#### Lesson Plan

Teacher Candidates: Miranda Lauzon, Lauren Mailloux, Joanna Wolinski, Arren Young Subject: Biology (SBI3U) Grade/Class: Grade 11 Duration: 75 minutes Lesson Topic: Frog Dissection

#### **Curriculum Expectations:**

E2. Investigate, through laboratory inquiry or computer simulation, the functional responses of the respiratory and circulatory systems of animals, and the relationships between their respiratory, circulatory, and digestive systems

#### **Specific Expectations:**

E2.2 Perform a laboratory or computer-simulated dissection of a representative animal, or use a mounted anatomical model, to analyse the relationships between the respiratory, circulatory, and digestive systems [PR, AI]

#### Learning/Teaching Resources:

- Frog models
- Handouts: Stuffed Animal Dissection Worksheet, Anticipation Guide, Anatomy of the Frog Handout, Word Sort Graphic Organizer

#### Introductory Activity (10 minutes)

- Start off class with an Anticipation Guide to get students thinking about the different parts of the frog anatomy.
- Take up answers as a class and correct any false statements together.

#### **Developmental Strategies** (55 minutes)

- Students will be placed in groups of 4.
- Using the worksheet as a guide, students will find and label all the parts of the frog.

#### Concluding Activity (10 minutes)

- Hand out Frog Labelling and Word Sort Graphic Organizer
- Students are given a picture of the anatomy of a frog to label the blanks.
- After, they are given a work sheet to organize words into the three systems: circulatory, respiratory, and digestive.
- o Students will use the worksheets as study guides for tomorrow's test.

#### **Ongoing Assessment/Evaluation:**

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT:

- Each group will be observed during the dissection to monitor understanding of the frog systems

#### SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT

- Students will be administered a Frog Dissection test the next day

#### Follow-up Activities/Ideas or Next Steps:

• Frog Dissection Labelling Test



Frog Dissection Anticipation Guide

"Looks aren't everything. It's what's inside you that really matters. A biology teacher told me that."

For the following questions answer true or false, and if false predict the correct answer

	True	False
1. The liver is a large, brownish colored organ covering		
most of the body cavity.		
2. The heart is a small triangular shaped organ between		
the front legs, just above the liver.		
3. The stomach is the first site of chemical digestion,		
breaks down food.		
4. The bladder stores bile.		F (gall bladder)
5. Esophagus leads to the lungs.		F (stomach)
6. The pancreas makes insulin and aids in digestion.		
7. The small intestine absorbs water and collects		F (large
waste.		intestine)
8. The site of oxygen and carbon dioxide exchange are		
the lungs.		
9. The small intestine absorbs nutrients from food.		
10. The cloaca is where sperm, eggs, urine, and feces		

exit.

# **Stuffed Animal Dissection Worksheet**

Step 1) Pin the frog on to the platform.

Step 2) Unpin the frog, and pin the skin to the platform.

Step 3) Follow the digestive system, and locate the following organs using sticky notes or pins:

- esophagus
- stomach
- small intestines
- large intestines
- gall bladder
- liver
- bladder

Step 4) Follow the Respiratory and Cardiac system, and locate the following organs using sticky notes or pins:

- trachea
- lungs
- heart
- kidney

### Answer the following questions about your frog:

Which organ is located under the liver (hint: it stores bile):

Which is the organ that is the first major site of chemical digestion?:

The small intestines lead to the:

The esophagus leads to the: \_\_\_\_\_

What is the first section of the small intestines called?

What is the largest organ in the frog's body cavity?

Identify which organs are closest to the frog's back:

# **Stuffed Animal Dissection Worksheet**

### Important Organs to incorporate in your animal:

- Esophagus
- Trachea
- Stomach
- Small Intestines
- Large Intestines
- Bladder
- Gall Bladder
- Liver
- Kidney
- Heart
- Lungs

## Think About:

- How do all or some of these organs connect?
- What can we use as materials to represent the organs?

Step 1) Cut open your stuffed animal, as you would for a dissection.

Step 2) Remove any stuffing inside of the animal in the core.

Step 3) Begin to place organ systems where you think they belong. Refer to your textbook to

check your work before gluing.

Step 4) Glue the organs in place with a hot glue gun. Be careful! It's hot!

Step 5) Let the glue dry before pinning the dissection cuts back together to close the stuffed

animal's cavity.



## Frog Dissection Graphic Organizer

- Esophagus Trachea -
- -
- Stomach
- Small Intestines
- Large Intestines
- Bladder
- Gall Bladder
- Liver
- Kidney
- Heart
- Lungs

Respiratory System	Circulatory System	Digestive System