

FISH OF THE CORAL REEF

Reefs and Oceans 1

CODE 2043

Match the lighted clue to its picture, then press the picture's number on the keyboard.

Maintaining points: 30

The fish in this lighted picture are colorful and live in the warm, shallow waters of the coral reef. They are very different from the fish that live in the deep ocean.

This fish's colorful stripes help it hide from its prey. It is a very fast swimmer.

Colorful stripes make this fish easy to see.

People, crabs, and other animals can see this fish's yellow stripes. It can hide from its prey.

This fish is very colorful. It lives in the shallow waters of the coral reef.

This colorful fish has stripes that help it hide from its prey. It is a very fast swimmer.

This fish's colorful stripes help it hide from its prey. It is a very fast swimmer.

This brightly colored fish has stripes on its head to help it hide from its prey.

This fish is very colorful. It lives in the shallow waters of the coral reef.

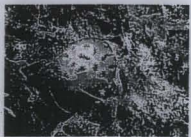
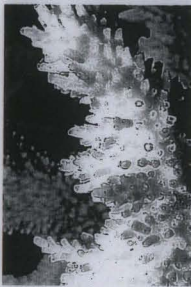
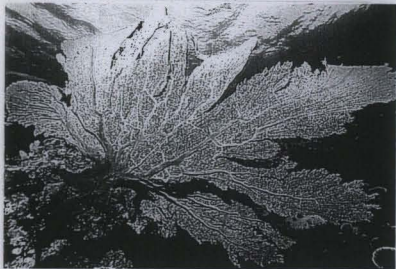
If they make in a group of these fish, they can be very loud. They are very colorful.

Reef fish swimming with color and life. A coral reef shelters many kinds of fish. No two exactly alike. The special colors and patterns of each fish help others find them.



NGS 00017

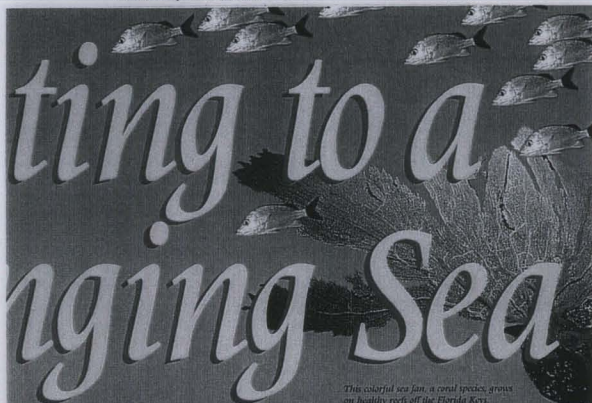
Sea fan, top, Copyright © 1990 Jerry Greenberg



stresses of people, boats, storms, silt, chemicals. Anything can push them over the edge.

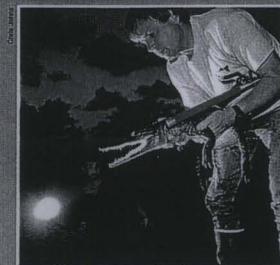
That fatal "anything" can

Agricultural runoff, garbage, sewage, and thousands of products that humans discard have seriously raised the level of



This colorful sea fan, a coral species, grows on healthy reefs off the Florida Keys.

Jerry Greenberg



A biologist studies a young crocodile to understand how this endangered species is adapting to the changing environment of south Florida.

ogists investigating corals for clues about climate change. They'll also see how technology makes it possible for these scientists actually to live underwater for weeks at a time as they tour the National Undersea Research Center's underwater habitat, AQUARIUS. West of Key Largo in Florida Bay, students will explore mangrove islands and sea grass beds that offer refuge to a wide range of creatures, from baby sharks, tarpon, and dolphins to lobsters and sea turtles. And they'll find out how fresh water management schemes in south Florida and the Everglades may affect the endangered American crocodile.

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complete each statement correctly. ■



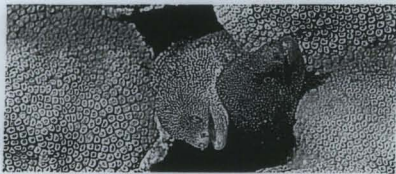
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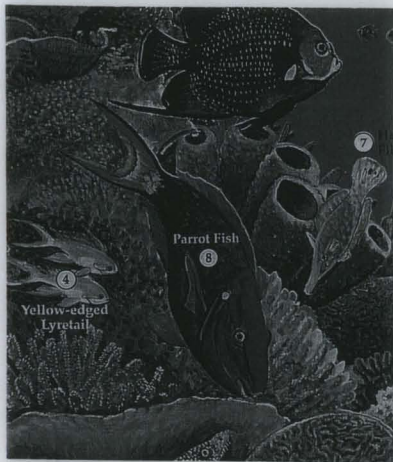
Moray eels

As beautiful and elusive as the snakes they resemble, moray eels are voracious predators. Unlike a snake, an eel's mouth is always open, and its body is covered in bumpy skin. The giant moray (*Gymnocheilichthys leonina*) is the largest species, reaching a length of six feet and weighing 25 pounds.



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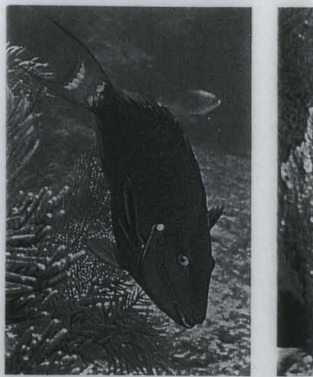
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Parrotfish

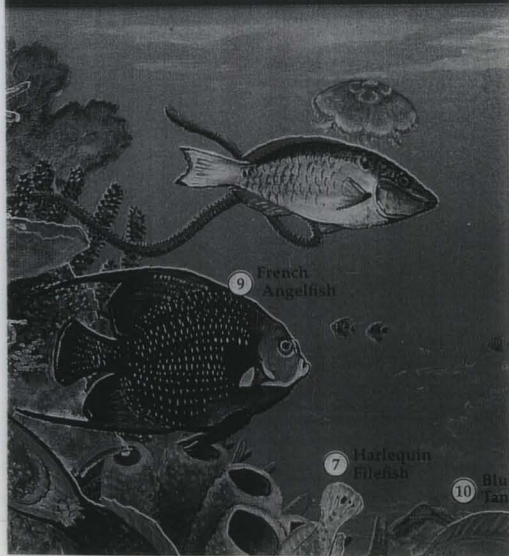
An efficient recycling machine, the parrotfish rock into fine sand in the process of grazing. Males often share a color pattern, but an occasional larger size and more brilliant color and is called phase male. The stoplight parrotfish (*Sparis* right), may be male or female, while its companion terminal male of the same species, reaching left, is a smaller species, about ten inches in



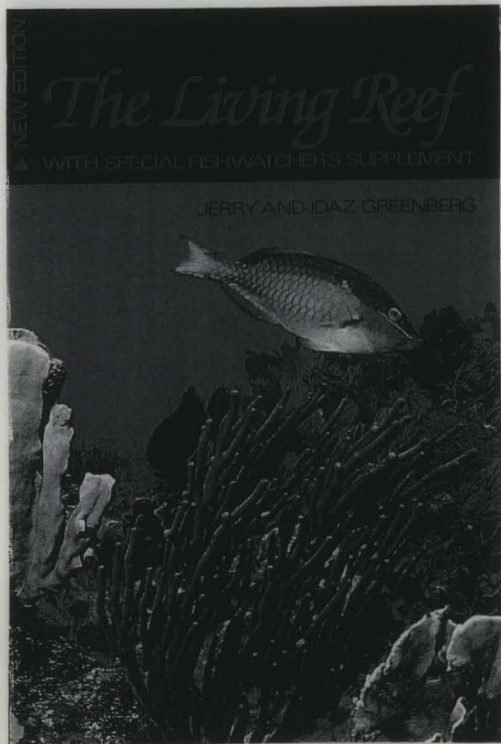
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OF THE CORAL REEF

■ Match the lighted clue to its picture, then press th



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OF THE CORAL REEF

- Match the lighted clue to its picture, then press the



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The Living Reef

WITH SPECIAL FISH WATCHETS SUPPLEMENT

JERRY AND IDAZ GREENBERG



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Parrotfish

An efficient recycling machine, the parrotfish rock into fine sand in the process of grazing. Males often share a color pattern, but an occasional larger size and more brilliant color and is called phase male. The stoplight parrotfish (*Sparis* right), may be male or female, while its companion terminal male of the same species, reaching The terminal male redband parrotfish (*Sparis* left, is a smaller species, about ten inches in



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Complete each statement correctly. ■

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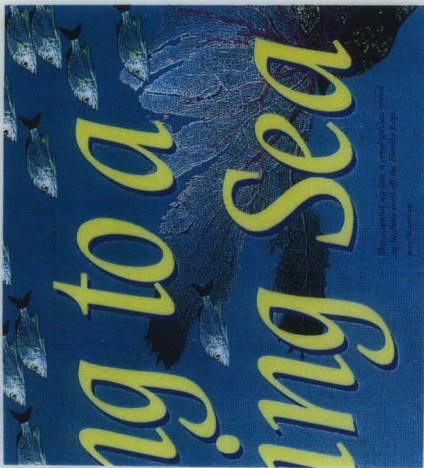


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Jason Project, Copyright © 1995 National Geographic Society



Sea fan, Copyright © 1990 Jerry Greenberg



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Match the lighted clue to its picture, then press the picture's number on the keyboard.

The stripes through its eye and the spot on its tail exclude predators, so they don't know which end to strike.

This fish's dorsal fin is a rattle, sharp spine in front of its yellow tail.

Color-dimmed scales make this fish appear to be speckled.

Purple, or blue, and yellow makes this fish a spectacular sight. Can you find the black spot on its fin?

When this fish swims among tall coral, its dark, vertical stripes hide it from view.



This colorful fish lives safely among the stinging tentacles of an anemone. In return for protection, it finds food in the anemone.

This sea-like creature's usual tactic is to lurk under coral - before waiting for prey to come by.

This bright-colored fish has a spike on its head. It's covered in spines that try to irritate it.

Fused teeth form a beaklike jaw to help this fish scrape algae from coral.

If the male in a group of these fish is even bigger, the largest female changes sex to take his place.

Reef Fish
Brimming with color and life, a coral reef shelters many kinds of fish, no two exactly alike. The special colors and patterns of each fish help others of their kind find them.

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The powerful, sweeping tail of this shark is nearly as long as its body.

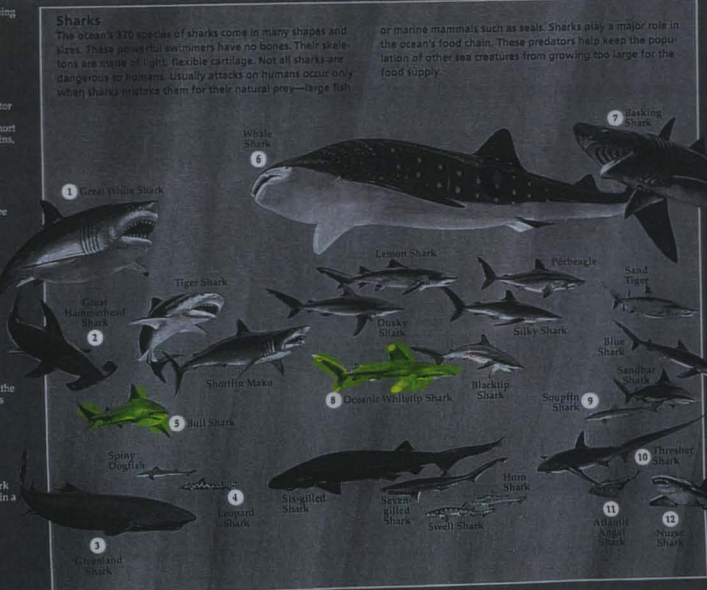
This fearsome predator has jagged teeth and teeth, which make short work of seals, dolphins, and other sharks.

This shark is named for the unusual shape of its head.

The only shark species that lives both in salt and fresh water, it often enters rivers that empty into the sea.

White marks on the ends of the blind fins identify this shark.

The fins of this shark sometimes end up in a gourmet soup.



Sharks
The ocean's 370 species of sharks come in many shapes and sizes. These powerful swimmers have no bones. Their skeletons are made of light, flexible cartilage. Not all sharks are dangerous to humans. Usually attacks on humans occur only when sharks mistake them for their natural prey—large fish or marine mammals such as seals. Sharks play a major role in the ocean's food chain. These predators help keep the population of other sea creatures from growing too large for the food supply.

This impressive shark ranks 10th and 11th among other sharkfish from underwater crevices.

Although this is the world's largest fish and weighs as much as 11 cars, it eats mainly plankton and tiny fish.

This sharkfish glides along the coastal waters of an Arctic island.

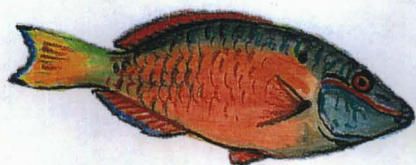
This shark is as fat as a pancake.

Its spots resemble those of a stoically jungle cat.

It appears to be sunning itself as it feeds on plankton at the sea's surface.

F THE CORAL REEF

- Match the lighted clue to its picture, then press the picture's nu



9 French Angelfish

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NEW EDITION

The Living Reef

WITH SPECIAL FISHWATCHER'S SUPPLEMENT

JERRY AND IDAZ GREENBERG





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Parrot Fish

Yellow-edged
 Lyretail

Moray Eel 6

Parrotfish

An efficient recycling machine, the parrotfish turns coral and rock into fine sand in the process of grazing algae. Females and males often share a color pattern, but an occasional male attains a larger size and more brilliant color and is called a terminal-phase male. The stoplight parrotfish (*Sparisoma viride*) below right, may be male or female, while its companion to the left is a terminal male of the same species, reaching about 20 inches. The terminal male redband parrotfish (*Sparisoma aurofrenatum*) left, is a smaller species, about ten inches in length.



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Yellow-edged
Lyretail

Moray Eel 6





42

Moray eels

As beautiful and repulsive as the snakes they resemble, these fish are largely nocturnal and secretive by nature. They are harmless to man unless provoked, hiding in crevices and under coral ledges. The golden moray (*Muraena miliaris*) left, grows to no more than two feet. The green moray (*Gymnothorax funebris*) below, has awesome teeth and is among the largest of eels, reaching a length of six feet and weight of 25 pounds.



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Complete each statement correctly. ■

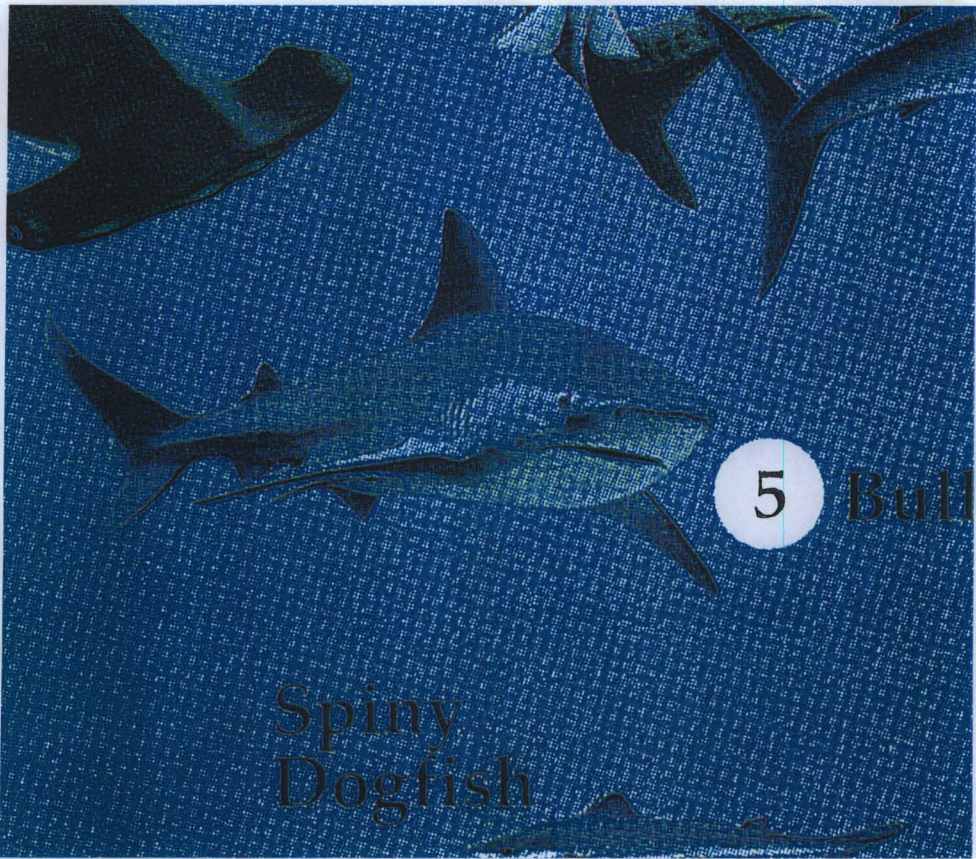




Complete each statement correctly. ■





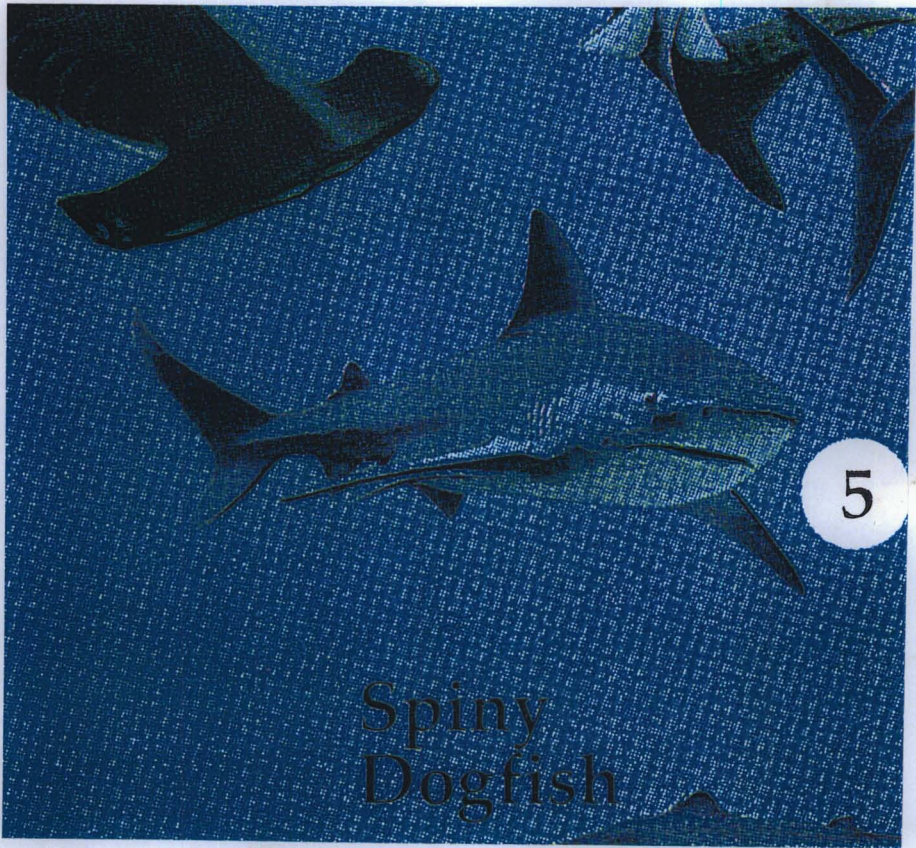


5

Bull

Spiny
Dogfish





Spiny
Dogfish





8

Oceanic Whitetip Shark

Dusky
Shark

Black
Shark

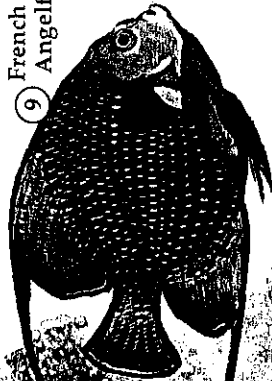


OF THE CORAL REEF

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9 French Angelfish



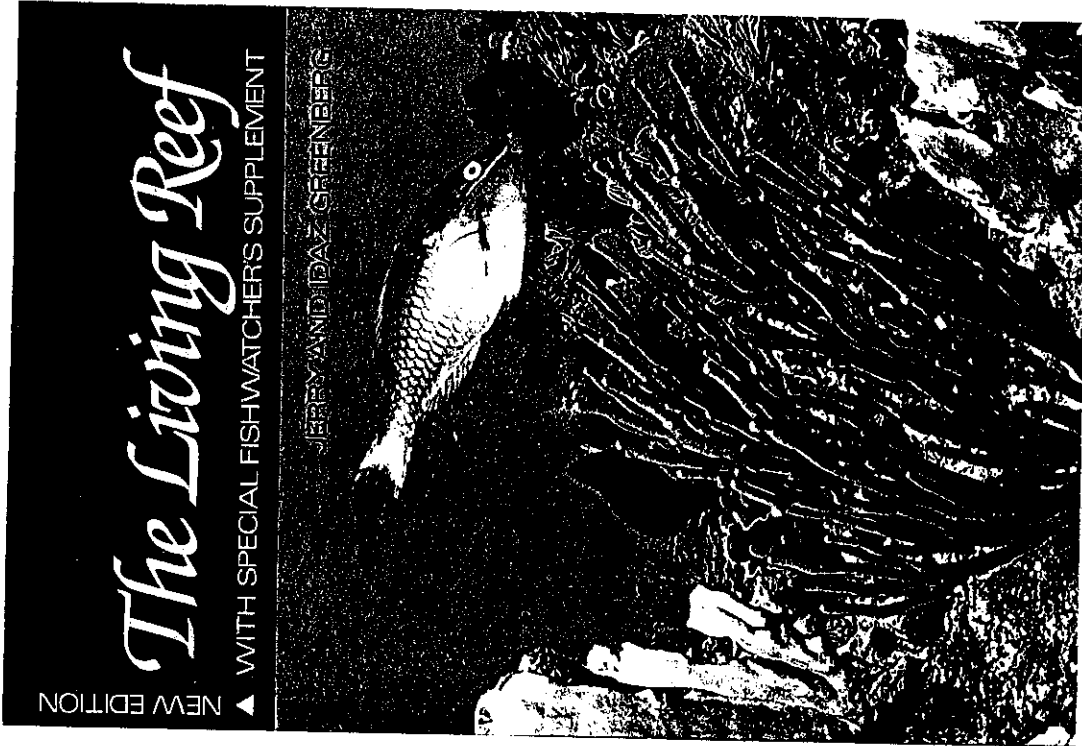
8 Parrot Fish

7 Harlequin Filefish

10 Blue Tang

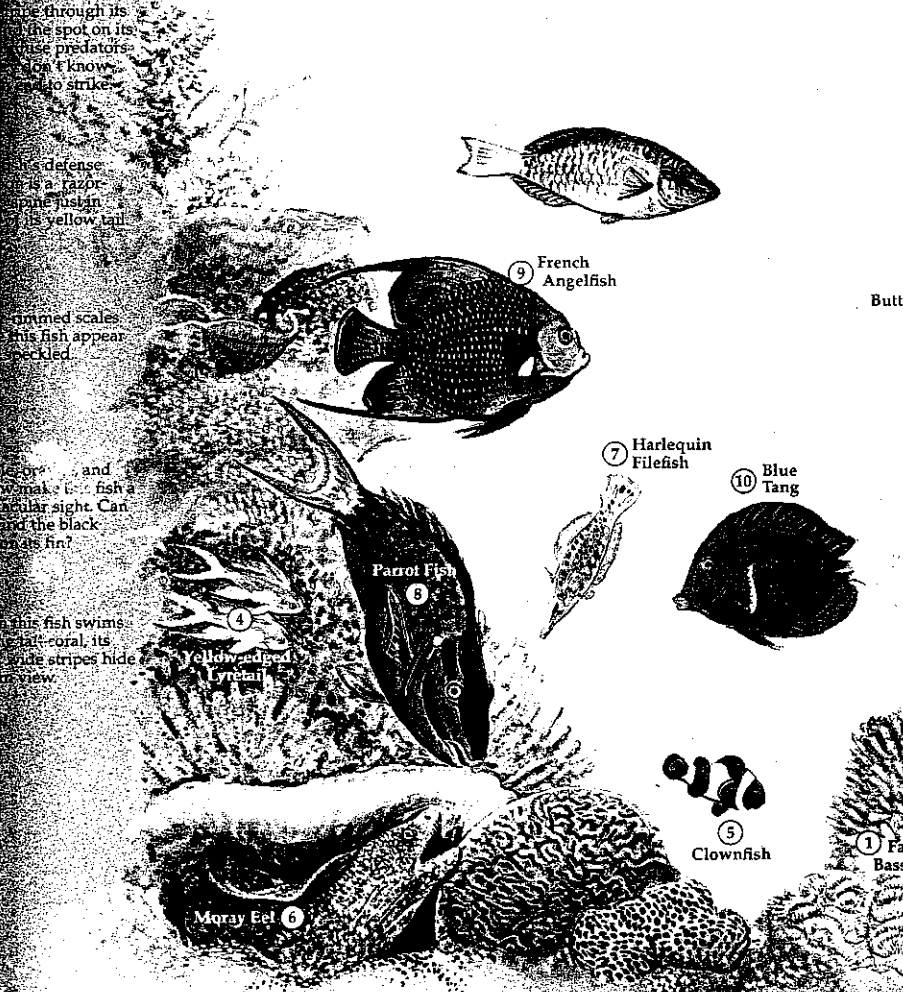


Butt



FISH OF THE CORAL REEF

Match the lighted clue to its picture, then press the picture's number.



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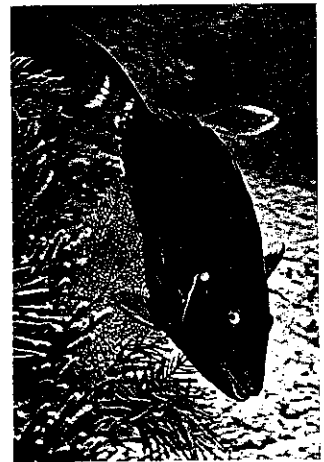
... this fish swims
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Yellow-striped
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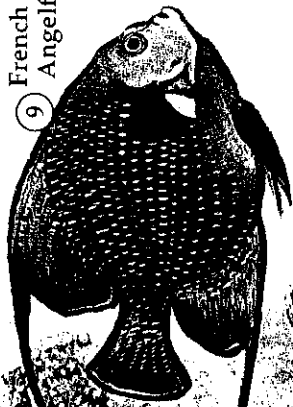
Butt

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9 French Angelfish



7 Harlequin Filefish



8 Parrot Fish



4 Yellow-edged Lyretail



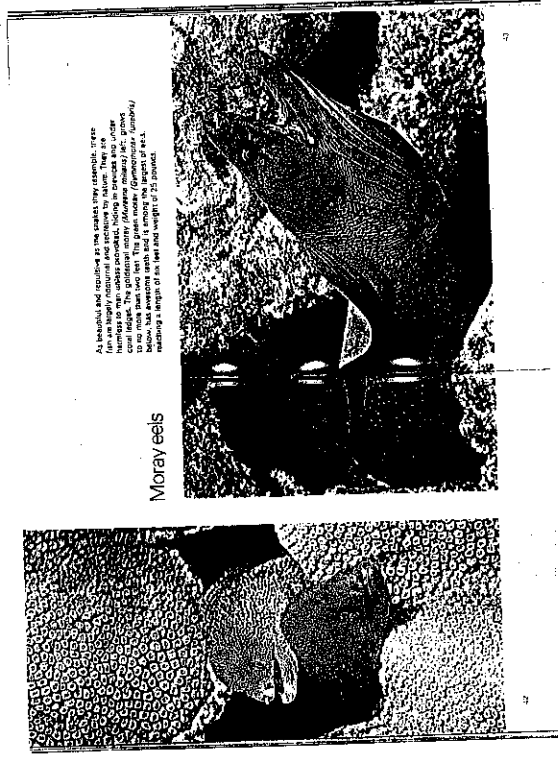
6 Murray Eel



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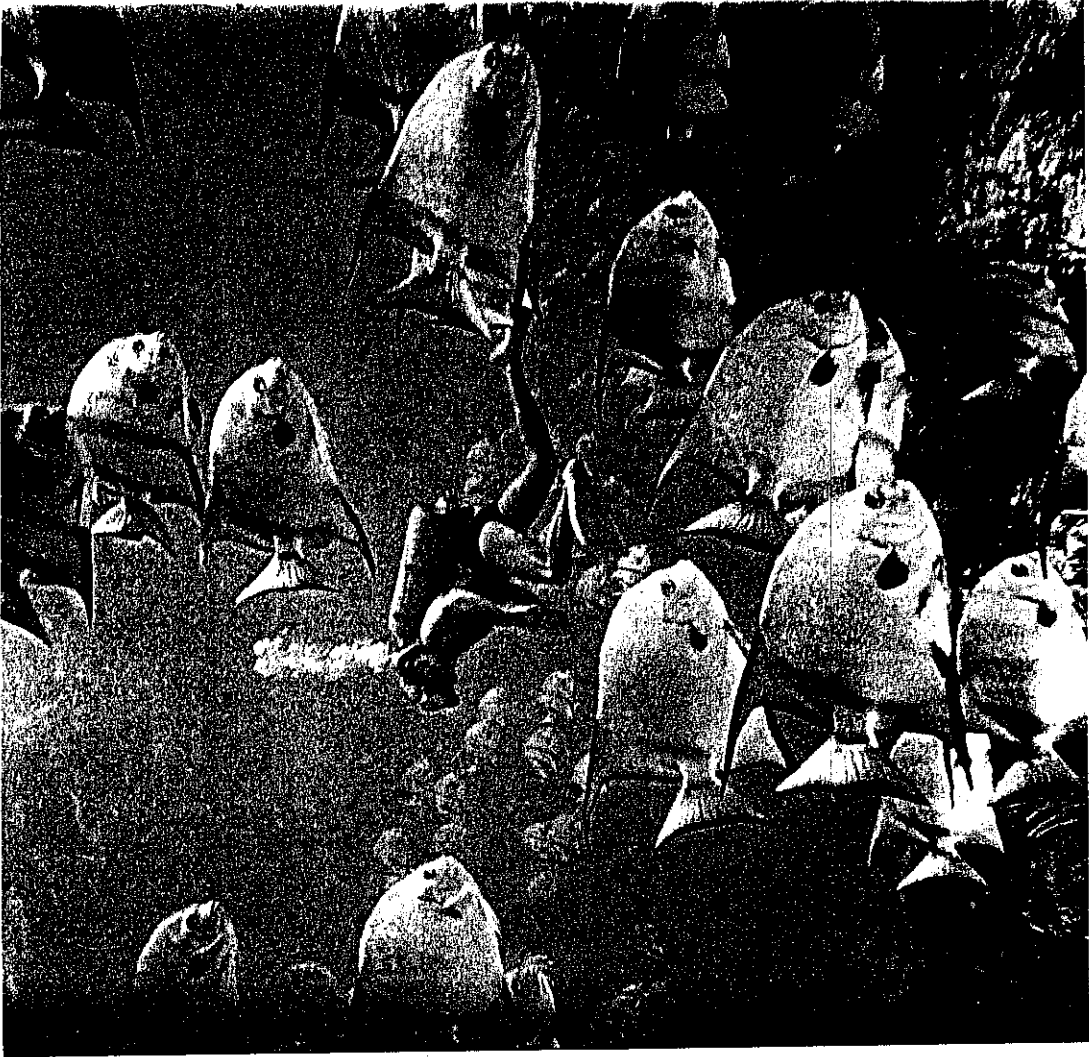
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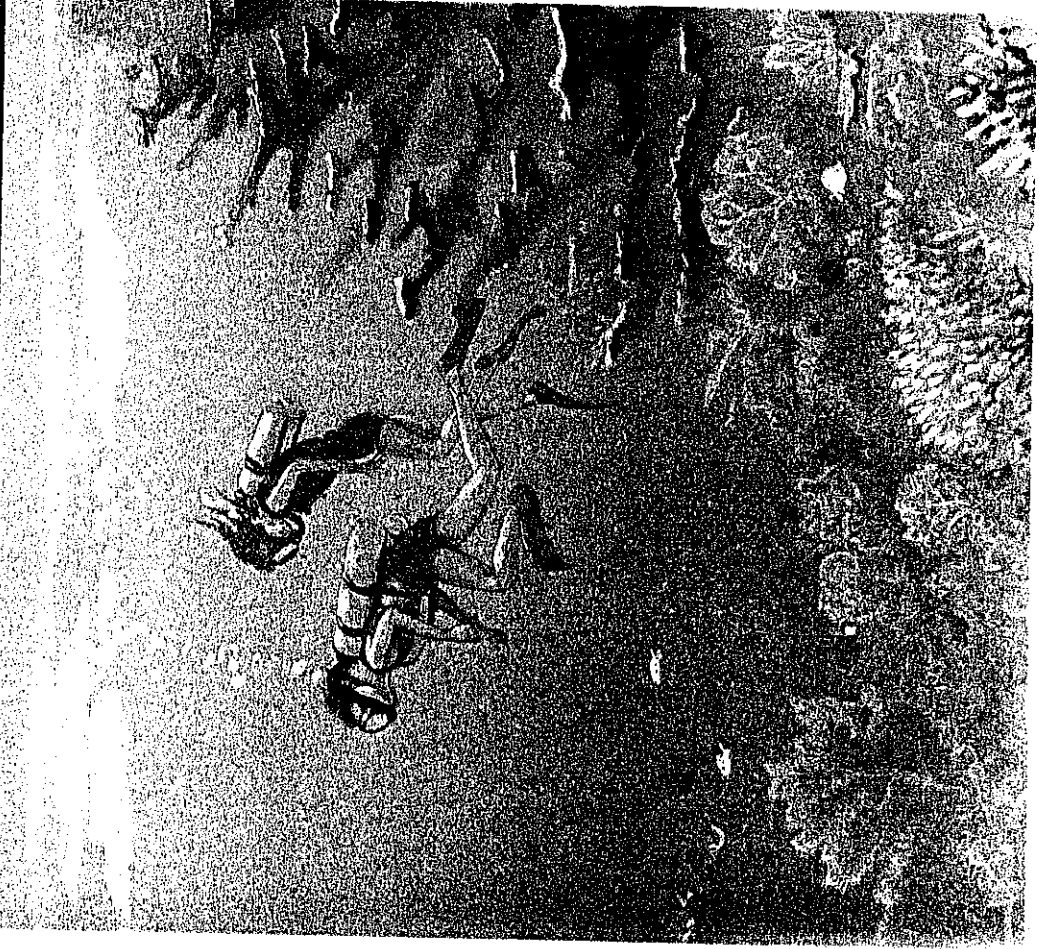


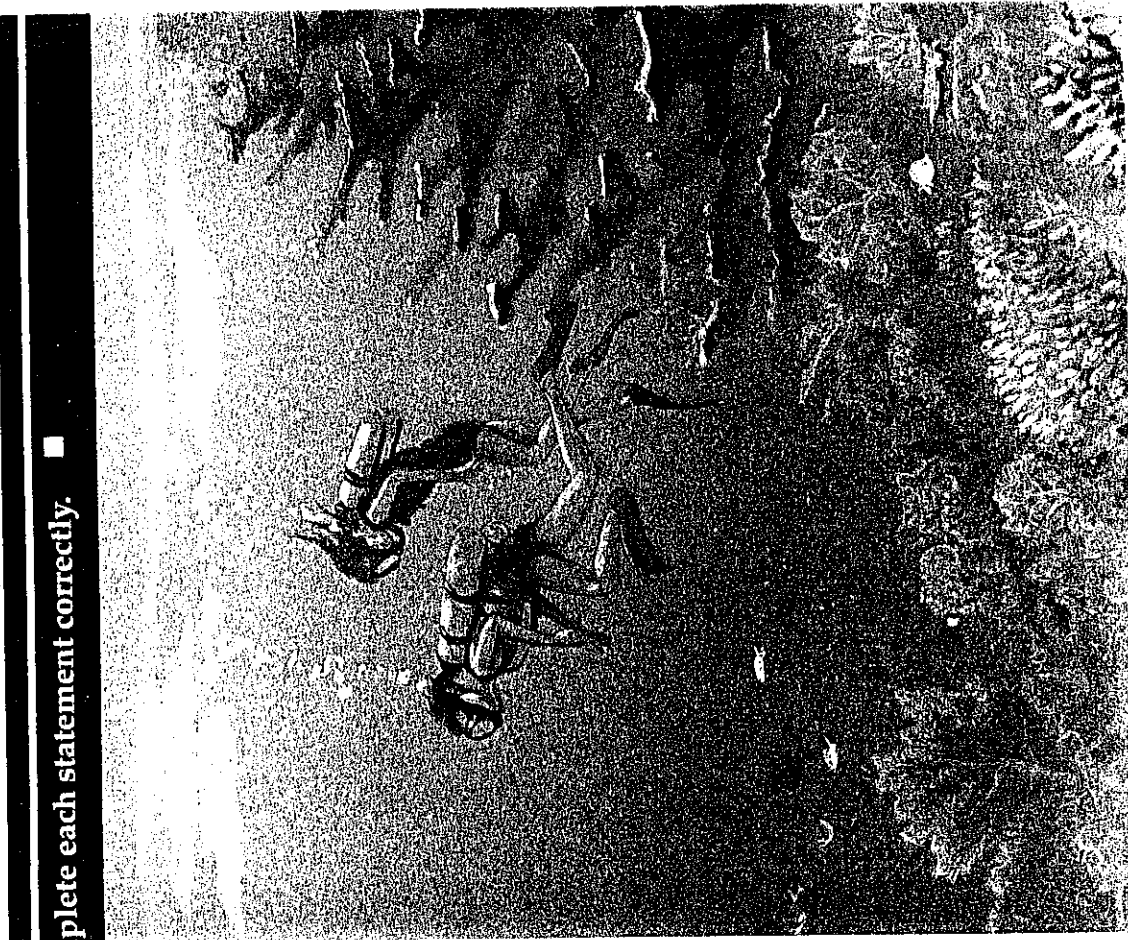
Moray eels

All moray eels resemble the eels they resemble. They are highly resistant and they look like crocodiles and other giant lizards. The primitive moray (Muraena muriei) is a green to red moray eel. It has a long, thin body and a long, pointed snout. It is found in the Caribbean Sea and it reaches a length of 22 inches.

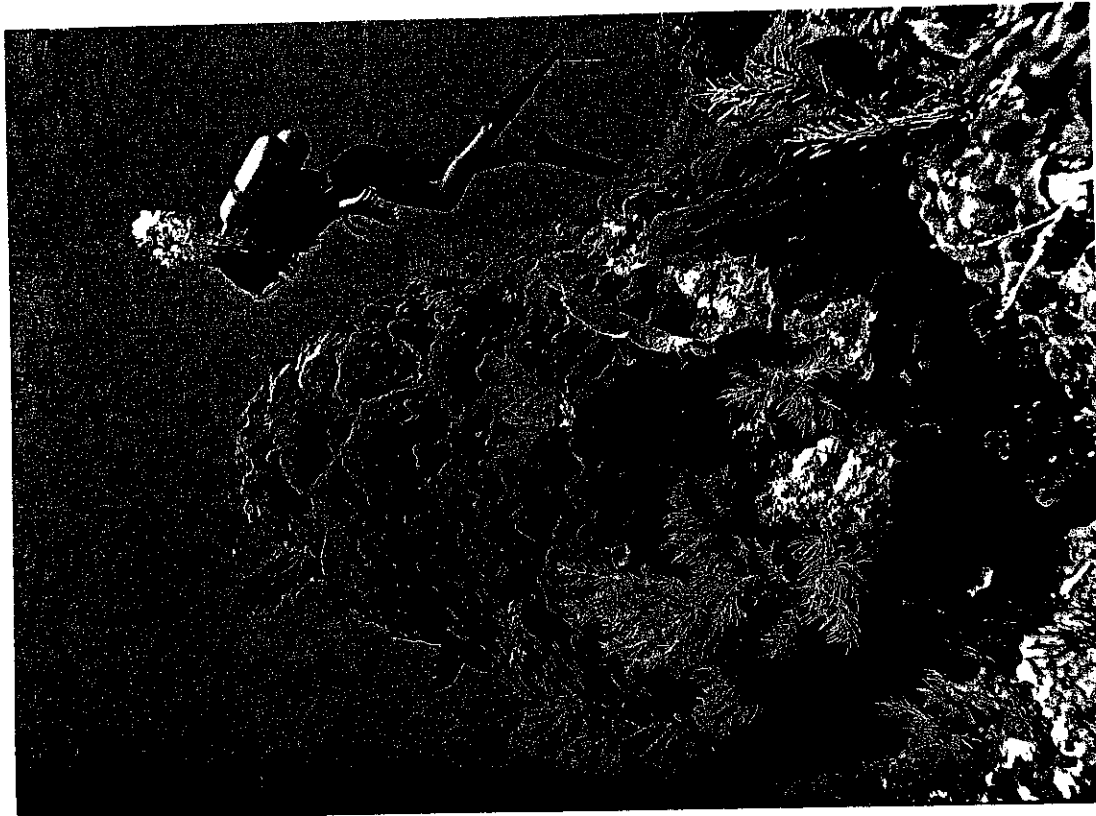


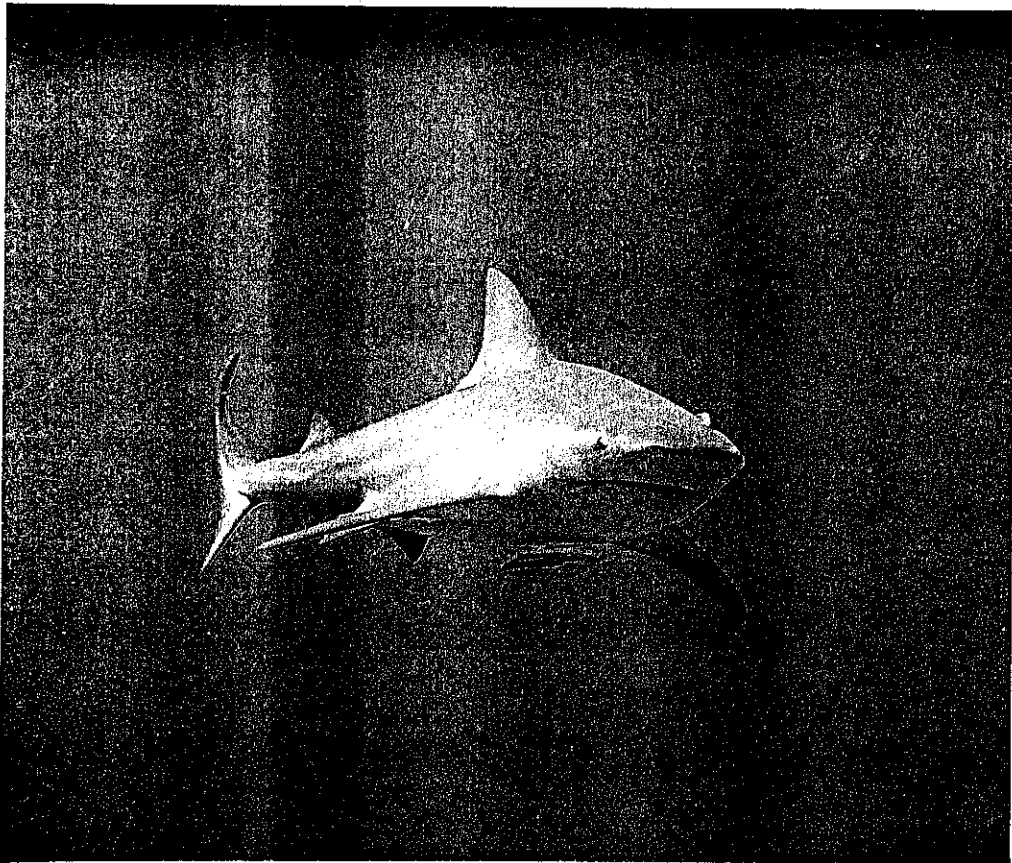
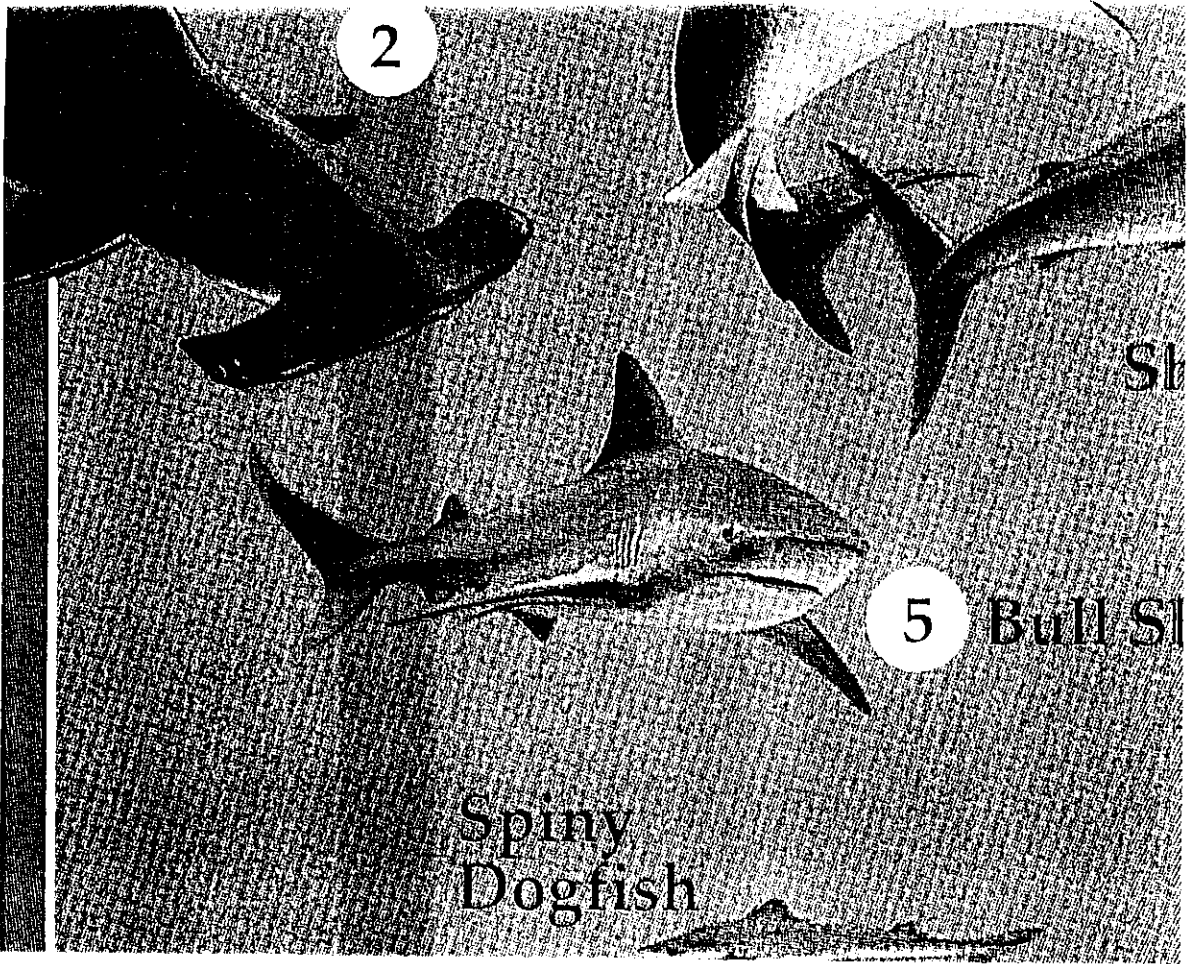
Complete each statement correctly. ■

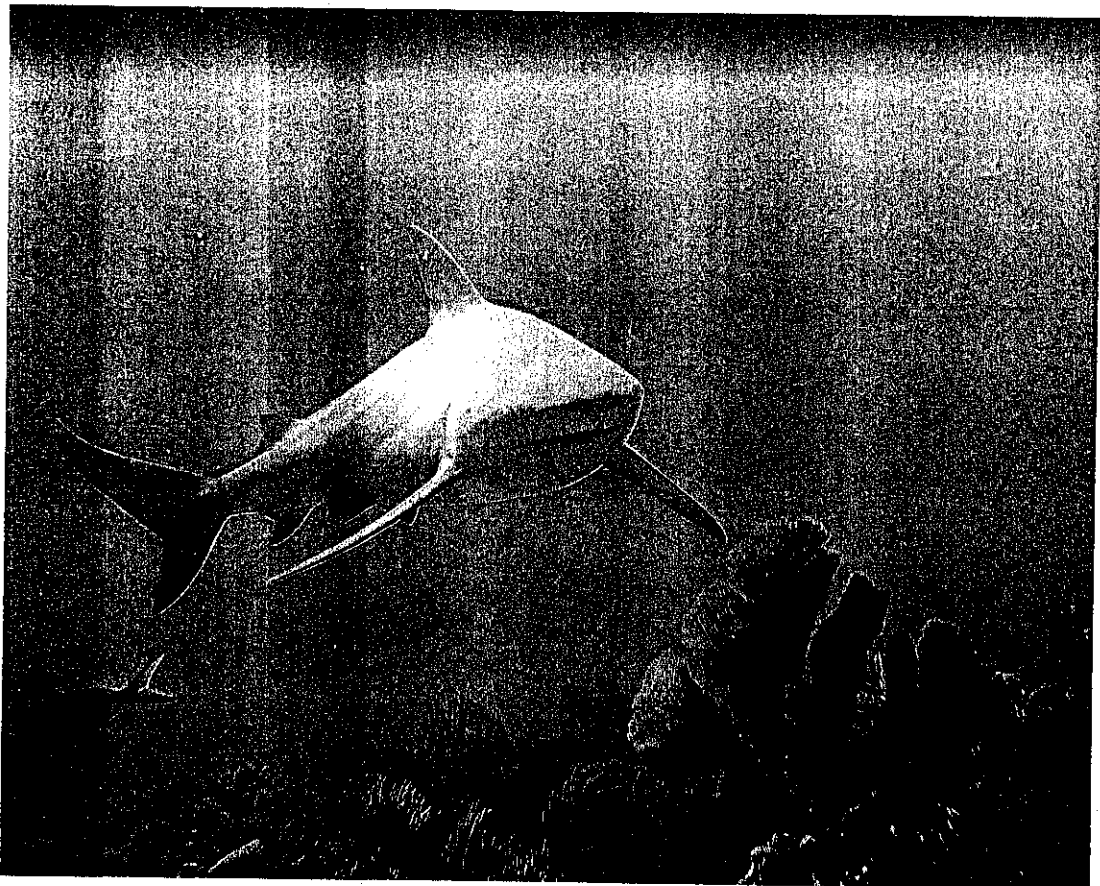
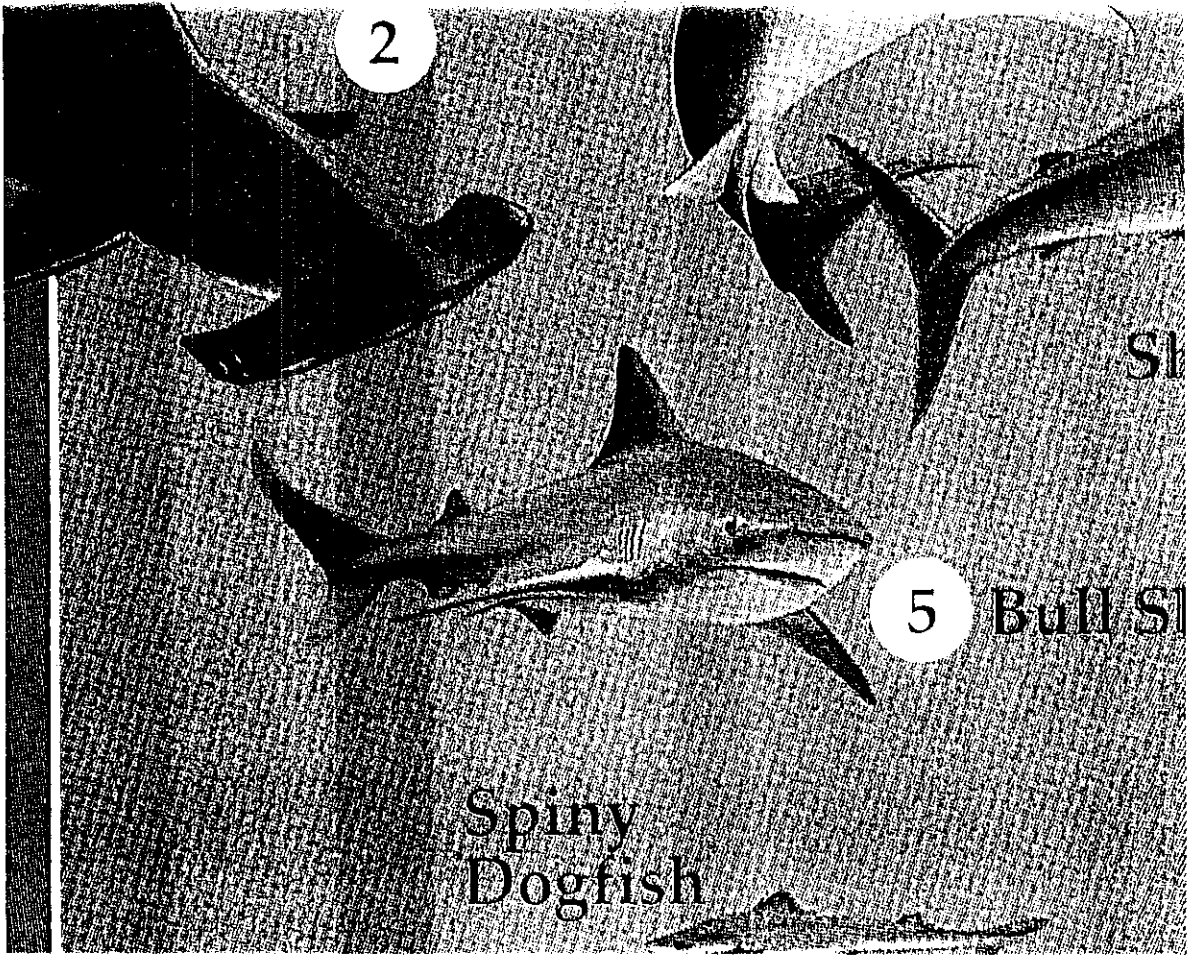


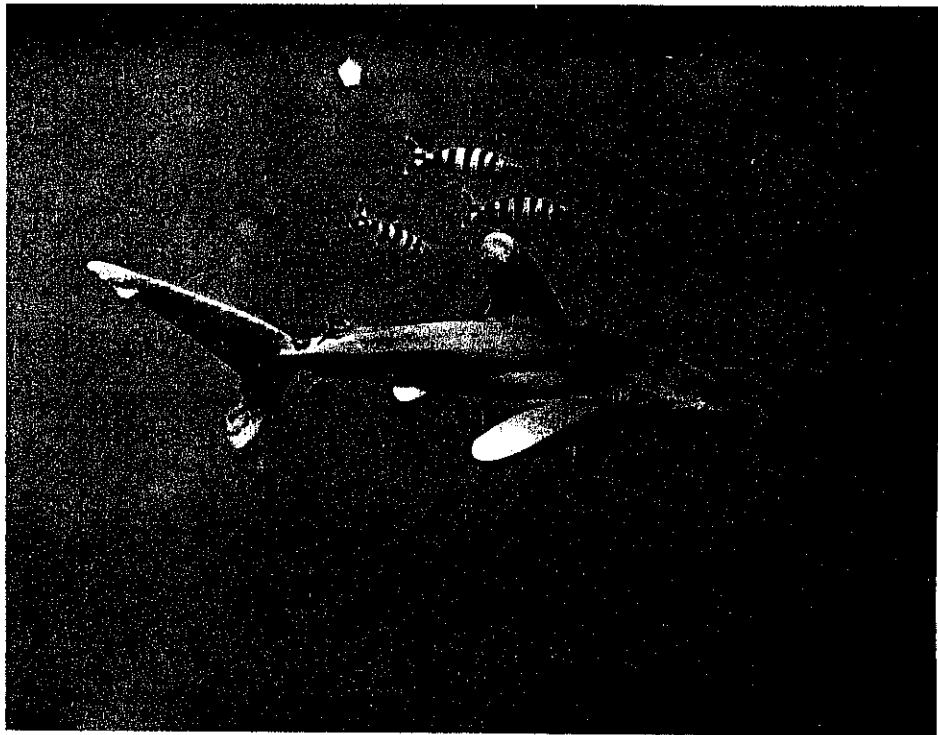
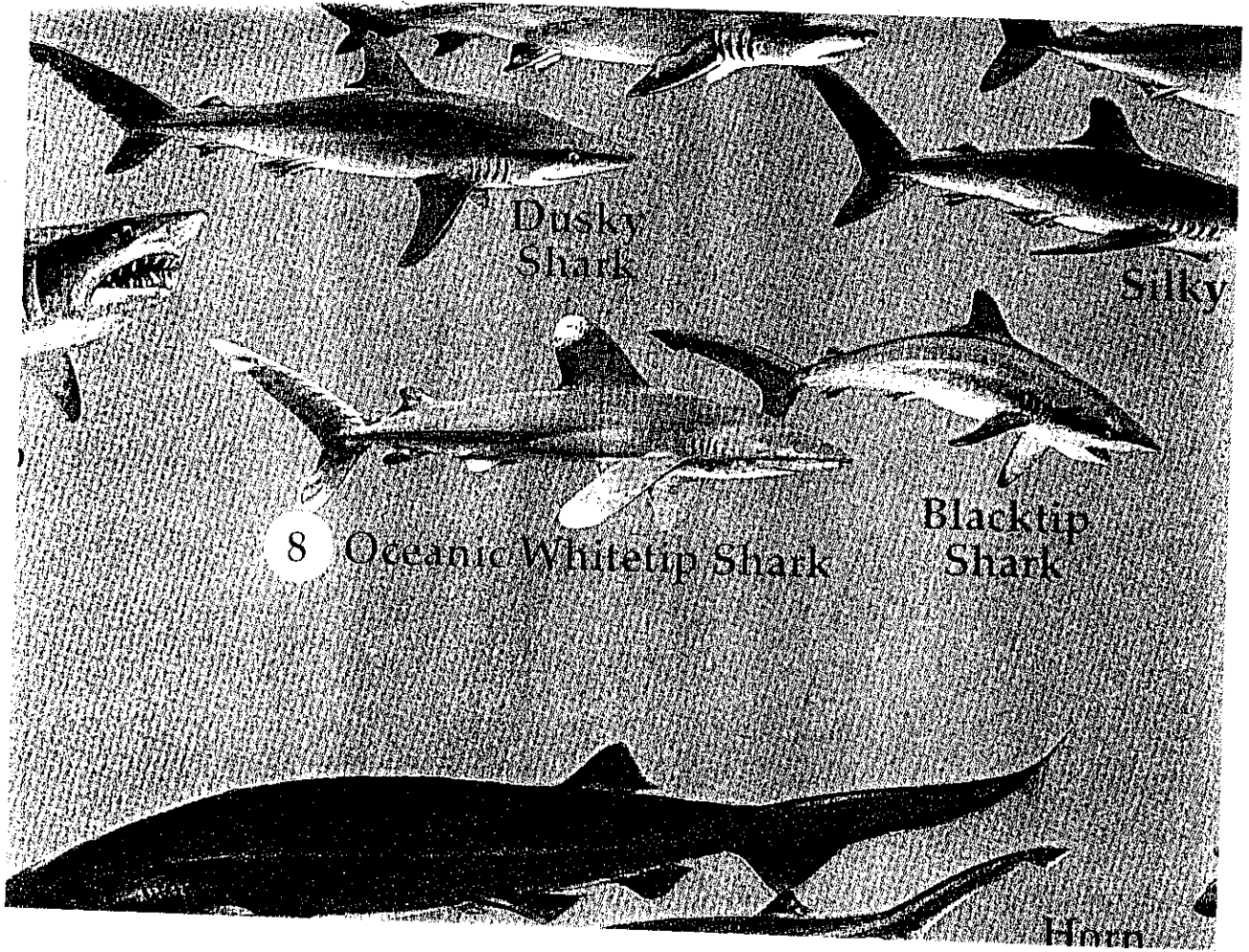


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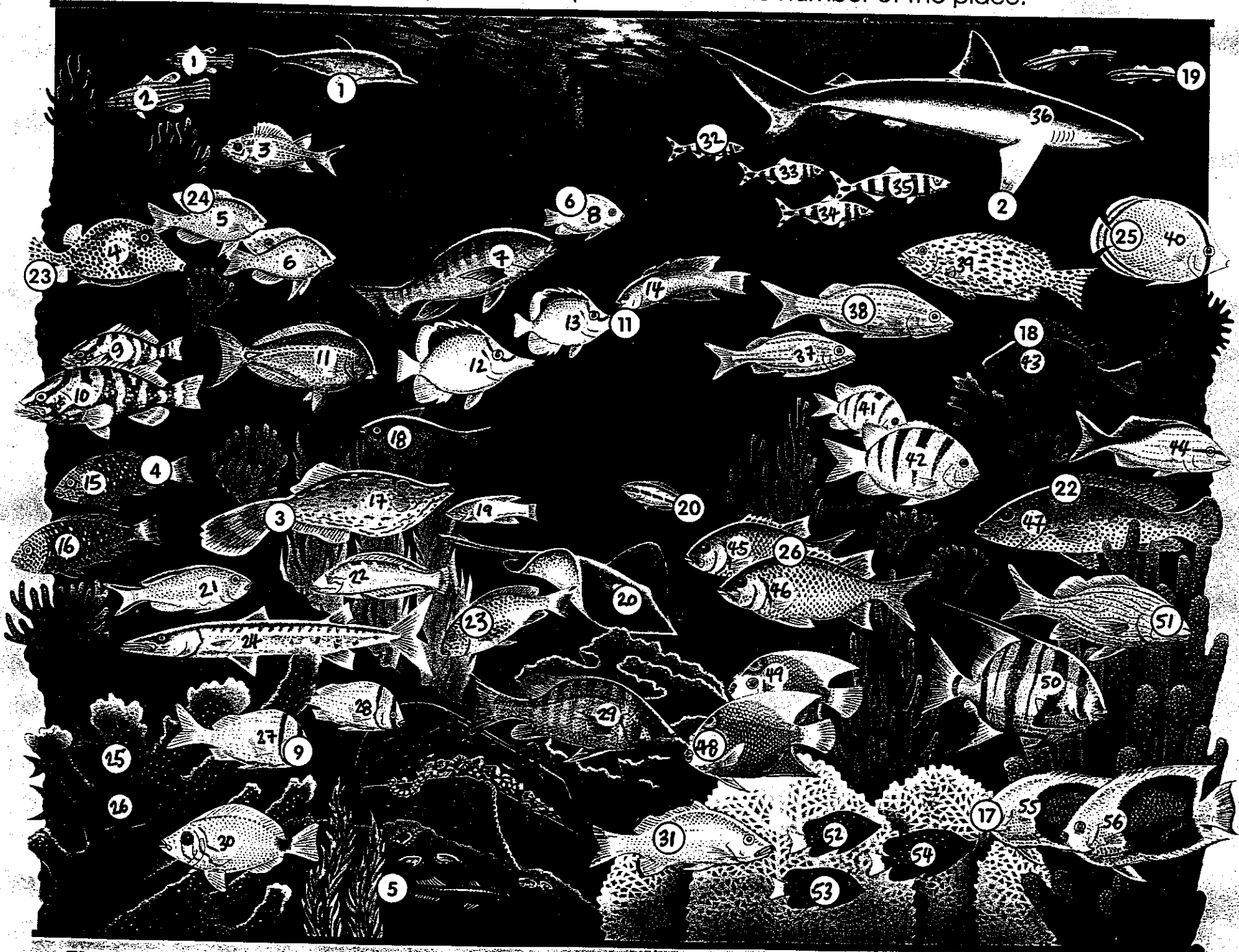




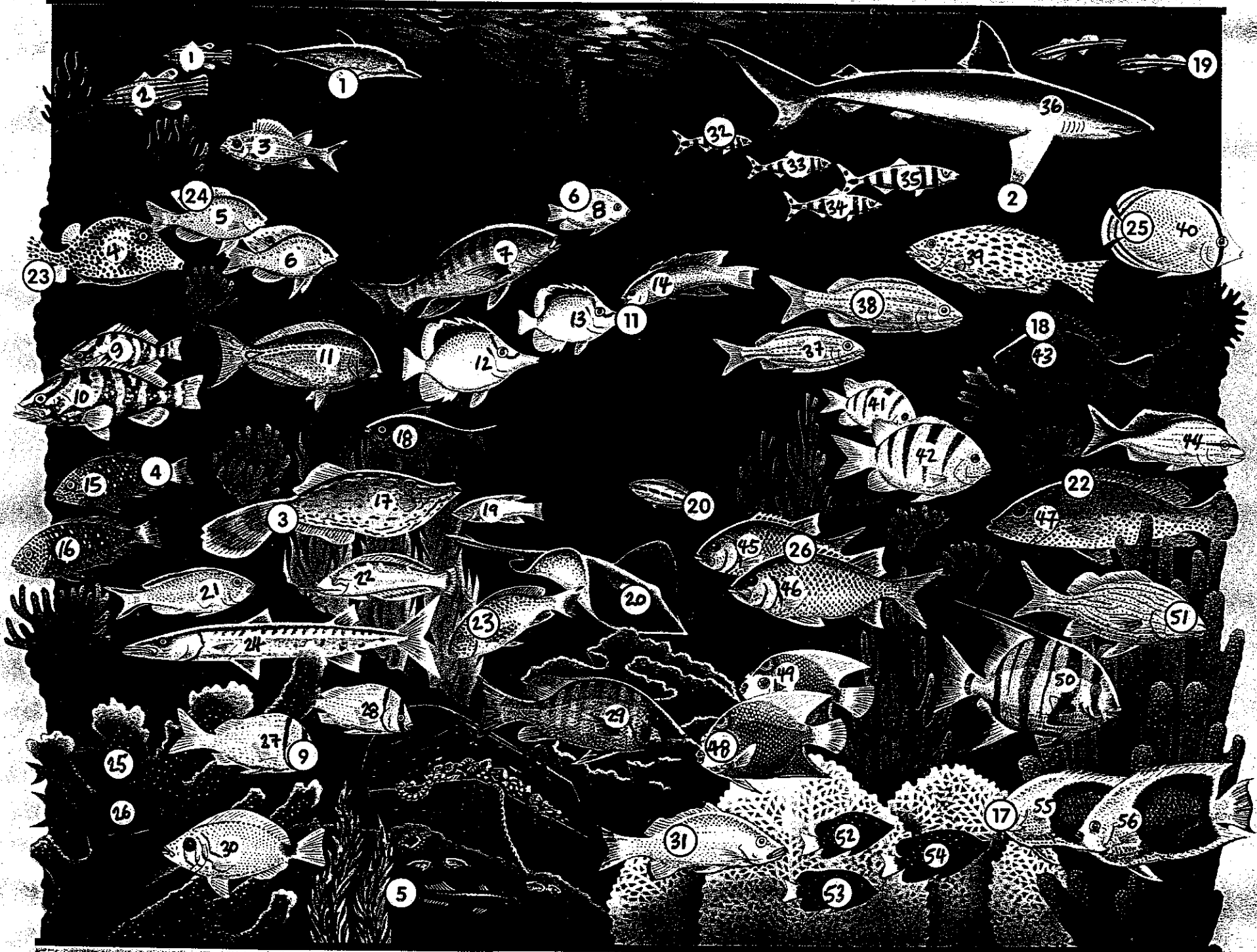




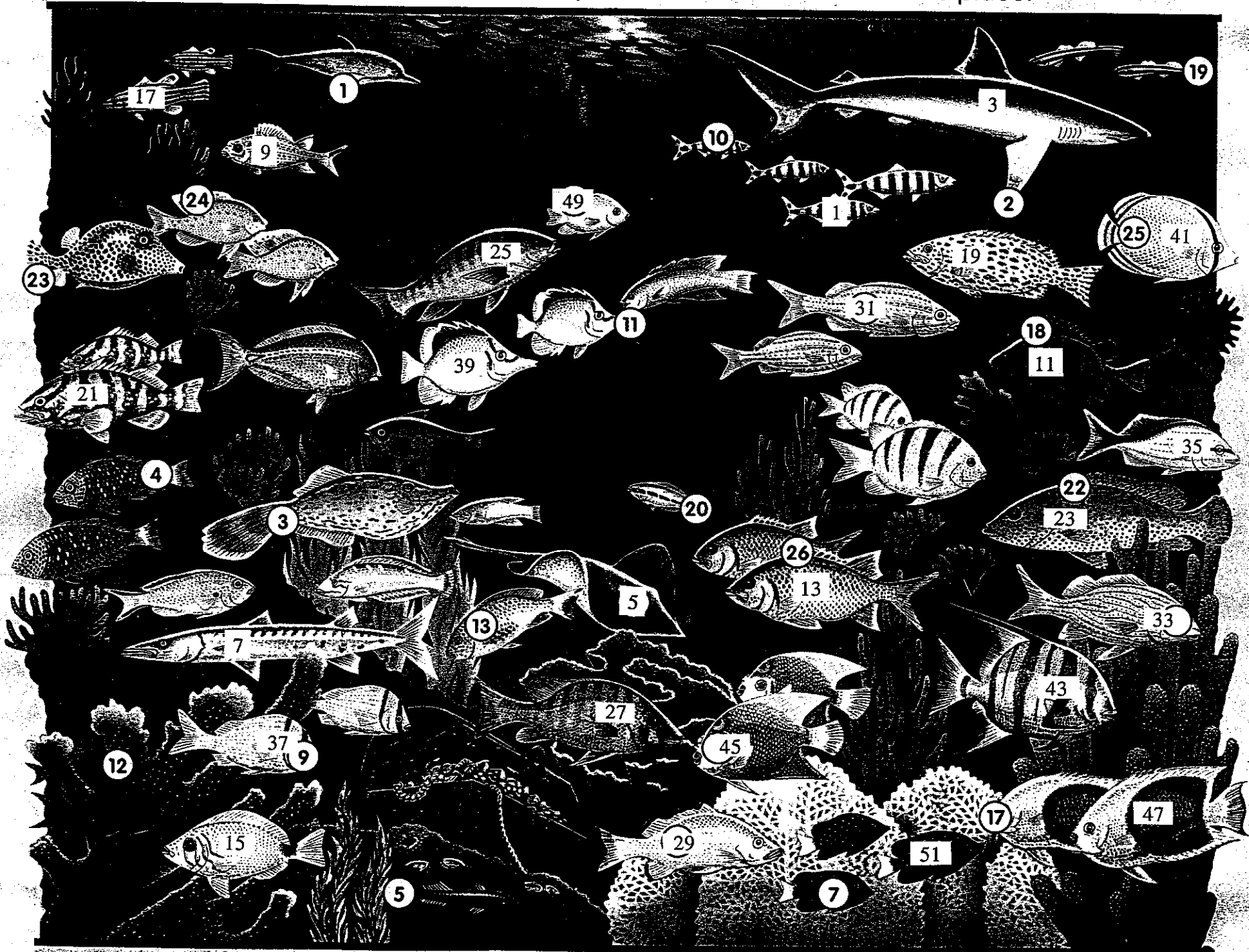
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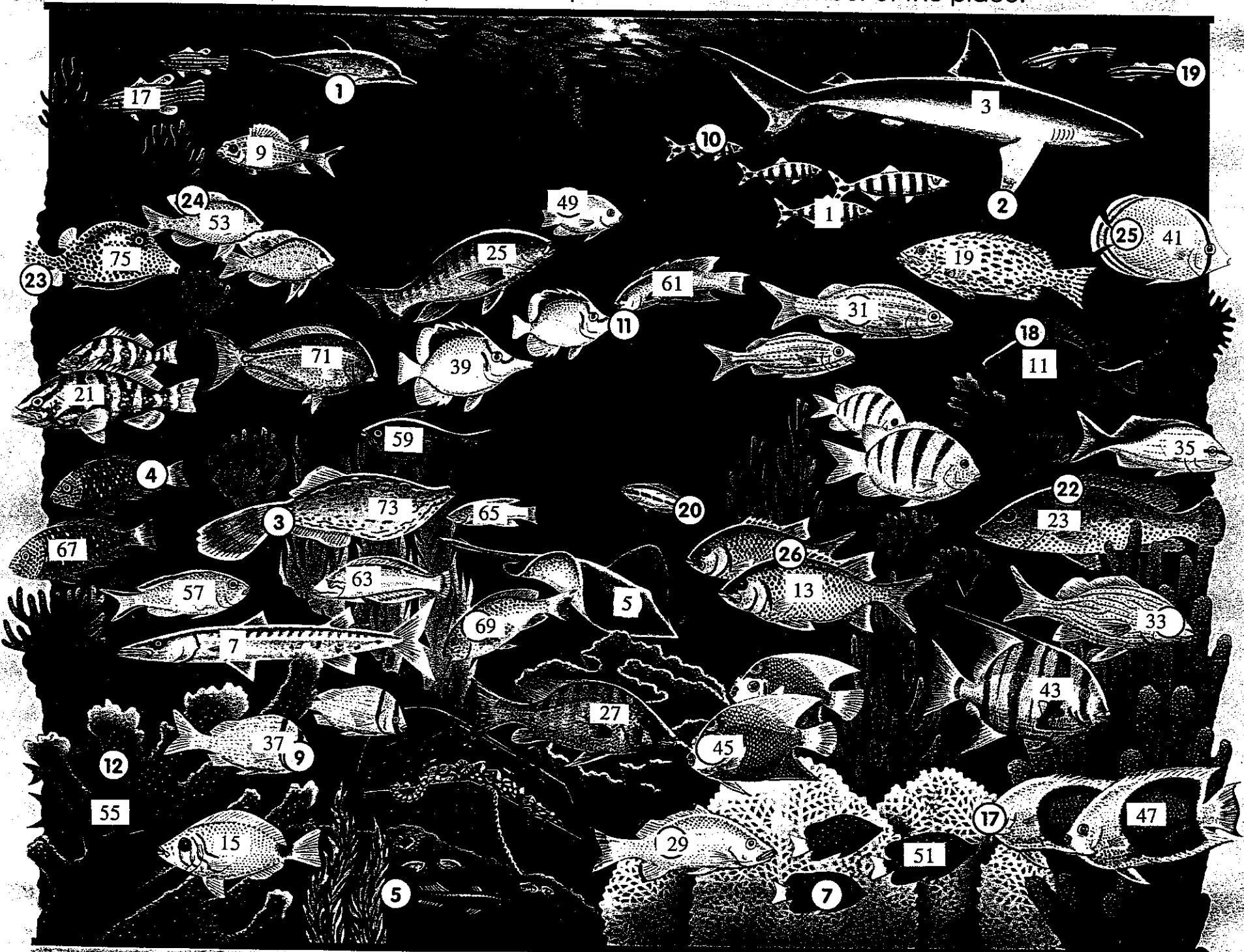
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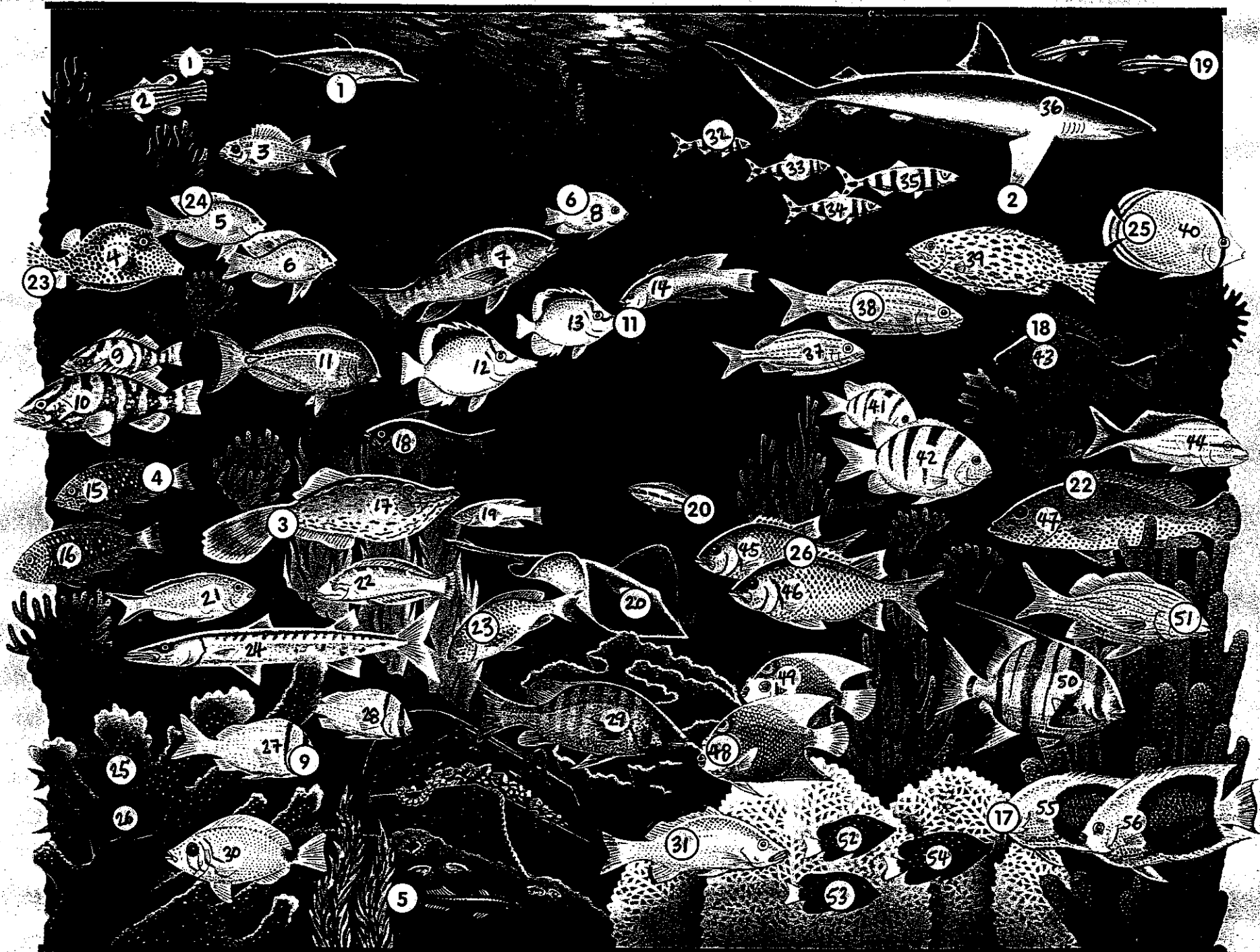
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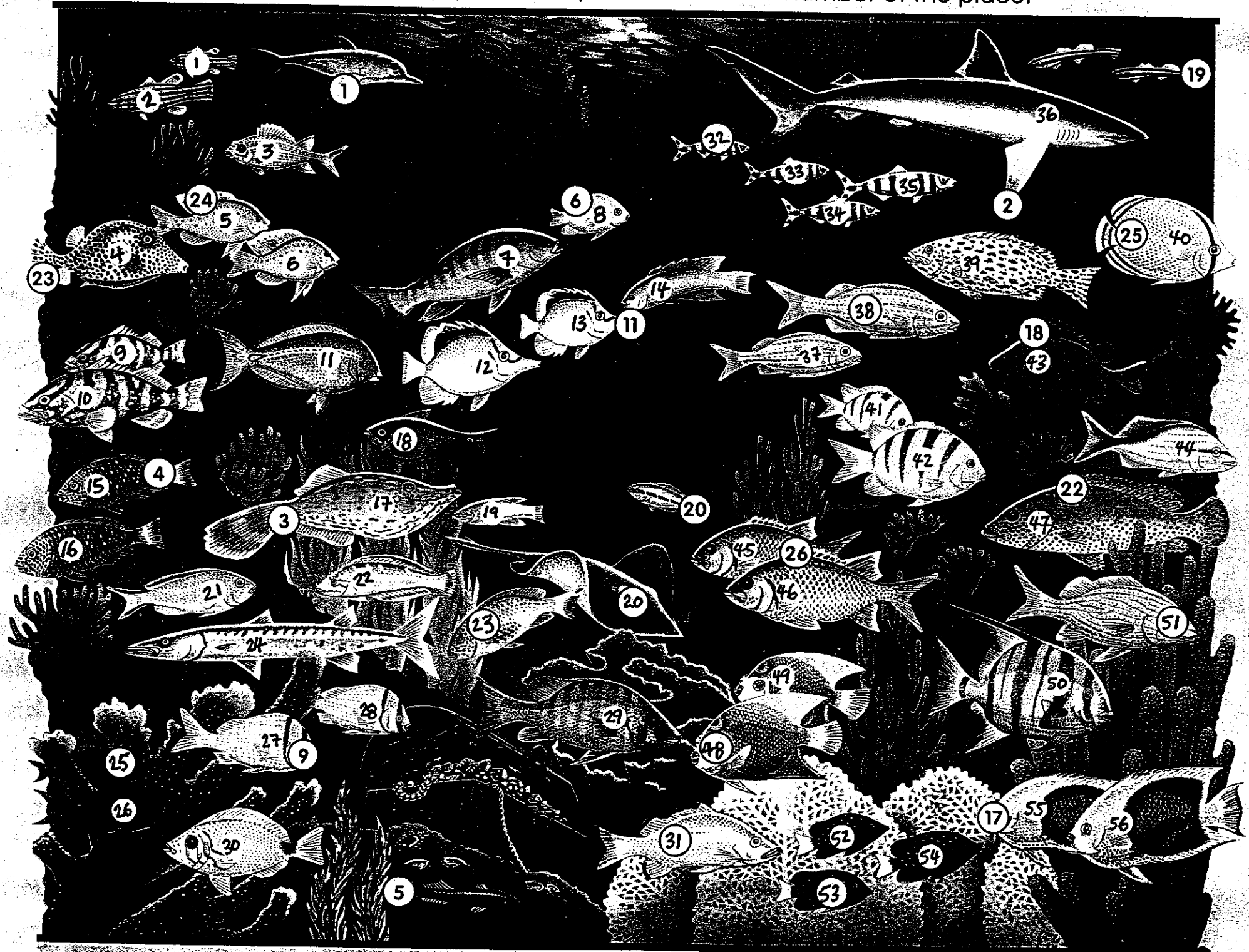
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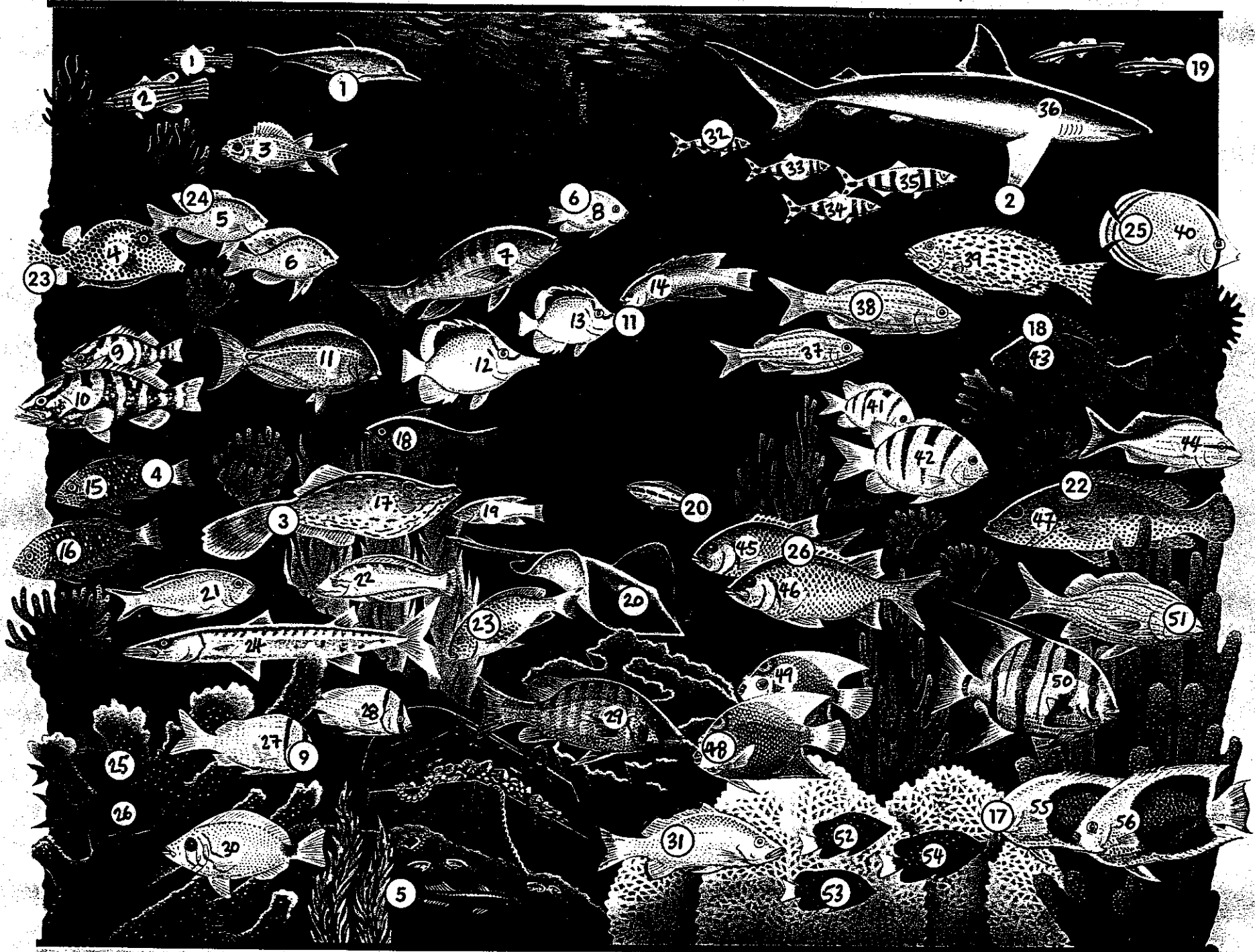
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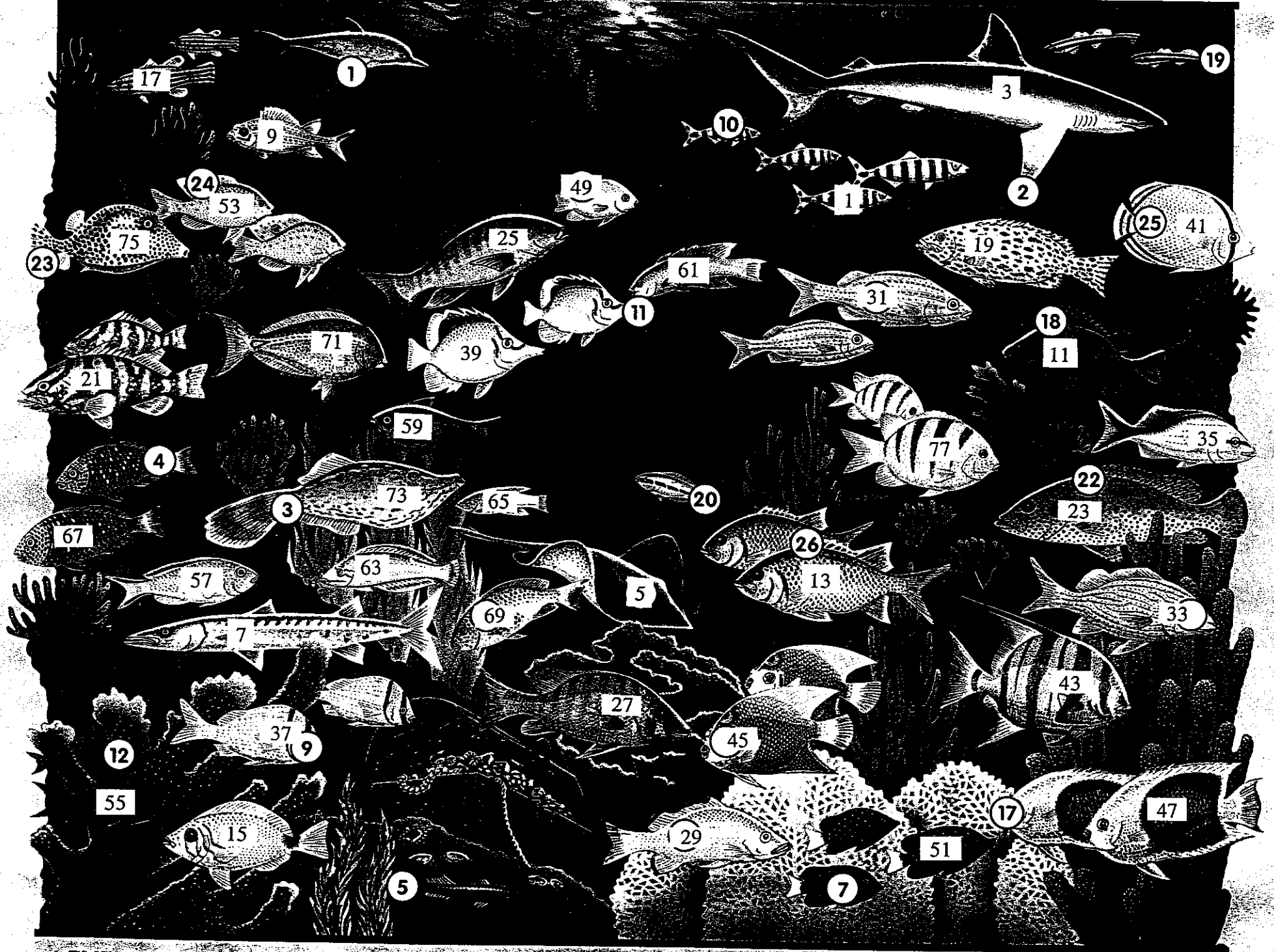


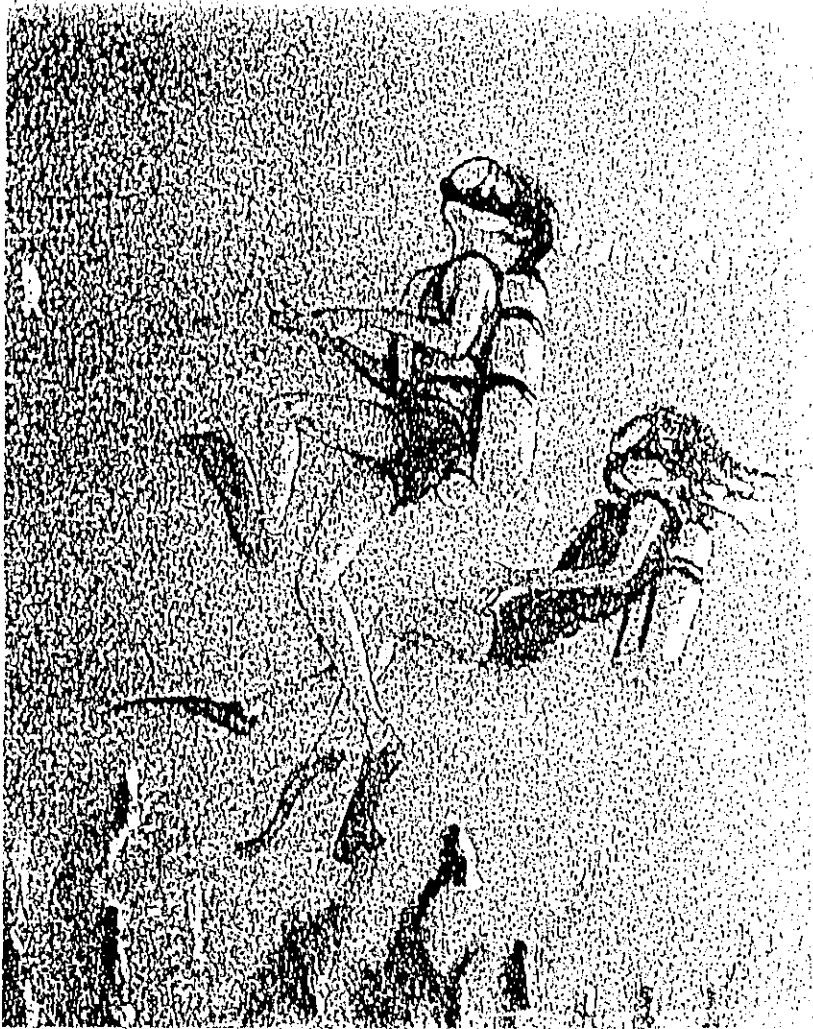
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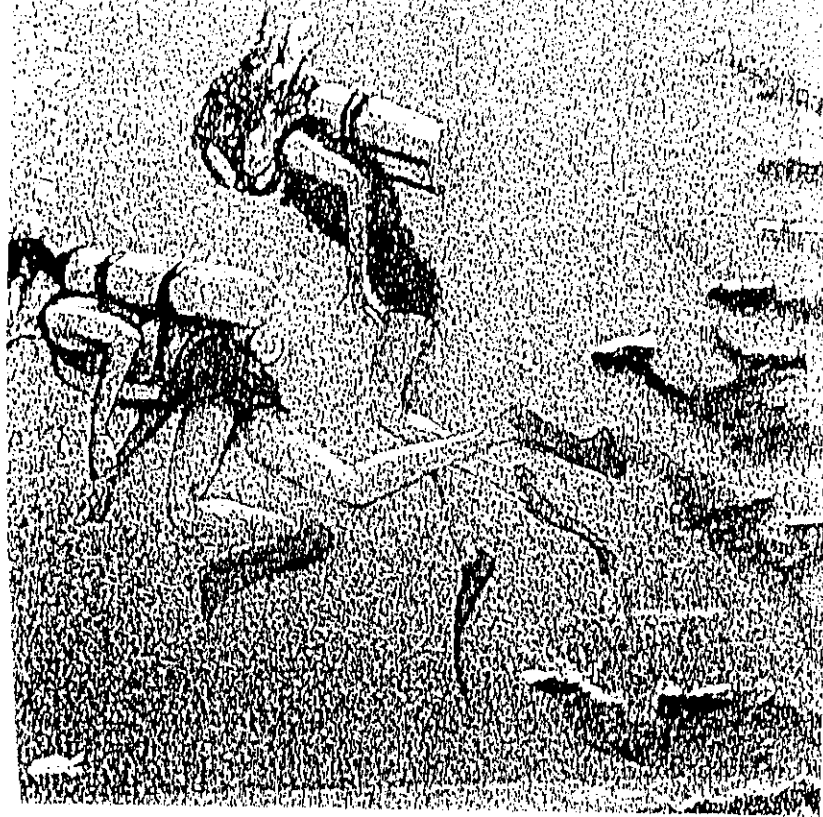
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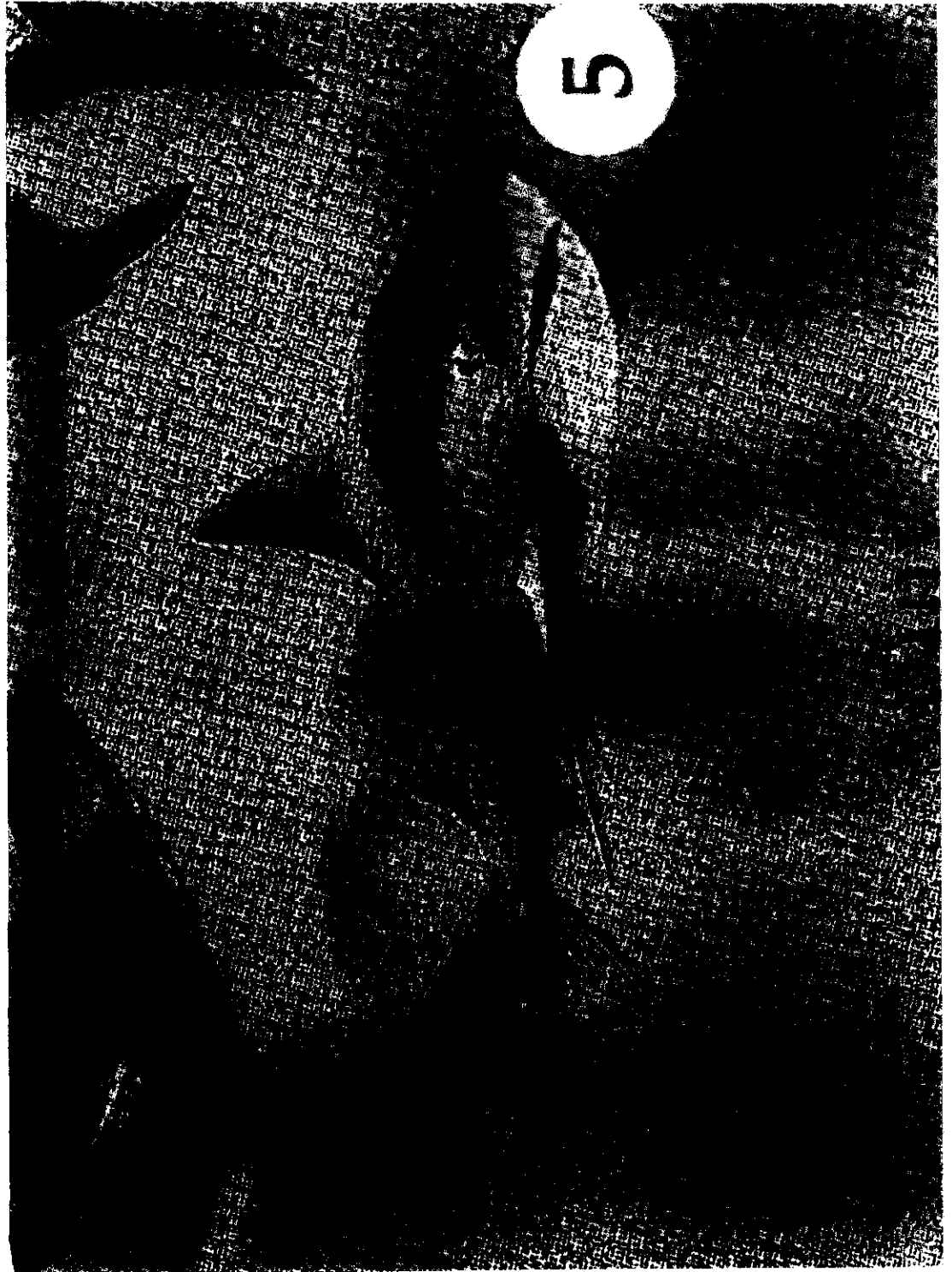


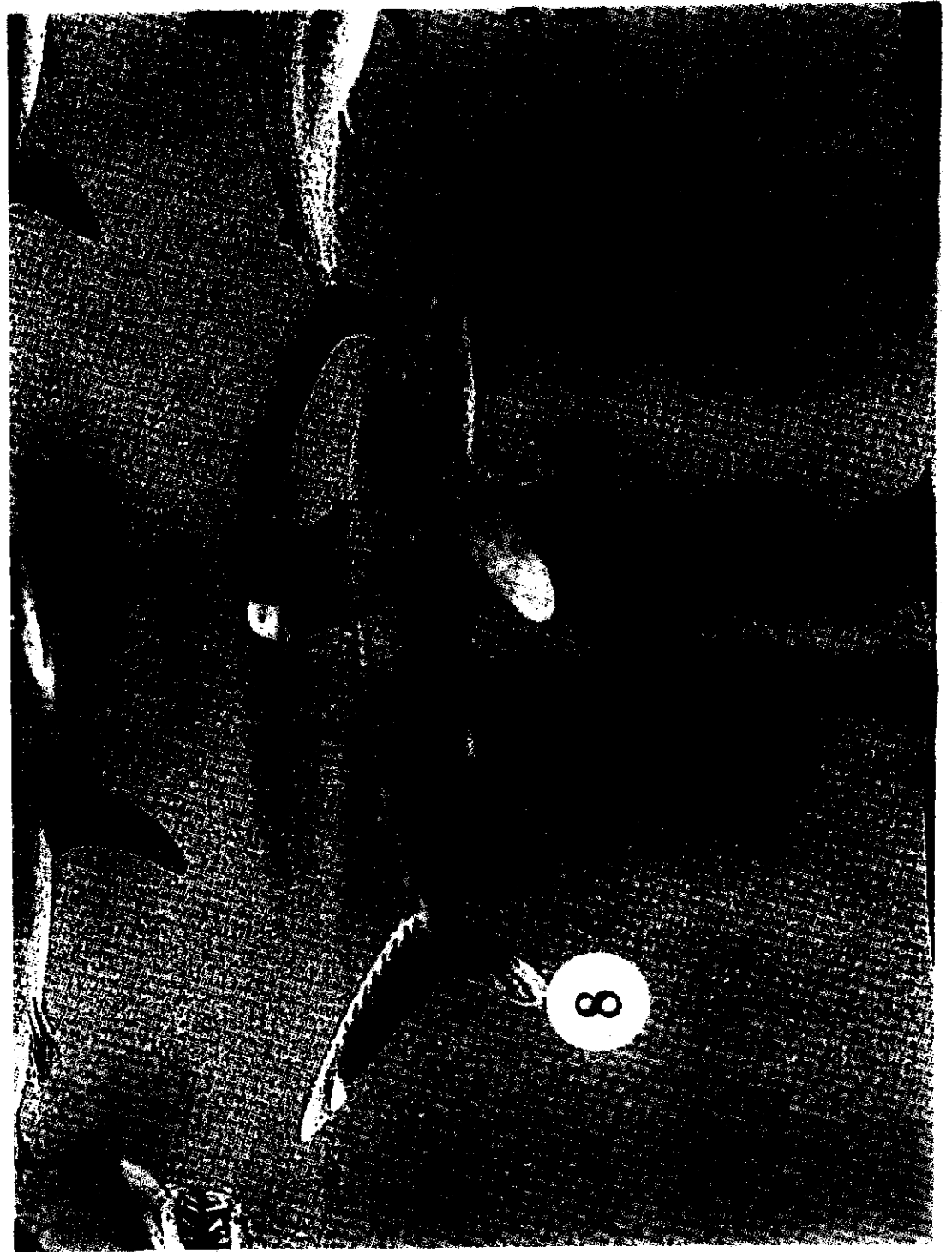
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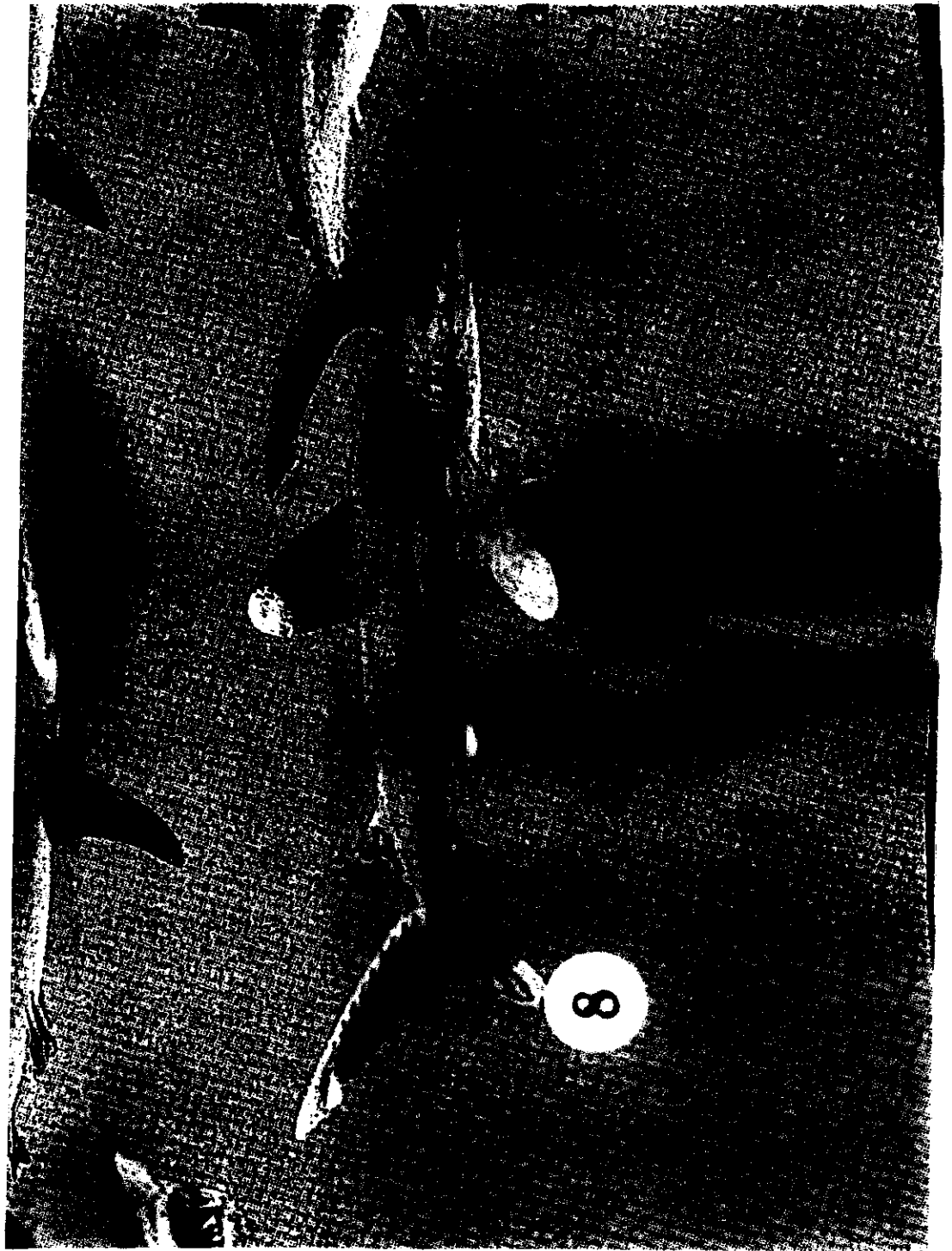
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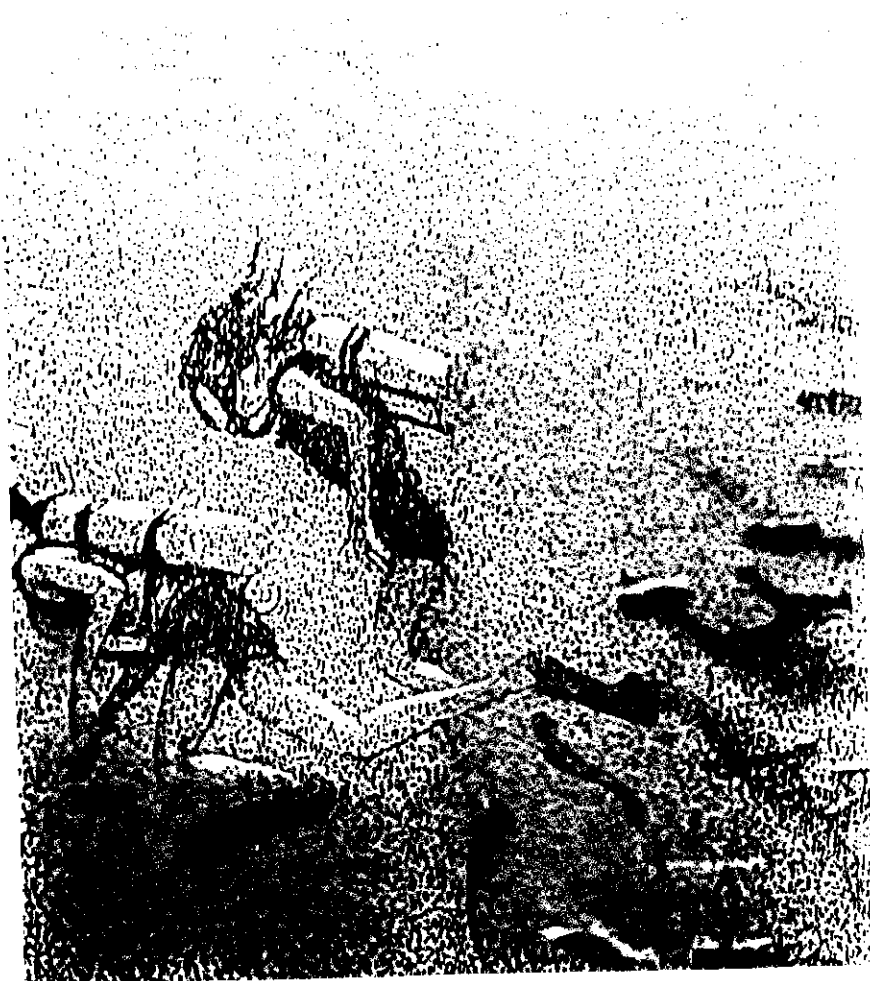


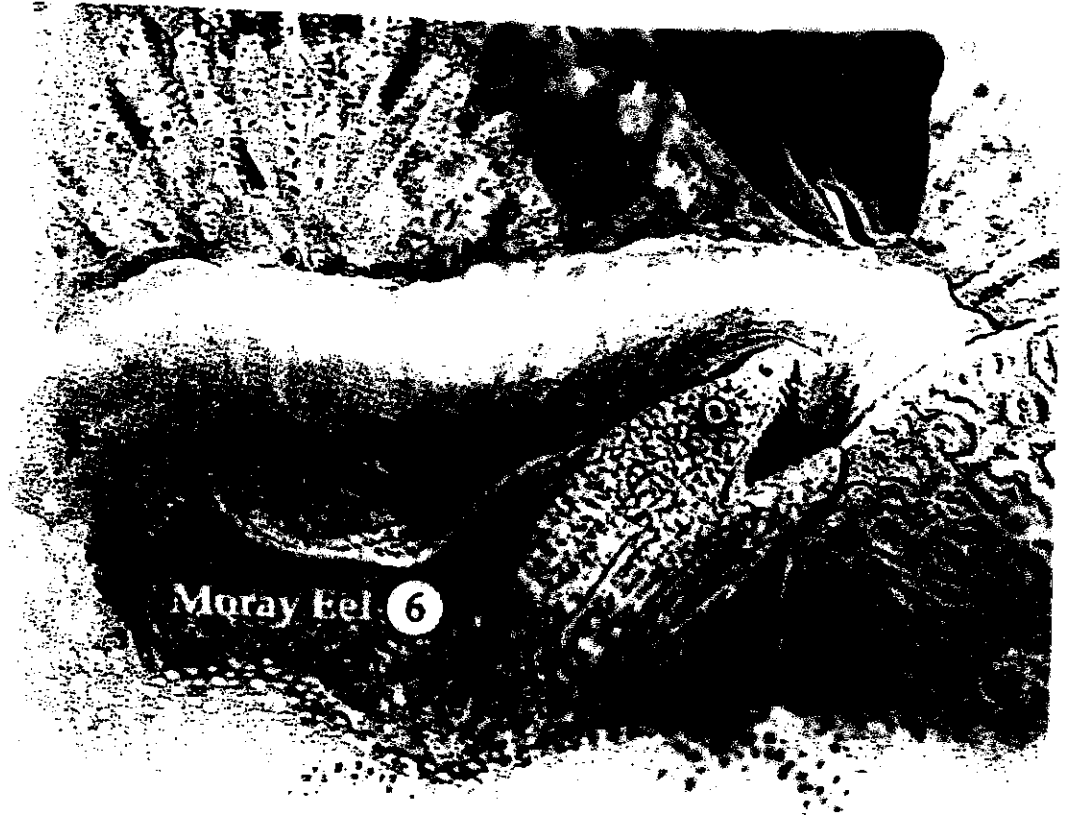
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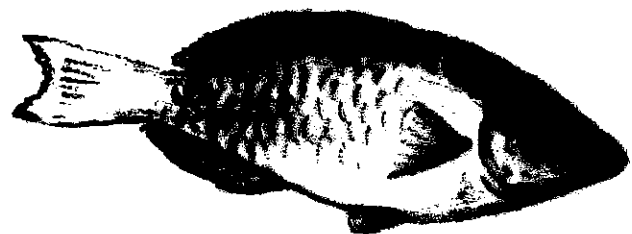








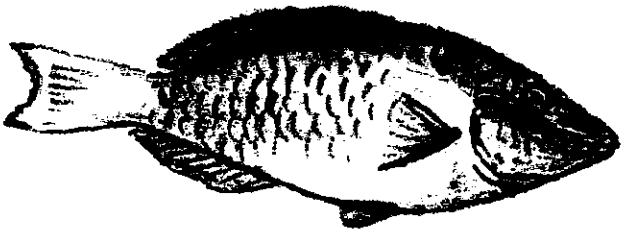
Moray Eel 6



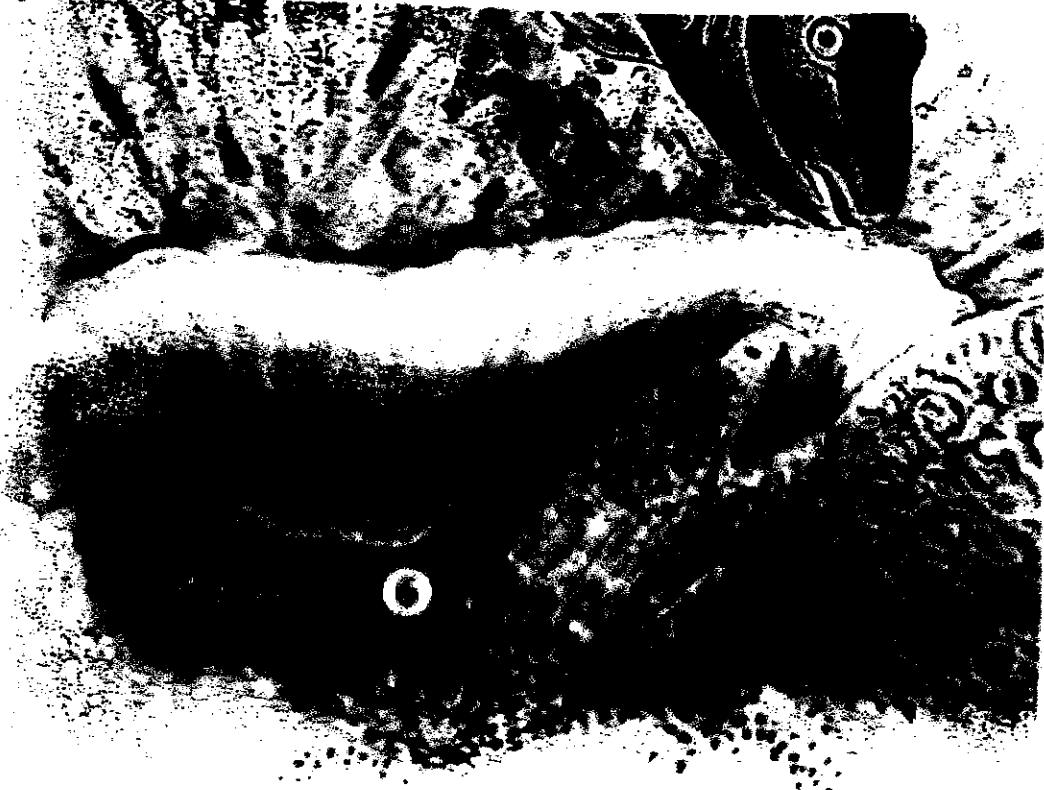
9 French Angelfish

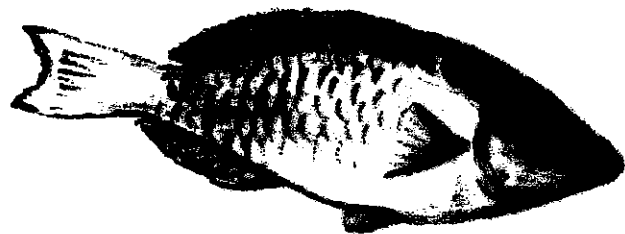
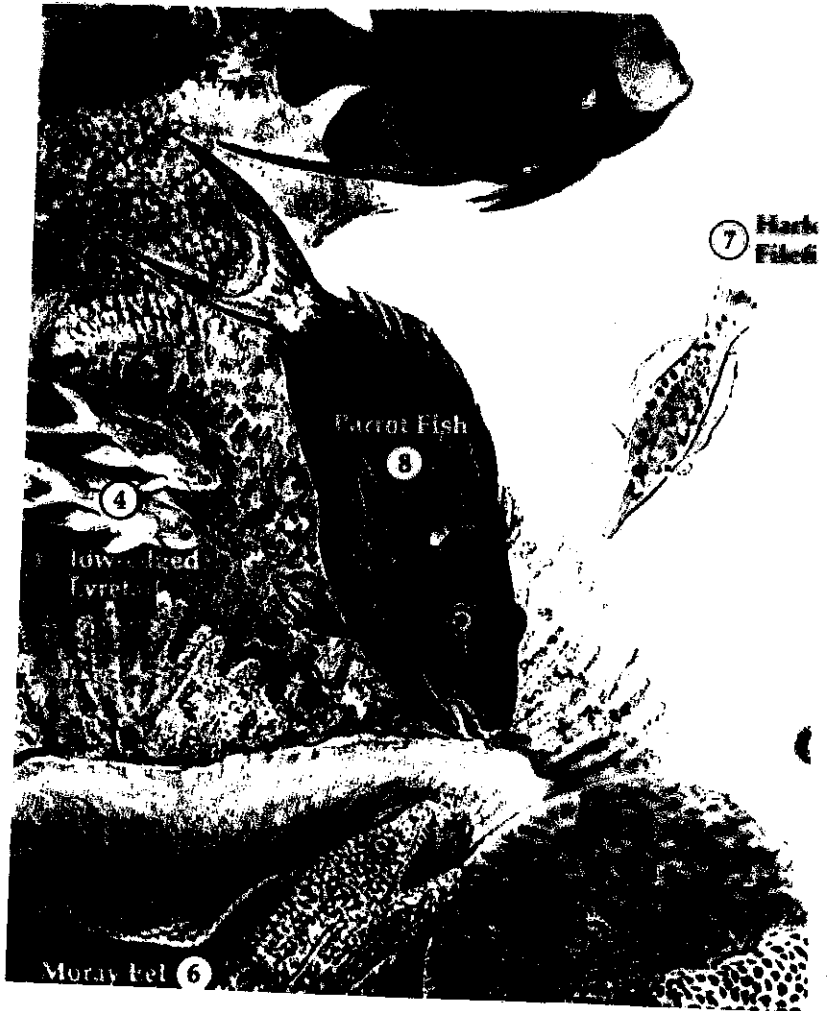


■ Match the lighted clue to its corresponding picture.



9 French Angelfish



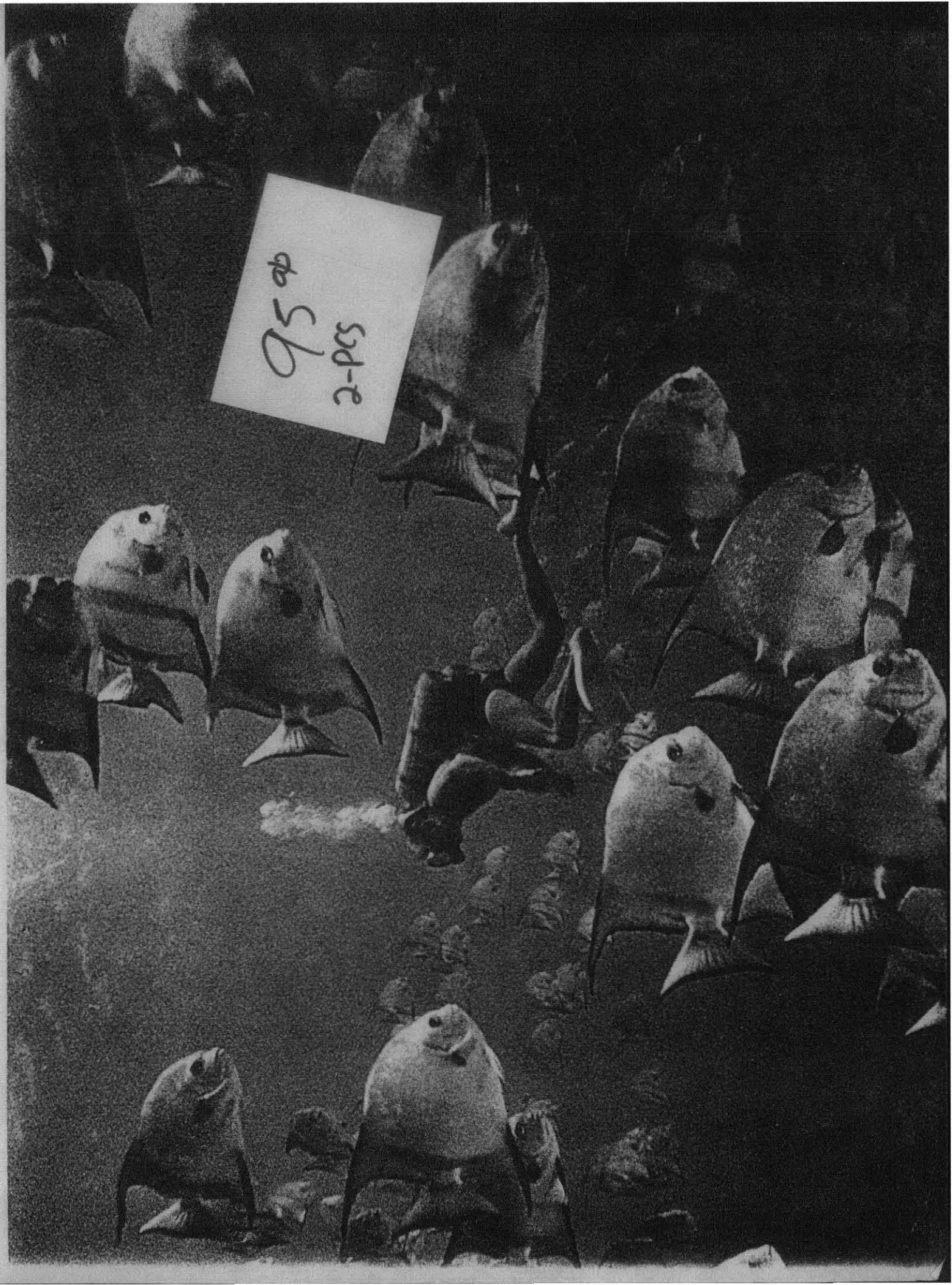


NOT TOO SAGGY

954

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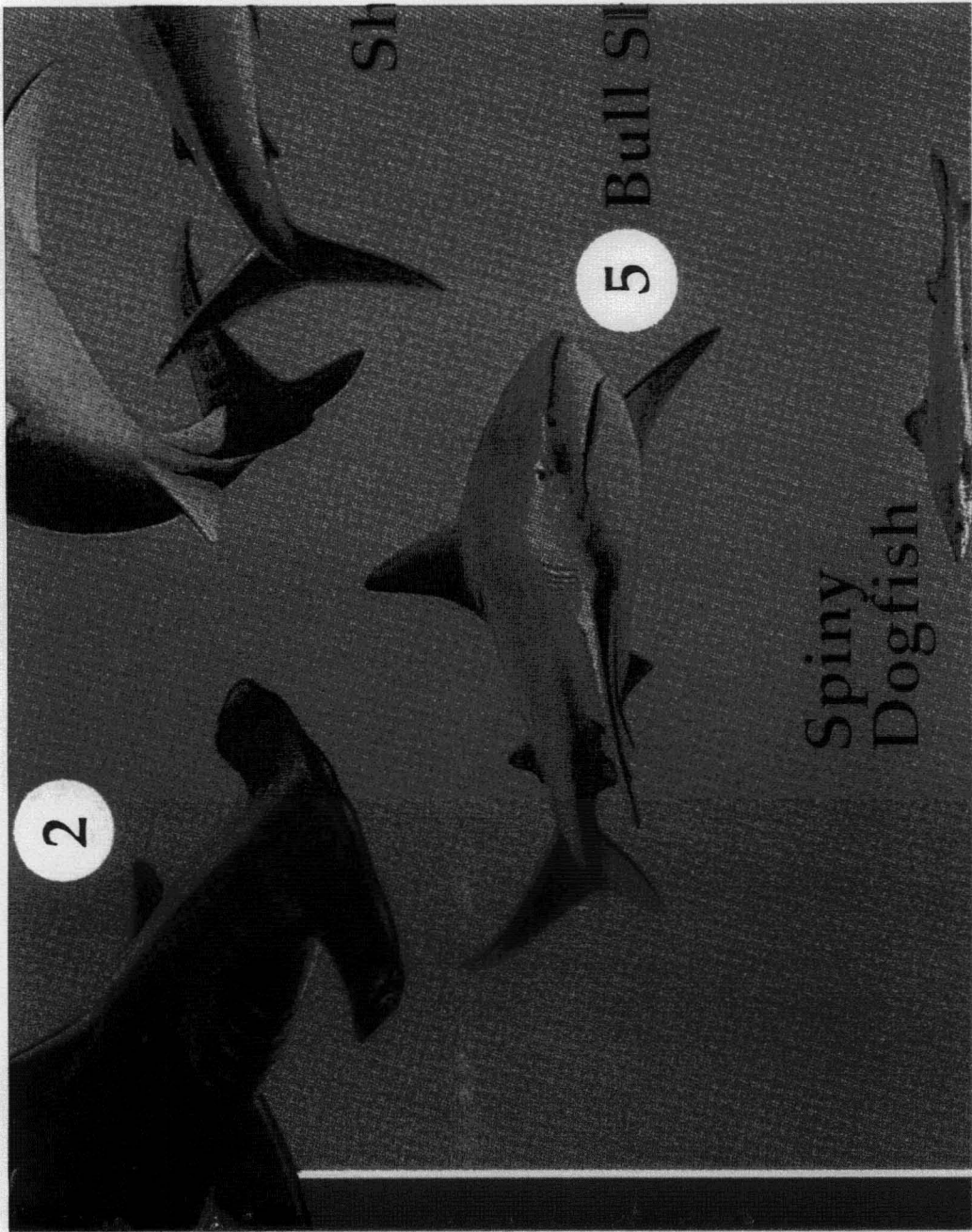
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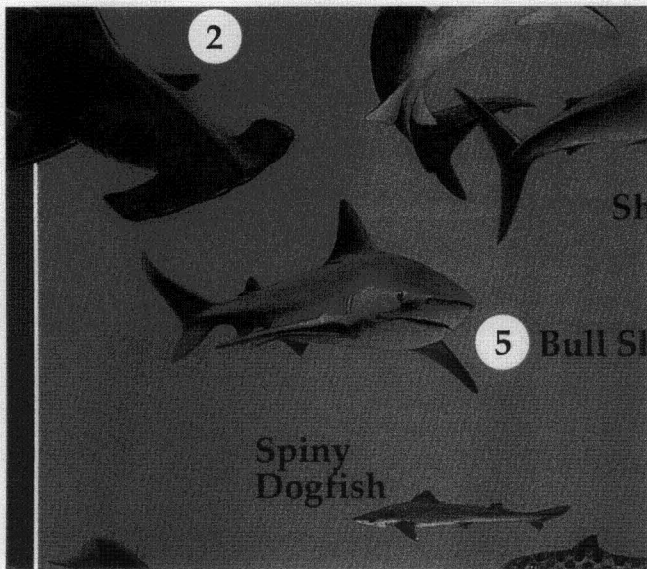
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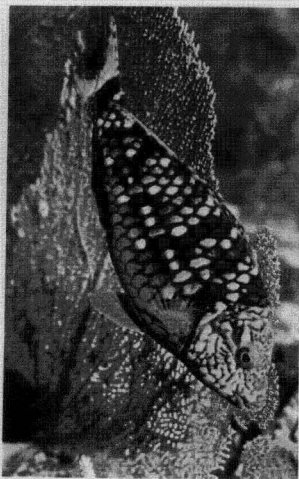
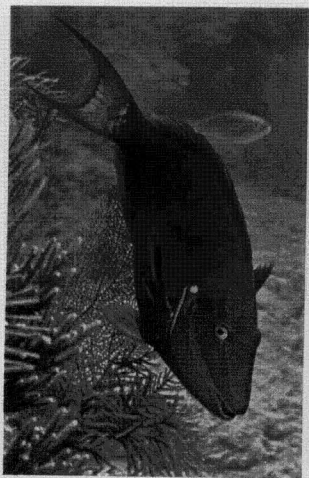
Spiny
Dogfish





Parrotfish

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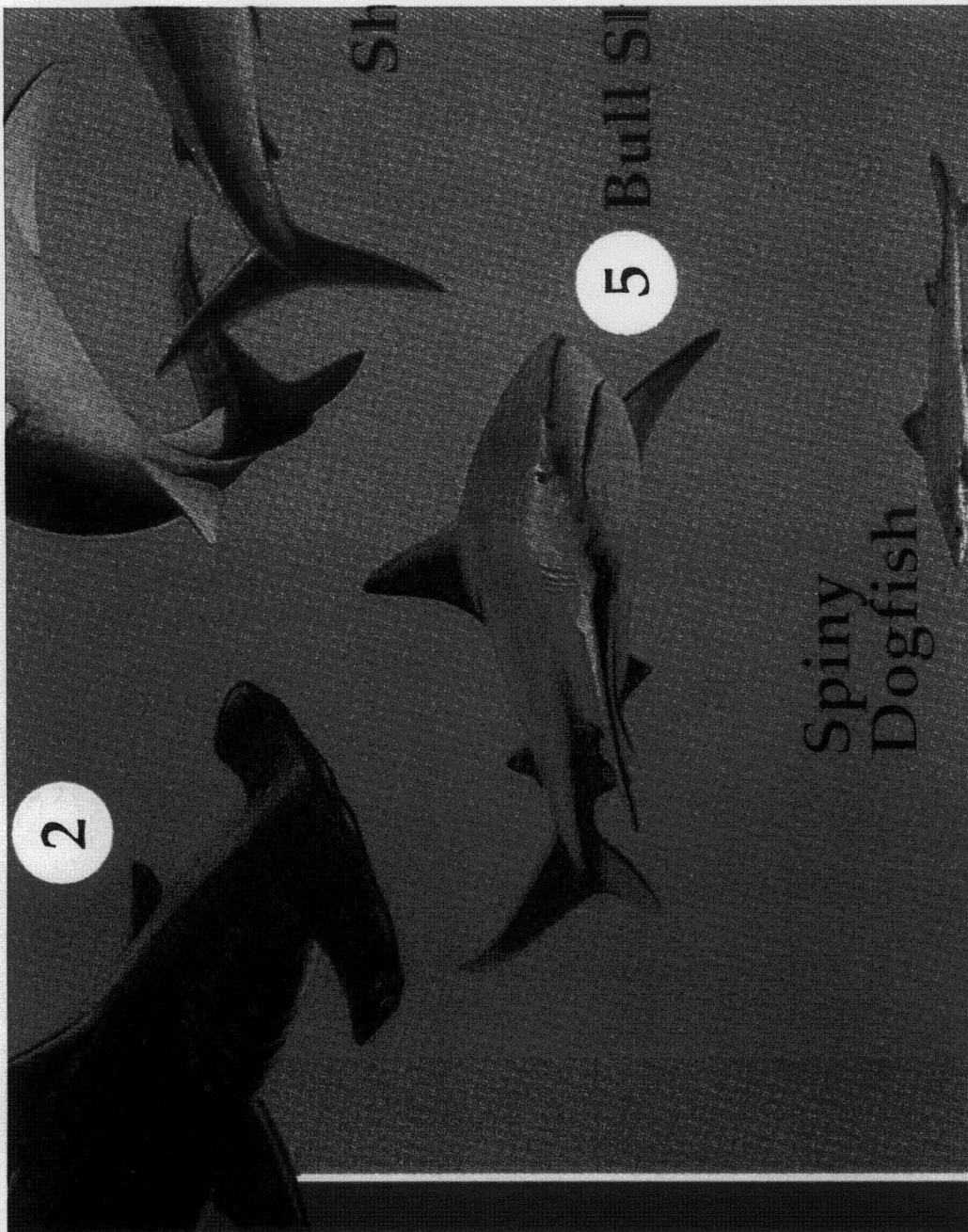
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Sh

5

Bull SH

Spiny
Dogfish



2

OK

Shor

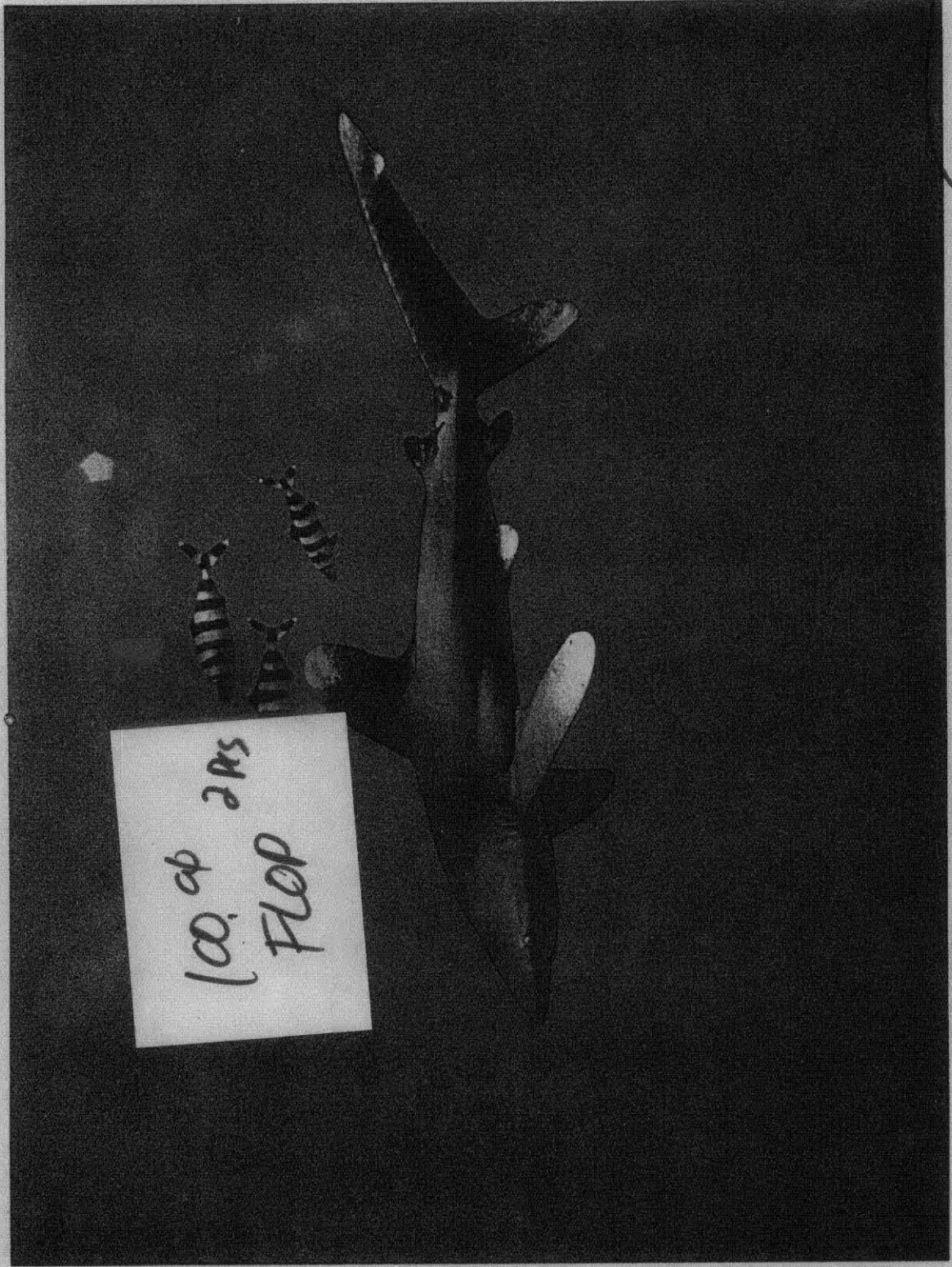
5 Bull Shar

2004 + 2004

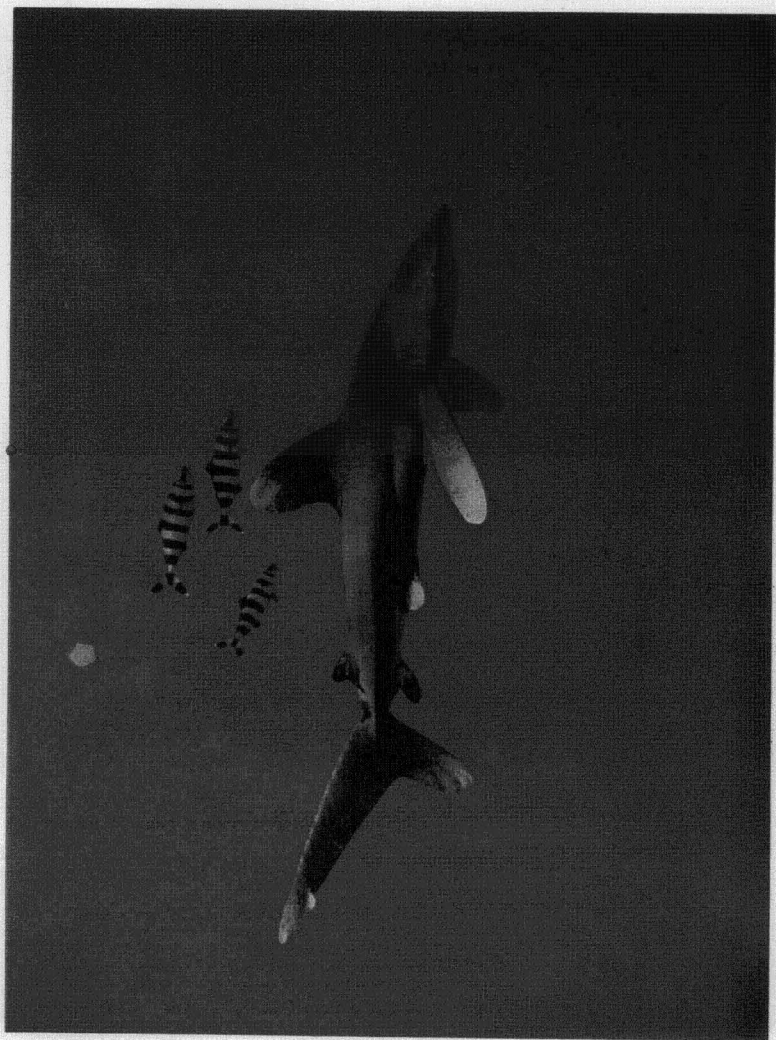
4-COPIES

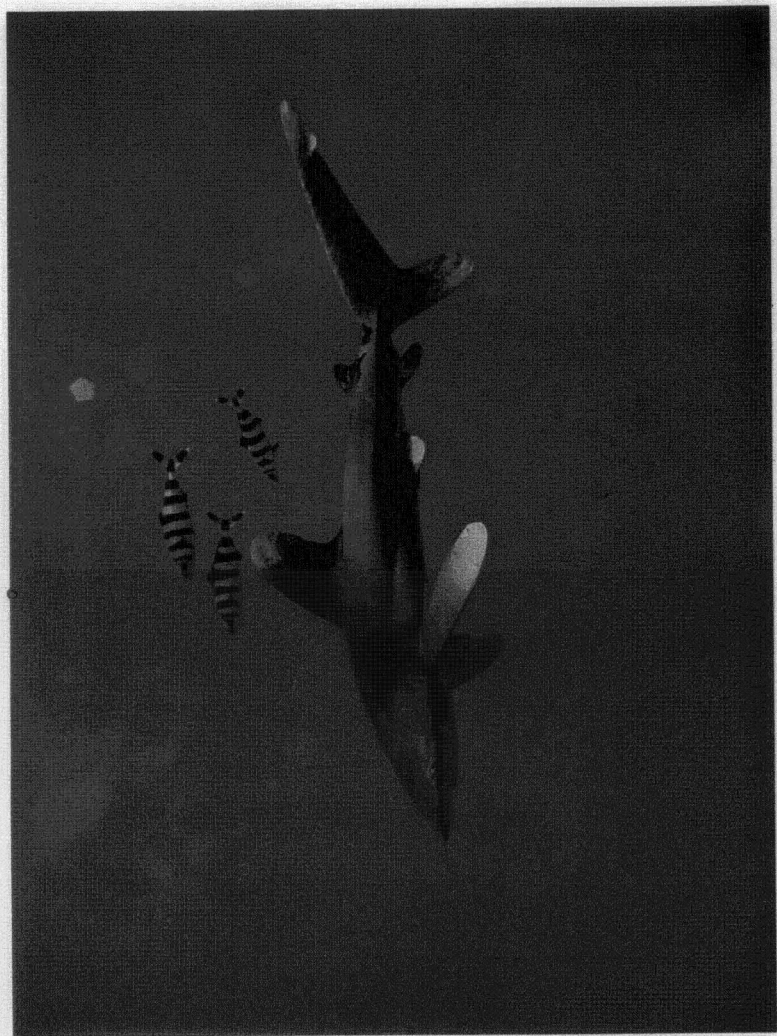
Spiny
Dogfish

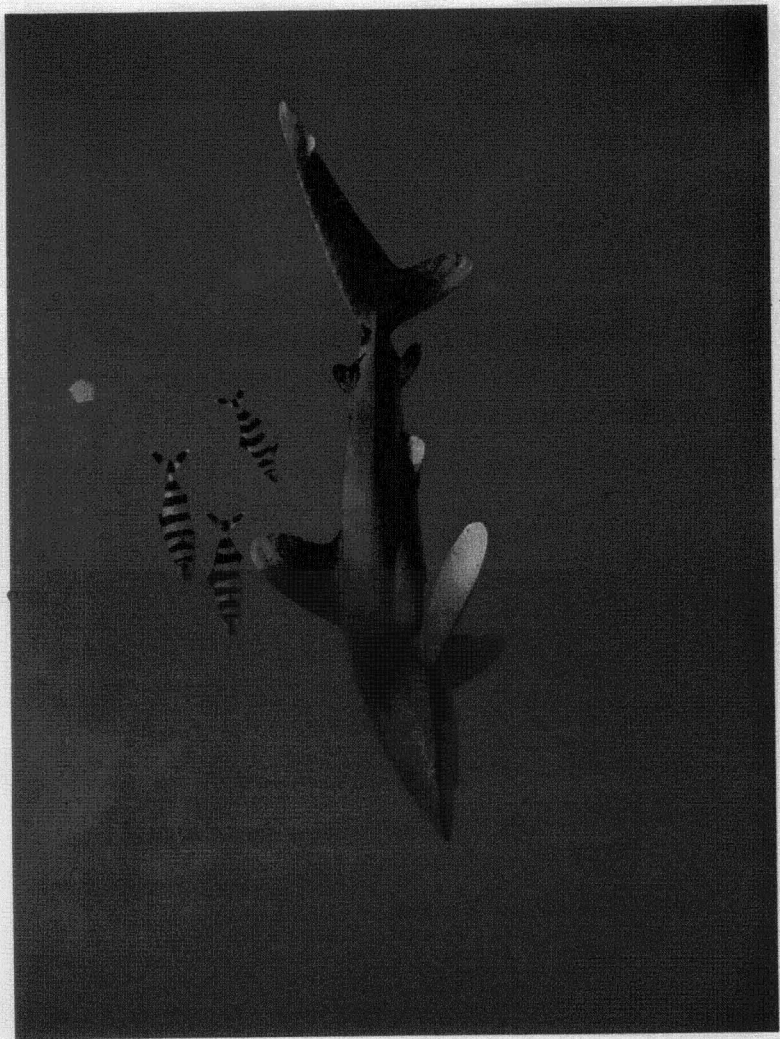
NOT TOO SOGGY
-BK -REN?

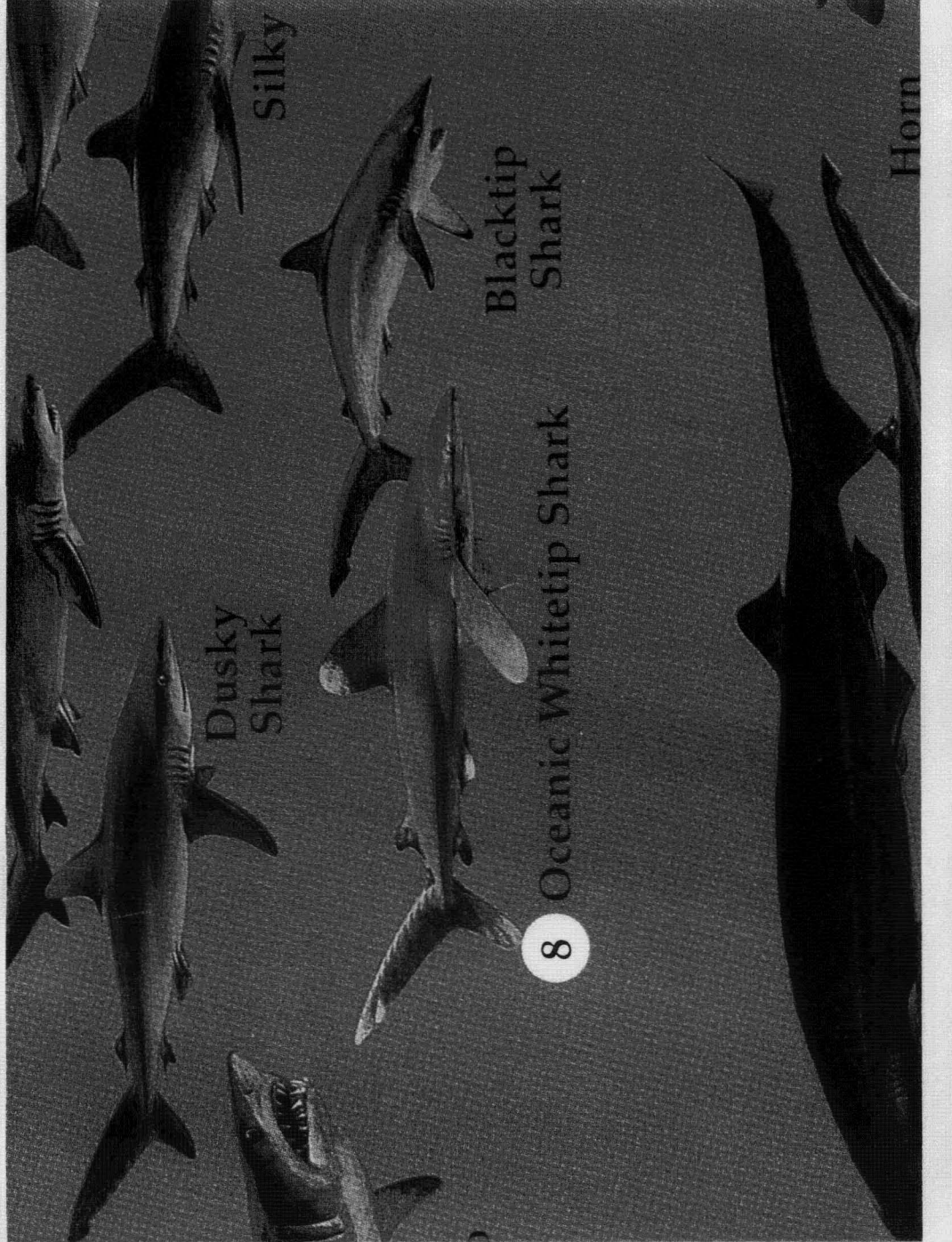


100 of 2-COPIES









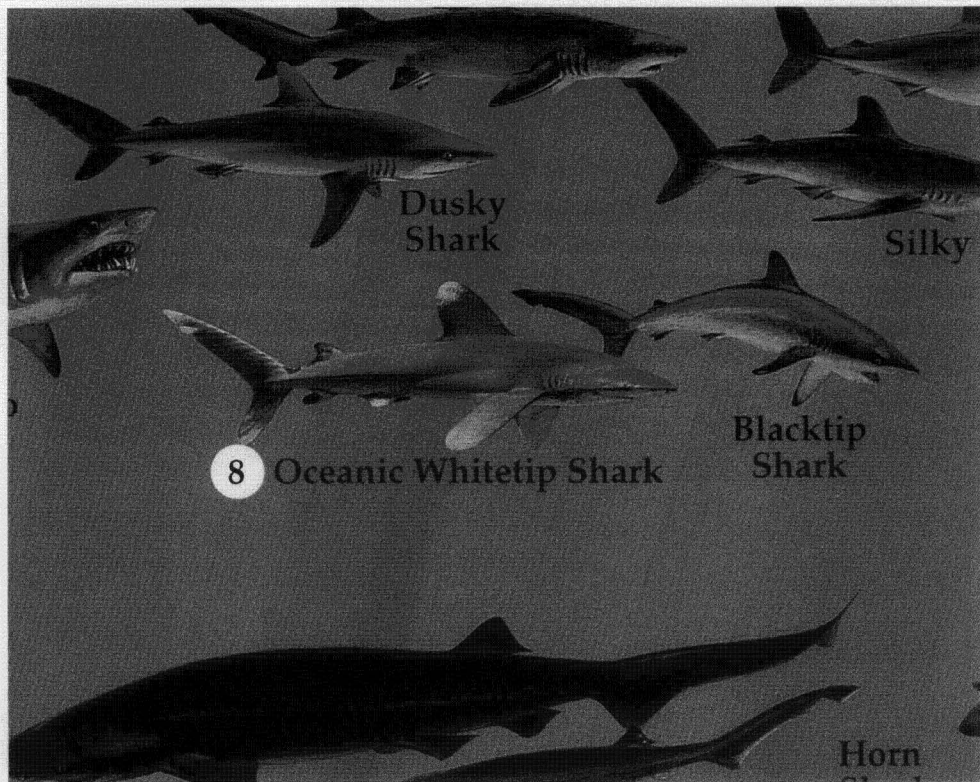
Dusky Shark

Silky

Blacktip Shark

8 Oceanic Whitetip Shark

Horn



Dusky Shark

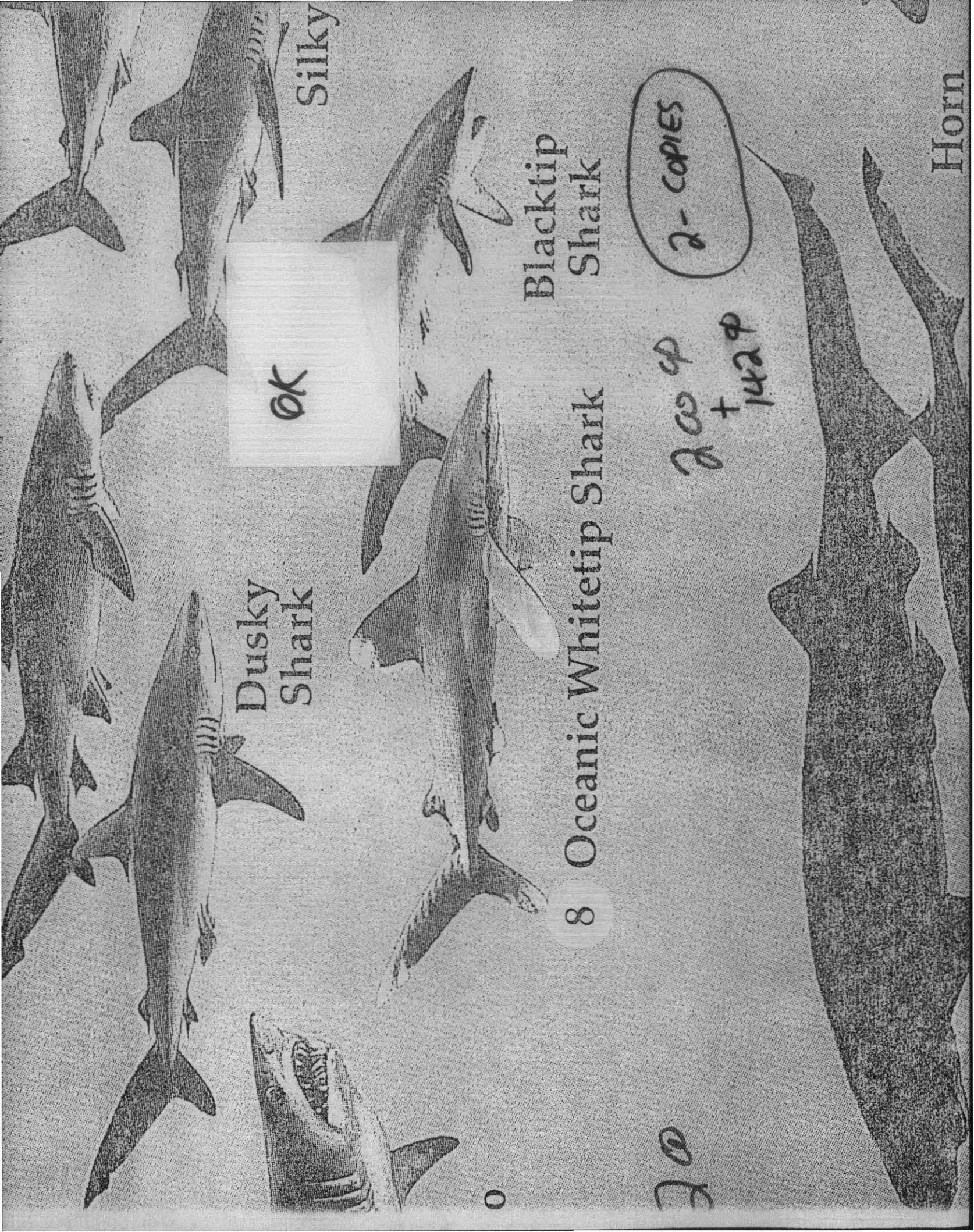
Silky

8

Oceanic Whitetip Shark

Blacktip Shark

Horn



Dusky Shark

Silky

Blacktip Shark

Horn

OK

8 Oceanic Whitetip Shark

2 - COPIES

200 ♀ + 142 ♀

200

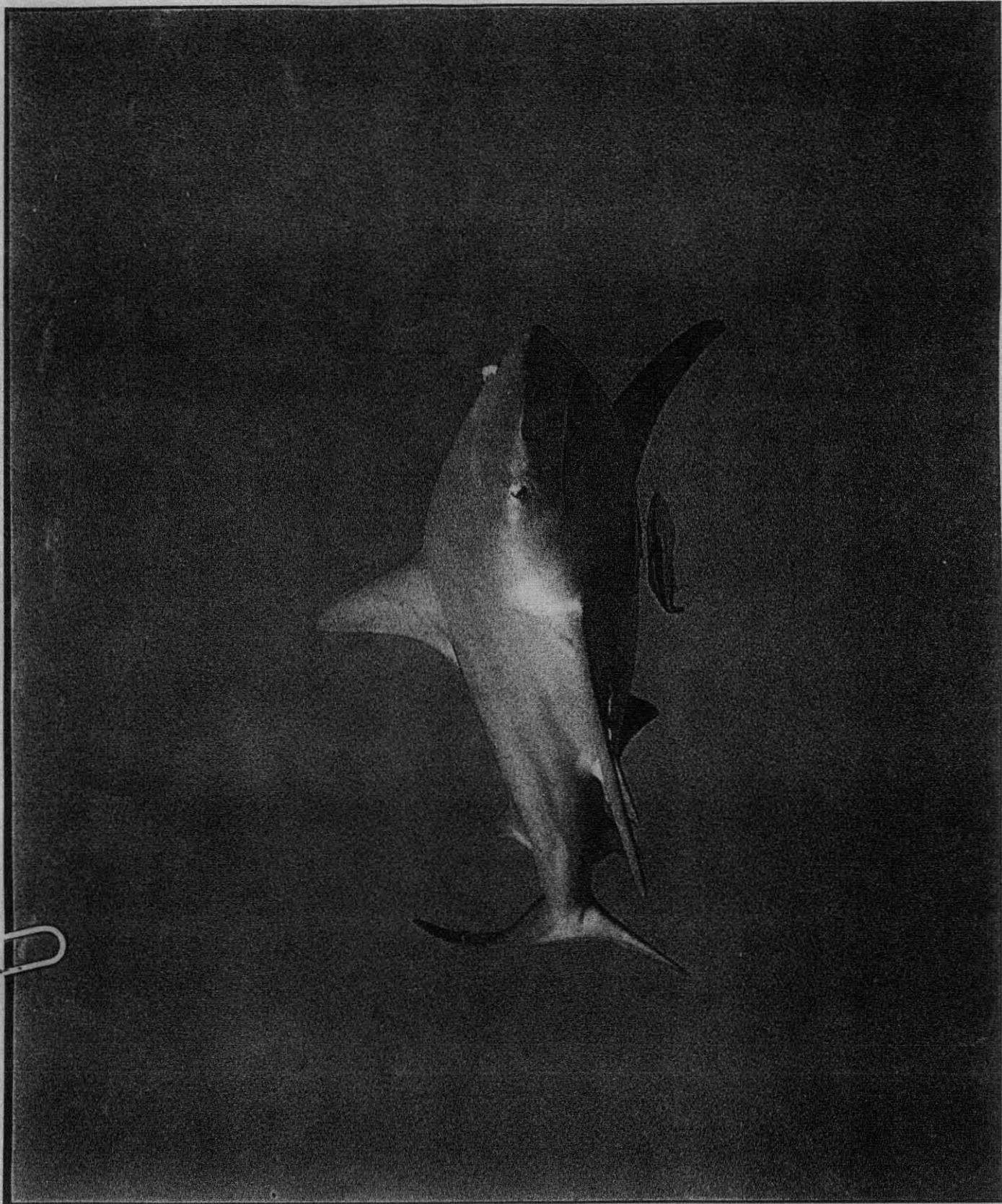
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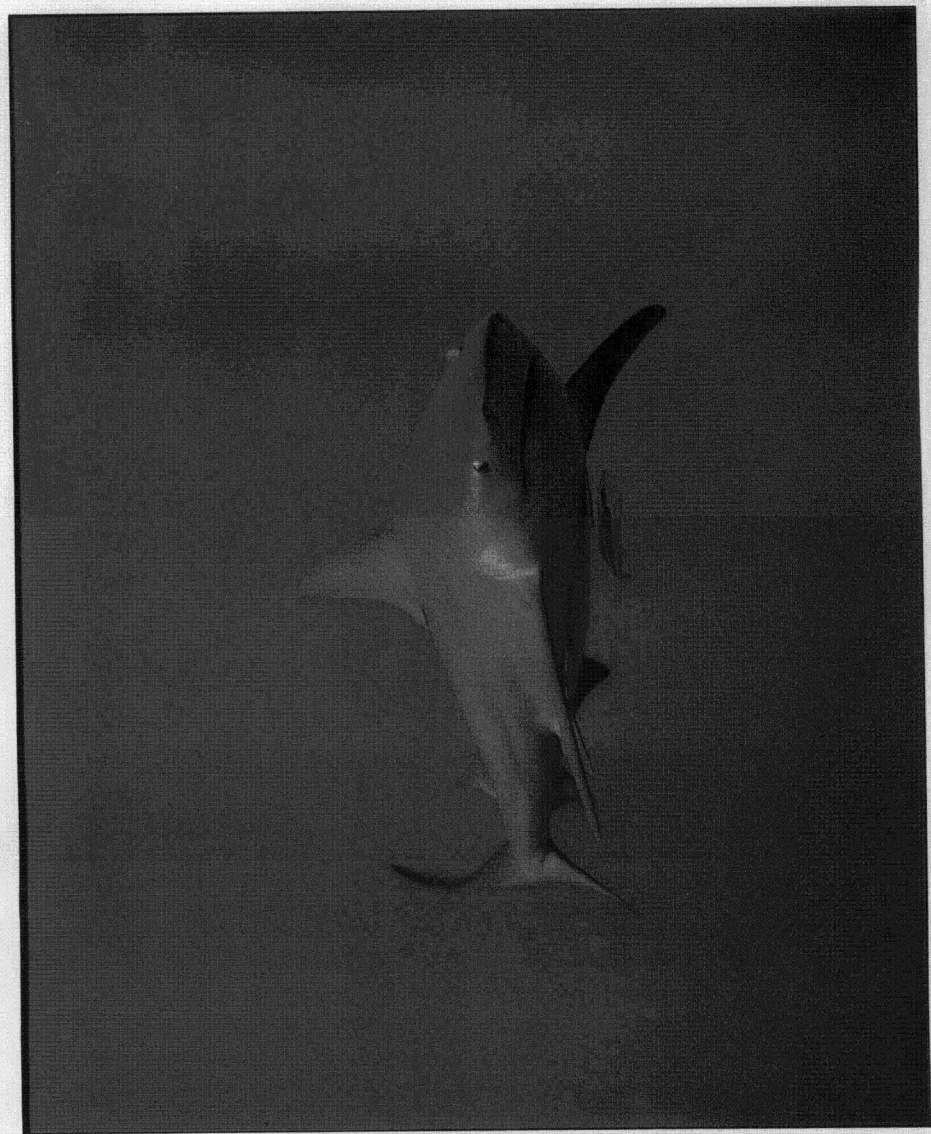
~~10/17~~
10/19
10/17

EXTRA
CONTRAST
OK

2-
COPIES

959p



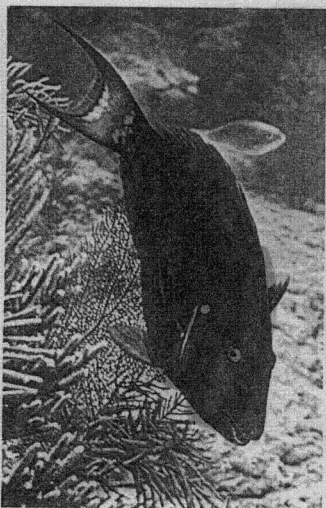


Parrotfish

100¢

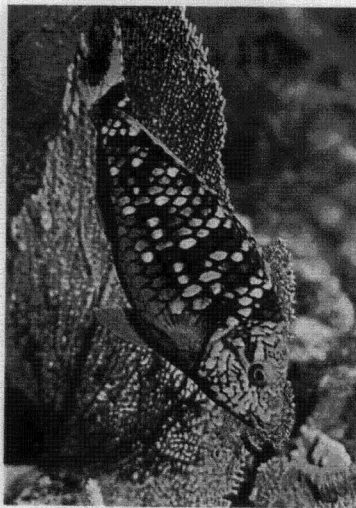
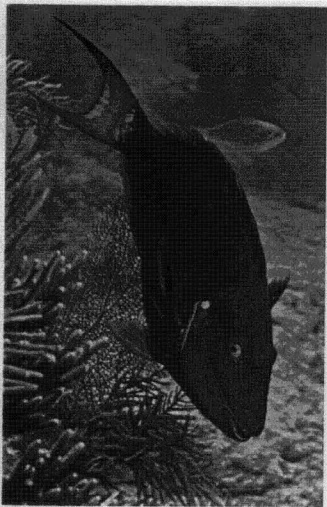
2-PCS

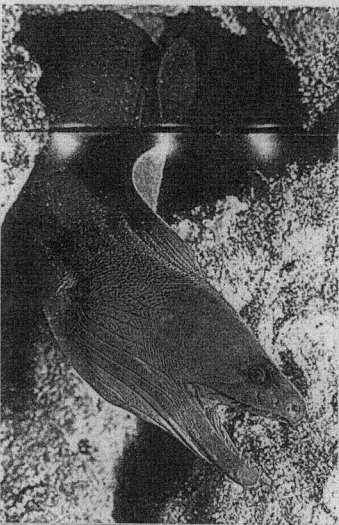
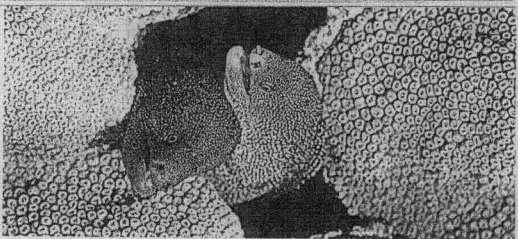
An efficient recycling machine, the parrotfish turns coral and rock into fine sand in the process of grazing algae. Females and males often share a color pattern, but an occasional male attains larger size and more brilliant color and is called a terminal-phase male. The stoplight parrotfish (*Sparisoma viride*) below right, may be male or female, while its companion to the left is a terminal male of the same species, reaching about 20 inches. The terminal male redband parrotfish (*Sparisoma aurofrenatum*) left, is a smaller species, about ten inches in length.



Parrotfish

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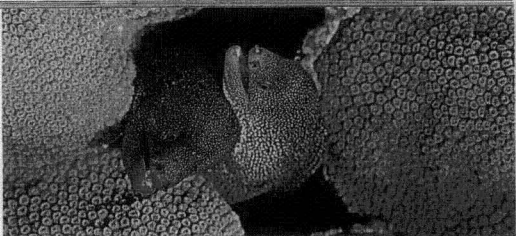


Moray eels

A beautiful and repulsive as the gaudy fishy insecticide. Skin like an 8000' nodular and obscure by nature. They get their name from the fact that they are found in the coral bluffs. The gaudiest moray (*Muraena melanota*) has grown to no more than two feet. The green moray (*Gymnocheilichthys viridis*) reaching a length of six feet and weight of 25 pounds.

50¢

2 PCS



6



7

Moray eels

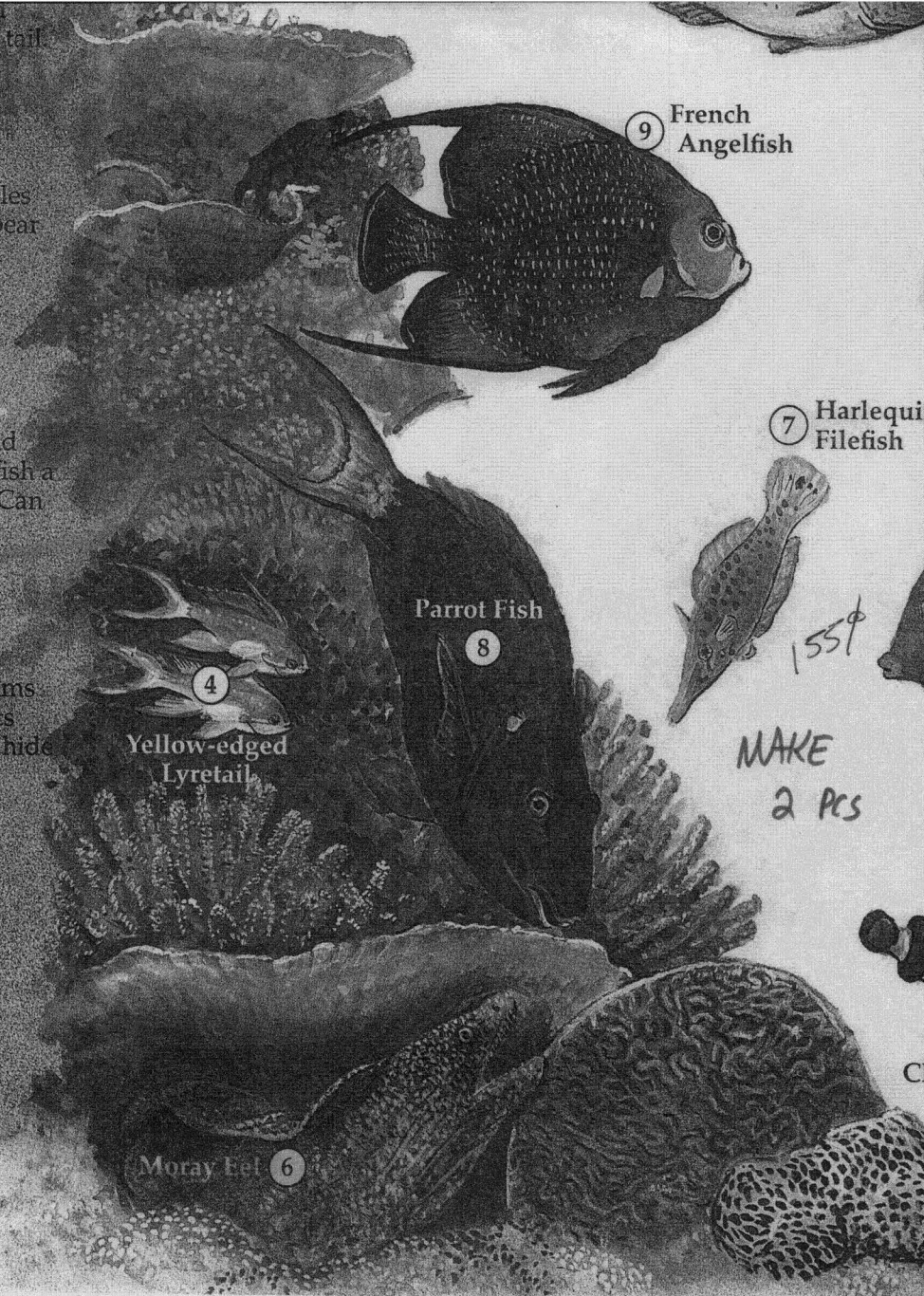
As beautiful and elusive as the snakes they resemble, these eels are largely nocturnal and inactive by nature. They are hard to see in their natural habitat, but they are not hard to catch. They are often found in shallow, rocky waters, and they are known to be voracious eaters. The pale moray (*Gymnocheilichthys lemaneiformis*) below has a maximum length of 3 meters (10 feet) and a maximum weight of 25 kilograms (55 pounds).

...just in
its yellow tail

...med scales
...s fish appear
...ekled.

...ra... and
...ake this fish a
...ar sight. Can
...the black
...s fin?

...fish swims
...f coral, its
...e stripes hide
...ew.



9 French Angelfish

7 Harlequin Filefish

Parrot Fish
8

4
Yellow-edged Lyretail

Moray Eel 6

155¢

MAKE
2 PCS

9 French Angelfish

7 Harlequin Filefish

Parrot Fish

8

4 Yellow-edged Lyretail

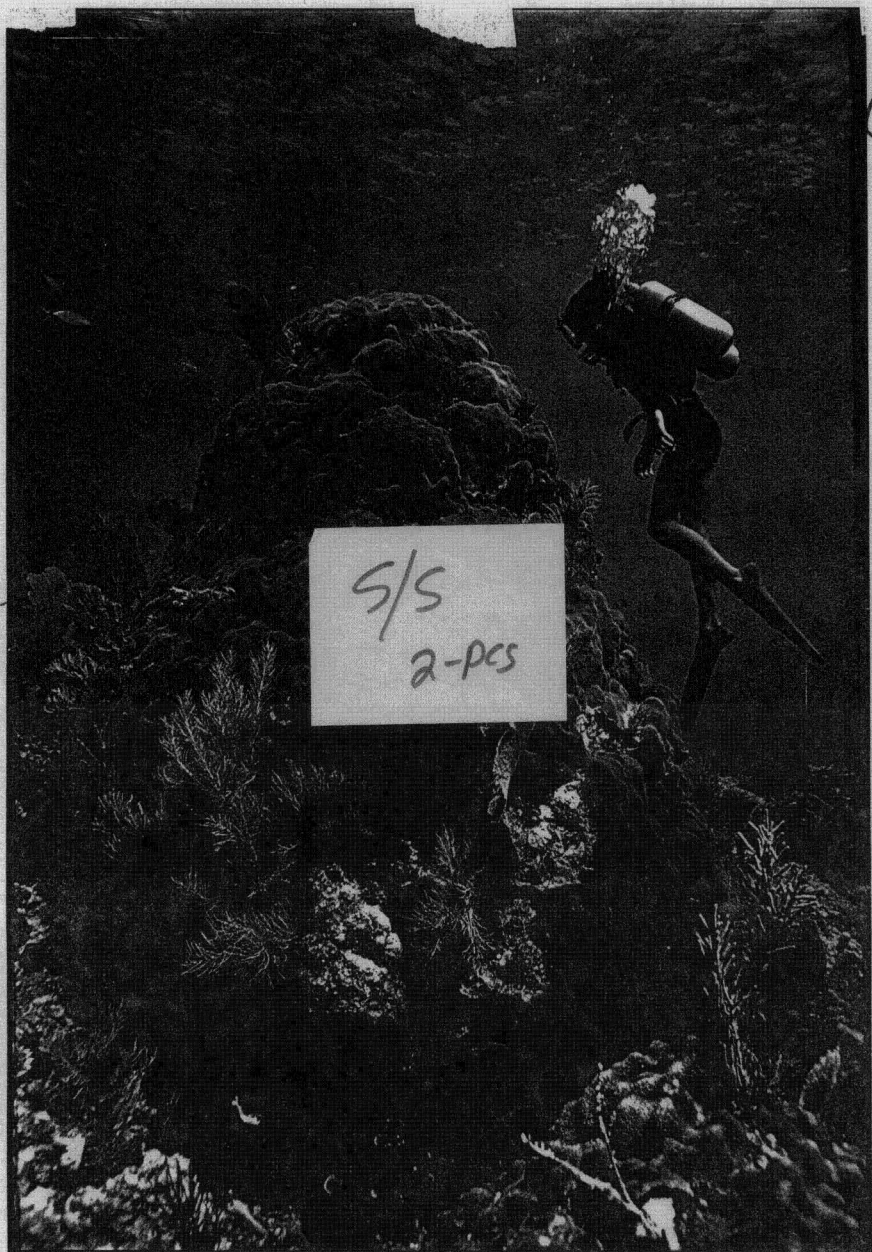
6 Moray Eel

l scales
appear

and
fish a
ght. Can
black
?

a swims
ral, its
ripes hide



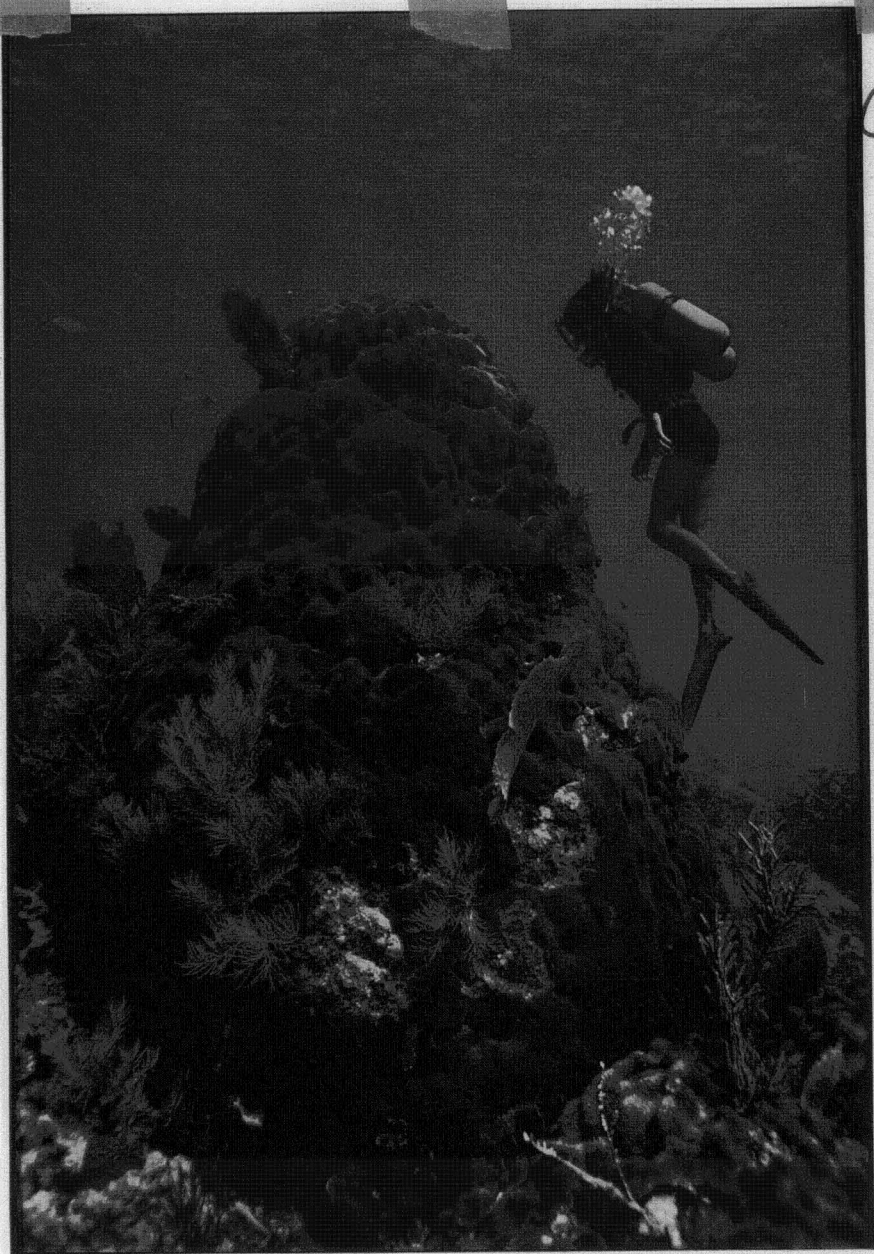


S/S
2-pcs

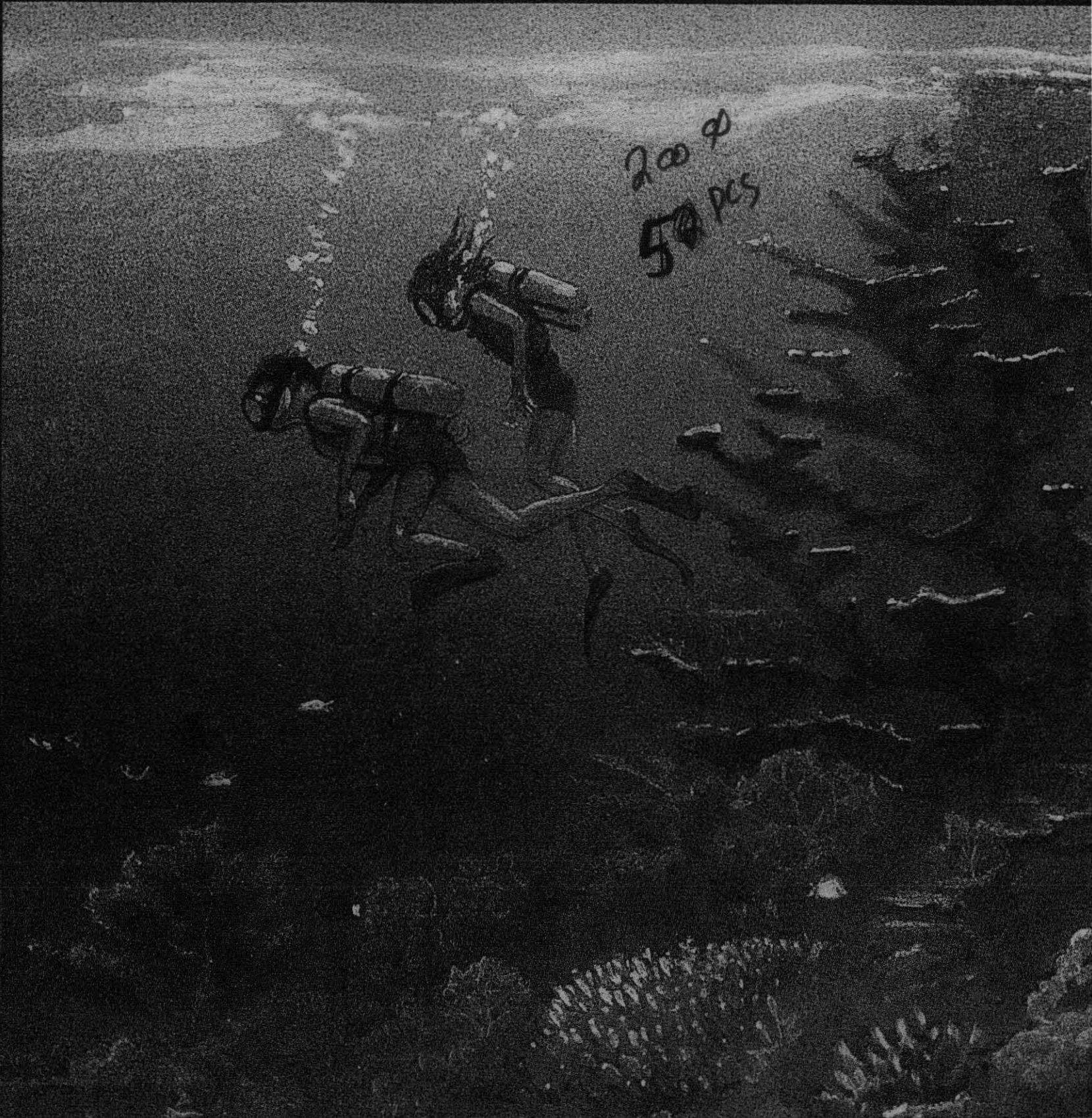
56

NOT TOO SOGGY

56



complete each statement correctly. ■



FISH OF THE CORAL REEF

■ Match the lighted clue to its picture, then press the picture's number on the key

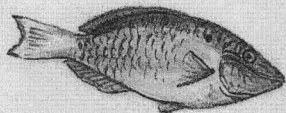
...the stripe through its
...e and the spot on its
...l confuse predators
...they don't know
...which end to strike.

...is fish's defense
...eapon is a razor-
...arp spine just in
...ont of its yellow tail.

...lor-rimmed scales
...ke this fish appear
...be speckled.

...ple, orange, and
...low make this fish a
...ctacular sight. Can
...n find the black
...ot on its fin?

...en this fish swims
...ng tall coral, its
...k, wide stripes hide
...om view.



9 French Angelfish

100 of
2-pcs

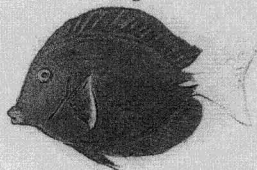
Butterfly Fish 2



7 Harlequin Filefish



10 Blue Tang



Parrot Fish

3

4 Yellow-edged Lyretail



5

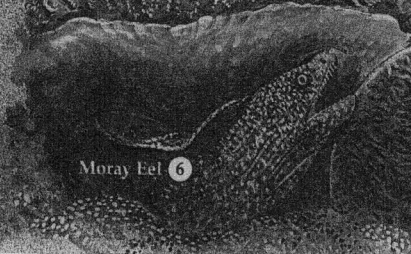
Clownfish



1 Fairy Basslet



Moray Eel 6



■ Match the lighted clue to its picture, then press the picture's number on the

stripe through its
and the spot on its
confuse predators
they don't know
the end to strike.

fish's defense
is a razor-
sharp spine just in
front of its yellow tail.

rimmed scales
on this fish appear
to be speckled.

able, or ... and
how make this fish a
spectacular sight. Can
you find the black
spot on its fin?

When this fish swims
along tall coral, its
wide stripes hide
it from view.

Moray Eel 6

Yellow-edged
Lyretail 4

Parrot Fish 8

9 French
Angelfish

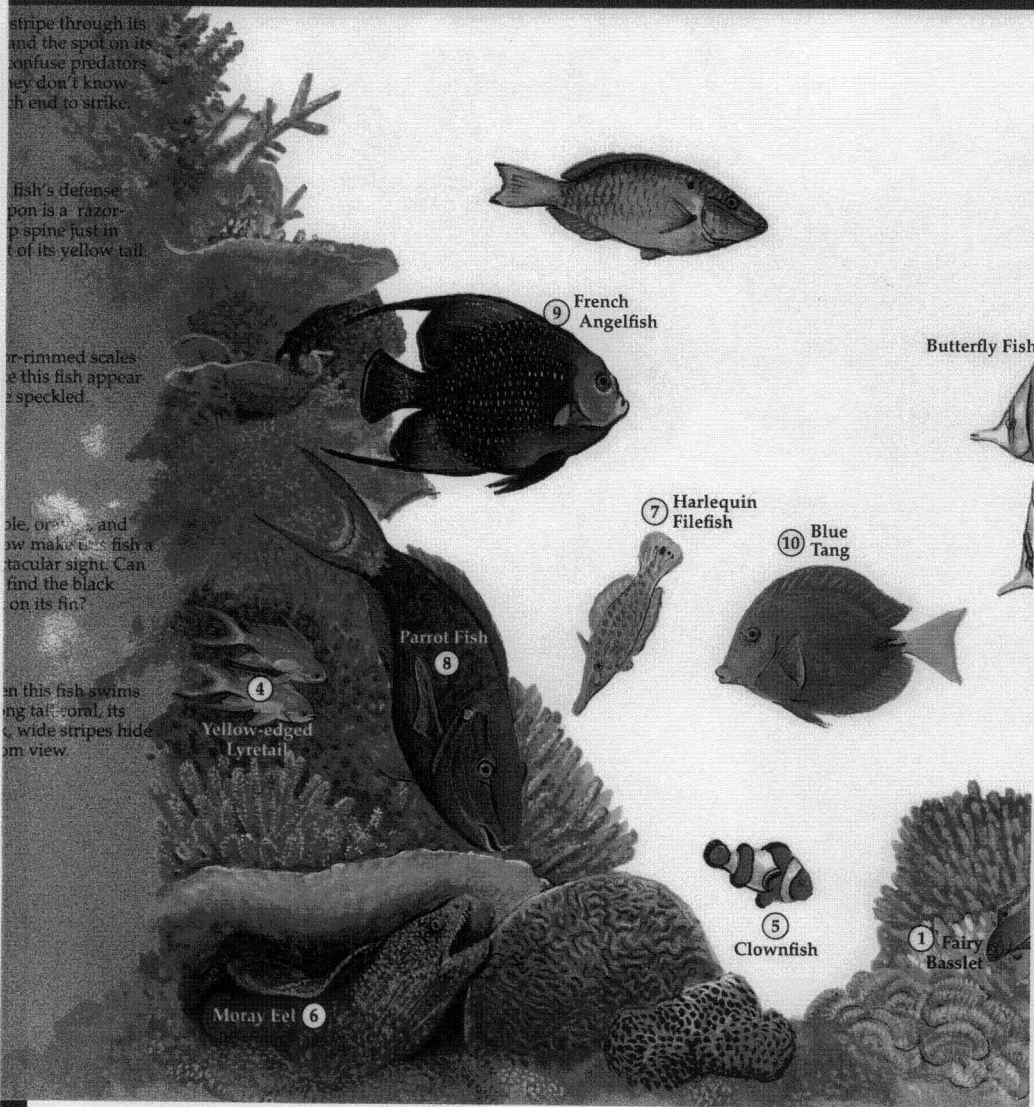
7 Harlequin
Filefish

10 Blue
Tang

5 Clownfish

1 Fairy
Basslet

Butterfly Fish

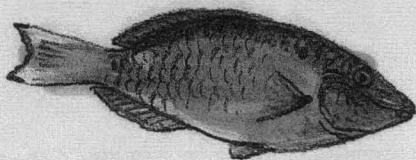


FISH OF THE CORAL REEF

■ Match the lighted clue to its picture, then press the picture's number o

145¢

2-COPIES



9 French Angelfish

Butterfly Fi

7 Harlequin Filefish

10 Blue Tang

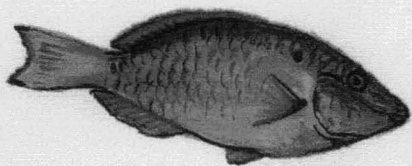
Parrot Fish

8

edged tail

OF THE CORAL REEF

■ Match the lighted clue to its picture, then press the picture's number on



⑨ French Angelfish

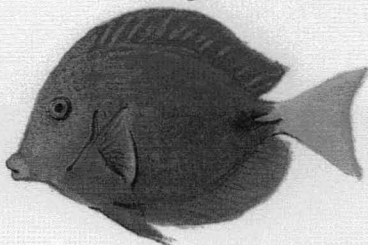
Butterfly Fi



⑦ Harlequin Filefish

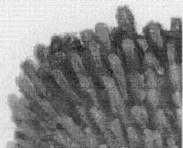
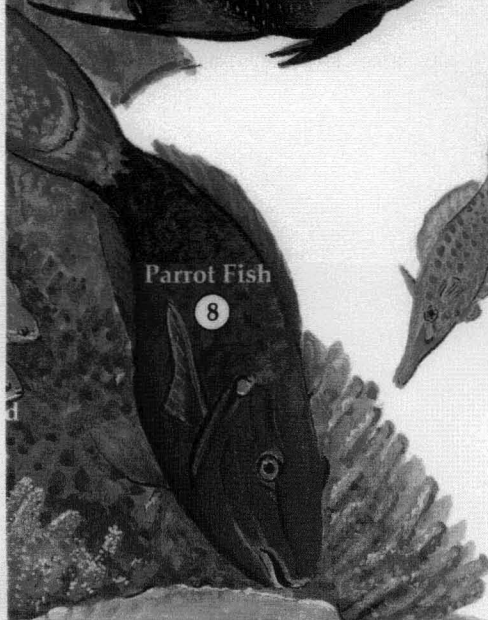


⑩ Blue Tang



Parrot Fish

⑧



and C

plete each statement correctly. ■



and C

plete each statement correctly. ■



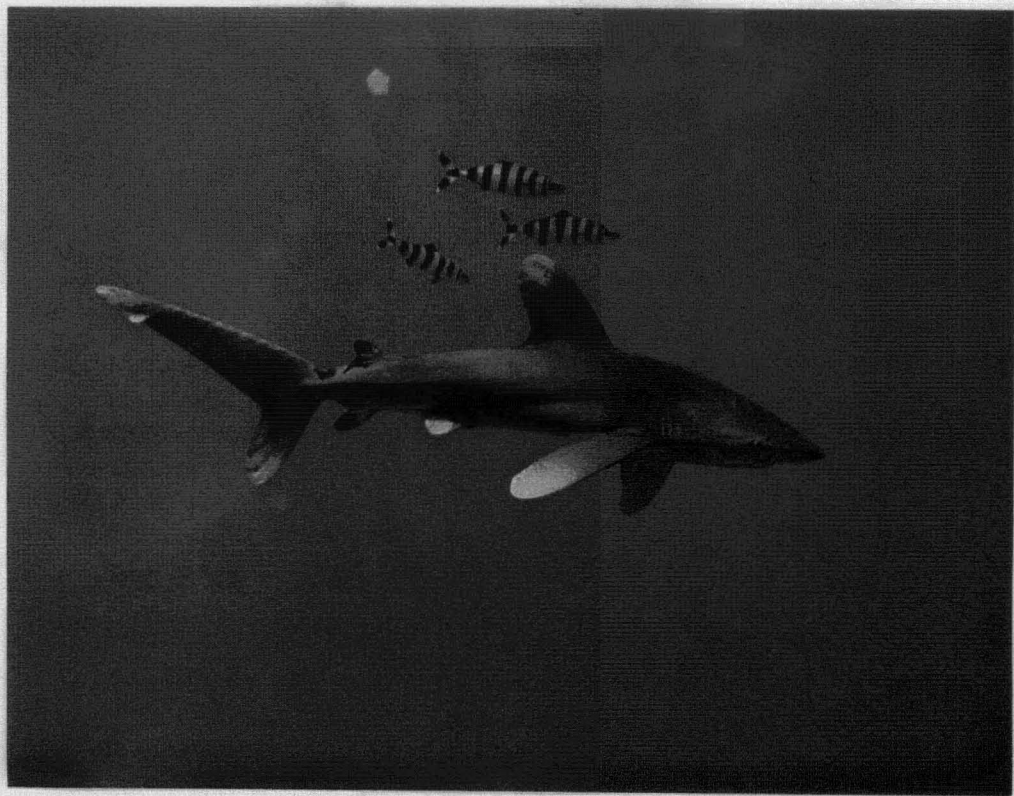
Complete each statement correctly. ■



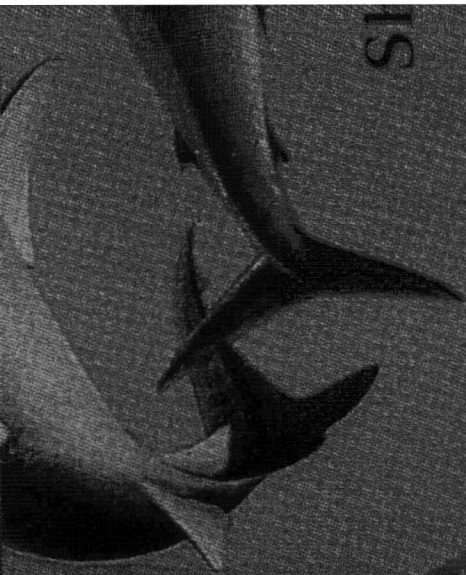
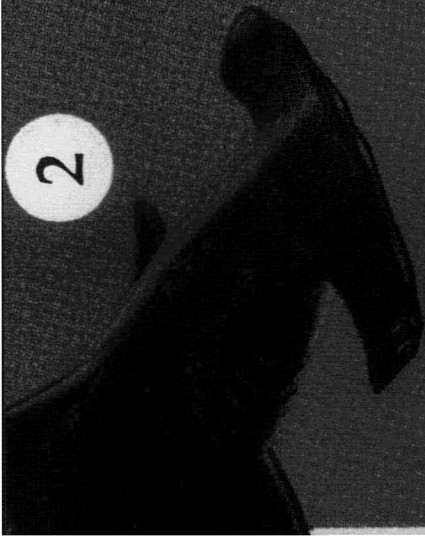
and C

plete each statement correctly. ■





2



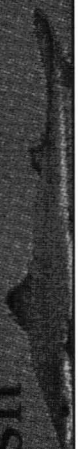
SH

5

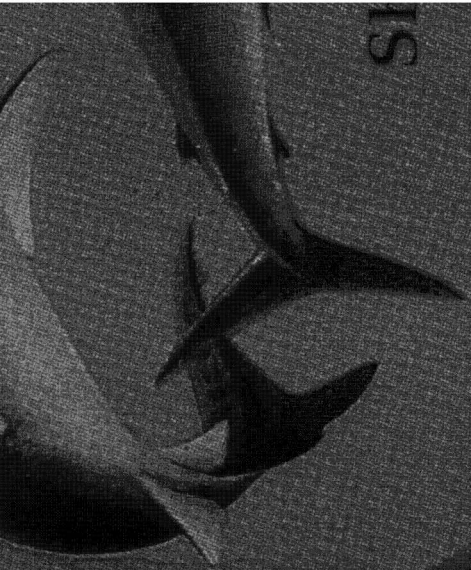
Bull S



Spiny
Dogfish



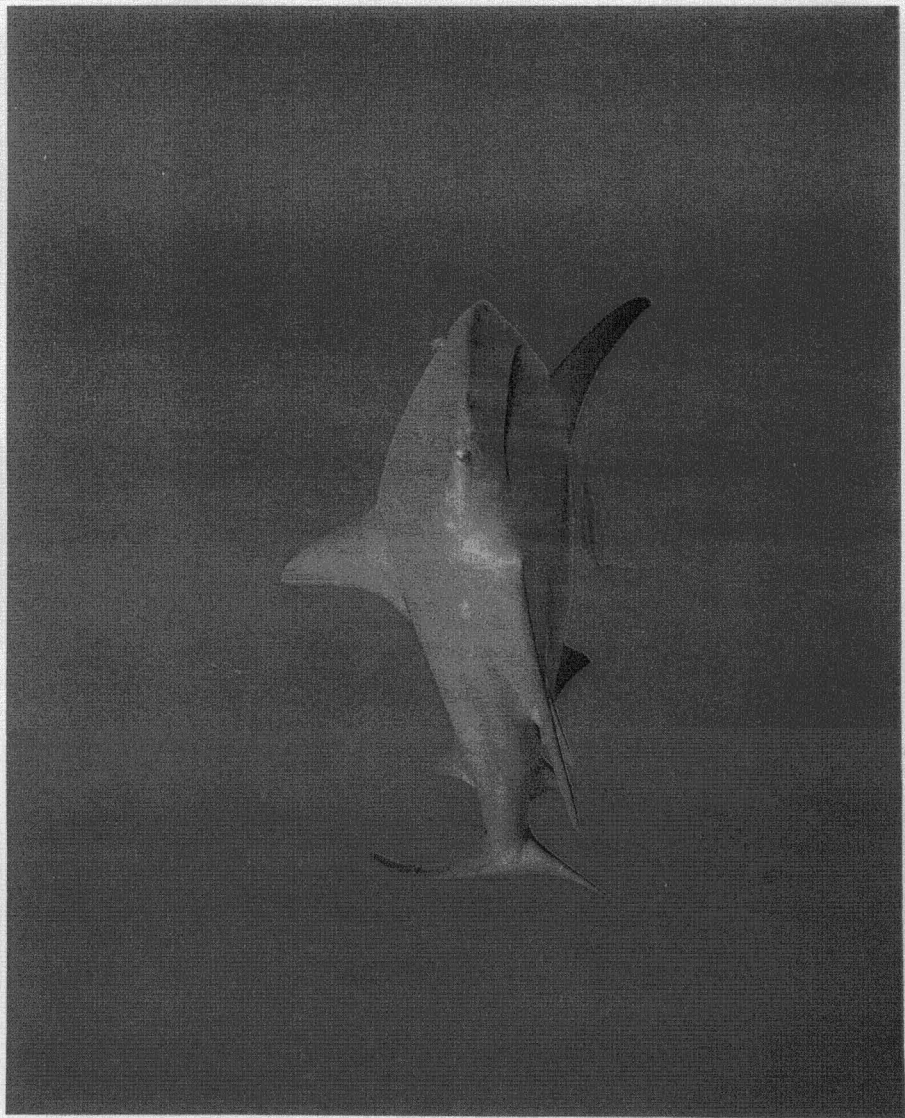
2

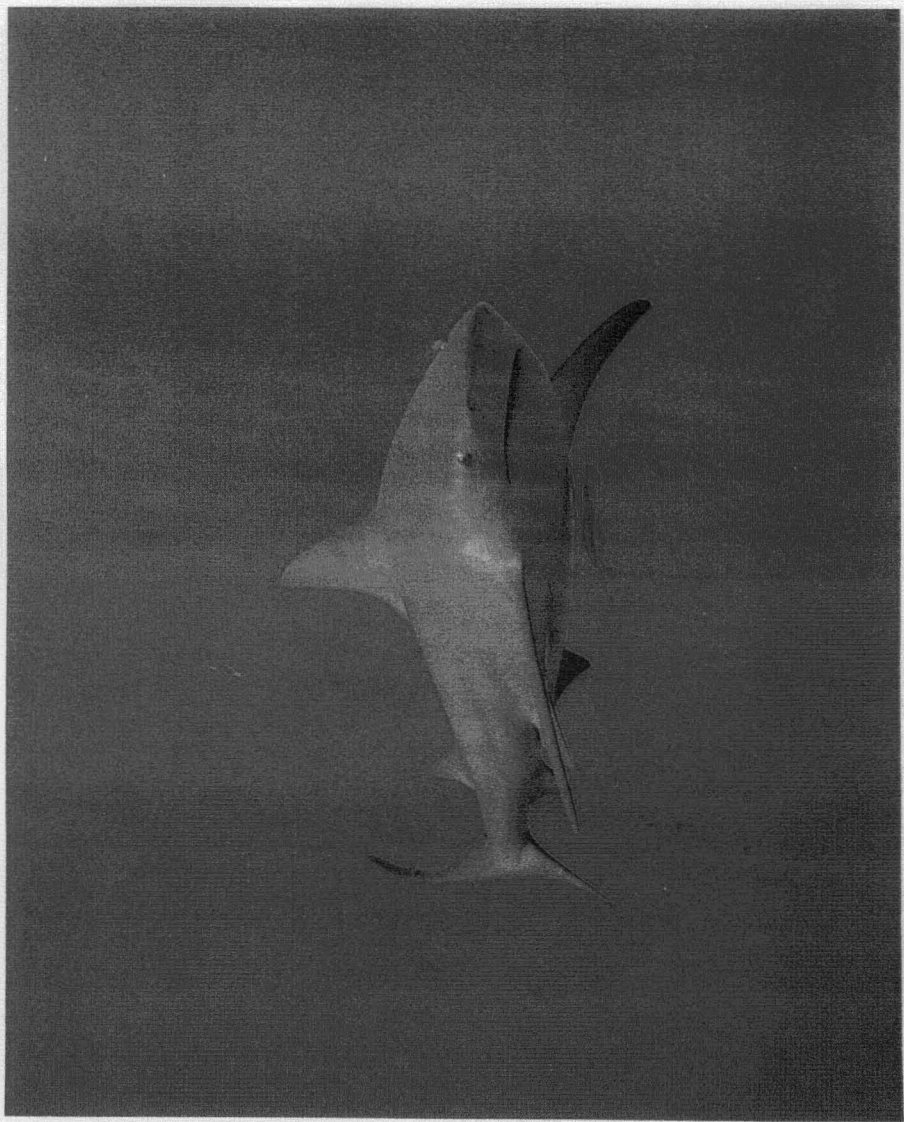


5

Bull Shark

Spiny
Dogfish



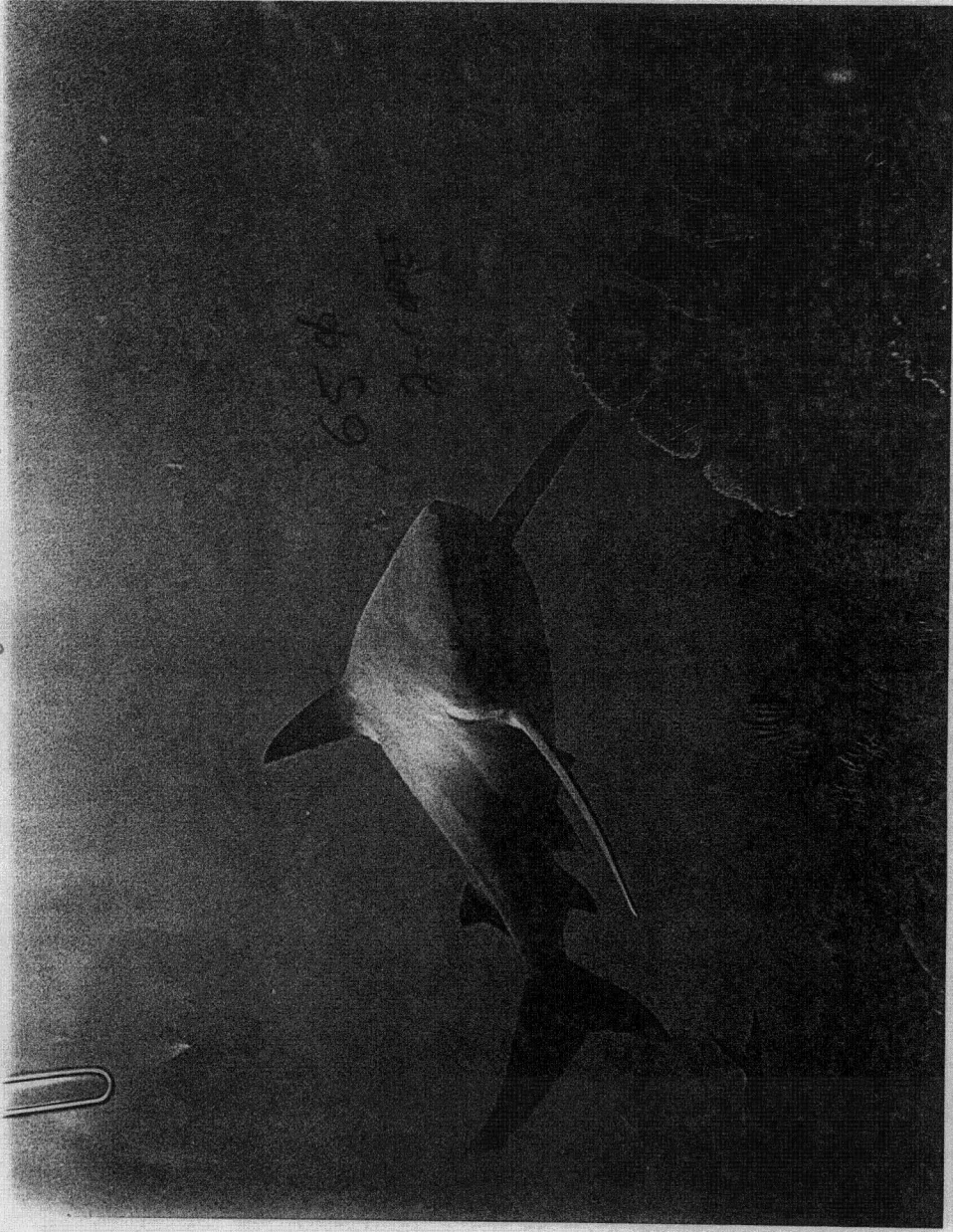


NOT TOO SOGGY - BLACK?

654
2 COPIES

2-COPIES

654



▲ NEW EDITION

The Living Reef

WITH SPECIAL FISHWATCHER'S SUPPLEMENT

JERRY AND IDAZ GREENBERG





Dusky
Shark



Silky



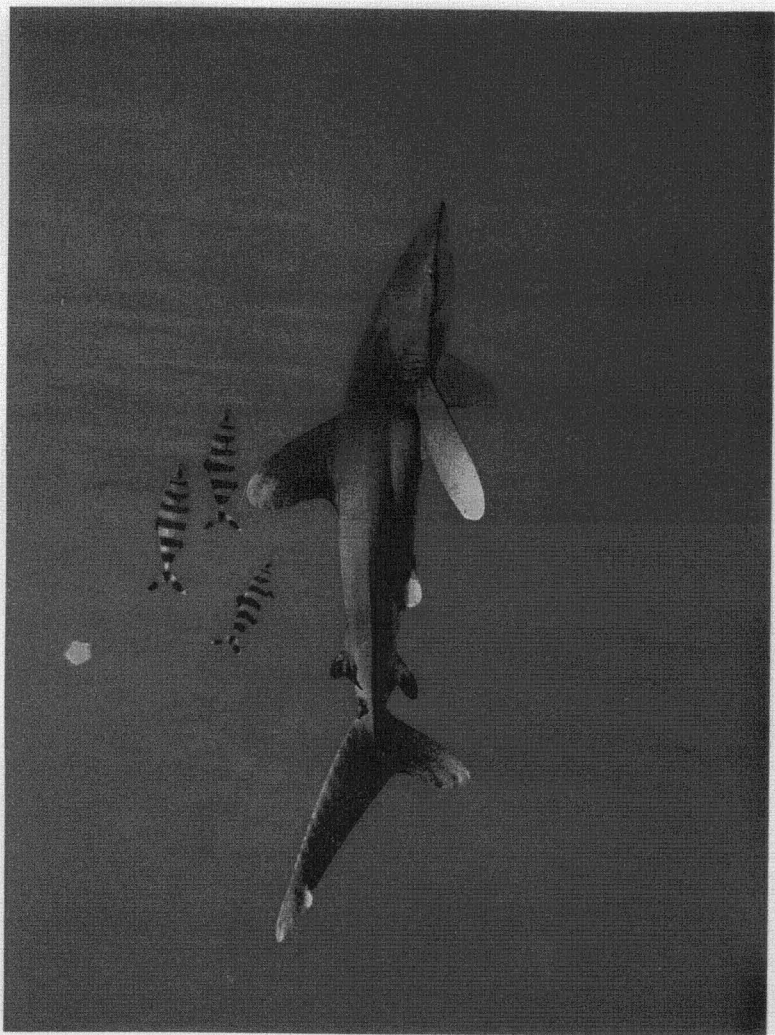
Blacktip
Shark



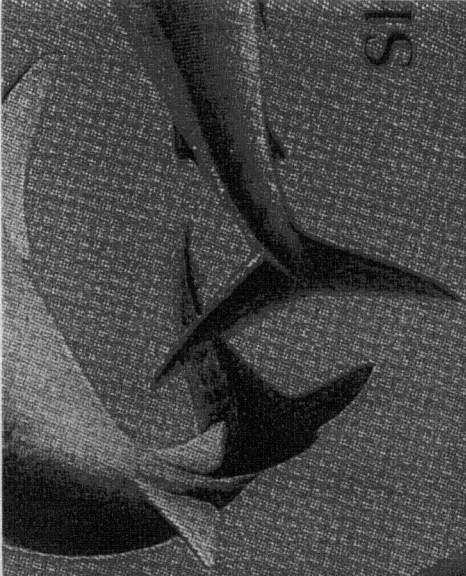
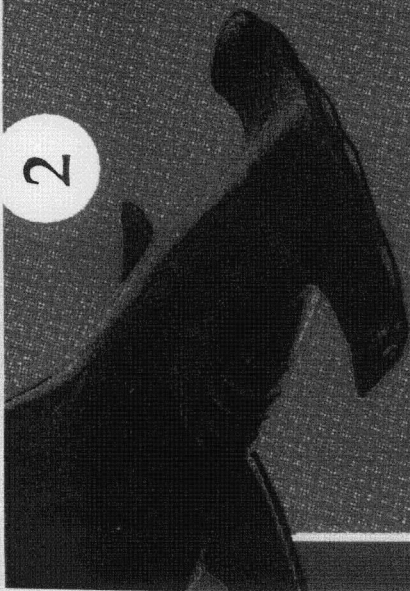
8 Oceanic Whitetip Shark



Hammerhead



2



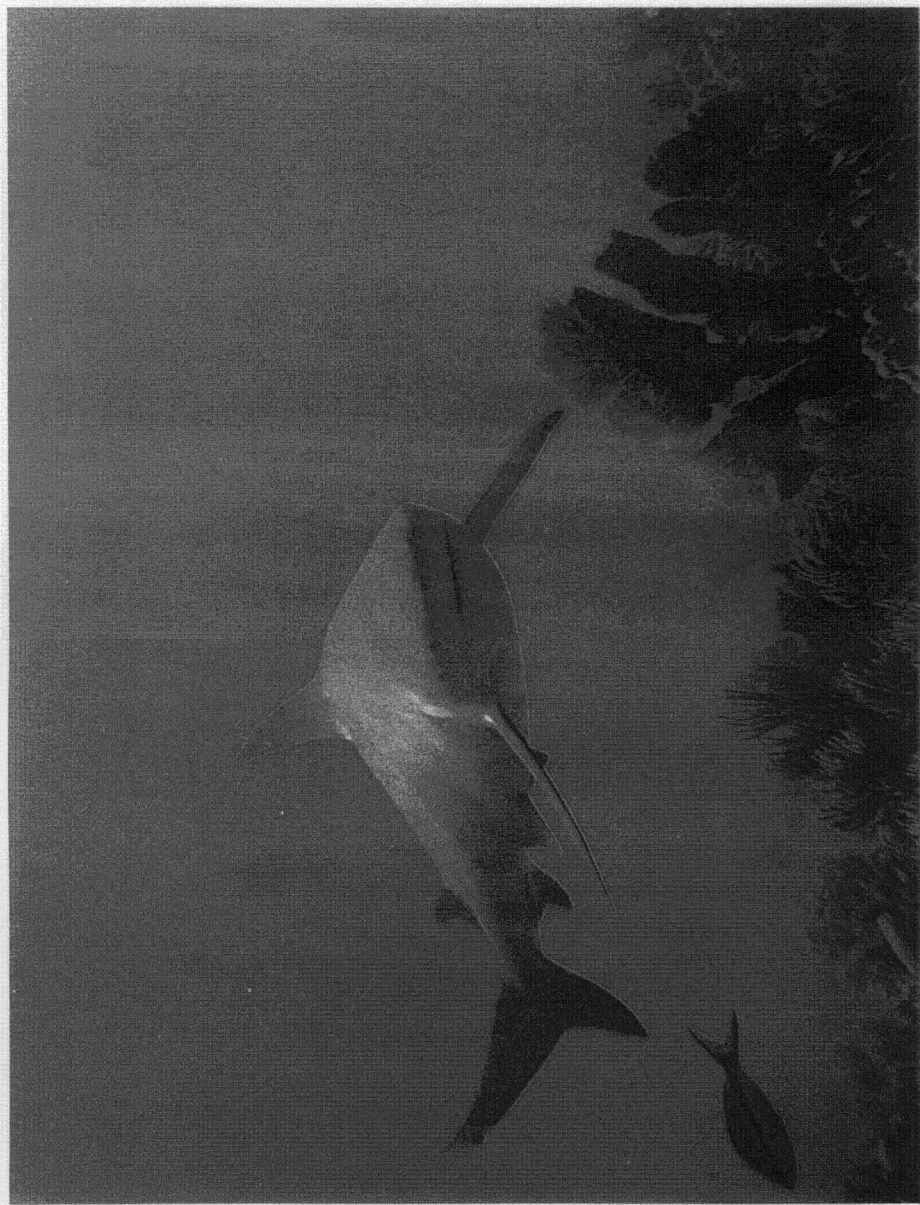
SH

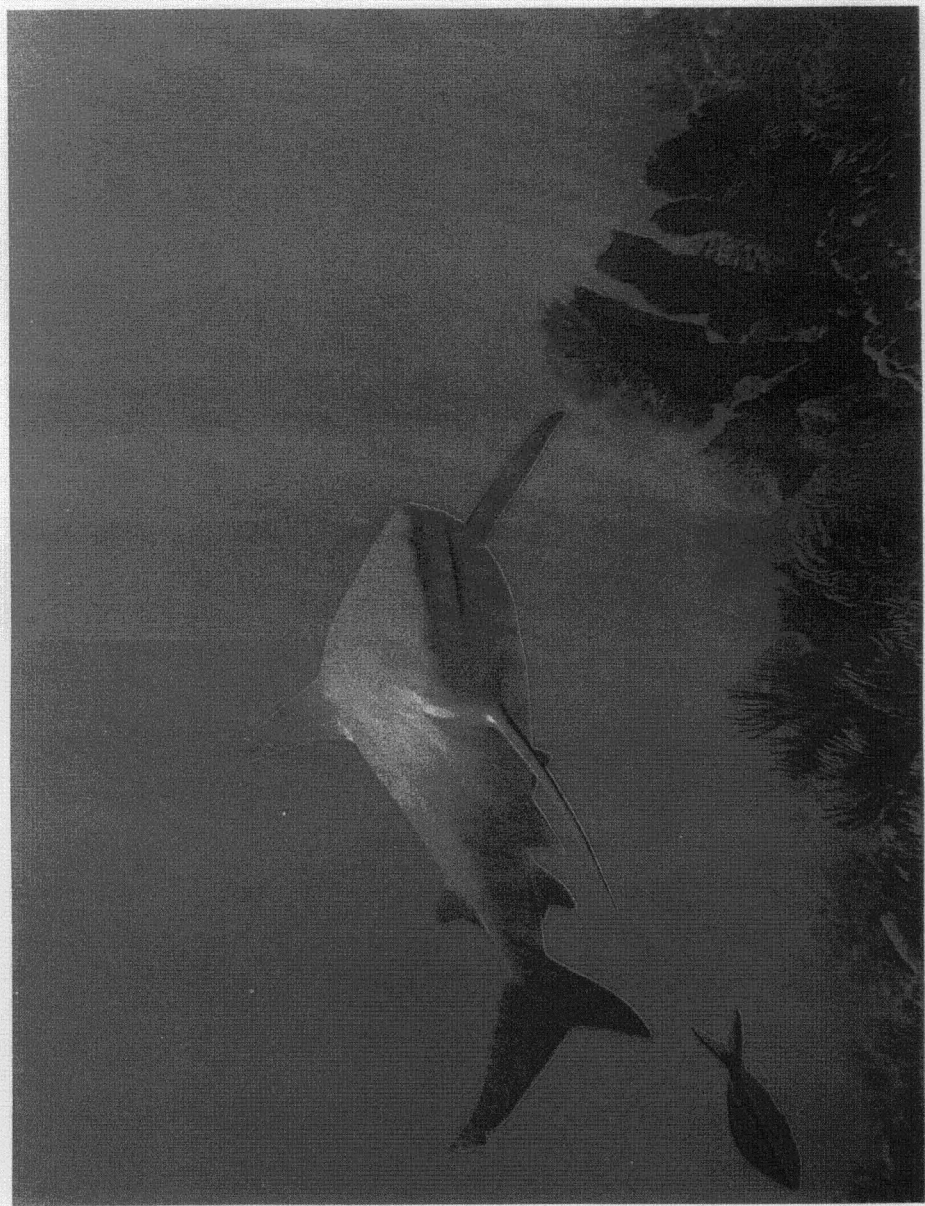
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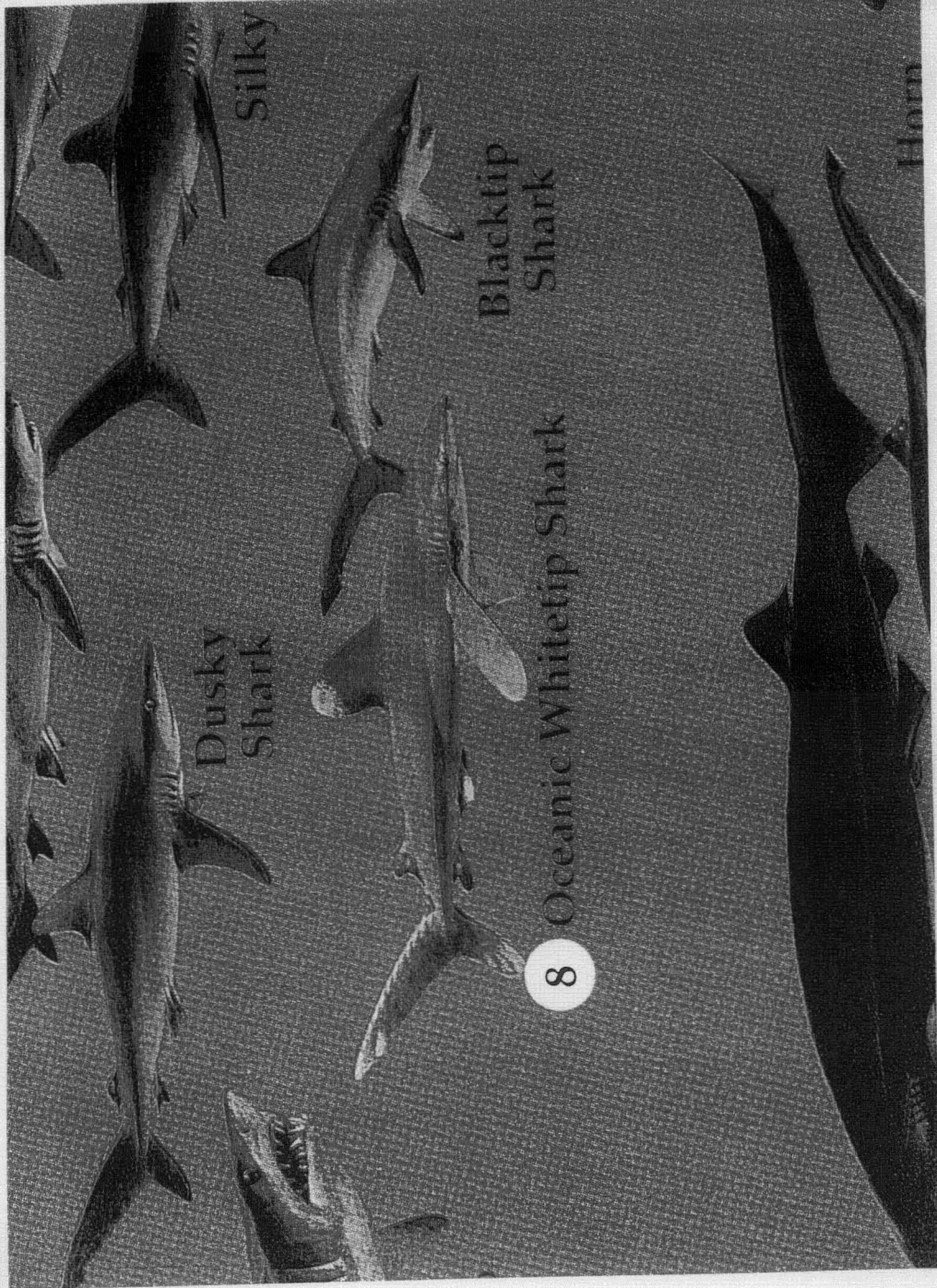
Bull SH



Spiny
Dogfish







Dusky Shark

Silky

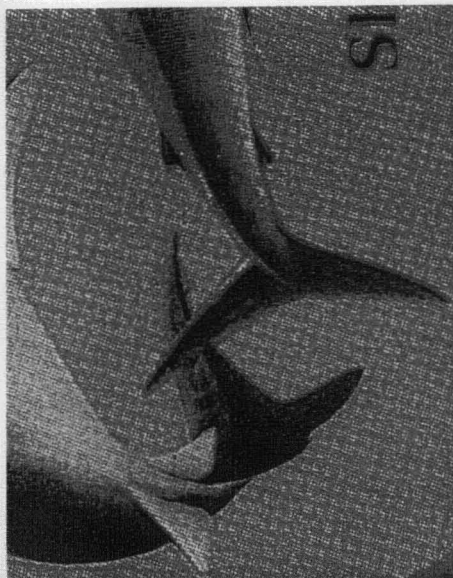
Blacktip Shark

Oceanic Whitetip Shark

8

Horn

2



SI

5



Bull S

Spiny
Dogfish