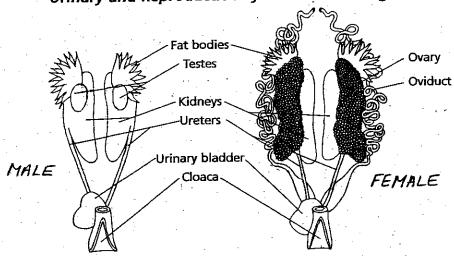
What is the purpose of the	se organs:	
Kidney		
Urinary Bladder		

Reproductive System:

11. In the male, identify the <u>testes</u>. In the female, identify the <u>ovaries</u>, and <u>oviduct</u>.

What is the pur	posé of the	ese organs:	?		
Testes		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Ovaries	: 	<u> </u>		 	
Oviduct	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·			

Urinary and Reproductive Systems of the Frog



FROG DISSECTION

BE CONTRACTOR	Structure & Rung	Structure & Kunction of the Internal Organs	9 H
	Lungs:	Diaphragm:	Stomach:
Body System: Function:	Body System:	Body System: Function:	Body System:Function:
Livor.			
Body System: Function:	Body System: Function:	Body System: Function:	Body System: Function:
Small Intestine:	Lurge Intestine:	Kidneys:	Gringry Bladder:
Body System: Function:	Body System:Function:	Body System: Function:	Body System: Function: