

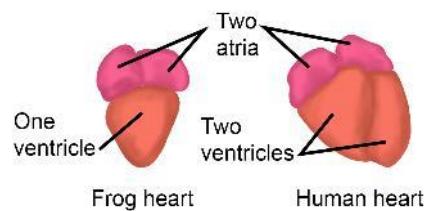
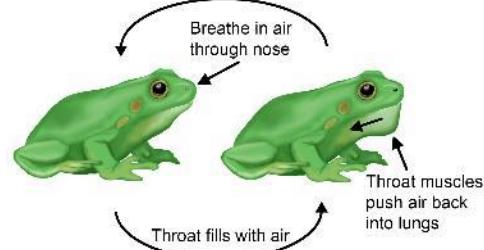
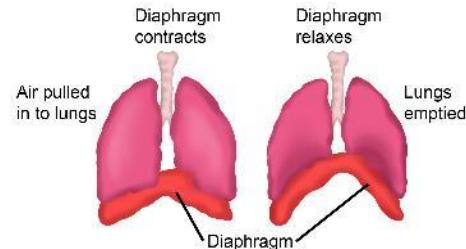


Vocabulary: Frog Dissection



Vocabulary

- **Anatomy** – the internal and external body parts that make up an organism.
- **Appendix** – a finger-like projection at the beginning of the large intestine.
 - Humans have an appendix but frogs do not.
 - The appendix stores useful bacteria in the digestive system.
 - The appendix is not a vital organ and is often removed if it becomes infected.
- **Diaphragm** – a muscle that separates the upper and lower chest cavity in mammals.
 - When the diaphragm expands and contracts it pulls and pushes air in and out of the lungs.
 - Frogs do not have a diaphragm. Instead, they fill their throat pouch with air, then use their throat muscles to push air into their lungs.
- **Dissect** – a process by which an organism is methodically cut up to study its internal anatomy.
- **Fertilize** – to combine a male sex cell (sperm) with a female sex cell (egg) to produce a fertilized cell. The fertilized cell will develop into a new organism.
- **Heart** – an organ that pumps blood through the circulatory system.
 - Humans have a four-chambered heart with two atria and two ventricles.
 - Frogs have a three-chambered heart with two atria and only one ventricle.
- **Large intestine** – a long, tube-like organ in the digestive system between the small intestine and the rectum (in humans) or cloaca (in frogs).
 - The large intestine is responsible for liquid reabsorption during digestion.
- **Lungs** – two spongy, air-filled organs in the chest where oxygen enters and carbon dioxide exits the bloodstream.



- Lymph vessels – a network of tubes that carry lymphatic fluid and white blood cells throughout the body.
 - The lymph vessels are part of the immune system.
- Ovary – a female reproductive organ that produces egg cells.
- Oviduct – an organ in the female reproductive system through which egg cells pass after exiting the ovary.
- Ovisac – an organ in the female reproductive system that stores eggs after they exit the ovary and pass through the oviduct.
- Rectum – the last section of the large intestine in humans and other mammals.
 - Solid wastes are compacted and stored in the rectum before being eliminated through the anus.
- Sternum – a thick bone in at the front of the chest cavity in frogs and humans.
- Testis – a male reproductive organ that produces sperm.
- Vasa efferentia – an organ in the male frog's reproductive system through which sperm cells pass after exiting the testis before the sperm exit the frog's body.
- Vertebrae – a series of small bones that make up the spine of the organism.
 - The vertebrae protect the spinal cord.

