End of Year Review Anatomy and Physiology

Leopard Frog dissection

During this dissection we learned about the frogs anatomy and physiology. One thing we learned is that frogs have fat pockets, they are used for storing starch for food incase when there's not a good food selection. We also noticed that their organs did mostly the same functions and had the same structure as humans. One thing we learned from this dissection was about the fat pockets, we hadn’t heard of them before and that most mammals had them.

Leopard Frog Dissection

Fetal Pig Dissection

Fetal pig anatomy is very similar to human anatomy, because most of the organs are located similarly to humans organs are. The first thing we noticed was the liver, it was large and right in the front (if looking at it from on its back) and it also had a weird texture that we didn't expect, it was a little hard but the inside felt like crumbly and dry, it was also covering all the other organs. After removing the liver, the heart was right underneath, and we got a good look at the lungs, which was beneath the heart. We were able to find and see most of the organs, which was really cool. Probably the most interesting thing about this dissection was probably the liver, we were not expecting the weird texture it had.

Fetal Pig Dissection

Starfish Dissection

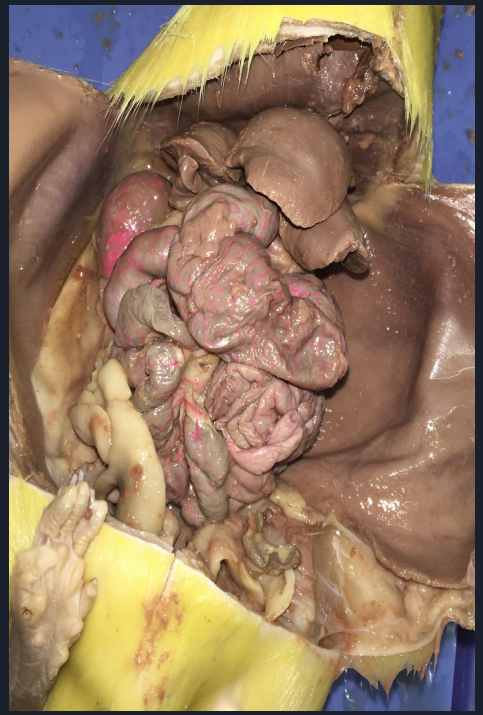
Starfish anatomy is very different compared to humans, pigs, rats, and frogs. They have a disc in the middle of their body that holds all their limbs together. Something we learned was that their digestive system is in their arms. A fun fact about starfish is that they don't have hearts because they don't have blood or a circulatory system. They also don't have a brain but they have two stomachs. This dissection was especially intriguing because of the fact that they are neither classified as mammals or fish.

Starfish Dissection

Rat Dissection

This dissection was neither the easiest or the hardest. At the beginning of the dissection we realized that the way the rats organs were set up were like the fetal pig just different sizes. The hardest part of this dissection was probably being able to et a good look at the lungs and heart. After we were able to access them, we were able to remove the heart which was very interesting. You could see some veins and arteries in it. When we removed the heart a lung as got removed with it. The lung had ridges on it which was really cool to see. The last picture on the next slide is what the heart and lung looked like.

Rat Dissection



Overall Project

Over the time since we started this project we have dissected 4 animals with the goal of comparing their anatomy and physiology to humans. We have learned hands on how the anatomy and physiology compares to the humans, for example we learned that the fetal pig was the closest and the starfish is very different from humans anatomy and physiology.