

# Frog Lab

7th Science

(4/20/10-4/21/10)

Kingdom: Animal

Phylum: Chordata

Sub-Phylum: Vertebrata

Class: Amphibian

XO

XO

- A frog's skin is a dark, green-and-brown spotted design on its back, & a pale, yellowish-white & featureless image on its underside. The skin is slick & smooth, coated with a slimy mucus-like layer; however, if left out in a dryer environment, it becomes a brittle, almost leathery substance.
- The frog I examined was 22 cm. long & weighed 141.5 grams.
- My frog was almost certainly female; I concluded this after examining the pads on her thumb. It was small & pale, whereas a male's would be large & dark.
- The frog's hind/rear legs were 12 cm. longer than her front legs.
- The hind legs were also  $3\frac{1}{2}$  cm. thicker than the front legs.
- The toes on her front legs were very short & appeared to be able to curl, likely so that she could cling onto or 'grasp' a branch. There were 4. The hind legs' toes were nearly 3 times the length of the front toes, & they were webbed. There were 5 hind toes per foot.

- A frog has 5 sensory organs:

- eyes
- tongue
- nostrils
- tympanum
- toes

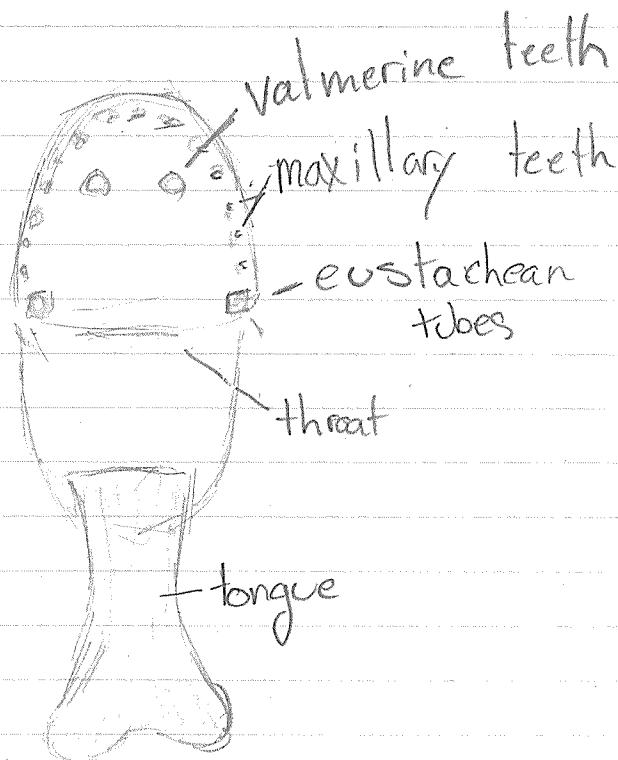
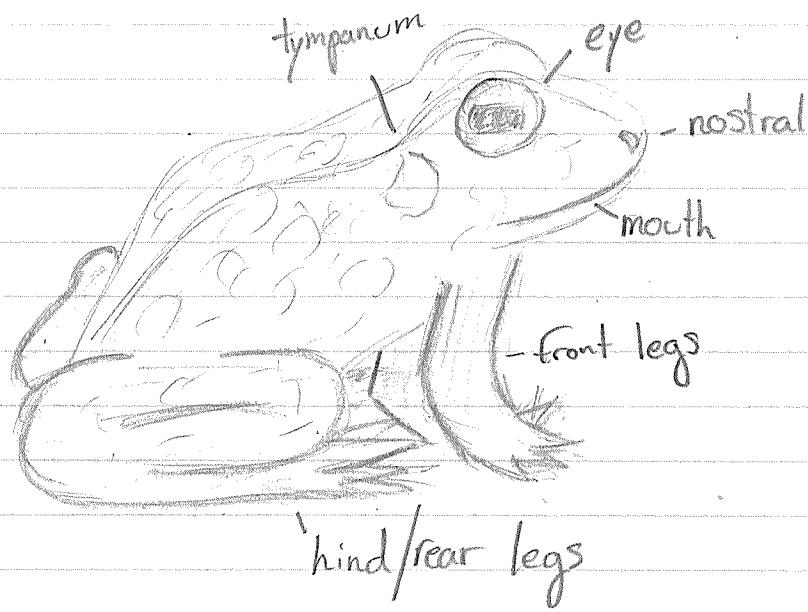
- Frogs have thick, powerful hind legs for both jumping & swimming. Their webbed toes also help them propel themselves in water.

- Frogs are a type of vertebrate called an amphibian; others include:
  - Salamanders
  - mud puppies
  - toads
  - newts

- The last animal we dissected, perch, has a few common traits it shares with frogs:

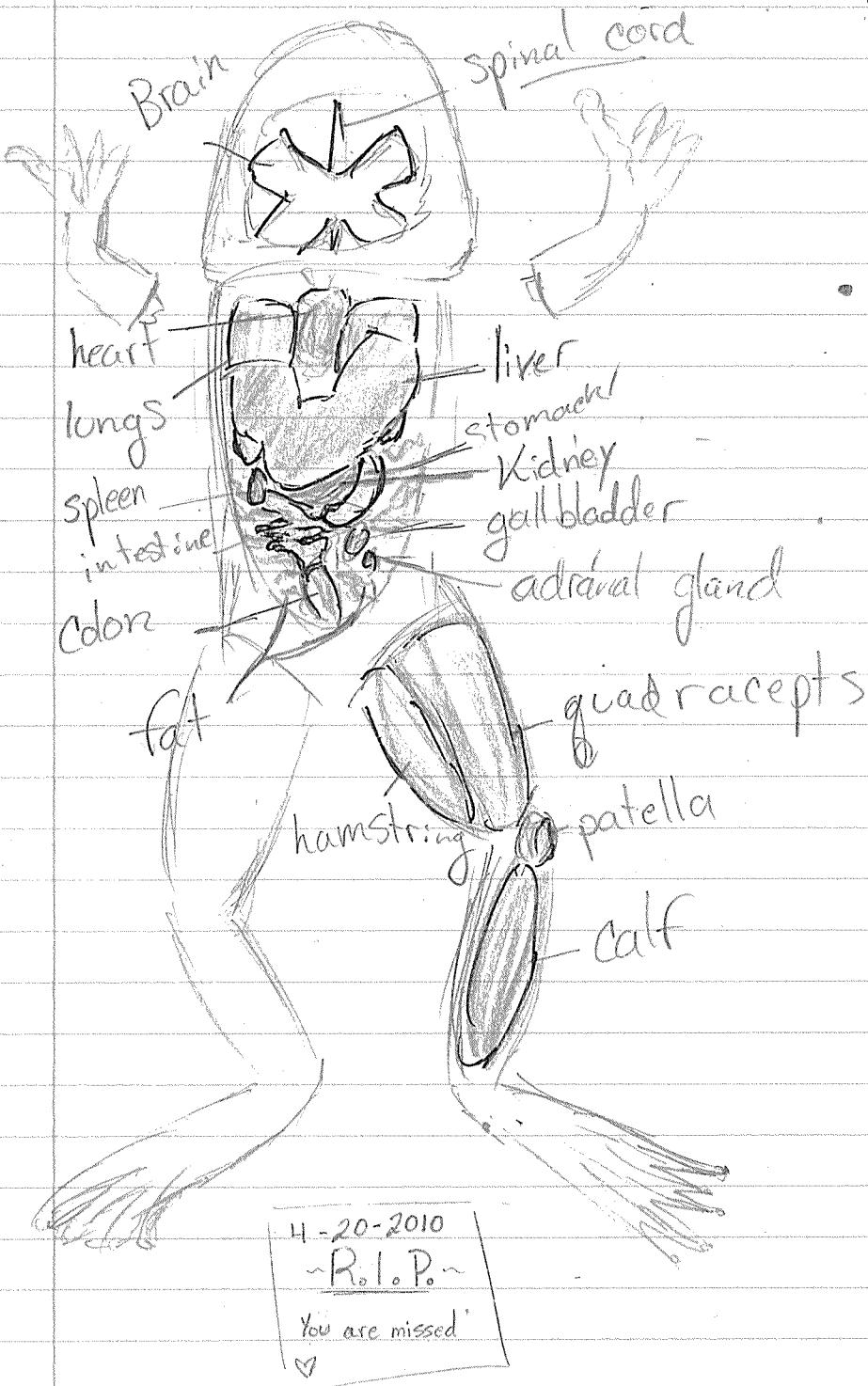
- nostrils & eyes
- valvular teeth
- a slimy coating
- the ability to survive in water.

## External Frog Examination



4/21/10

Internal Frog;  
Dissection



• Stomach

Inside of my frog's stomach, we found part of a beetle & what looked like a fly.

