

Extraordinary Adaptations

We learned about all types of amazing fish and their adaptations today during Virtual Lesson 24: "Extraordinary Fish". For each statement below, write a **T** if the statement if **TRUE** and a **F** if the statement is **FALSE**.

1.) The smallest fish in the world is called a Brevipinguis, they are only 8 mm long
2.) The fastest fish in the world is a Blue Shark
3.) A stonefish is the most venomous fish in the world. Some species have up to 13 venomous spines on their backs
4.) Many fish are brightly colored in order to mate and sometimes to blend in with the brightly colored coral and ecosystem around them
5.) Seahorses are not actually fish, they are related to the octopus
6.) Jawfish can be great parents, in order to protect their young, they keep their eggs in their mouths until their young are ready to hatch. This protects their young from predators
7.) Mola Mola (Ocean Sunfish) are extremely fast predators. They swim fast in order to catch their prey
8.) Shortfin make sharks like to swim in big groups or "schools". This helps protect them from larger predators
9.) The pygmy seahorse is great at camouflage. They spend their entire lives at the reef because they look exactly like sea fan polyps
10.) The words poison and venom can mean the same thing. For example, a stone fish is venomous and poisonous
11.) The Mola Mola is the largest bony fish in the world. Scientist believe they are very big in order to help their bodies stay warm
12.) The Oarfish is the longest bony fish in the world. Its long silver body helps it scare away predators such as sharks. Its silver color also helps this fish camouflage in the water
13.) The whale shark is the largest whale in the world
14.)The sailfish has newly been discovered as the fastest fish in the world. It can swim up to 68 miles per hour
15.) Many fish are venomous because it helps protect them from larger predators. Many of these fish are extremely bright colors in order to warn their predators of their powerful sting