

Skills Worksheet

Directed Reading A

Sec 2, Ch 16

Section: Amphibians

MOVING TO LAND

1. What is an animal that has lungs and legs and can live in water called?

2. What animal do scientists think amphibians evolved from?

3. A saclike organ that takes oxygen from the air and delivers it to the blood is called a(n) _____.

CHARACTERISTICS OF AMPHIBIANS

4. What does the word *amphibian* mean?

5. Why do most amphibians live in water or in damp areas?

6. What are the two ways in which many amphibians can breathe?

7. What characteristic of some amphibians can warn away predators?

8. An immature frog or toad that must live in the water after hatching to survive is called a(n) _____.

9. Most amphibians change as they grow. The change from an immature form to an adult form is called _____.

Directed Reading A *continued*



KINDS OF AMPHIBIANS

- _____ 10. Which of the following are NOT amphibians?
- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| a. caecilians | c. salamanders |
| b. snakes | d. frogs |
- _____ 11. Which of the following traits do caecilians NOT have?
- | | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| a. legs | c. bony scales |
| b. thin, moist skin | d. lungs |
- _____ 12. In which continent do most salamanders live?
- | | |
|-----------|------------------|
| a. Asia | c. North America |
| b. Africa | d. South America |
- _____ 13. Which of the following traits do frogs and toads NOT have?
- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. strong leg muscles | c. well-developed vocal chords |
| b. long, sticky tongues | d. long tails |
14. Which group of modern amphibians are most like prehistoric amphibians in overall form?



- _____ 15. How does a frog's vocal sac affect the volume of the frog's song?
- _____

AMPHIBIANS AS ECOLOGICAL INDICATORS

16. Because amphibians are very sensitive to environmental changes, they are sometimes called _____.
17. Name three reasons why amphibians are sensitive to environmental changes.

Define:

Lung:



Tadpole: