The reading rejects the idea of many paleontologists that the pterosaur, a kind of large reptiles, were capable of powered flight. The lecturer, however, finds the idea dubious and casts doubt on the reasons proposed by the reading passage. The author argues that like modern reptiles, pterosaurs were perhaps cold-blooded too. And the fact that cold-blooded animals have a slow metabolism, they cannot produce adequate energy for powered flight. Conversely, the lecturer brings up the idea that new findings have indicated that pterosaur had a dense hair covering or feathers. Also, she mentions that these hair or feathers are typically observed in hot-blooded animals, which is used for maintaing the body temperature high in the cold environment.therefore she concluded from this obserevation that pterosaurs' metabolism was fast enough to supply the energy needed for powered flight. Furthermore, the reading passage holds the view that these large reptiles were too heavy to fly. On the contrary, the professor underlines the fact that pterosaurs had special features that made them unusually light.for instance, instead of having solid bones, they had hollow ones, that made them very light. To be more precise, despite the enormous body, their weight was light enough to fly. Finally, the reading asserts that not having strong legs for take off is another reason that rule out the hypothesis that pterosaurs could fly. In contrast, the speaker dismisses this issue due to the fact that taking off was not demanding problem for pterosaurs since they did not fly the same as birds. she defines that birds use hind lims to take off, but, like many modern flying animals, pterosaurs had used all of their four lims to take off. Thus, they could run fast or jump high enough to take off without any difficulty.

Number of words:295

Time:25