

Combining Sentences about Salmonids

DON'T FORGET THE SUBJECT MUST AGREE WITH THE VERB.

COMBINE WITH A SERIES:

Alevin yolk sacs contain protein.

Alevin yolk sacs contain minerals.

Alevin yolk sacs contain salts.

When salmon are fry they eat a lot.

When salmon are fry they grow a lot.

When salmon are fry they avoid predators.

Salmon fry eat mayfly nymphs.

Salmon fry eat dragonfly nymphs.

Salmon fry eat stonefly nymphs.

Salmon fry eat caddisfly larva.

Salmon fry eat midge larva.

Salmon fry eat mosquito larva.

Gillnetters are used to catch fish.

Trollers are used to catch fish.

Purse-seiners are used to catch fish.

Salmon begin their life in freshwater streams.

Salmon begin their life in freshwater rivers.

Salmon begin their life in freshwater lakes.

COMBINE WITH KEY WORDS:

Mature salmon females returning to spawn dig a nest, called a redd, in the gravel.

They deposit up to 6,000 eggs.

Alevins have a yolk sac attached to the underside of their bodies.

They receive nourishment from it.

When salmon fry reach what is called the smolt stage, they move downstream and "hang out" in the estuary.

Their bodies get used to the saltwater.

The shell of a salmon egg is soft and transparent.

It's made up of two layers-the outer casing and a membrane on the inside.

COMBINE WITH COMPOUND SUBJECTS:

Mayfly nymphs are a good source of food for salmon fry.

Dragonfly nymphs are a good source of food for salmon fry.

Stonefly nymphs are a good source of food for salmon fry.

A Chinook is a species of salmon.

A chum is a species of salmon.

A coho is a species of salmon.

A sockeye is a species of salmon.

A pink is a species of salmon.

Extreme temperatures can kill salmon eggs.

Pollution can kill salmon eggs.

Movement can kill salmon eggs.

Silt clouding the water can kill salmon eggs.

A change in water level can kill salmon eggs.

COMBINE WITH COMPOUND VERBS:

In the "good" areas of a river there are plenty of insects and plankton for fry to eat.

There is also more streamside cover.

Caddisflies hatch from eggs and live for a while as nymphs in ponds and streams.

They provide a source of food for salmon fry.