

## Guiding Questions



**Directions:** Use these guiding questions to follow along while viewing *A Fish Tale* presentation:  
[http://plants.ifas.ufl.edu/education/module2/web/fish\\_tale.html](http://plants.ifas.ufl.edu/education/module2/web/fish_tale.html)

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. The oxygen content of the air we breathe is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. In an aquatic environment the oxygen content is constantly \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Algae, bacteria, fish and aquatic plants are dependent on \_\_\_\_\_ for survival.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ in Florida's lakes are usually warm because of our sub-tropical climate.
5. When aquatic organisms remove oxygen from the water and release carbon dioxide, it is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Plants, algae and some bacteria make their own food using a chemical process known as \_\_\_\_\_; the byproduct is \_\_\_\_\_.
7. If photosynthesis exceeds respiration, dissolved oxygen levels \_\_\_\_\_ in water.
8. Lakes that have lots of plants and algae can have oxygen problems because of \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Wave and wind action on a waterbody can enhance the \_\_\_\_\_ of oxygen from the air into water.
10. When dissolved oxygen levels get too low a \_\_\_\_\_ can occur.

Module 2 ~ A Fish Tale (UE, MS, HS)  
**Guiding Questions – Answer Key**



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Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. The oxygen content of the air we breathe is **21%**.
2. In an aquatic environment the oxygen content is constantly **changing**.
3. Algae, bacteria, fish and aquatic plants are dependent on **dissolved oxygen** for survival.
4. The **temperatures** in Florida's lakes are usually warm because of our sub-tropical climate.
5. When aquatic organisms remove oxygen from the water and release carbon dioxide, it is known as **respiration**.
6. Plants, algae and some bacteria make their own food using a chemical process known as **photosynthesis** the byproduct is **oxygen**.
7. If photosynthesis **exceeds** respiration, dissolved oxygen levels increase in water.
8. Lakes that have lots of plants and algae can have oxygen problems because of **decomposition**.
9. Wave and wind action on a waterbody can enhance the **diffusion** of oxygen from the air into water.
10. When dissolved oxygen levels get too low a **fish kill** can occur.





### Sunshine State Standards

**Note:** Standards listed in *italics* are touched on briefly and can be fully developed by the teacher.

#### 4<sup>th</sup> Grade

- LA.4.1.5.1: TSW demonstrate the ability to read grade level text.
- LA.4.1.6.1: TSW use vocabulary that is introduced and taught directly.
- LA.4.1.6.2: TSW listen to, read, and discuss familiar and conceptually challenging text.
- LA.4.1.6.3: TSW use context clues to determine meanings of unfamiliar words.
- LA.4.2.2.2: TSW use information from the text to answer questions related to explicitly stated main ideas or relevant details.
- SC.4.N.1.4: TSW recognize ways plants and animals, including humans, can impact the environment.
- SS.4.G.1.3: *TSW explain how weather impacts Florida.*

#### 5<sup>th</sup> Grade

- LA.5.1.5.1: TSW demonstrate the ability to read grade level text.
- LA.5.1.6.1: TSW use vocabulary that is introduced and taught directly.
- LA.5.1.6.2: TSW listen to, read, and discuss familiar and conceptually challenging text.
- LA.5.1.6.3: TSW use context clues to determine meanings of unfamiliar words.
- LA.5.2.2.2: TSW use information from the text to answer questions related to explicitly stated main ideas or relevant details.

#### 6<sup>th</sup> Grade

- LA.6.1.6.1: TSW use vocabulary that is introduced and taught directly.
- LA.6.1.6.2: TSW listen to, read, and discuss familiar and conceptually challenging text.
- LA.6.1.6.3: TSW use context clues to determine meanings of unfamiliar words.
- LA.6.2.2.2: TSW use information from the text to answer questions related to the main idea or relevant details, maintaining chronological or logical order.

#### 7<sup>th</sup> Grade

- LA.7.1.6.1: TSW use new vocabulary that is introduced and taught directly.
- LA.7.1.6.2: TSW listen to, read, and discuss familiar and conceptually challenging text.
- LA.7.1.6.3: TSW determine the main idea or essential message in grade-level or higher texts through inferring, paraphrasing, summarizing, and identifying relevant details.
- LA.7.2.2.2: TSW use information from the text to state the main idea and/or provide relevant details.
- SC.7.L.17.3: TSW describe and investigate various limiting factors in the local ecosystem and their impact on native populations, including food, shelter, water, space, disease, parasitism, predation, and nesting sites.

#### 8<sup>th</sup> Grade

- LA.8.1.6.1: TSW use new vocabulary that is introduced and taught directly.
- LA.8.1.6.2: TSW listen to, read, and discuss familiar and conceptually challenging text.
- LA.8.1.6.3: TSW use context clues to determine meanings of unfamiliar words.
- LA.8.2.2.2: TSW synthesize and use information from the text to state the main idea or provide relevant details.
- SC.8.18.L.1: TSW describe and investigate the process of photosynthesis, such as the roles of light, carbon dioxide, water and chlorophyll; production of food; release of oxygen.
- SC.8.L.18.2: TSW Describe and investigate how cellular respiration breaks down food to provide energy and releases carbon dioxide.





### Sunshine State Standards

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#### 9<sup>th</sup> - 12<sup>th</sup> Grades

LA.910.1.6.1: TSW use new vocabulary that is introduced and taught directly.

LA.1112.1.6.1: TSW use new vocabulary that is introduced and taught directly.

LA.910.1.6.2: TSW listen to, read, and discuss familiar and conceptually challenging text.

LA.1112.1.6.2: TSW listen to, read, and discuss familiar and conceptually challenging text.

LA.910.1.6.3: TSW use context clues to determine meanings of unfamiliar words.

LA.1112.1.6.3: TSW use context clues to determine meanings of unfamiliar words.

LA.910.2.2.2: TSW use information from the text to answer questions or to state the main idea or provide relevant details.

LA.1112.2.2.2: TSW use information from the text to answer questions or to state the main idea or provide relevant details.

SC.912.L.17.3: TSW discuss how various oceanic and freshwater processes, such as currents, tides, and waves, affect the abundance of aquatic organisms.

SC.912.L.17.5: TSW analyze how population size is determined by births, deaths, immigration, emigration, and limiting factors (biotic and abiotic) that determine carrying capacity.

SC.912.L.17.7: TSW characterize the biotic and abiotic components that define freshwater systems, marine systems and terrestrial systems.

SC.912.L.17.10: TSW *diagram and explain the biogeochemical cycles of an ecosystem, including water, carbon, and nitrogen cycle.*

SC.912.L.18.7: TSW identify the reactants, products, and basic functions of photosynthesis.

SC.912.L.18.8: TSW identify the reactants, products, and basic functions of aerobic and anaerobic cellular respiration.

SC.912.L.18.9: TSW explain the interrelated nature of photosynthesis and cellular respiration.