

Answer Key

Adaptation

- An adjustment to a change in habitat, and the species **improves** its relationship with its environment.

Aquaculture

- The cultivation of aquatic animals and plants.

Arthropod

- Classified by having an **exoskeleton** (invertebrate) and a segmented body where appendages are in pairs
- Examples: spiders and crustaceans

Brackish Water

- Water that has more salt compounds than fresh water, but not as much as seawater.
- It may result from mixing of seawater with fresh water.

Broodstock

- Adult fish kept for **reproduction** (spawning).

Crustaceans

- Organisms that have a hard shell, a segmented body, jointed **appendages**, and reside mainly in water.
- Examples: shrimp, crabs, and barnacles

Dissolved oxygen

- The amount of **oxygen** present in fresh water.
- Fish, animals and other aquatic life require a certain amount for survival.

Fry

- A young fish no more than **one inch** in length.

Natural Fisheries

- The already existing breeding areas of fish that are harvested.

Salinity

- Salty solution; Salt water

Seining

- A fishing net that hangs vertically in the water and has floats at the top **sinkers** at the bottom.

Shellfish

- An aquatic **animal** having a shell
- Examples: Oysters, mollusks

Spawn

- The collection of **eggs** deposited by fish, amphibians, mollusks, etc.

Trawl

- To fish with a net that drags along the sea bottom to catch the fish living there.