Objective

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to understand the anatomy of a bearded dragon.

Materials and Prep

- A computer or tablet with internet access
- Pen and paper

No prior knowledge is necessary for this lesson.

Activities

- Research: Use the internet to find information about the anatomy of a bearded dragon. Take notes on the different body parts and their functions.
- Labeling: Draw a diagram of a bearded dragon and label its body parts. Use your research notes to guide you.
- Comparative Anatomy: Compare the anatomy of a bearded dragon to that of other reptiles. Write down similarities and differences you find.
- Quiz: Create a short quiz for yourself or a family member to test your knowledge of bearded dragon anatomy. Include questions about body parts and their functions.

Talking Points

- **Bearded Dragon Body Parts:** Bearded dragons have several distinct body parts, including their head, neck, body, limbs, tail, and scales. Each part serves a specific purpose.
- **Head and Neck:** The head of a bearded dragon contains its brain, eyes, ears, and mouth. The neck connects the head to the body and allows for movement.
- **Body:** The body of a bearded dragon is covered in scales that provide protection. It houses the internal organs, such as the heart, lungs, digestive system, and reproductive organs.
- **Limbs:** Bearded dragons have four limbs, each with five toes. These limbs allow the dragon to move around and climb surfaces.
- **Tail:** The tail of a bearded dragon is long and serves various functions. It helps with balance, acts as a storage for fat reserves, and can be used for defense.
- **Scales:** The scales on a bearded dragon's body provide protection from predators and help regulate body temperature. They can also change color depending on the dragon's mood or environment.