The reading asserts that researchers are dubious that Pterosaurs (Pte), which were very large dinosaurs with a wingspan of over 12 meters, were capable of power fight. Many arguments have been against this ability. The lecturer, however, finds the idea dubious and casts doubt on the theories proposed by the reading passage.

The author argues that Pte may have been cold-blood which had a slow metabolism. So they were unable to produce a lot of energy, and accordingly, they couldn’t generate the energy needed to fly. Conversely, the lecturer brings up the idea that Pte had some hair which covered the animal and increased Pte’s body temperature. So according to the reading, when they had a high body temperature, they could supply more energy, and finally, they had enough power to fly.

Furthermore, the reading passage holds the view that Pte could not have kept airborne by powered flight, for they not have been able to flap their wings fast enough. On the contrary, the professor underlines the fact that Pte had some anatomical features to help them to be light. Researchers found that the Pte's bones were hollow instead of solid, so despite having large body and wings, they had low weight. As a result, this low weight could help them to flap their wings fast enough to keep airborne.

Finally, it is stated in the article that large Pte would not have big and powerful muscles in their back legs to run fast enough or jump high enough to launch themselves into the air like other birds. In contrast, the speaker dismisses this issue due to the fact that Pte taking off were different from birds taking off. Birds utilized only two hind limbs to fly, but the Pte used all four limbs to jump. Like some animals, Pte not only did utilize two limbs in the legs’ back but also they used all legs’ limbs to push off from the ground and run fast and jump high enough to fly. (332)(~30 min)