The reading asserts that there exist three major reasons that suggest Pterosaurs were able only to glide. The lecture, however, finds the idea dubious and casts doubt on the reasons proposed by the reading and suggest that Pterosaurs were capable of powered flight by flapping their wings.

The author argues that Pterosaurs were coold\_blooded the same as modern reptiles, and their slow metabolism couldn't produce enough energy to flap their wings. Conversely, the lecturer brings up the idea that Pterosaurs' dense feather covering produced the high temperature, which is a feature of warm\_blooded vertebrates and supply energy for powered flying.

Furthermore, the reading passage holds the view that Pterosaurs' high weight above the allowable threshold for being able to flap their wings, prevented them from powered flying. On the contrary, the speaker underlines the fact that they were unusually light due to their particular internal organs, for example, their light hollow bones, which enabled them flapping their wings despite their large size.

Finally, the reading asserts that Pterosaurs were not able to jump and run fast to gain speed because their back legs' muscles were too weak. The speaker dismisses this issue due to the fact that they had four limbs on the ground to push their body into the sky, not just two back legs. These four limbs enable them to run fast and jump enough into the air.

230 words