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MATRIC NO: 18/MHS03/020

DEPARTMENT: ANATOMY

COURSE CODE: ANA 314

1. What is comparative anatomy
2. Highlight the criteria necessary to caring for laboratory animals.
3. Highlight the similarities and differences in the digestive systems anatomy of amphibians.
4. Comparative anatomy is the study of similarities and differences in the anatomy of different species. It has provided evidence of common descent, and has assisted in the classification of species.
5. -Room temperature

-Humidity

-Ventilation

-Illumination and light schedule

-Noise moderation

1. Similarities

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Mammals | Amphibians |
| Mouth | Present | Present |
| Teeth | Present | Present |
| Small Intestine | Present | Present |
| Large Intestine | Present | Present |
| Gall bladder | Present | Present |
| Oesophagus | Present | Present  |

 Differences

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Mammals (Man) | Amphibians (Frogs) |
| The tongue is not very sticky  | The tongue is very sticky |
| The top of the tongue is straight | The top of the is folded backwards |
| Chewing is a mechanical digestion in humans  | They swallow their prey without chewing |
| Absorption of nutrients occurs in the jejunum  | Absorption of nutrients occurs in the Ileum  |
| Excretion is through the cloaca | Excretion is through the rectum  |
| Small Intestine is divided into duodenum, ileum and jejunum. | Small intestine is divided into duodenum and ileum. |
| Small intestine is long  | Small intestine is short |