**Frog Composition Planning and Grading**

**Assignment:**

-Write a one-paragraph composition describing the dissection experience. (100 points total)

-the only sources permitted for this assignment are notes from class, pre-lab assignment and reading, slide shows posted in Compass, and the dissection itself. Other sources are NOT allowed.

Topic Statement: Restatement of Purpose in past tense (5 points of 100)

Body Sentences:

* Describe the features of a frog that help it survive their double life on land and in water: tympanum, coloration, muscles, legs and webbed feet, nictitating membrane and eyelids, lungs, skin, fat bodies.
* Describe what these unique parts looked like and how this is connected to function. (50 points of 100)**.**
* Compare (similarities) and contrast (differences) the frog with the shark in terms of adaptations viewed during the 2 dissections. (30 points of 100- this means more than one part should be compared or contrasted)

Conclusion: state a conclusion related to the purpose (5 points of 100)

Formatting: double spaced; header; title; ideas linked and descriptive, not listed; proofread for spelling, grammar, and inclusion of all requirements (10 points of 100)

**Frog Planning**

**Body Sentences:** describe the features of a frog that help it survive their double life on land and in water: tympanum, coloration, muscles, legs, nictitating membrane, lungs, skin. Describe what these unique parts **looked like in the dissection** and **how this is connected to function**. (50 points of 100)

| Part | Structure (description) & Function | Function | Relationship to Double Life |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Tympanum |  |  |  |
| Coloration |  |  |  |
| Muscles |  |  |  |
| Legs & Webbed Feet |  |  |  |
| Nictitating membrane & eyelids |  |  |  |
| Lungs |  |  |  |
| skin |  |  |  |
| Fat Bodies |  |  |  |

**Compare (similarities) and contrast (differences) t**he frog with the shark in terms of adaptations viewed during the 2 dissections. (30 points of 100- this means more than one part should be compared or contrasted) Consider the following: limbs, senses, body covering, movement, breathing, special internal parts, coloration, reproduction, guts, shape, lifestyle- what is it adapted to?

| Shark | Similarities | Frog |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |

**Grading**

| Makes claims that are…  Relevant (Direct & clear)  Accurate (Consistent with evidence and scientific principles)  Complete (Complete sentence that stands alone) | * One sentence that explains the purpose of the lab. * This one sentence introduces frogs as amphibians. | 5 points |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Provides evidence to support the results that are…  Appropriate (Scientific information from observations- describe what you wrote during the dissection)  Sufficient (Enough evidence to support the claim- if you dissected the frog again, your descriptions would help you find the parts) | * tympanum, * coloration, * muscles, * legs * webbed feet, * nictitating membrane * eyelids, * lungs, * skin, * fat bodies | 2.5 points per part- describe observations of these parts that link to function |
| Explanation provides reasoning for structures that is…  Clear (Clearly communicated and goes beyond repeating claim and evidence)  Connected (Explains why the evidence is important or why it is relevant)  Integrated (Links the evidence to function of the part; Why is the part shaped/located or important to the frog? | * tympanum, * coloration, * muscles, * legs * webbed feet, * nictitating membrane * eyelids, * lungs, * skin, * fat bodies | 2.5 points per part- connect the observations to the functions |
| Explanation provides reasoning for the comparisons that are…  Clear (Clearly communicated and goes beyond repeating claim and evidence)  Connected (Explains why the evidence is important or why it is relevant)  Integrated (Links the evidence to where the animal lives and how it survives) | Unique Shark Features and Reasons  SImilarities and why  Unique Frog Features and Reasons | 10 points  10 points  10 points |

Amphibians Lead a Double Life

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 to see, 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. The nictitating membrane protects the eyelids and while dissecting I noticed the fat bodies were a storage for fat. 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.