Chicken Foot Lab

Objective: Identify tendons and their connection to bones by dissecting a chicken foot.

Procedures: Because chicken feet may contain salmonella, it is required that the chicken foot **stay over dissection tray, and that gloves be worn at all times.**

Follow all directions exactly, keep your hands, dissection tools, and chicken feet to yourself.

## Step 1 Observe your hands

How many bones do you have in the **fingers** of your one hand? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

How many bones do you have in your entire hand? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

## Step 2 Observe your chicken foot

How many bones does your chicken foot have in one of its toes? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

How many bones does your entire chicken foot have? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

## Step 3 Cut an incision on the bottom of the chicken foot

Identify the tendon that will cause the chicken’s toe to curl.

Pull on that tendon to cause the foot to move

See if you can move each toe

## Step 4 Make an incision on the top of the chicken’s foot

Identify and pull the tendons that will cause the toes to bend up

## Step 5 Dissect more and see if you can find some cartilage