

Safety and Chordate Diversity Pre-lab. **Due at the start of lab. (Pages 1-10, 45-63)**

Name \_\_\_\_\_ GSI & Sect # \_\_\_\_\_ Station # \_\_\_\_\_

**AT THE END OF EACH LAB IS A REVIEW AND A CHART THAT YOU SHOULD FILL OUT.**

Remember, you need to read both Campbell and the lab manual to fully understand the lab exercises. To answer these questions read pages 1-10, 45-63 of that covers lab safety and Chordate diversity. Write legibly. You will NOT be admitted to lab unless you turn in this completed pre-lab at the start of lab!

1. What should you do if the fire alarm sounds while you are in a biology lab?

2. Name two features unique to chordates.

3. For each of the following groups name two unique features characteristic of each.

Mammalia:

Aves, a subgroup of Reptilia:

Shared feature:

4. Fishes are found in both marine and freshwater environments. Discuss some of the osmotic problems faced by fish living in either environment.

5. Please place these in order from the least inclusive (i.e. very few organisms) to the most inclusive.

order, family, class, species, genus, kingdom, phylum

6. Name the smallest group of vertebrates that includes frogs (as presented in the manual).

7. Name the smallest group of vertebrates that includes bats (as presented in the manual).

8. Name two features unique to tetrapods and speculate how they were important to the first tetrapods.

9. What is an amniote? Name all of the groups that are in Amniota.

\*On the lab exam the questions will typically be worded “give the smallest group” that contains---. This is to avoid confusion whether or not a grouping is a class, infraclass, etc. This will become more evident in the lab lecture.

### **Chordate Diversity Notes**