

Salmon Facts (Smolts)


Printing Instructions

1. Print pages 2-3
2. With picture side up, reorganize stack in numerical order so the page 3 is on top and page 2 is on bottom
3. Flip stack along long edge and place back into printer paper tray
4. Print pages 4-5




Salmon Facts

What do you call the area between rivers and the ocean?




Salmon Facts

What are “teenage” salmon called?




Salmon Facts

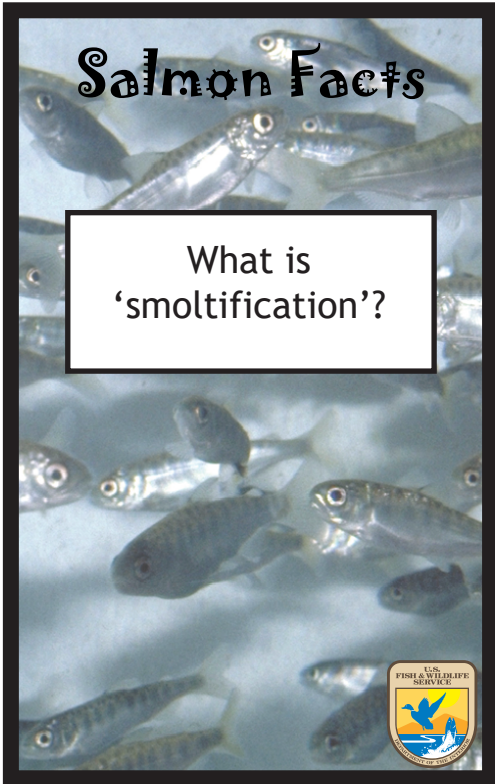
Why do smolts develop a silver color?



Salmon Facts

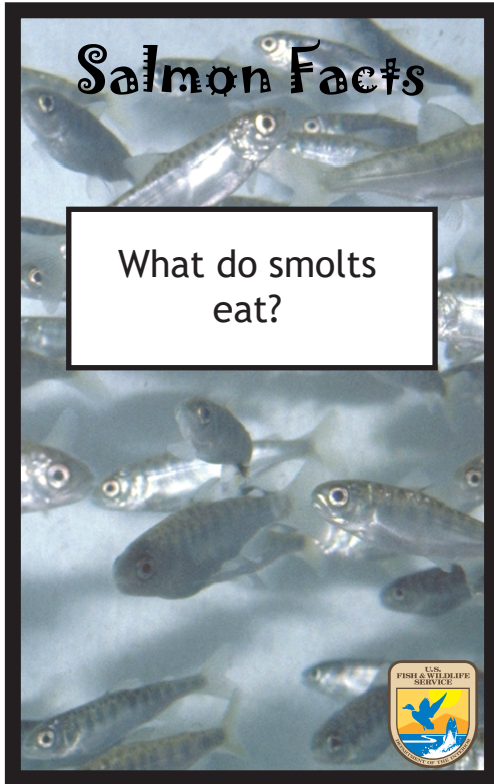

How long do smolts spend in estuaries?






Salmon Facts

What is 'smoltification'?



Salmon Facts

What do smolts eat?



Smolt

Smolts

Smolt

An estuary

Smolt

The time a smolt spends in an esuary adapting to saltwater depends on the species. Sockeye head directly to the ocean while Chum spend several months in estuaries; Chinook and Coho ~3 months; Pink Salmon ~5 months.

Smolt

Smolts develop a silver color to camouflage themselves from predators.

Smolt

Smolts feed on small fish, insects, crustaceans, and mollusks found in estuaries and tidal creeks.

Smolt

Smoltification is a series of physiological and morphological changes that allow juvenile salmon to transition from living in a freshwater to a saltwater environment.