Biology 1: Virtual Pig Dissection (e	editable worksheet)
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Go to: Whitman College's Virtual Fetal Pig Dissection

Answer the following questions as you use the virtual website. Note that the links on the right column of the webpage are chapters. Open the chapter necessary to complete this handout. You won't need all of the chapters. Look at the photos carefully, being able to identify each term on the pig. When you have to learn to identify an organ, it is in red. Highlight each when you have located it to keep track of which ones you completed. When you have to answer a question(s), it is in **bold black**. Please answer questions in another color of text. A very few questions may ask you for information not located on the dissected pig. You may use other internet sources for those questions. If you google "fetal pig" and then an organ, there will be lots of labelled images that pop up for your reference, as well.

1. Anatomical References/vocabulary.

Write a sentence defining and distinguishing each of the paired terms below.

- A. Anterior and posterior
- B. Dorsal and ventral
- C. Medial and lateral
- D. Proximal and distal
- 2. Sexing your pig. **Use several complete sentences to explain how to differentiate the sexes.**There should be more than one anatomical difference, so read ALL there is on this.
- 3. Digestive System
 - A. The Head
- *Rostral Oral Cavity

See inside the pig's mouth and locate the hard and soft palate on the roof of the mouth.

I. Locate the protrusions on the side of the tongue. What are they and what do they do?

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l. Can you feel your own hard and soft palates with your tongue?	
ii. Locate the esophagus at the back of the mouth. Look at the top edge of the mouth t	for <mark>teet</mark> h
iii.Does the fetal pig have teeth? How many? Are humans bo	rn with
teeth?	

iv. The pharynx is the junction for what 2 passageways that carry what substances?

v. Locate the epiglottis. What does it do?

B. The Abdominal Cavity

Note the black lines drawn on the pig's abdomen. This is where you would cut.

*Abdomen

Note what the abdomen looks like after the first incision.

*Cutting deeper

Note what the abdomen looks like when the peritoneal cavity is still encased with membrane.

*Through the membrane

What organ dominates the top of the abdominal cavity?

Know that It is the largest organ in the body.

How many lobes does it have? (google this)

What organ dominates the bottom half of the cavity?

*Inside the Abdomen

How long might the small intestine get?

How is an omnivore's small intestines different than that of a carnivore?

What is the function of the small intestine?

What is the function of the large intestine? (note the stomach and large intestine will be easier to see later in the dissection)

*Gall Bladder

Notice the location of the gall bladder. Note that the yellow dashes are added so you can see it's outline. It's a thin flap that's being held up.

What does the gall bladder hold?

From where does this liquid come? Where will it be secreted?

What is the purpose of the secretion?

*Remove the Liver

Notice the stomach, esophagus, and diaphragm.

*Stomach and Spleen

Notice the pyloric sphincter, and the rugae.

What is the purpose of the rugae?

The spleen isn't labelled on the Whitman website. Google images of it and then try to find it in the photo on Whitman.

What is the spleen's function?

*Rectum and Pancreas

The photo has the pancreas circled. The spleen is reflected off to the side with an arrow pointing to it.

Where is the rectum located?

What is its function?

What 2 *types* of chemicals are produced by the pancreas?



