

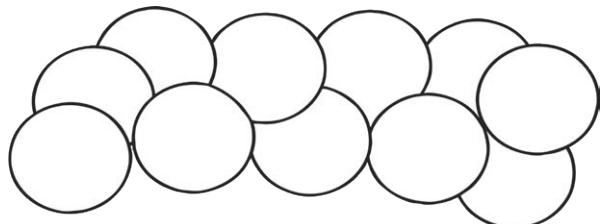
Life Cycle of a Fish

Word Bank

scales	yolk sac	egg	important
second	bigger	juvenile	adult
	female	grow	

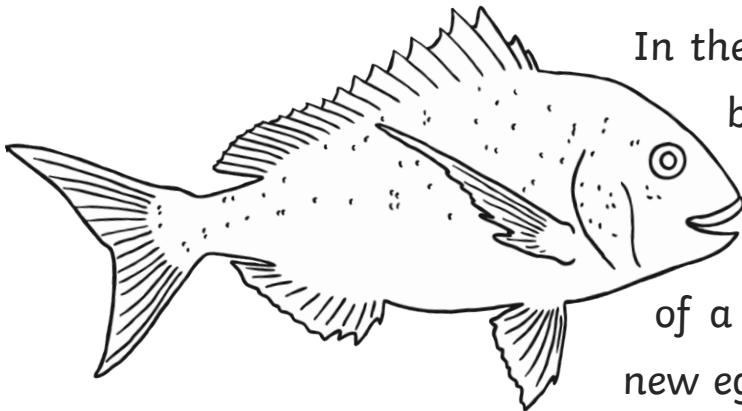
Each fish begins life as an _____. The eggs can be found in a safe place, deep under the water. It is during this stage that the fish will start to _____ its organs and its tail.

When the eggs are ready to hatch, they become known as larvae. This is the _____ stage in the life cycle of a fish. Larva have their own source of food called a _____. The yolk sac will feed the larva until it grows _____ and becomes able to feed itself.



Once the larva has fully eaten the yolk sac, it changes into a fry. Fry are very _____ fish. They are tiny in size but most will get bigger quite quickly. At this stage, the fry are starting to eat by themselves. This is very _____ for helping them to grow and get stronger.

As the fry gets bigger, it becomes known as a _____. It now starts to grow fins and _____. The juvenile is much bigger and stronger than the fry but it is still smaller and weaker than an adult fish.



In the last stage of the life cycle, the fish becomes an _____. It is now fully grown and independent. The _____ fish can now lay eggs. The life cycle of a fish will start all over again when new eggs are laid.

Life Cycle of a Fish Answers

Each fish begins life as an **egg**. The eggs can be found in a safe place, deep under the water. It is during this stage that the fish will start to **grow** its organs and its tail.

When the eggs are ready to hatch, they become known as larvae. This is the **second** stage in the life cycle of a fish. Larva have their own source of food called a **yolk sac**. The yolk sac will feed the larva until it grows **bigger** and becomes able to feed itself.

Once the larva has fully eaten the yolk sac, it changes into a fry. Fry are very **young** fish. They are tiny in size but most will get bigger quite quickly. At this stage, the fry are starting to eat by themselves. This is very **important** for helping them to grow and get stronger.

As the fry gets bigger it becomes known as a **juvenile**. It now starts to grow fins and **scales**. The juvenile is much bigger and stronger than the fry but it is still smaller and weaker than an adult fish.

In the last stage of the life cycle, the fish becomes an **adult**. It is now fully grown and independent. The **female** fish can now lay eggs. The life cycle of a fish will start all over again when new eggs are laid.

