

# Chapter 31

## Reptiles and Birds

### Reinforcement and Study Guide

#### Section 31.1 Reptiles

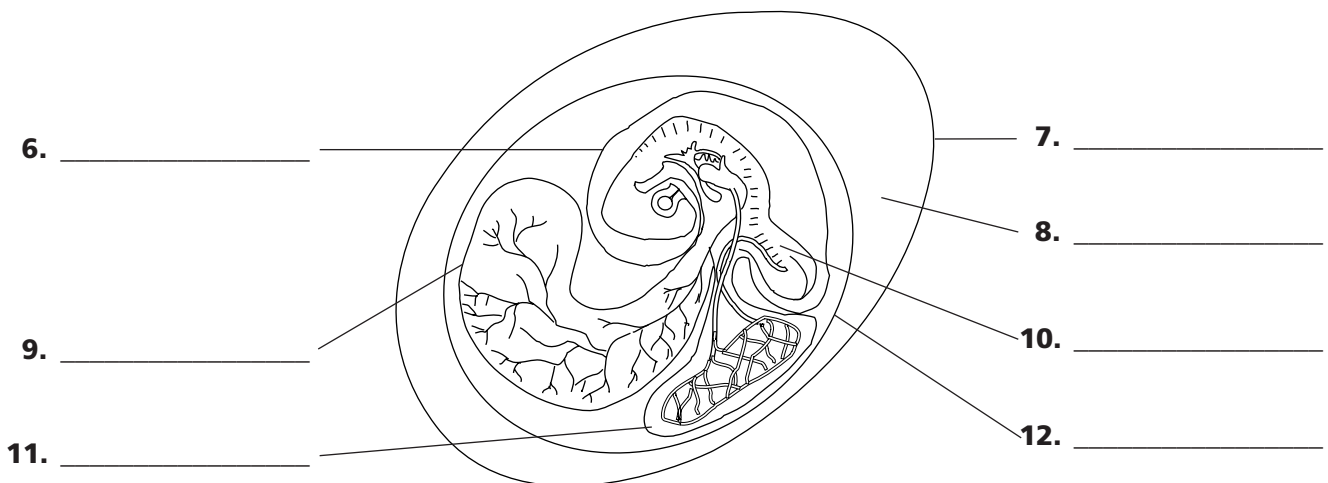
In your textbook, read about what is a reptile and the amniotic egg.

Complete the following table about reptilian adaptations and their advantages by writing in the missing information in each case.

Adaptation	Advantage
1.	In crocodilians, oxygenated and deoxygenated blood kept separate; higher level of energy production
2. Thick, scaly skin	
3.	Water not necessary for fertilization
4. Legs positioned for walking and running on land	
5.	Water not necessary for reproduction; young not overly vulnerable to aquatic predators; prevents injury or dehydration of embryo

Label the diagram below, using these choices:

albumen    allantois    amnion    chorion    embryo    shell    yolk sac



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**31**
**Reptiles and Birds, continued**
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**Section 31.1 Reptiles,  
continued**

In your textbook, read about the diversity of reptiles and the origins of reptiles.

Complete the chart by checking the correct column(s) for each characteristic.

Characteristic	Snakes	Lizards	Turtles	Crocodiles
13. Guard their nests against predators				
14. Possess shells				
15. Use tongue and Jacobson's organ for smelling				
16. Kill prey by drowning it				
17. Lack limbs				
18. Have vertebrae and ribs fused to a carapace				
19. Some change color dramatically				
20. Lack teeth				
21. Some inject venom with fangs				
22. Some are aquatic				
23. Are primarily insect eaters				
24. Include marine species that migrate				

Complete each sentence.

25. During the Mesozoic era, \_\_\_\_\_ were the most abundant land vertebrates.
26. Snakes and lizards are descended from early \_\_\_\_\_, which in turn were descended from \_\_\_\_\_.
27. \_\_\_\_\_ are probably the modern, living descendants of some type of dinosaur.