

### 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.