Frogs are amphibians that can live on land and in water pursuing a double life. When dissecting the frog and opening the mouth I saw 2 internal nostrils and external nostrils connected to the lungs. The moist skin is really tight, allowing not that much water to get into their system, and they have lungs to breathe on land proving a double life. When searching through the mouth, we found that the tongue was very sticky and could fold to launch out and catch things from a further distance. There are many more features that the frog has like webbed feet to swim faster and help underwater, having 3 eyelids, muscles to move and more. The frog, since it is on both land and water, has very tight skin used to keep water out when breathing underwater and keep everything inside the frog. The amphibian's legs give it an angled way to jump very high, a tympanium which is an eardrum for the frog, the coloration helps the frog blend in with its surroundings and the color on the frog is mostly gray, murky greenish, brown, yellow and black inside and outside the body. The nictitating membrane protects the eyelids and while dissecting I noticed the fat bodies were a storage for fat. The reproductive system was using oratory to make eggs. The frog is nothing really like the shark. A big difference I found when dissecting the two was that the liver of the frog had 3 parts to it while the shark had only 2 parts to it. Some similarities the two creatures had were having 2 nostrils, a similar coloration and both having a 3 chambered heart. Frogs have features that others do not which give them a double life on land and in water.