Shark Dissection Worksheet
Lab Partners:

Pre Lab:
Define the following vocab terms:

- Chondrichthyes-
- Claspers-
- Dorsal Fin-
- Oviparous (Include Example Species)-
- Ovoviviparous (Include Example Species)-
- Pectoral Fin-
- Placoid scales (with image)-

Answer the following pre-lab questions:

1. Name 4 features of a shark's anatomy or body that allow it to be able to survive in the ocean.
2. What are some advantages between a cartilaginous skeleton versus a bony skeleton?

BEFORE THE LAB, You must watch this YouTube video of a shark dissection:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mRkRkBXL-UI

Procedure:
Step 1 – Touch the shark

1. Describe the texture of the shark's skin when you run your hand in both directions.

Step 2 – Take a picture of your shark – **Label the fins and lateral line.**

1. Why do you think the shark is colored this way?

Step 3: Dissect the Eye

1. How is the shark eye similar to the human eye?

Step 4: Measure the shark.

1. How long is your shark? _____ cm

2. What is the distance between the 2 dorsal fins? _____cm

3. What is the height of your caudal fin? _____cm

Step 5: External Parts

Part	What they look like?	How it helps the shark survive?
Ampullae of Lorenzini		
Spiracle		
Lateral Line		
Caudal Fin		
Gill Openings		
Nostril		

1. Is your shark a male or female?

Step 6: Dissect your Shark

1. Describe your shark's liver.

2. What did you find inside your sharks stomach? Describe the contents. What can you conclude about your sharks eating habits from this dissection?

3. What is the benefit of having a cloaca?

4. Describe the chambers of your shark's heart? Why is the ventricle tougher than the atria?

<u>Analysis & Conclusion Questions:</u>

1. Why do sharks move continuously?
2. **Everyone in the group must answer this question:**
    a. Name a species of Shark that can be found on the North Atlantic Coastline. What does this shark feed on?