

Activity: choose and drag the correct information and fill in the concept map.

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES

Amphibians:

Reptiles:

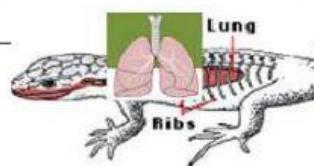
EGGS



SKIN



Breathing



Reproduction



- Have soft-jelly coating
- Lays under the water

- Have hard Shell
- Lays on the land

Frogs, toads, salamanders, newts, caecilians.

Crocodiles, alligators, turtles, snakes, lizards.

- Have internal fertilization, the male must deposit the semen inside the female for fertilization to occur.

- Have internal and external fertilization, females release the eggs in the water, males release the sperm on them.

- Permeable adaptation at water

- Scales or scutes, impermeable

Have lung respiration, adapted to life on land.

Youngest will have gill breathing, adapted to life in water.
Adults will have lung breathing, they breathe through skin and lungs.

Activity: Look at chart and fill in the following cards.

VERTEBRATE INFORMATION							
Habitat	Animals move	limbs and skin	Type of feeding	Gn	Ch	Te	Class of reproduction
Land	Walk, run,	Wings, feathers	Herbivores	Gnawing - roer			Give birth - dar a luz
Air	jump, swim,	hooves, claws,	Carnivores	Chewing - masticar			Lay eggs – poner huevos
Water	climb, crawl.	shell, fins, scales, hair, fur	Omnivores	Tearing – desgarrar			
		Waterproof skin- pelaje impermeable	Insectivores	Swallow - tragar			
		Striated skin (estirada)					
		Prickly skin (espinosa)					
		Mucous membrane (piel mucosa), Smooth or soft skin					
		Hard skin					

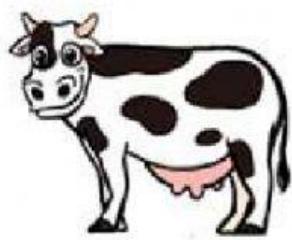
Habitat:

Limbs and skin

Feeding

Reproduction

Characteristics



Name: cow

Habitat:

Limbs and skin

Feeding

Reproduction

Characteristics



Name: Kangaroo

Habitat:

Limbs and skin

Feeding

Reproduction

Characteristics



Name: porcupine