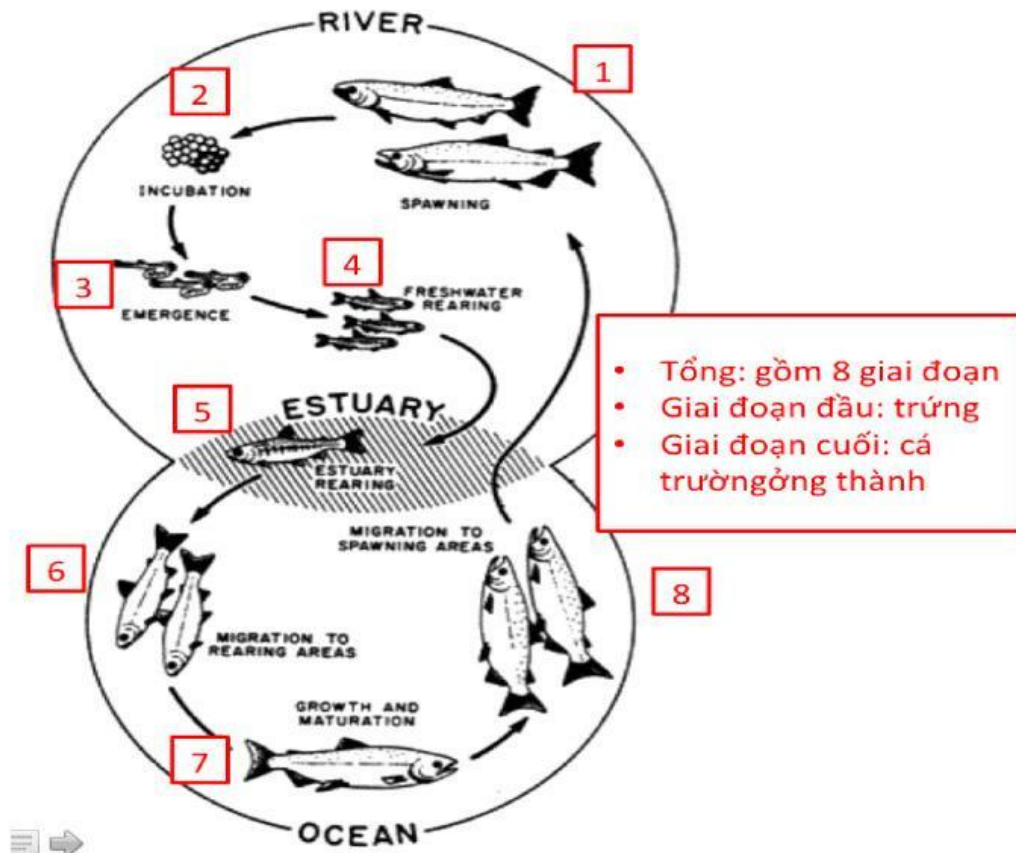


NATURAL PROCESS: THE LIFE CYCLE OF A SALMON

The diagram below shows the life cycle of a salmon, from eggs to adult fish.



develop into
incubated
much bigger

development
massive number of
spawning areas

fully-grown
migrating
starting with

illustrates
move downstream
the appearance of

The diagram (1) _____ various stages in the (2) _____ of a salmon.

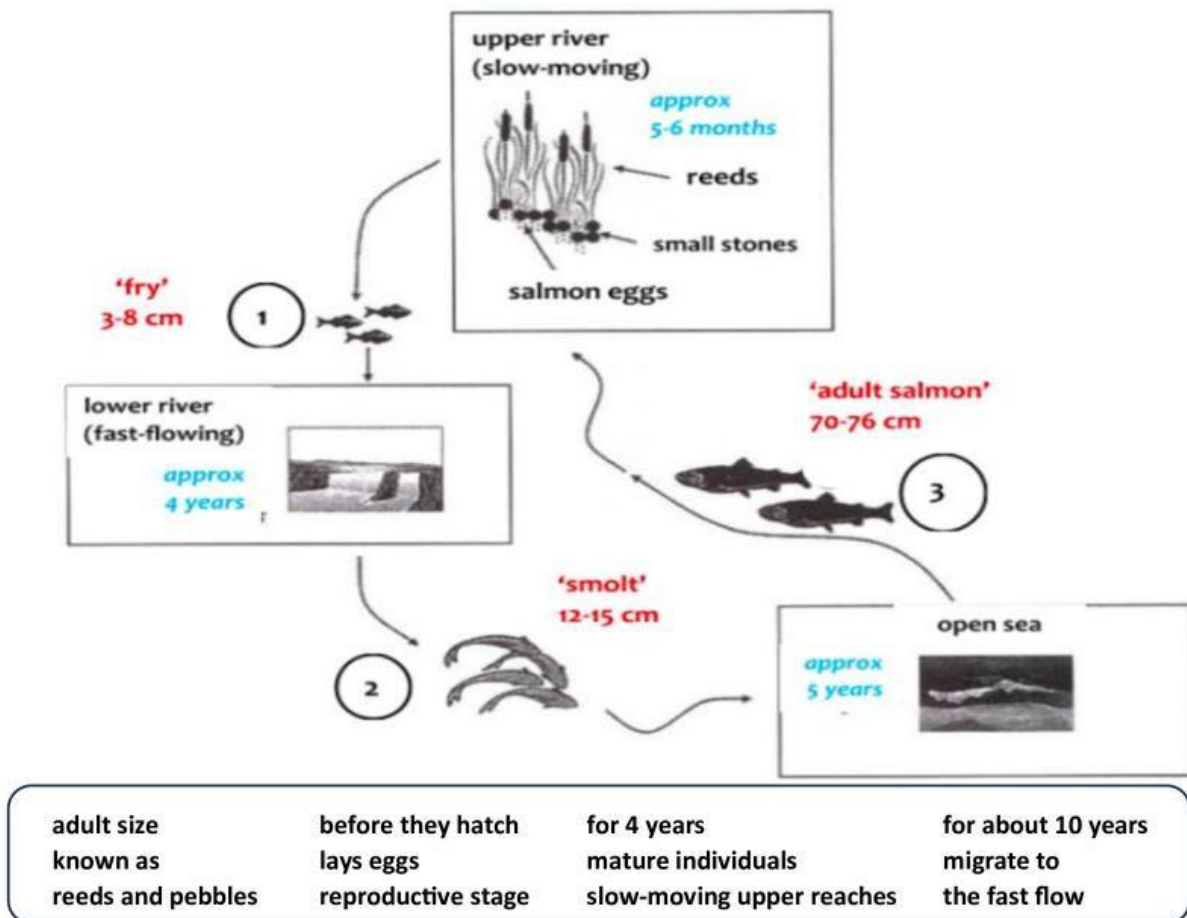
Overall, there are eight stages in the life cycle of the salmon, (3) _____ eggs and continuing until they become (4) _____ adults.

At the first stage in the life cycle, the female salmon chooses the best spot in rivers and lays a (5) _____ eggs, which are then (6) _____ before developing into tiny fish. At this point, the fish have a long tail and do not yet have (7) _____ a normal fish. **In the next stage**, the fish grow quickly in size and (8) _____ to freshwater areas, which are suitable for rearing, before (9) _____ to estuaries where they continue to be reared.

At the following stage in the life cycle, the young fish become (10) _____ and begin their journey to the ocean where they (11) _____ mature adult salmon. The adult fish migrate upstream to (12) _____ of rivers where they will mate and spawn, **and the life cycle starts again**.

NATURAL PROCESS: THE LIFE CYCLE OF A SALMON

The process below shows the life cycle of a species of large fish called the salmon.



The diagram describes how salmon grow from eggs to (1)_____.

Overall, there are three main stages in the life cycle of salmon, starting with salmon eggs in the upper river and the complete cycle lasts (2)_____.

Firstly, salmon begins life as eggs in the (3)_____ of a river, surrounded by (4)_____. This shelter usually keeps the eggs safe for about five to six months (5)_____. The newborn fish normally called "fry" are very small, which are only three to eight centimeters long. The fry then follows (6)_____ to the lower river and stay there (7)_____ until they reach the length of twelve to fifteen centimeters. These grown fish are (8)_____ "smolt".

At the next stage of the life cycle, the 'smolt' (9)_____ the open sea. After approximately 5 years living in the ocean, these 'smolt' will have grown to (10)_____, which is about 70-76 centimeters. Their (11)_____ then begins as the mature salmon swims back to their birthplace and (12)_____. The salmon's life cycle starts again at the same place where it begins.