

Name: _____
Period: _____ Date: _____

Grasshopper Lab Write-Up



Use colored pencils and accurate proportions. Put anterior to the left in both whole-body drawings. Label outside the drawing with straight leader lines. Mark unseen structures added from the Guide as “reference”; record missing or damaged parts.

Classification: Kingdom _____ Phylum _____ Class _____

1 External lateral view

Labels: head, thorax, abdomen; dorsal, ventral, anterior, posterior; antenna, compound eye, palps, pronotum, wings, tympanum, spiracles, femur, tibia, tarsus. Add ocelli only if visible; otherwise show their position in a reference inset.

External view of your specimen

2 Internal lateral view

Labels: esophagus, crop, gizzard, gastric caeca, stomach (midgut), intestine (hindgut), Malpighian tubules, rectum, anus. Add the heart and ventral nerve cord only if identified; distinguish reference additions.

Internal view of your specimen

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3 Enlarged details

Hind leg Label femur, tibia, tarsus, claws.	Posterior abdominal tip- draw and label both male & female Label male, female, cercus, anus and ovipositor. (Use dissection guide for illustration help)
	

What was your specimen sex? _____ Evidence: _____

4 Summarize your work

Materials used: _____

Briefly describe how you opened the body wall and protected the organs.

Cleanup completed: specimen disposal / tools and tray / work surface / handwashing. Circle each completed task.

5 Think about it

1. How do the hind femur and jointed exoskeleton work together to produce a jump?

2. Why is an open circulatory system compatible with direct oxygen delivery to the tissues?

- ### 3. How do Malpighian tubules and the hindgut help a grasshopper conserve water?