

Unit 4 – Class Amphibia

“Dual Life” (land & water)

3 major orders

- _____ Frogs, toads – 5,000+ known species
- _____ – Salamanders – 550 known species
- _____ – Caecilians (no appendages) – 184 known species

Common Characteristics

- Smooth moist _____ – _____ respiration
- Live partly on _____ & reproduce _____ in _____
- Paired _____ – fore limbs & hind limbs (except _____)
- Skeletal – cranium, vertebrae
 - _____ skeleton attached to _____ skeleton via _____ girdle & _____ girdle
- _____ – _____ chambered heart = _____ auricles & _____ ventricle
- Respiration –
 - Adult – _____
 - _____ – aquatic – _____
 - _____ adults – _____
 - _____ – absorb oxygen through _____
- _____ – cold blooded, but _____ can range depending on _____
 - Cold weather = _____
 - Hot & dry = _____
- Nervous system – _____ – _____ – branched nerves – _____
 - _____ – smell
 - Two cerebral hemispheres – _____, _____ control
 - Optic lobes – _____
 - Mid-brain balance
 - _____ – coordination, equilibrium
 - _____ – directs most body activities
- Sensory

- Sensory receptors – _____ – _____ react to _____
 - Tactile – _____
 - Taste buds – _____ = taste & smell=olfactory nerves
 - _____ (external) – _____
 - _____ – transparent eyelid
- Vocalization – _____=voice box=_____
 - Croaking used for _____ and courtship ritual, general _____
- Reproduction – _____
 - Sexual _____ fertilization & _____ (from 1-32,000 eggs)
 - _____
 - Due to land & water life style
 - _____ – egg – fertilization external – _____ – emerges as larva
 - Lungs – _____ – larva has _____ for aquatic respiration
- _____ – ductless internal _____ – produce _____ which regulate _____
 - _____ – growth & regulates _____
 - _____ – thyroxin hormone=general _____
 - _____ – digestive _____ & _____ = regulates sugar
 - _____ – _____ –blood pressure – _____
- Excretory
 - _____ long _____ – selectively filters soluble organic waste (exits as urine)
 - Removed by _____ and _____ exchange by lungs or gills
 - Other _____ discharged from _____ in _____
- Feeding = _____, feed on _____ invertebrates, insects, worms, fish
 - _____ – _____ – sharp cone shape teeth
 - _____ – _____ of teeth like structures on _____, hold food, _____
 - Tongue – _____ and _____

- _____ = highly specialized
 - _____ – inner layer of connective _____
 - _____, respiration, _____
 - _____ – new _____ during growth season
 - _____ – secures _____
 - _____ Gland – secretes _____ coating against _____
 - _____ gland – _____ secretion – burning taste
 - _____ – protective coloration – “camouflage”
 - _____ – able to change _____
 - Responds to _____ & light _____
 - Internal systems involved– _____, _____
- Muscular systems & tissue
 - Tissues – 1) _____ 2) _____ 3) _____
 - _____ muscles – _____ – digestive, diaphragm, respiration
 - _____ muscle – _____
 - _____ muscles – attached to bones – movement & locomotion = _____