Name_____ Date _____

Prediction Guide – Amphibians

Before reading, place a check next to those statements you think will be verifiable in the reading on pages 756-765. Then, during or after the reading change any that you wish by crossing through checked ones you think not to be true, and by checking any new ones you now agree with. Be prepared to defend your interpretation by specific reference to the text. Use the space under each statement to note page and paragraph or diagram you are refering to in order to prove your interpretation.

___1. Because of research conducted over the last many years, scientists are pretty much in agreement over how amphibians evolved.

___2. The earliest amphibian fossils suggest that they evolved in the tropical regions of the world, and spread eventually to other areas.

___3. Early amphibians closely resembled crocodiles of today.

___4. The first amphibians evolved near water, followed by a period in which a majority of them lived inland, away from water.

___5. There are more than 4,000 species of amphibians today, and most live near water.

___6. Scientists today classify amphibians by the characteristics of their tails and feet.

___7. All amphibians have similar characteristics.

___8. Some amphibians can breathe under water.

___9. Frogs hearts are more efficient than the hearts of most mammals.

___10. Amphibians breathe through their nose and mouth.

___11. The reproduction and growth cycle of most amphibians is similar to that of a fish.

___12. Some amphibians have sex and bear their young like mammals.

___13. Amphibians are carnivorous.

___14. Frogs can't tell the difference between excretion of waste and excretion of sexual fluids.