

Fill in the Venn diagram using information from the following paragraphs and what you already know about frogs and turtles.

Amphibians, including frogs and toads, are ectotherms (cold-blooded) and they have three-chambered hearts. Amphibians live part of their their lives in the water and part on land, and most of them have moist, scale-less skin. All amphibians lay their jelly-like eggs in the water, where they are then fertilized. Some amphibians, like the frog, undergo a metamorphosis, or change, as they grow from larva (tadpoles) into adults.

Like amphibians, all reptiles, such as turtles and tortoises, are ectotherms and all (except crocodiles) have a three-chambered heart. Most reptiles have dry, scaly skin that helps prevent water-loss. Fertilization of a reptile egg occurs inside the female, and most reptiles lay leathery-shelled eggs on land. Reptiles grow from juvenile to adult, but they do not undergo metamorphosis.

