

## Class Reptilia

Live throughout the whole world in a variety of \_\_\_\_\_ except for the \_\_\_\_\_ regions

Snakes kill larger numbers of insects and small \_\_\_\_\_

An alligator is approximately 8 feet long but has a brain the size of a \_\_\_\_\_ .

## **Strong, bony skeletons and toes with claws**

The move on land easier than amphibian because their legs are position more \_\_\_\_\_ so they can support more \_\_\_\_\_ .

Claws allow them to get a good grip on the ground and run \_\_\_\_\_ for short distances

# Ectodermic Metabolism

The cannot \_\_\_\_\_ their own heat so  
they absorb it from their surroundings  
Reptile's body temperature is close to that  
of its \_\_\_\_\_ .

They can move around to regulate  
temperature

**Dry, scaly skin, almost watertight**

Their light, flexible \_\_\_\_\_ overlap  
and create an almost watertight \_\_\_\_\_

# Amniotic eggs, almost watertight

**An amniotic egg contains both a water**

**\_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_\_ supply**

**The shell is watertight so it does not dry out**

**Most reptiles, all birds, and \_\_\_\_\_  
species of mammals \_\_\_\_\_ by means  
of amniotic eggs**

# Respiration through well-developed lungs

Reptiles are more \_\_\_\_\_ than amphibians require more \_\_\_\_\_ for metabolism

**Lungs**-The scaly skin does not allow for gas exchange. Most lungs have \_\_\_\_\_ called alveoli (increase the surface area) Also they have strong \_\_\_\_\_ in their rib cage for moving air into and out of \_\_\_\_\_

# Heart

The right and the left \_\_\_\_\_ are partially divided.

Crocodiles and Alligators have a completely \_\_\_\_\_ ventricle.



# Internal Fertilization

The eggs are fertilized inside the female  
Internal fertilization keeps the eggs from

\_\_\_\_\_ from eggs)  
\_\_\_\_\_

The eggs are deposited somewhere and the  
environment \_\_\_\_\_ them

Ovoviviparous- female retains the eggs inside until almost hatching or the eggs actually hatch \_\_\_\_\_ the female's body

Some snakes and lizards are like this