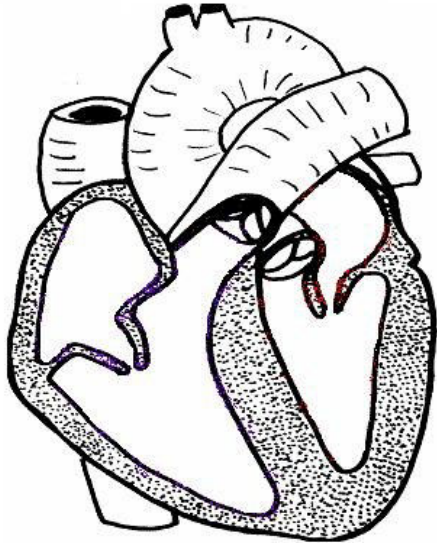


MAMMALS

Label the following mammal heart parts: left atrium, right atrium, left ventricle, right ventricle, septum, aorta, pulmonary artery, superior vena cava, inferior vena cava.

Use arrows to show flow of blood and indicate deoxygenated (D) and oxygenated (O) blood.

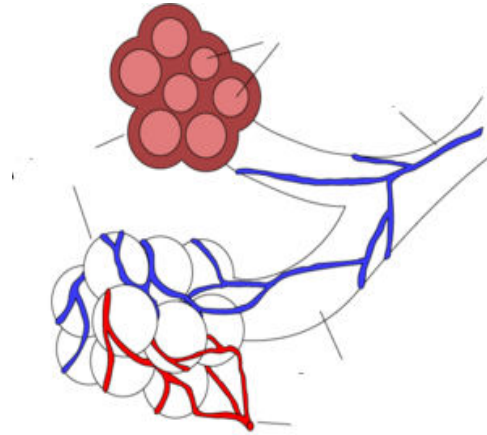


What are placental mammals?

Describe the placental life cycle:

MAMMALS, CONTINUED

Label the following parts of the respiratory system: alveolus, alveolar sacs, bronchiole, blood vessels



Describe how oxygen and carbon dioxide are exchanged in the lung.

Describe the role of each of the following in digestion:

Liver:

Stomach:

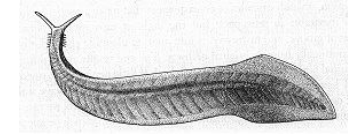
Small intestine:

Large intestine:

Pancreas:

Gall bladder:

INFORMATION ORGANIZER THIRTEEN



Vocabulary

Notochord:

Vertebrate:

Cerebrum:

Cloaca:

Diaphragm:

Ectotherm:

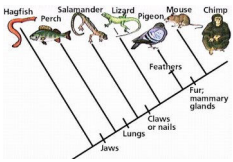
Endotherm:

Alveolus:

Villi:

Nephron:

Urea:



FIVE CLASSES OF VERTEBRATES

Describe each of the five classes of Chordates. How are they different from each other?

FISH

AMPHIBIANS

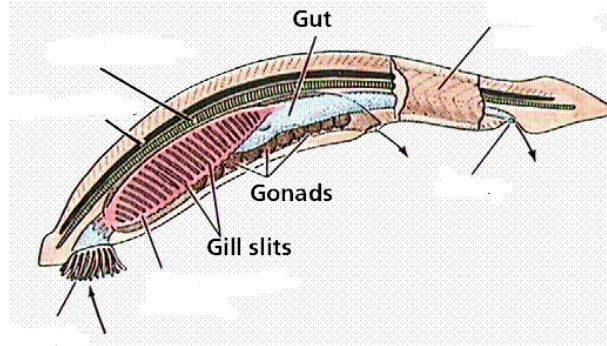
REPTILES

BIRDS

MAMMALS

CHORDATES—VERTEBRATES

Label the following primitive chordate: (muscle segments, notochord, hollow nerve cord, mouth, anus, pharyngeal pouches)



What is the relationship between a chordate and a vertebrate?

When do most vertebrates have a notochord?

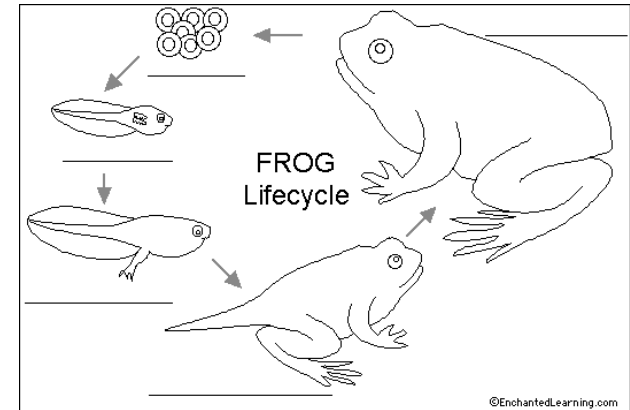
What happens to pharyngeal pouches in fish?

What happens to pharyngeal pouches in mammals?

AMPHIBIANS

What does amphibian mean?

Label the parts of the process of METAMORPHOSIS of the frog.



How does an amphibian accomplish the following life processes?

Feeding and Digestion:

Respiration:

Circulation:

Excretion:

Response to Environment: