The reading asserts that Pterosaur, which seems to be an ancient winged reptile, may have not been able to powered flight but only might have the ability to glide. The lecturer, however, finds the idea dubious and casts doubt on the reasons proposed by the reading passage.

The author argues that while these creatures were cold blooded animals, their metabolism may have been slow akin to other cold blooded reptiles. Thus, they may have been unable to produce enough energy needed for powered flight. Conversely, the lecturer brings up the idea that based on done research on discovered fossils, Pterosaurs , might have had a dense hair covering which provides their body with crucial temperature in order to tolerate on extremely cold weathers ,and in return, supplies them needed energy to fly similar to the warm blooded animals.

Furthermore, the reading passage attributed the Pterosaurs as animals as large as a giraffe and holds the view that these reptiles may have been limited on weight to be airborne. On the contrary, the professor underlines the fact that even though these animals might have been enormous, their anatomy may have been such efficient that made them as light as possible comparing to their size. Besides, he mentioned that their bones may have been hollow and not solid which made them enough light to fly.

Finally, the reading asserts that since the leg muscles of Pterosaurs may have been weak compared to their size, these reptiles may have been unable to take off or jump which known to be an essential feature for lunching a fly. In contrast, the speaker dismisses this issue due to the fact that there may have been a significant difference between pterosaurs and typical modern flying animals including birds which helps the reptile to walk on alforlems rather than using just two legs to lunch. To be more precise, exercising alforlems might have made them capable to lunch themselves into the air by running fast or jumping high.

**29 minutes to write**

**331 words**