

Salmon life cycle ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●

Add arrow heads and label the picture with the different stages (A-G) of the life cycle of the salmon.

- A. The adult salmon return from feeding at sea and swim up the river in which they hatched, to breed.
- B. In autumn the female salmon creates a pit in the gravel with her tail, known as a “redd”, she releases her eggs and the male releases his sperm on top of the eggs.
- C. The fertilised eggs are covered in more gravel
- D. The eggs hatch into aelvin in the spring and remain in the gravel feeding from their yolk sac.
- E. Eventually the aelvin use up the yolk sac and become fry.
- F. When the fry leave the site where they hatched they are known as parr
- G. When the fish have reached a certain size, which takes between 1 and 3 years, they prepare to run to sea and are called smelts

