Video - Going to Extremes

- 1) How do warm blooded animals regulate body temperature?
- 2) What is the relationship between cold blooded animals and their surroundings?
- 3) At what temperature does most fish blood freeze?
- 4) How cold can the water temperature become?
- 5) Why is this a problem for the fish?
- 6) Why doesn't the flounder freeze at these extremely cold temperatures?
- 7) What triggers the production of the protein?
- 8) What is the difference between the "summer blood" and the "winter blood" at -18 degrees Celsius? Why?
- 9) How can fish antifreeze be beneficial to humans?
- 10) What is the biggest problem with freezing organs?
- 11) What happens to human blood as it freezes?

12) What happens to Canadian wood frogs in the winter?
13) What is the difference between hibernation and freezing?
14) How much of the frogs body is completely frozen?
15) What happens to all the blood?
16) What is the first thing seen in a thawing frog?
17) What happens when ice crystals start to form on the skin?
18) What is the purpose of glucose?
19) Which organ freezes last? Why?
20) How does the frog thaw?
21) How does this film relate to colligative properties?