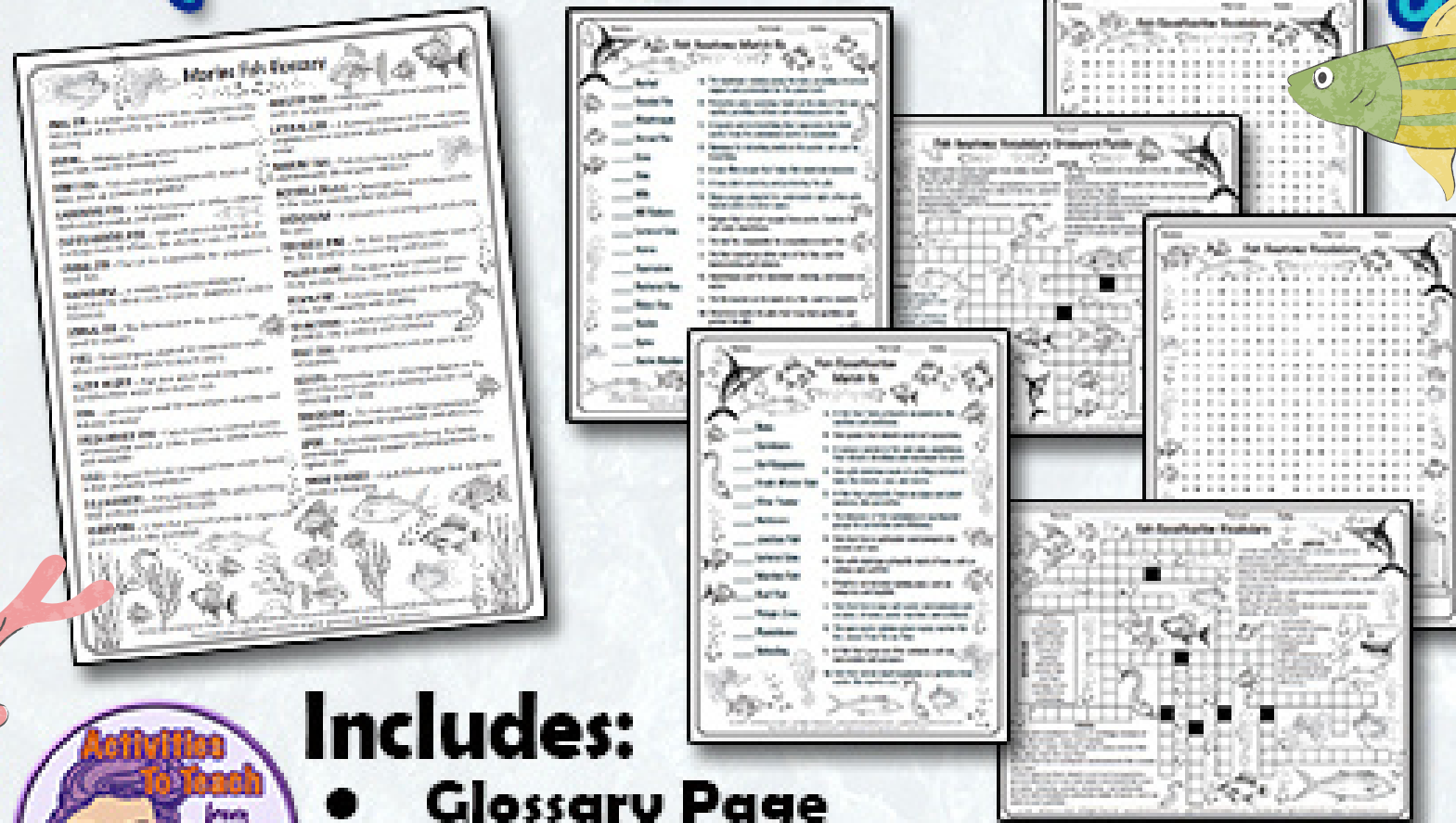


YOU WILL LOVE

*Marine Fish
Vocabulary Worksheets*

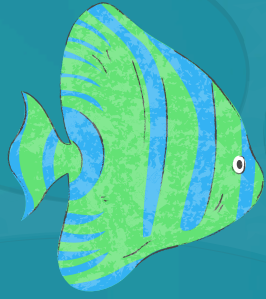
Under the Sea Marine Fish Vocabulary



Includes:

- Glossary Page
- 6 Vocabulary Worksheets
- Answer Keys for All Worksheets





Name: _____ Period: _____ Date: _____

Fish Anatomy Match Up

___ Barbel
 ___ Caudal Fin
 ___ Diaphragm
 ___ Dorsal Fin

A. The backbone running along the body, providing structural support and protection for the spinal cord.
 B. Protective outer coverings found on the skin of fish and reptiles, providing defense and reducing water loss.
 C. A muscle used in breathing that separates the chest cavity from the abdominal cavity.
 D. Openings for detecting smells in the water, not used for breathing.
 E. A gas-filled organ that helps fish maintain buoyancy.
 F. A bony plate covering and protecting the gills.
 G. Vision organs adapted for underwater sight, often with limited ability to detect colors.
 H. The tail fin, responsible for propulsion in most fish.
 I. Appendages used for movement, steering, and balance in water.
 J. The backbone running along the body, providing structural support and protection for the spinal cord.
 K. The tail fin, responsible for propulsion in most fish.
 L. Appendages used for movement, steering, and balance in water.

Marine Fish Glossary

ANAL FIN - A single fin located on the underside of the fish in front of the tail fin by the anus or vent, aids with steering.
BARBEL - Whisker-like structures near the mouths of some fish, used for sensing food.
BONY FISH - Fish with skeletons primarily made of bone, such as salmon and goldfish.
CARNIVORE FISH - A fish that preys on other animals, such as barracudas and groupers.
CARTILAGINOUS FISH - Fish with skeletons made of cartilage instead of bone, like sharks, rays, and skates.
CAUDAL FIN - The tail fin, responsible for propulsion in most fish.
DIAPHRAGM - A muscle used in breathing that separates the chest cavity from the abdominal cavity in mammals.
DORSAL FIN - The fin located on the back of a fish, used for stability.
EYES - Vision organs adapted for underwater sight, often with limited ability to detect colors.
FILTER FEEDER - Fish that strain small organisms or particles from water, like manta rays.
FINS - Appendages used for movement, steering, and balance in water.
FRESH WATER FISH - Fish that live in non-salt water environments such as lakes, streams, ponds, marshes, and wetlands.
GILLS - Organs that extract oxygen from water, found in fish and some amphibians.
GILL RAKERS - Structures inside the gills that trap food particles and protect the gills.
HERBIVORE - A fish that eats plant material, like parrotfish.

JAWLESS FISH - Primitive vertebrates lacking jaws, such as lampreys and hagfish.
LATERAL LINE - A sensory system in fish and some amphibians that detects vibrations and movement in water.
MARINE FISH - Fish that live in saltwater environments like oceans and seas.
NOSTRILS (Nares) - Openings for detecting smells in the water, not used for breathing.
OPERCULUM - A bony plate covering and protecting the gills.
PECTORAL FINS - The fins located on either side of the fish, used for maneuvering and balance.
PELAGIC ZONE - The open water column where many marine fish live, away from the sea floor.
PELVIC FINS - Paired fins located on the underside of the fish, assisting with stability.
PLANKTIVORE - A fish that feeds primarily on plankton, like sardines and anchovies.
REEF FISH - Fish species that inhabit coral reef ecosystems.
SCALES - Protective outer coverings found on the skin of fish and reptiles, providing defense and reducing water loss.
SCHOOLING - The behavior of fish swimming in coordinated groups for protection and efficiency.
SPINE - The backbone running along the body, providing structural support and protection for the spinal cord.
SWIM BLADDER - A gas-filled organ that helps fish maintain buoyancy.

Name: _____ Period: _____ Date: _____

Fish Classification Vocabulary

T F H P L A N K T I V O R E K X I H J Q
 M O R I N W S Q Q D Q Z F K B Y F G E J
 L C C E P K S C H O O L I N G N Z C L N
 M F N S S W B C A R T I L A G I N O U S
 R N A Y Z V A J G K W L P I G N I D Z
 N K E E O E P V A P E L G I C Z O N E
 E I R H U D C O I T X D Z U I L G G B Y
 C A X E L K E X S E D G S F G M I N V
 F H L R F R R I T D Q R Q V Y I P Y N K
 I K F U E B G W B C B J H W F D Q S H
 S H L B O N Y I J R E E F F I S H G Z
 H N I L N J E O V C A R N I V O R E G
 T U N B C D X D A O Y H N M A T E T O E
 U E A O F O I D I R B K U A J T P B S
 Q R L G C I V S O H Z E X G F K Q N L B
 L W L M J I L T E R F E E D E R N C L
 Y K X D L U N Q X Q B Y A O T A G A L W

bony
 filter feeder
 herbivore
 jawless
 lateral line
 marine fish
 reef fish
 pelagic zone
 planktivore
 schooling

Name: _____ Period: _____ Date: _____

Fish Anatomy Vocabulary Crossword Puzzle

ACROSS
 2) Organs that extract oxygen from water, found in fish and some amphibians.
 4) The tail fin, responsible for propulsion in most fish.
 7) The fins located on either side of the fish, used for maneuvering and balance.
 8) Appendages used for movement, steering, and balance in water.
 10) The fin located on the back of a fish, used for stability.
 12) Structures inside the gills that trap food particles and protect the gills.
 13) A sensory organ along the fish's side that detects vibrations and water movement.
 14) Paired fins located on the underside of the fish, assisting with stability.
 15) Whisker-like structures near the mouths of some fish, used for sensing food.

DOWN
 1) The backbone running along the body, providing structural support and protection for the spinal cord.
 3) Protective outer coverings found on the skin of fish and reptiles, providing defense and reducing water loss.
 5) A muscle used in breathing that separates the chest cavity from the abdominal cavity in mammals.
 6) Openings for detecting smells in the water, not used for breathing.
 9) A gas-filled organ that helps fish maintain buoyancy.
 11) A bony plate covering and protecting the gills.
 16) Vision organs adapted for underwater sight, often with limited ability to detect colors.

WORD BANK
 Barbel
 Caudal
 Diaphragm
 Dorsal
 Eyes
 Fins
 Gills
 Gill Rakers
 Lateral Line
 Nostrils
 Operculum
 Pectoral
 Pelvic
 Scales
 Spine
 Swim Bladder

WHY YOU NEED THIS ACTIVITY:

- Cost Saving - No major materials needed
- Great for Vocabulary Practice
- Every student can be successful
- Just print and go - no prep!



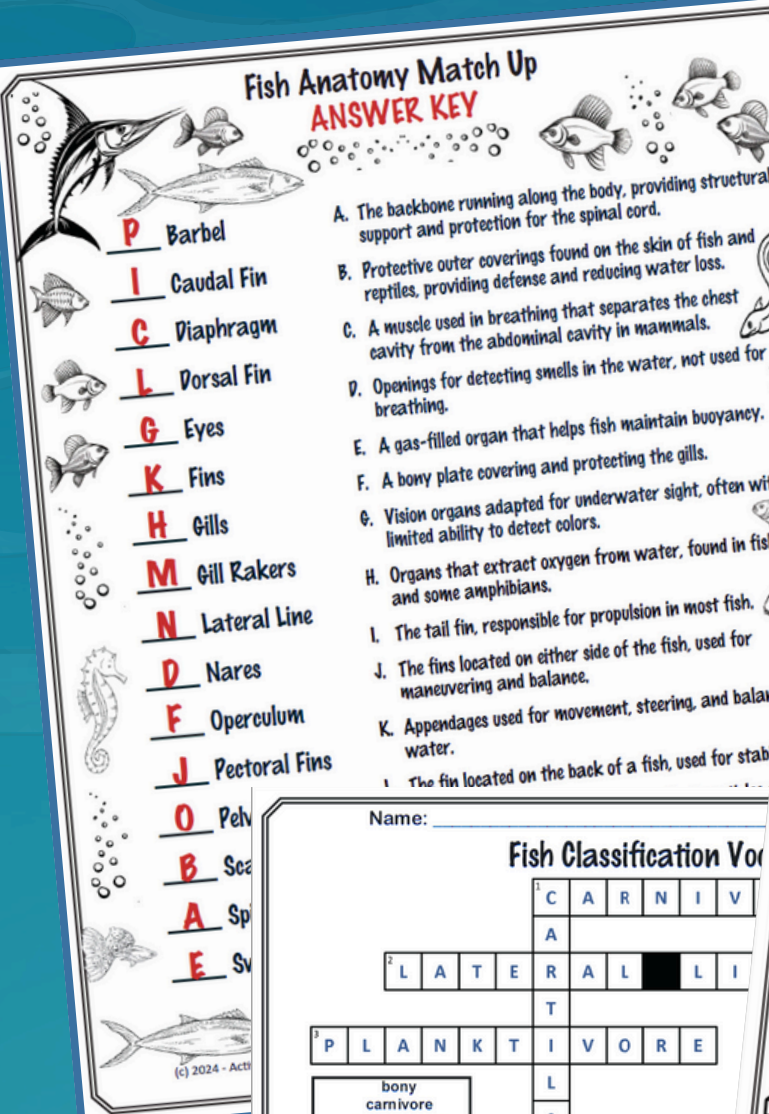
PERFECT FOR:

- Middle & High School Marine Biology Lessons
- Engaging Poster Project Including Art & Research
- Warm Up Entry Assignments
- Sub Plans & Fun Friday Assignments

WHAT'S INCLUDED:

- Printable Glossary Page
- 2 Crossword Puzzles Worksheets
- 2 Word Search Worksheets
- 2 Matching Vocabulary Worksheets
- Answer Keys for ALL Worksheets

Fish Anatomy Match Up ANSWER KEY



P Barbel
I Caudal Fin
C Diaphragm
L Dorsal Fin
G Eyes
K Fins
H Gills
M Gill Rakers
N Lateral Line
D Nares
F Operculum
J Pectoral Fins
O Pelvic Fins
B Sebaceous Glands
A Spine
E Swim Bladder

A. The backbone running along the body, providing structural support and protection for the spinal cord.
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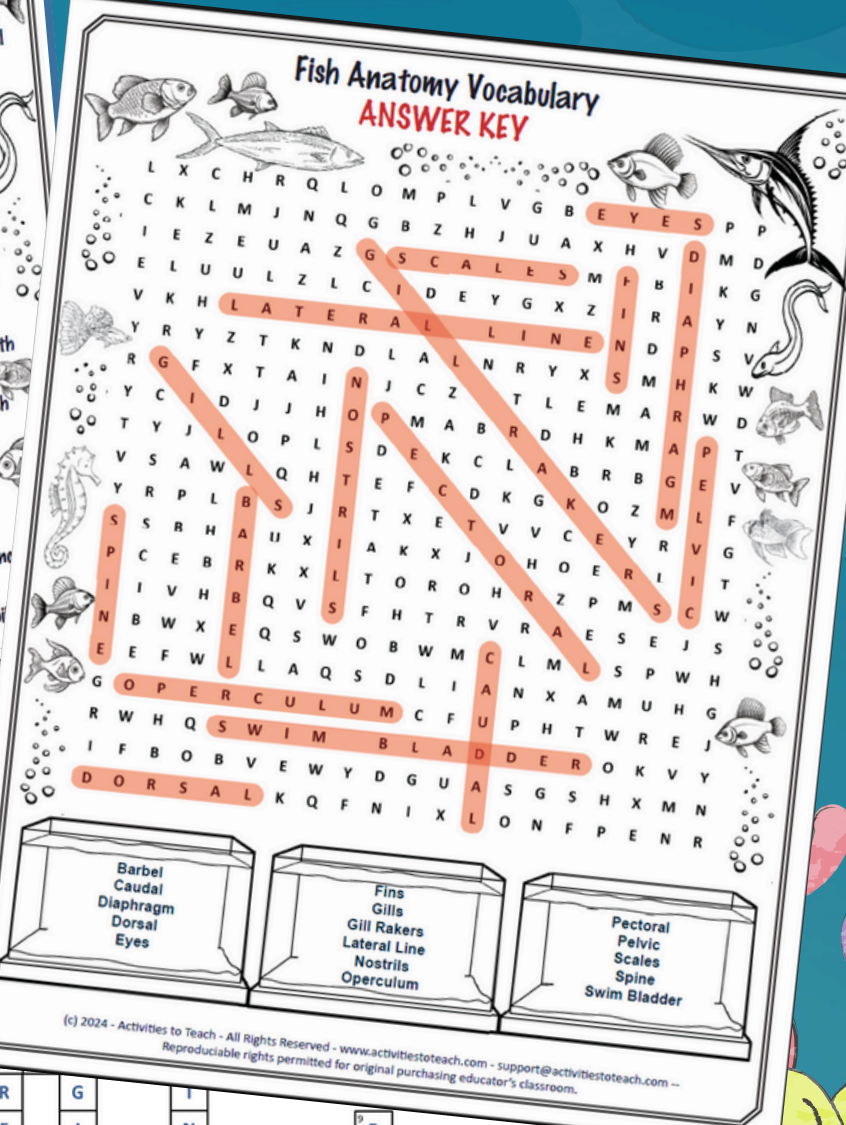
Fish Classification Vocabulary

Name: _____

1	C	A	R	N	I	V	O	R	E		
2	L	A	T	E	R	A	L	L	I		
3	P	L	A	N	K	T	I	V	O	R	E
4	F	I	L	T	E	R					
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											
11											
12											

WORD BANK
 bony
 carnivore
 cartilaginous
 fresh water
 filter feeder
 herbivore
 jawless
 lateral line
 marine fish
 reef fish
 pelagic zone
 planktivore
 schooling

Fish Anatomy Vocabulary ANSWER KEY



EY**E**S
SC**A**L**E**S
LA**T**E**R**A**L** **L**I**N**E
OP**E**R**C**U**L**U**M**
DO**R**S**A**L
PE**L**V**I**C
SP**I**N**E**
SW**I**M **B**L**A**D**D**E**R**
FI**N**S
GI**L**L**S**
NO**S**T**R**I**L**A
NA**R**E**S**
BA**R**B**E**L
CA**U**D**A**L
DO**R**S**A**L
FI**N**S
GI**L**L **R**A**K**E**R**S
LA**T**E**R**A**L** **L**I**N**E
NO**S**T**R**I**L**A
OP**E**R**C**U**L**U**M**
PE**C**T**O**R**A**L
PE**L**V**I**C
SC**A**L**E**S
SP**I**N**E**
SW**I**M **B**L**A**D**D**E**R**



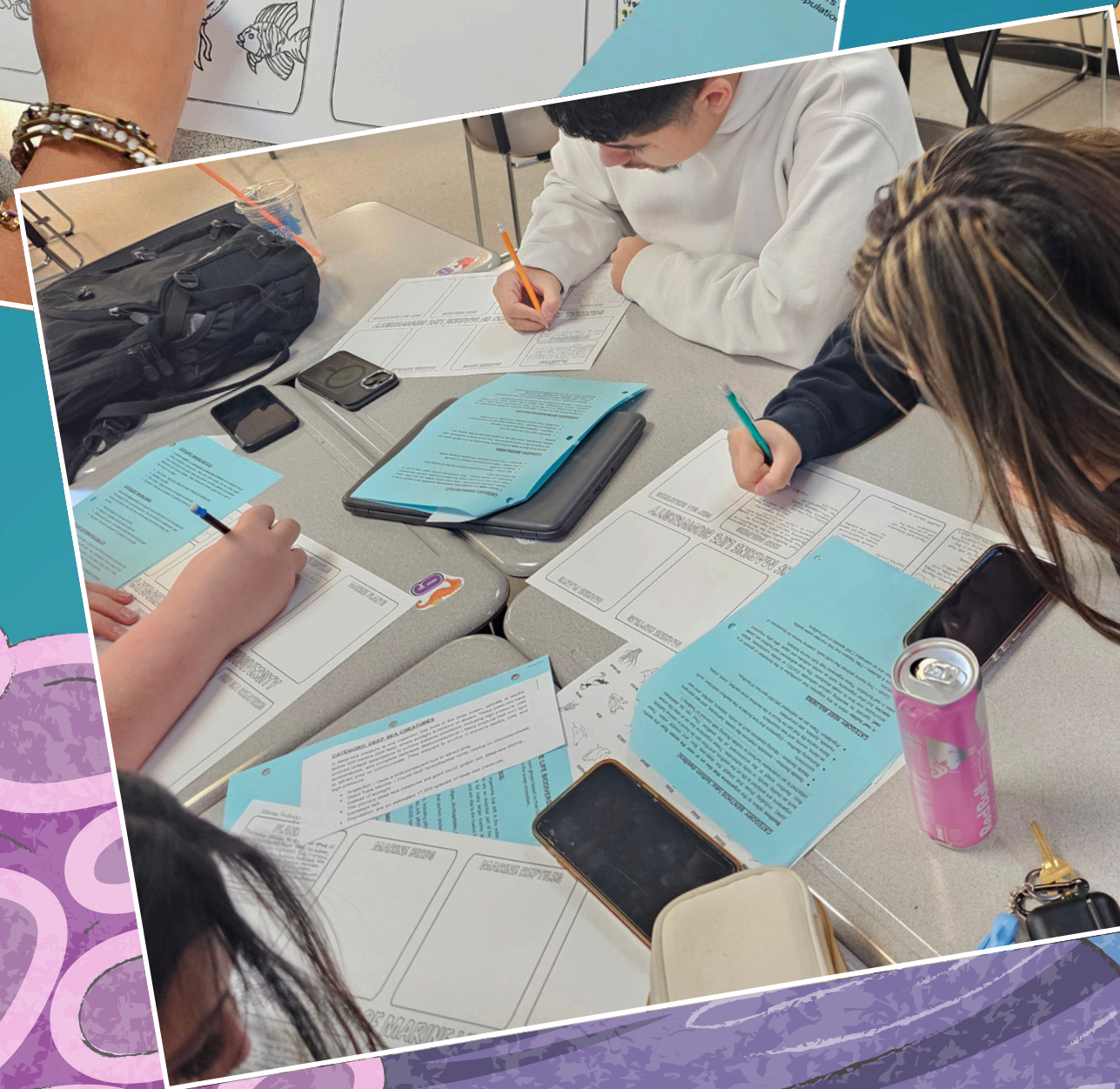
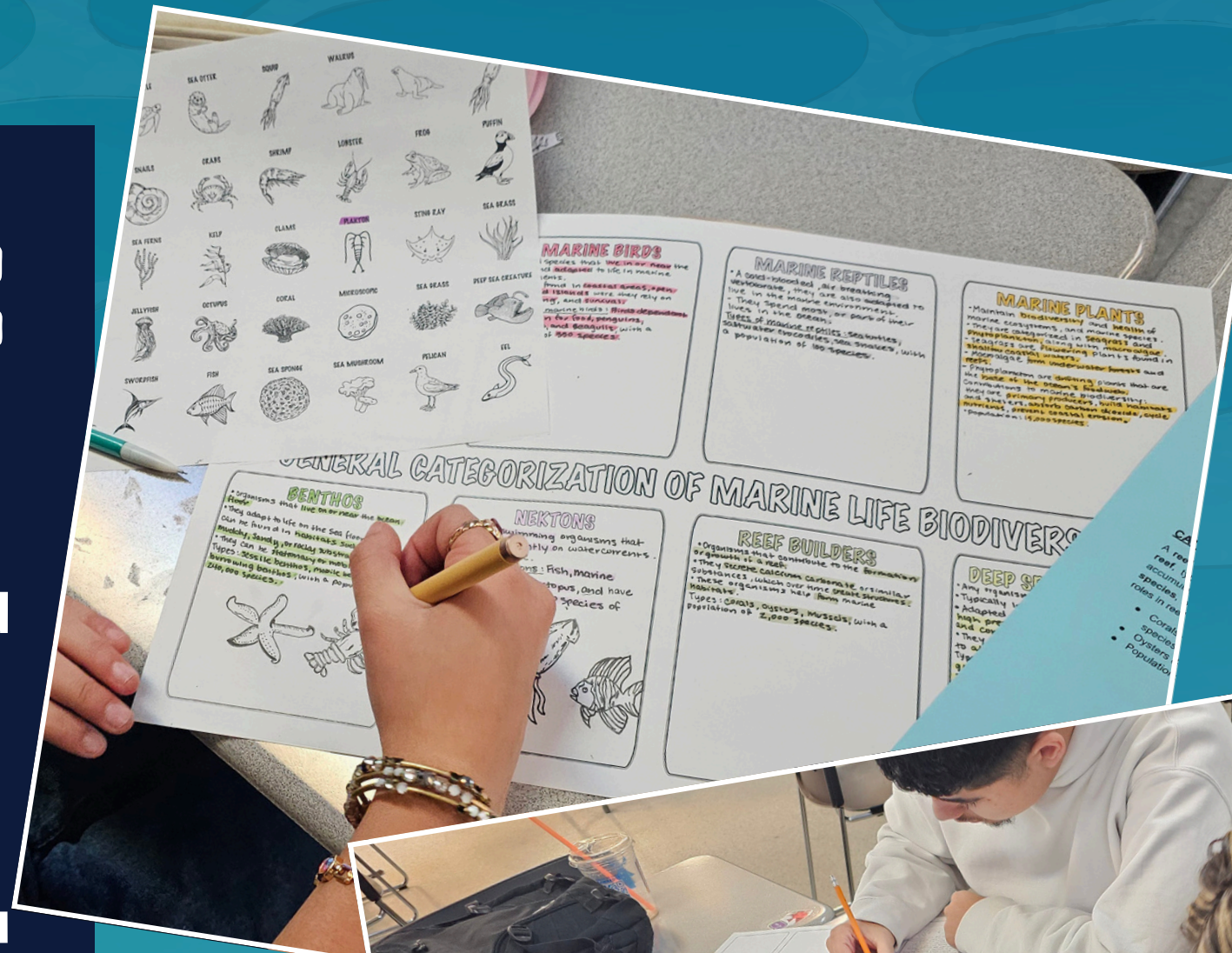
HAPPY REVIEWS:



I used these as daily warm-up activities. Worked great to get each day started. ~Jennifer J.



Perfect for emergency SUB needs and extra credit opportunities. ~Diana P.



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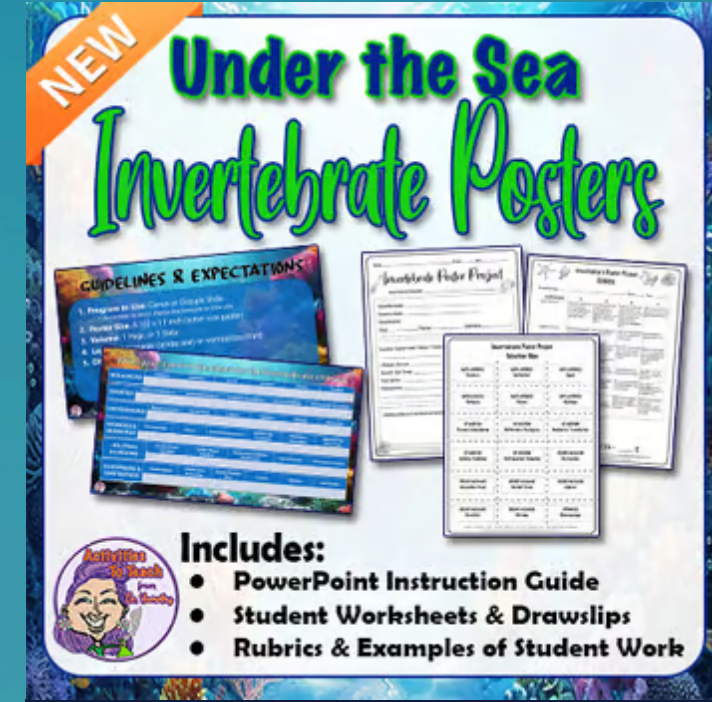
Graphic Organizer



Multi-Puzzle Page



Venn Diagram



Poster Project

