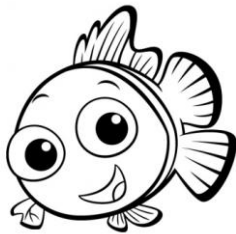


Fish in the Classroom

Rearing trout eggs

Teacher's Notes



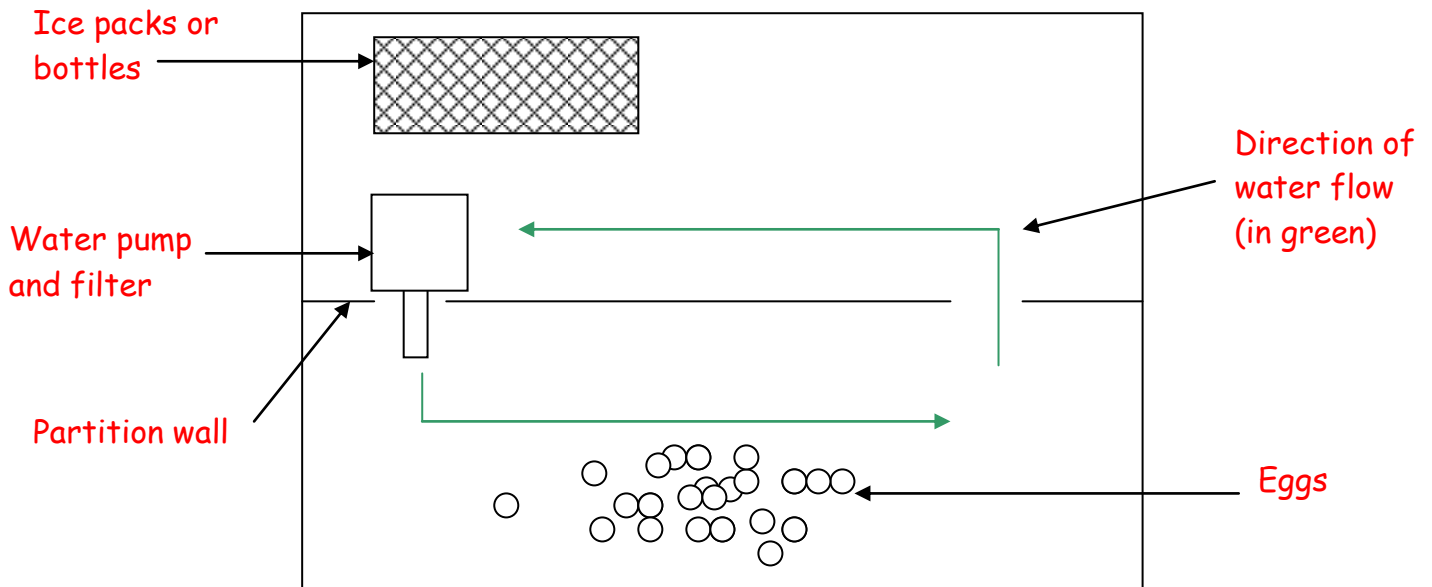
Name _____

Class _____

School _____

The Special Tank Set-Up

Can you draw a plan diagram of the tank set-up for the trout eggs. On your diagram, show the way that water flows between the two compartments of the tank.



Why do we use a water filter? _____

To clean the water

Why do we need a pump? _____

To aerate and circulate the water

What temperature do the eggs have to be kept at? _____

Ideal 5-10°C, maximum 15°C

How do we keep the water cool? _____

By changing the ice bottles as often as possible and at least twice a day

What do dead eggs look like and what do we do with them? _____

Dead eggs turn opaque and white and should be removed daily using the pipette

Salmon and Sea Trout Life Cycle

On the next page you will see a picture of the salmon and sea trout life cycle. Can you fill in the missing words?

Here are some names to help you:

Kype

Smolts

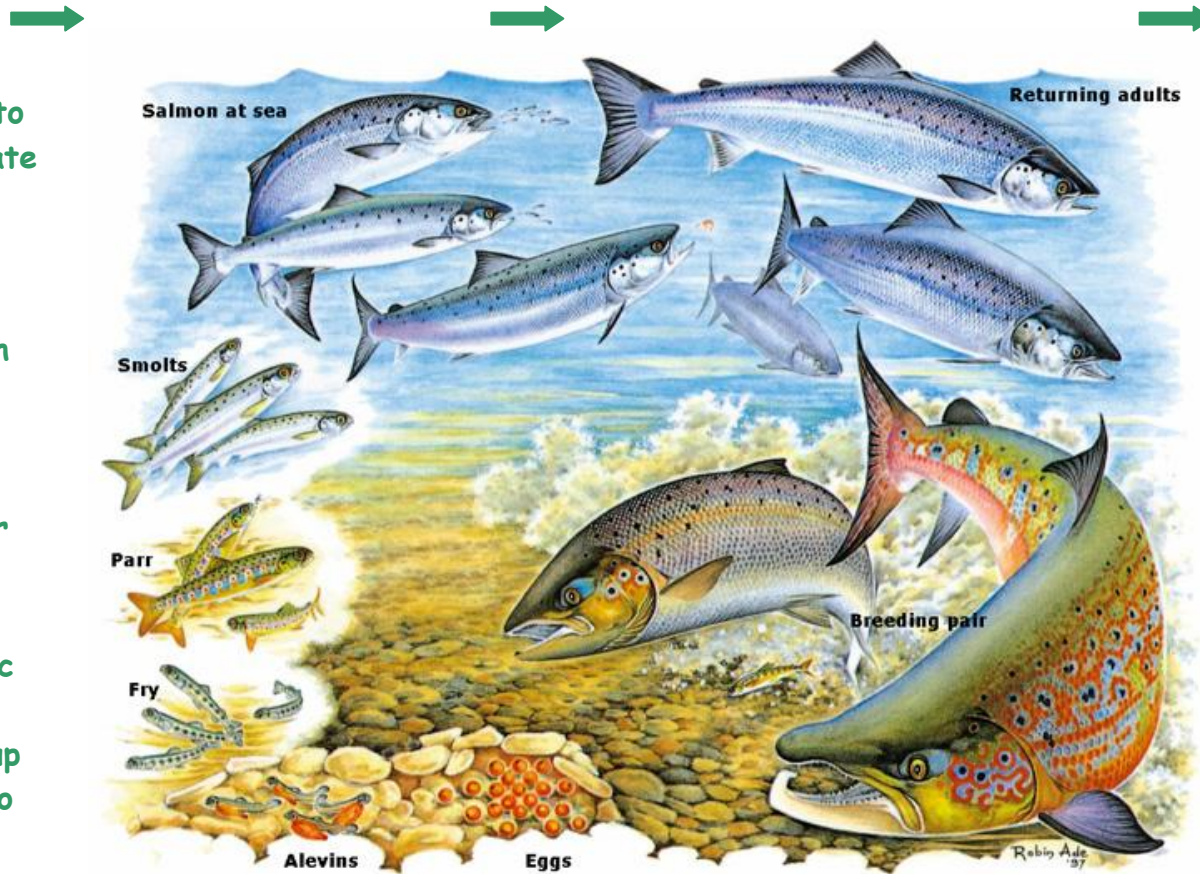
Parr

Alevins

Redd

Fry

Salmon and Sea Trout Life Cycle



The fish turn into **smolts** and migrate to the sea



By the second summer, the fish are called **parr** and have black marks on their sides called 'parr marks'



Once the egg sac is used up, the fish must swim up into the water to feed. They are called **fry** for the first year



The hatchlings are called **alevins**. They have an egg sac to feed on and live down in the gravel



Eggs are laid in a gravel nest called a **redd**



After spawning, some adults die

While at sea, the adult fish feed on plentiful prey



The adults return up the river where they were born to lay eggs



As the adults get ready to breed, they change colour from silver to red and brown. The males develop a big hook on their jaw called a **kype**



Alevin Habitat Requirements

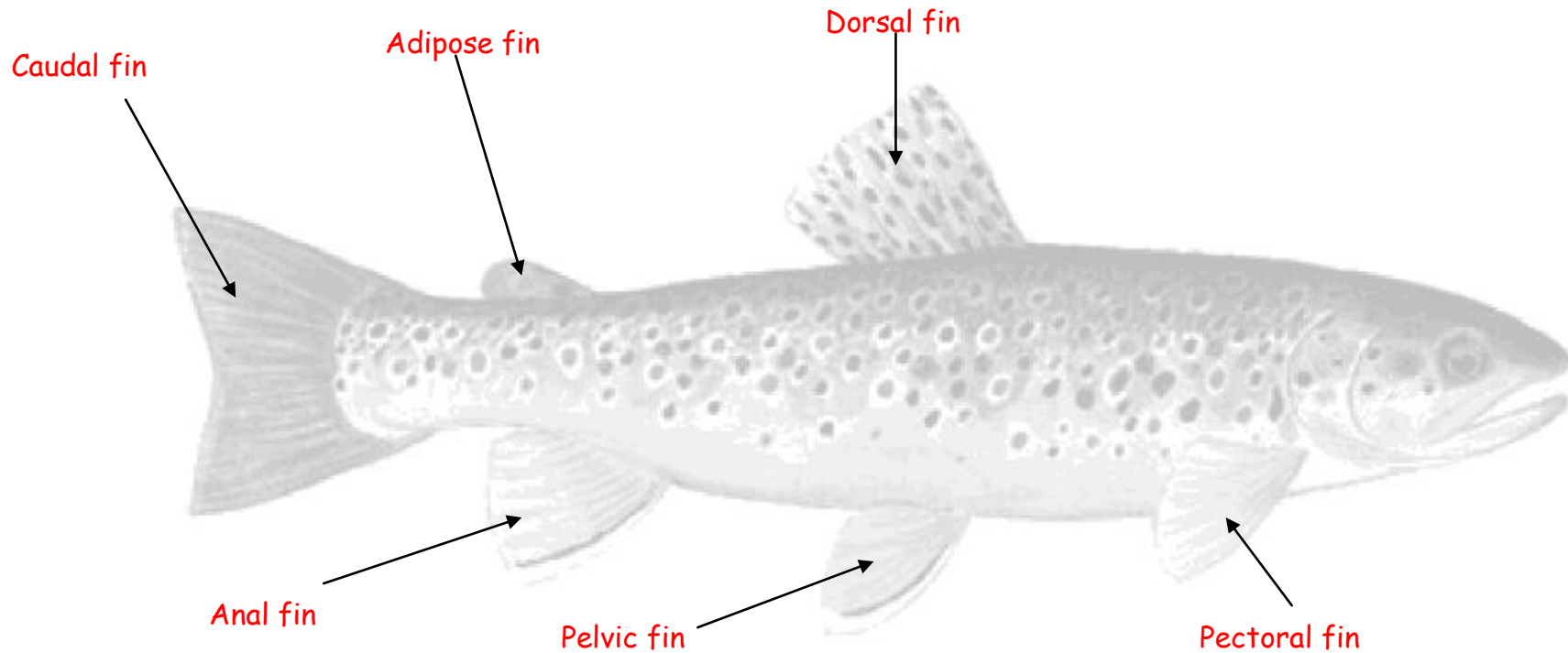
What are the four things that trout eggs, alevins and fry need to survive?

1. Clean water
2. Oxygen
3. Cold water
4. Shelter

How do we provide each of these requirements for them?

1. Water filter and burn or rain water
2. Water pump
3. Ice packs
4. Pebbles

Salmon and sea trout have six fins. Can you name them on the picture below?
Once you have named the fins, colour in your fish.



The names of the six fins are:

Caudal fin
Pelvic fin
Anal fin

Adipose fin
Dorsal fin
Pectoral fin

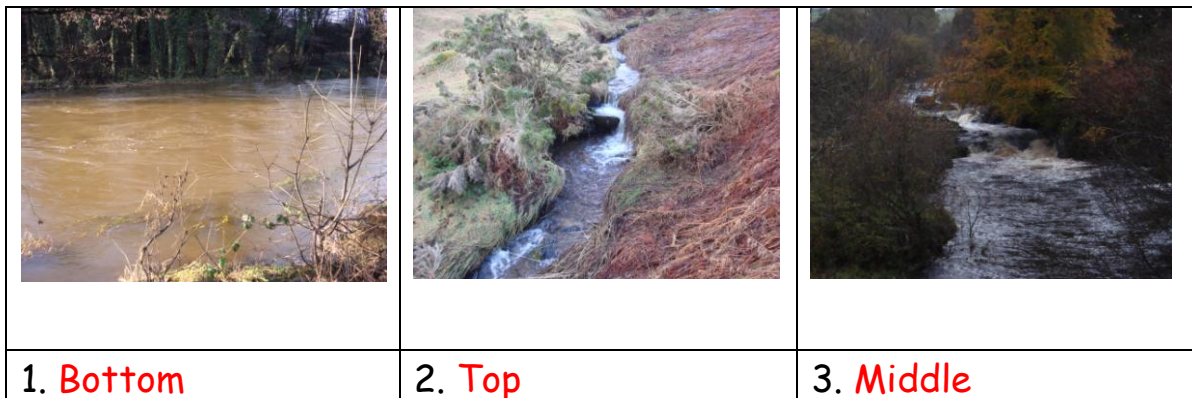
Your River

What is the name of the main river that passes near to your school? The River Almond

Where does the river arise? Cant Hills in Lanarkshire

Which big estuary does it run into? The Firth of Forth

Here are some river photographs. Can you tell which one was taken near the top of the river, which one was taken half way down the river and which one was taken at the bottom near the mouth?



Can you write down some differences between the upper, middle and lower reaches of the river?

1. Width - gets wider downstream
2. Gradient or steepness - gets less steep downstream
3. Speed of flow - flows slower downstream

Trout Diary

Each week, make a drawing of your developing fish to record how they grow. Take a few notes to describe the changes you see.

Week 1	Date	Notes
Drawing		

Week 2	Date	Notes
Drawing		

Week 3	Date	Notes
Drawing		

Week 4	Date	Notes
Drawing		

Week 5	Date	Notes
Drawing		