GO FISH!

S T A R T	Draw a card		Draw a card		Alevin Stage! go ahead 2 spaces		Draw a card
Roll the die to move forward. Your opponent will read you questions. If you cannot answer a question correctly, you must move back ONE space. The first "angler" to end their movement on the final square WINS!							
Over feeding go back 6 spaces	Draw a card		Ammonia Spike! go back 1 space		Draw a card		Swim-up fry! go ahead 1 space
Draw a card							
Nitrite Spike! go back 4 spaces	Tank cycling! go ahead 3 spaces		Draw a card		Draw a card	Nitrates at 160 ppm! go back to start	F - N - S H

What are the percents used in the "wild" survival pyramid?

ANSWER: 10%, 20%, 50%



S1

What are the percents used in the "hatchery" survival pyramid.

ANSWER: 98%, 68%, 45%



S1

A: Dorsal Fin

S2

Describe 3 parts of the brook trout's natural habitat.

POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- Cold water (50*F)
- Darkness (in beginning)
- High oxygen (riffles)
- Vegetation and insects
- Places to hide (tree roots, fallen logs, rocks, undercuts)

What are the 4 types of tests that we perform on the water in our trout tank?

ANSWER: pH, ammonia, nitrite, nitrate



S1

Name Pennsylvania's 6 river basins.

ANSWER:

Erie, Genesee, Potomac, Susquehanna, Delaware, Ohio

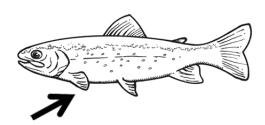


Name 2 threats that wild brook trout face that hatchery raised fish do not.

Possible Answers:

- Predators
- Pollution from humans
- Sediments from runoff
- Water that is too warm
- Loss of habitat

S1



ANSWER: Pectoral Fin

S2

S1

Which PA river provides drinking water to the most people?

ANSWER: Delaware River



S2

Which PA river covers the most land?

ANSWER: Susquehanna River



Name 4 organic components of the trout tank ecosystem.

ANSWER: Trout Nitrosomonas Nitrobacters Plants Name 6 inorganic components of the trout tank's ecosystem.

ANSWER:
water
oxygen
ammonia, nitrite, nitrate
rocks

What watershed is our school located in?

ANSWER: Juniata River



school located in?

ANSWER: Susquehanna

What river basin is our



Name 2 adaptations that a brook trout has to help it blend into its environment?

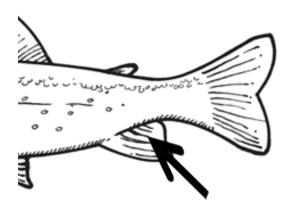
POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- Light colored bellies
- Stripes (as fry)
- Spots on their sides (as adults)
- Color is brown/green like the environment

S2

S2

S2



ANSWER: Rays What do nitrobacters do?



ANSWER:
Convert nitrite into nitrate

How do you test pH?



ANSWER:

Add 3 drops of the test solution and invert the tube several times before taking a reading

S1

What is the scientific name of the rainbow trout?

ANSWER: Oncorhynchus mykiss

If handwritten, must be underlined!

S1

What is the difference in appearance between an adult brook trout and an adult rainbow trout?

ANSWER:

Rainbow trout have pink and green sides, brook trout have red spots with blue halos.

S1

How do we know that the sanitizer is working?

ANSWER:

If the light is green, it's working. If the light is flashing it needs maintenance or replaced



S1

Make up your own question relating to the "Fashion a Fish" lesson and answer it correctly!



Make up your own question relating to day-to-day tank maintenance and answer it correctly!



You are an expert angler!

Move ahead 4 spaces!!!



S2

S1

What is the evolutionary advantage of a lateral line?



ANSWER:

The lateral line allows brook trout to sense movement of prey (and predators) in the water

S2

Why aren't there neon colored fish in PA waters? Where WOULD you find fish colored in this way?

ANSWER:

Being a neon color would not help a PA fish blend into the environment because there are not many neon colors in our PA waterways. Neon fish are found in coral reefs. At what point do nitrates become toxic to fish?

ANSWER: 80 ppm

S1

What are the 3 largest rivers in PA?

ANSWER:

Delaware, Susquahanna, and Ohio



Describe 2 places in the tank where our trout like to be the most.

ANSWER:

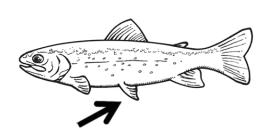
They like to be in the pools (in the corners) and under the rocks

S2

Make up your own question relating to the "6 ways to the Sea" lesson and answer it correctly!



S2



ANSWER: Pelvic Fin

S2

S2

Why do we add Special Blend to the tank?



ANSWER:

To add helpful bacteria that will help the ammonia, nitrite, and nitrate levels cycle

S1

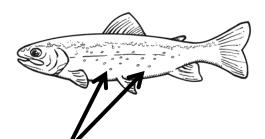
S2

Name 3 solutions to the reducing high nitrate levels in the tank.

POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- Nite Out II
- Reduce feeding
- Replacing the carbon
- Lower the water level to increase aeration
- More frequent water changes
- Add Special Blend

S1



ANSWER: Scales How do you test ammonia?



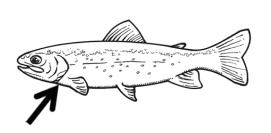
ANSWER:

Add 8 drops of solution 1
Add 8 drops of solution 2
Cap and shake tube for 5 sec
Wait 5 min before reading

List the 4 stages of a trouts life cycle.

ANSWER:

- Egg/Alevin
- Fry
- Fingerling
- Adult



ANSWER: Gill Cover

Where does the ammonia come from in the tank?

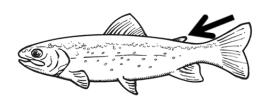


ANSWER:
It comes from the fish's waste.
As they eat, more ammonia is produced.

What is the smallest river basin in PA?

ANSWER: Genesee

S2



ANSWER: Adipose Fin

Where does the nitrite come from in the tank?



ANSWER:
Nitrite comes from the
nitrosomonas as they utilize
the ammonia in the tank.

S1

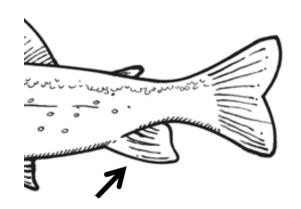
Where does the nitrate come from in the tank?



ANSWER:
Nitrate comes from the
nitrobacters as they utilize the
nitrite in the tank.

S1

S2



ANSWER: Anal Fin

S2

S2

ANSWER:

How do you test nitrite?

Add 5 drops of the test solution Cap and shake tube for 5 sec Wait 5 min before reading

S1

You are an expert angler!

Move ahead 4 spaces!!!



S1

What 2 locations does all of the water in PA eventually end up?

ANSWER:
Gulf of Mexico
(western half of state)

Atlantic Ocean (eastern half of state)

How do you test nitrate?ANSWER:

- Add 10 drops of solution # 1
- Cap and invert tube several times
- Shake solution # 2 for 30 sec
- Add 10 drops of solution # 2
- Cap and shake tube for 60 sec
- Wait 5 min before reading

S2

What type of reproduction do trout do?

- A) Eggs deposited on vegetation
- B) Eggs deposited on bottom and covered with gravel
- C) Free floating eggs
- D) Live births

ANSWER: B

Tell one distinquishing feature of a brook trout coloration when it's at the fry stage.

ANSWER:

Verticle stripes or parr marks (dark brown)



S2

Name 2 things a brook trout's mouth is adapted to eat.



POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

insects small fish crustaceans aquatic plants

S2

Name 2 immediate solutions for reducing stress on a classroom trout tank.

POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- Put on the front cover
- Salt bath
- Lower the lights in the room
- Limit activity near tank
- Reduce feeding/water temp

S2

Make up your own question relating to the "Fashion a Fish" lesson and answer it correctly!



Make up your own question relating to day-to-day tank maintenance and answer it correctly!



You are an expert angler!

Move ahead 4 spaces!!!



S2

S1

You are an expert angler!

Move ahead 4 spaces!!!



Brook trout are calssified as part of the (?) family of fish

Someone who catches fish for sport is called a ?

ANSWER: charr (or salmon)

S1

ANSWER: angler

S1

S2

Before they are shipped to our classroom, fertilized eggs are sterilized with ?

ANSWER: iodine



11.

What is this?

ANSWER:

Where water leaves the ta

and goes to the filter



What is this?

ANSWER: powerhead

S1



What is this?

ANSWER: chiller

S1



What is this?

ANSWER: filter

S1

What are the 5 layers of the filter?

ANSWER:
Polishing pad
Charcoal
Ceramic tiles
Bioballs
Black sponge

S1

Write the formula for ammonia?

ANSWER: NH₃¹⁺



Write the formula for nitrite?

ANSWER: NO₂¹⁻



Write the formula for nitrate?

ANSWER: NO₃¹⁻



S1

S1

Describe the nitrogen cycle in out TIC tank.

ANSWFR:

- 1. Fish produce ammonia.
- 2. Nitrosomonoas take in ammonia and produce nitrite.
- 3. Nitrobacters take in nitrite and produce nitrate.
- 4. Watercress uses nitrate.

S1

S1

What is the acceptable pH range fro rainbow trout?

ANSWER: 5.5 to 9.5



S1

What controls the rate of respiration and growth in trout?

ANSWER: Temperature of the water

How do we provide proper pH range in our TIC tank?



ANSWER: By using spring water

Why do we return the shipping box?

ANSWFR:

Styrofoam never breaks down in a landfill so we reuse the boxes to reduce waste and save money.



S1

How do we provide clean water in our TIC tank?

ANSWER:

Don't over feed, Adding beneficial bacteria, Use watercress, start with release site stream water and use spring water afterwards, water changes **S1**

How do we provide limited light in our TIC tank?

ANSWER: Insulation board Gravel Cover op top Overhead lights down

How does nature provide limited light for trout?

ANSWER: Undercuts, fallen leaves, deep pools, rocks, female covers eggs with gravel using her tail,

over hanging trees



S1



How do we provide oxygen in our TIC tank?

ANSWER:

riffles at output and power head, air stone/air pump, lower the level of the water in the tank S1