

Name of Exhibit: Trout

Description: The HSC trout arrived at the center in November as eggs, and grow throughout the year, allowing guests to see many phases of their juvenile lives before they are released as part of the DNR's stocking program. We also have some that we've kept and have develop even further, so that now the older life phases are on exhibit.

For all ages.

MN SCIENCE Grad Stand/Strand/Sub-strand: Number####:

0L 1.2.1.2, 0L 2.1.1.3, 0L 3.1.1.1
1L 1.1.1.1, 1L 3.1.1.1, 1L 3.2.2.2
2L 4.1.1.1
3L 3.1.1.2, 3L 3.2.1.1, 3L 4.1.1.1
4L 4.1.1.1
5L 4.1.2.1
7L 2.1.1.1, 7L 3.2.1.1, 7L 4.1.1.2

Grade Level(s): Kindergarten through 5th Grades

Content Area(s): Life Science, Earth

Learning Target(s):

1. I can ask questions from observations about the similarities and differences found in trout and other living things.
2. I can explain how patterns in the behavior of adult/parent trout and their offspring help offspring survive.
3. I can explain, using evidence, how variations in characteristics among trout (same species) may provide advantages in surviving, finding mates, and reproducing.
4. I can apply my knowledge about specific HSC trout to explain the strategies a variety of animals use to survive.
5. I can obtain information from resources to determine that trout have traits inherited from parents and that variations of these traits exist in a group of similar organisms.

Essential Question(s):

1. What differences can you see between two trout and other animals? What similarities can you see between two trout and other animals?
2. What human invention mimics trout characteristics?
3. What do trout do to protect themselves from enemies? How about bears, skunks, etc.
4. How do variations in characteristics among trout (same species) provide advantages?
5. What are strategies trout use to survive? Why are the strategies successful? Why aren't some strategies successful?
6. What variations are the result of inherited traits from parents of trout?

Key Vocabulary in Demo: Adaptations, Camouflage, Coldblooded, Fins, Gills, Habitat, Scales

Prerequisite Terms: Adaptation, Advantage, Behavior, Characteristics, Differences, Function, Lineage, Mimic, Model, Observation, Patterns, Protect, Range, Relationship, Similarities, Strategies, Structure, Traits, Variation