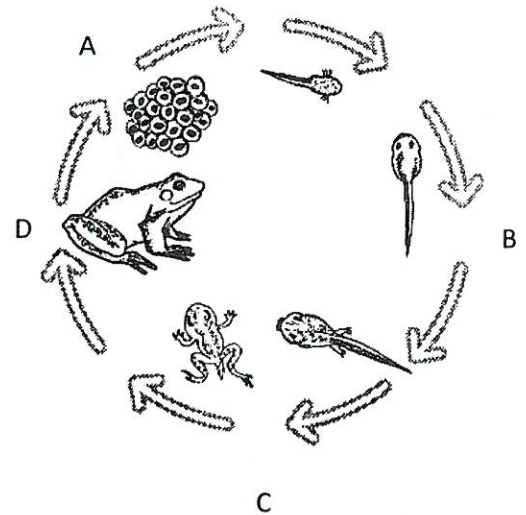


Frog Body System PRE-LAB

Key

Directions: Use the Interactive book ps. 422-424 to answer the following questions.

1. Who ^{were} the first animals ^{with} four limbs? Amphibians
2. What is a tetrapod?
4 limbs / vertebrate
3. How are amphibians different from other animals?
Live on both land and water
4. What are two ways that amphibians can breathe?
 - a. skin
 - b. lungs/gills
5. Amphibians species evolved with adaptations that allowed them to live on land, but they did not evolve ways to keep themselves or their eggs from drying out in the air.
6. List the strategies that amphibians use to keep their eggs wet.
 - a. laying them in water
 - b. laying them on moist ground
 - c. wrapping them with leaves
 - d. brooding eggs in pockets on female's back
7. What are the 4 stages that amphibians go through in their development?
 - a. egg
 - b. tadpole
 - c. troglet / young frog
 - d. adult
8. Explain the process of metamorphosis.
-Changes the form and habitat of an animal
9. What are the 3 modern groups of amphibians.
 - a. salamander
 - b. Frogs/toads
 - c. caecilians
10. Do frogs have a backbone/vertebrate? Yes or No



Name: _____ Date: Key Period: 3675

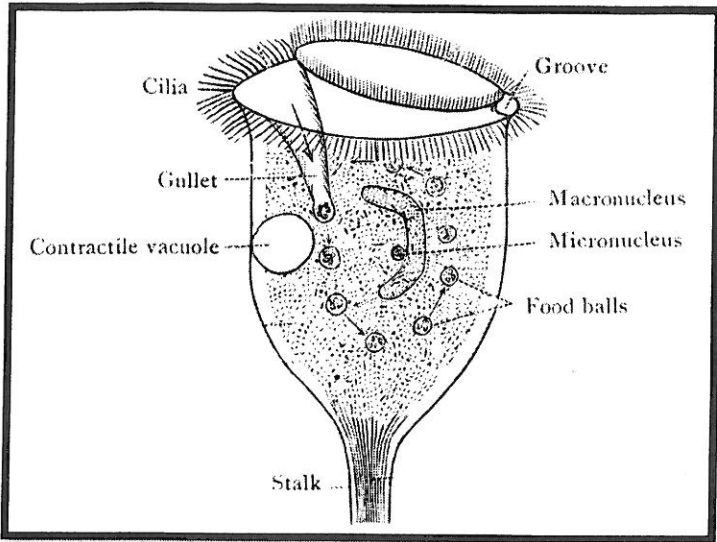
Kingdom Protista

Use pages 574-585 in your textbook to answer the following questions.

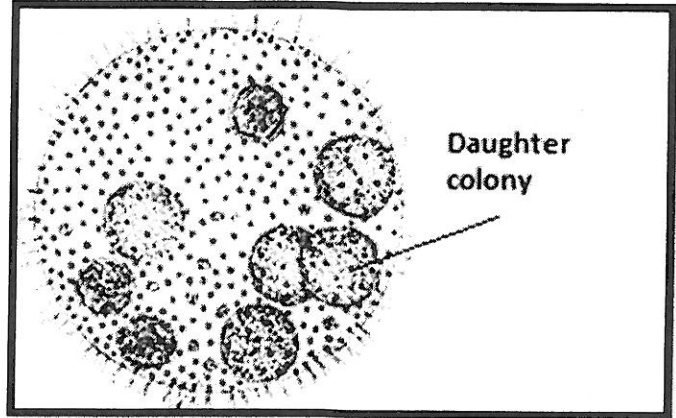
1. What is a protist? Eukaryote that is not animal, plant or fungi
2. Protists are grouped into 3 broad categories based on what? How they get their food
3. What are the 3 broad categories of protists?
 1. Animal-like
 2. Plant-like
 3. Fungus-like
4. What term is used to describe protists that are animal-like? Oxytricha
5. Give the function of each of the following structures:
 1. Flagella - tail-like structure to help swim
 2. Pseudopod - "fake foot" - extension of cytoplasm
 3. Cilia - short, hair-like structure use to move the cell
6. Explain how an amoeba moves.
Use pseudopods
7. How do amoebas capture their food? Ingestion by phagocytosis
8. What are 3 areas amoebas can live?
Freshwater, saltwater + soil
9. Protozoans that contain cilia are known as ciliates. Give an example of a common freshwater ciliate found in pondwater. Paramecium
10. A Paramecium has 2 kinds of nuclei. Explain the functions of each one.
 1. Macronucleus: controls cell structure + activities
 2. Micronucleus: contains cell chromosome
11. Malaria is a disease caused by infection with the protozoan plasmodium.
12. True or False. Plant-like protists may be single-celled or multicellular.
13. Give an example of a single-celled plant-like protist that lives in a colony and has the shape of a hollow ball. Volvox
14. What are algae? Photosynthetic plant-like protist
15. Euglenoids (Euglena) can be both animal-like and plant-like.
16. Identify the two methods by which euglenoids feed.
 1. Eat other organisms
 2. photosynthesis
17. Explain how red tides are caused? High density of dinoflagellates
18. Diatoms are considered the world champions of photosynthesis and produce about 1/2 of the oxygen we breathe.
19. Where is each type of algae found?
 - Green algae: Water or land
 - Brown algae: marine environments
 - Red algae: ocean, + freshwater
20. What type of algae are giant kelps
Brown algal

- Color the following Protist. Use the images in the book to help with selecting colors.
- Identify each of the following protist.

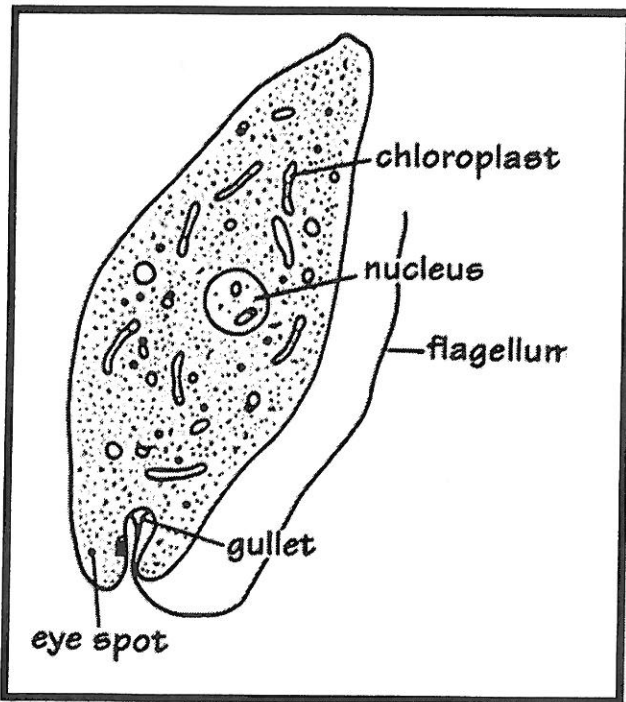
Word Bank:
 Paramecium
 Amoeba
 Volvox
 Euglena
 Stentor



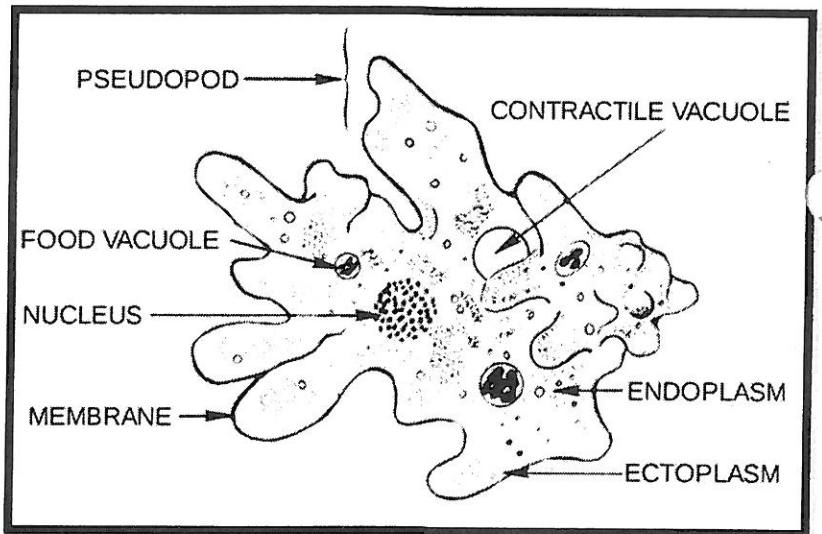
1. Stentor



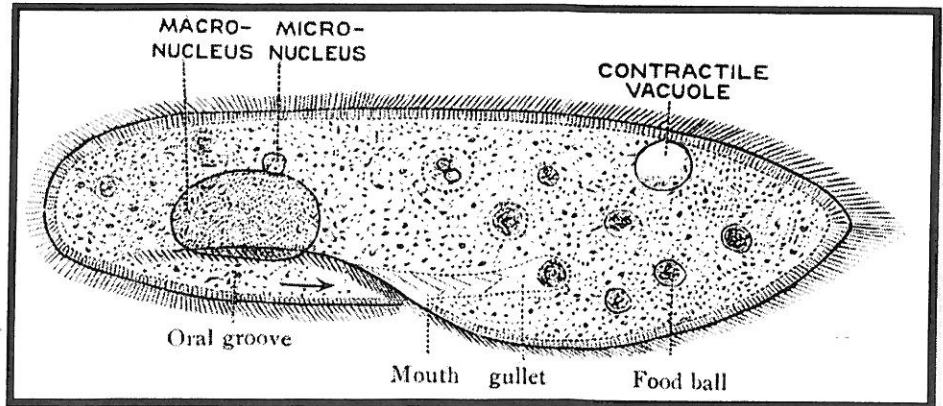
2. Volvox



3. Euglena



4. amoeba



5. paramecium

GATTACA Movie Assignment

Name KEY

As you watch the movie GATTACA answer the questions below. Next to each question number in parenthesis is the approximate time that the question is answered in the movie. Once you have viewed the entire movie answer the discussion questions at the end. This assignment will be graded.

- 13:08 1. What does Jerome (Vincent) place on the comb at his workstation?
hair
- 16:15 2. "They used to say that a child conceived in love has a greater chance of..." What?
happiness
- 17:10 3. What is Jerome's (Vincent's) life expectancy?
30.2 yrs
- 18:00 4. After Marie's fertilized embryos are screened, how many healthy ones are left?
4 (2G + 2B)
- 19:25 5. According to the geneticist, we have enough of this built in already. What is it?
imperfection
- 20:50 6. What is Vincent's and his brother's favorite game?
Chicken
- 23:15 7. What is the name given to discriminating against people because of their genetic profile?
Genialism (sp)
- 30:50 8. "After all there is no gene for ..." what?
fate
- 35:44 9. What color is Jerome's medal?
Silver
- 40:30 10. What is a "borrowed ladder" or "de-generate"?
Someone who borrows/uses someone else's identity (DNA)
- 41:20 11. What does Jerome (Vincent) leave behind at the murder scene?
eyelash
- 53:55 12. The director claims that Gattaca is occasionally forced to accept candidates with "minor shortcomings", but nothing that would prevent them from working in what field?
Law enforcement
- 56:50 13. Why is it unlikely that Irene will travel into space?
heart condition
- 1:06:05 14. When Jerome (Vincent) and Irene go to a concert, what is unusual about the piano player?
he has 16 finger on ea. hand
- 1:18:40 15. What does Irene leave behind at the club where she and Jerome are dancing?
medicine case
- 1:34:50 16. Who killed the mission director?
the assistant director
- 1:36:20 17. Who does the detective leading the murder investigation turn out to be?
Vincent's brother
- 1:44:10 18. Why does Eugene think that he got the better end of the deal?
helped Vincent live out his dream
- 1:48:55 19. In what sport did Eugene receive his medal?
Swimming