Fish Body Part Review





This fin is the **Anal** fin



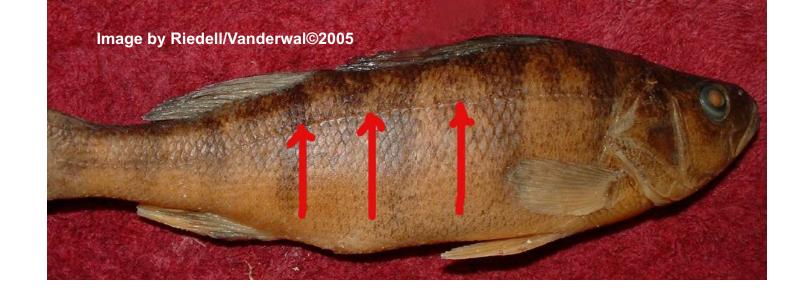
This fish is a <u>female</u>
female male



This is the heart

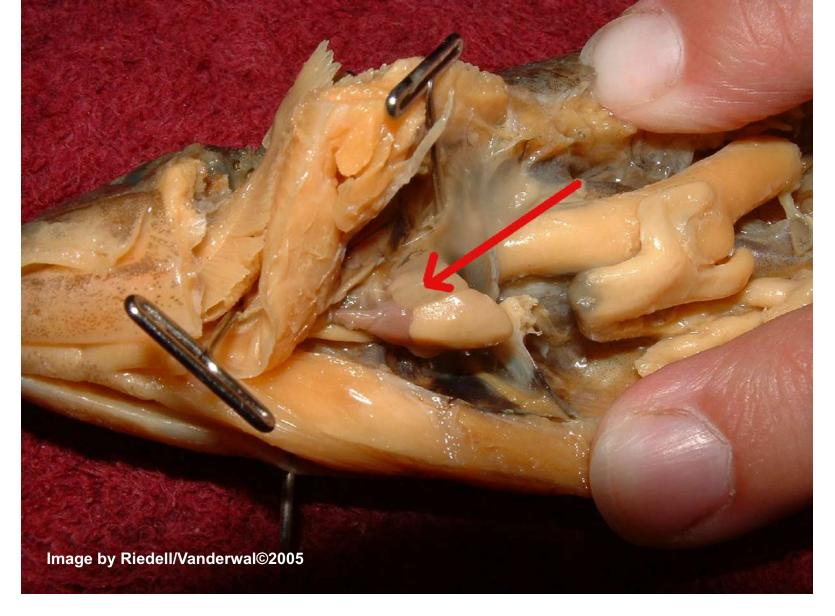


Image from BIODIDAC



This sense organ is called the Lateral line system

Tell TWO things it can sense Vibration & water pressure



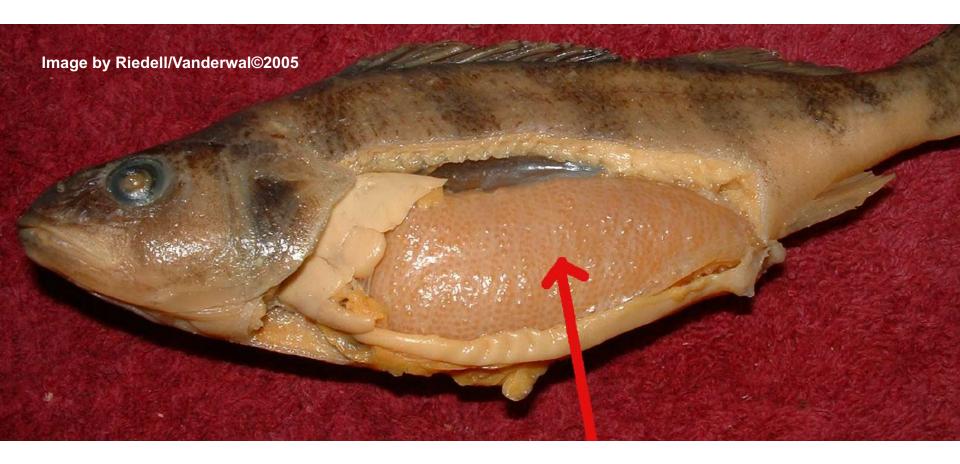
The arrow is pointing at the

atrium



This fin is the Anterior dorsal

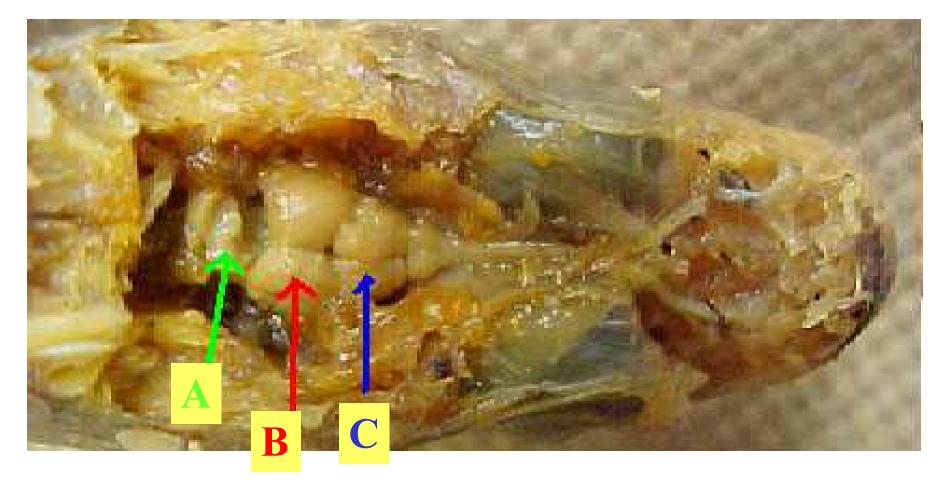
fin.



This orange structure is the _____Ovary

Its function is to _____Make eggs

It is part of the ____reproductive system.



A = CEREBELLUM

B= OPTIC TECTUM

CEREBRUM



These pouches are Pyloric caeca

Their function is to

Contain microorganisms to digest plants

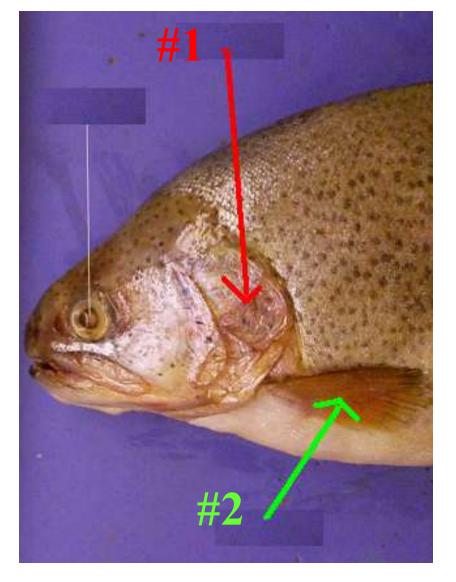


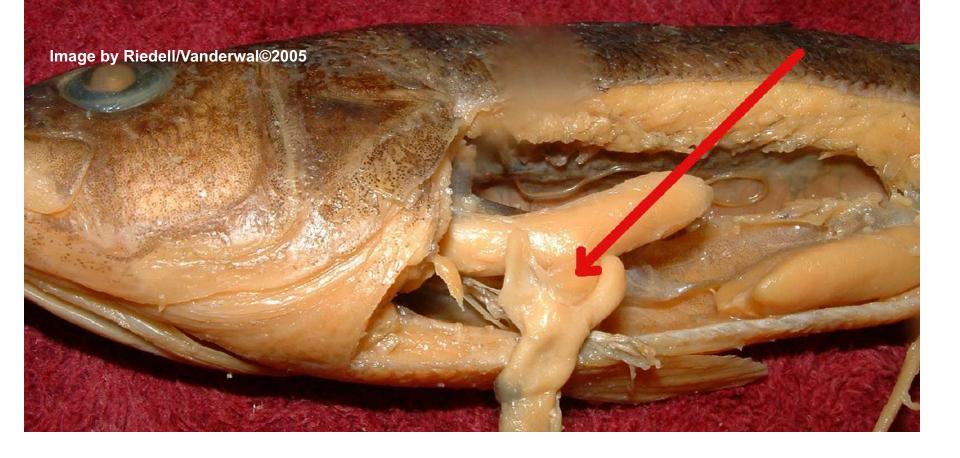
This fish is a male male



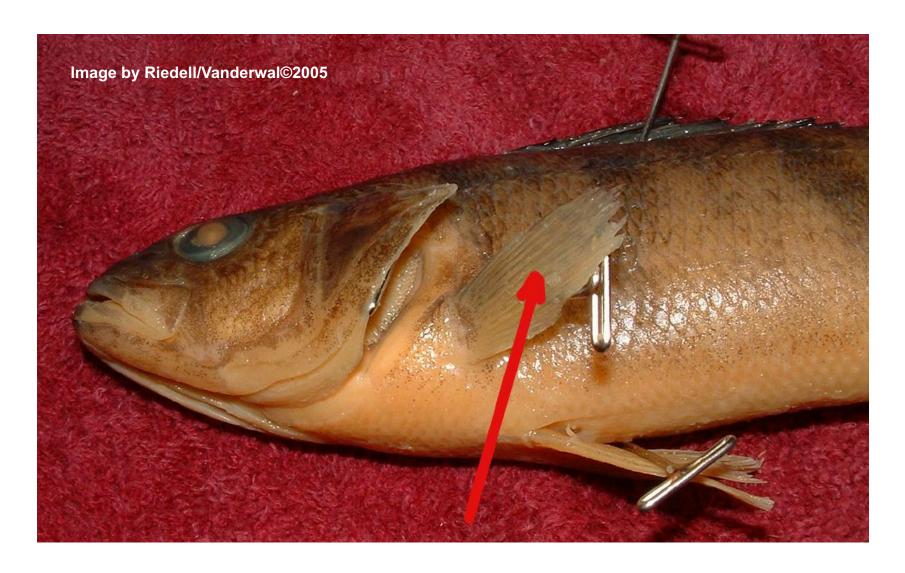
This fin is the Posterior dorsal

fin.

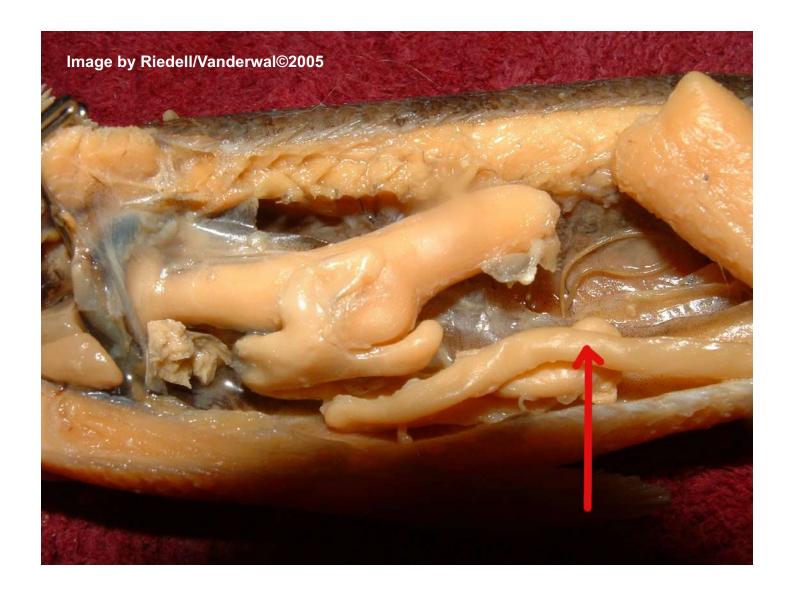




This part of the intestine where the pouches are attached is called the duodenum

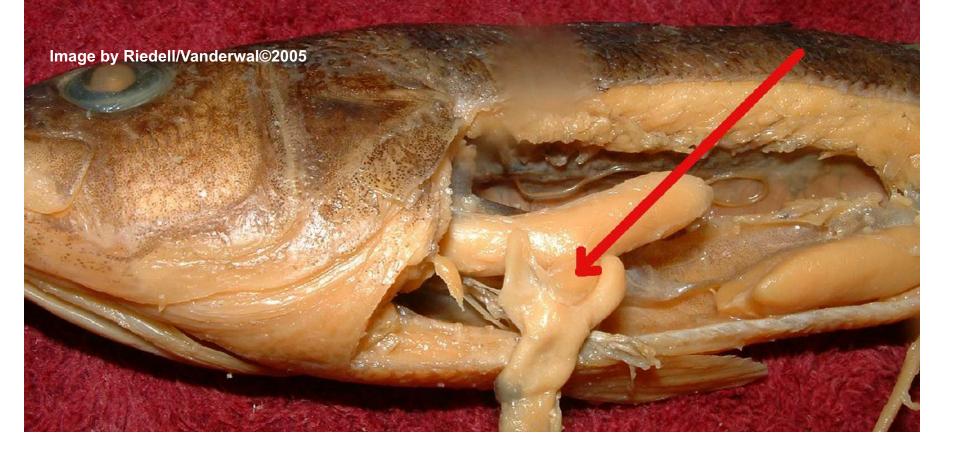


This is the **Pectoral** fin.



This is the

Intestine



Name the two digestive enzymes that are added here.

Bile and trypsin



This organ is the gills

Give a function.

Gas exchange, excrete nitrogen waste; osmoregulation



This gas filled sac is the Swim bladder

Its function is to control

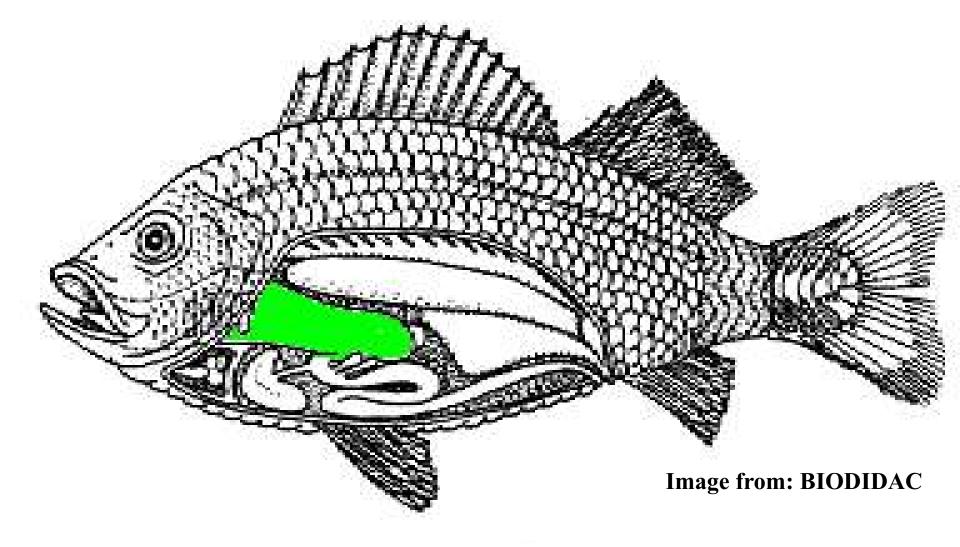
buoyancy



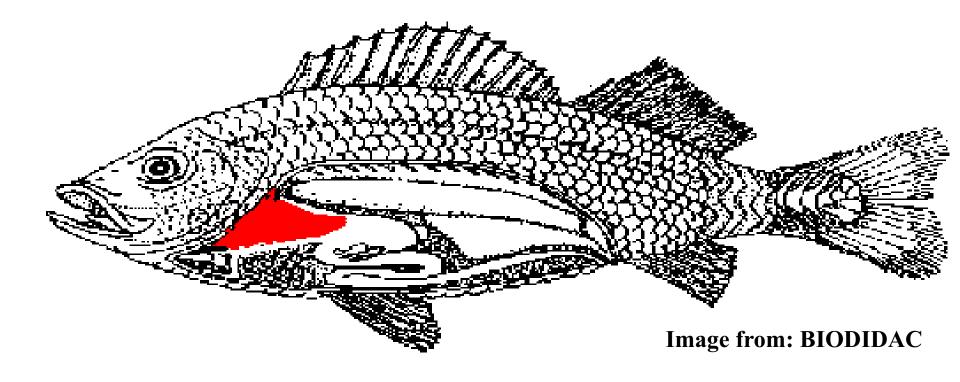
This is the **caudal** fin.



This is the **Pelvic** fin.



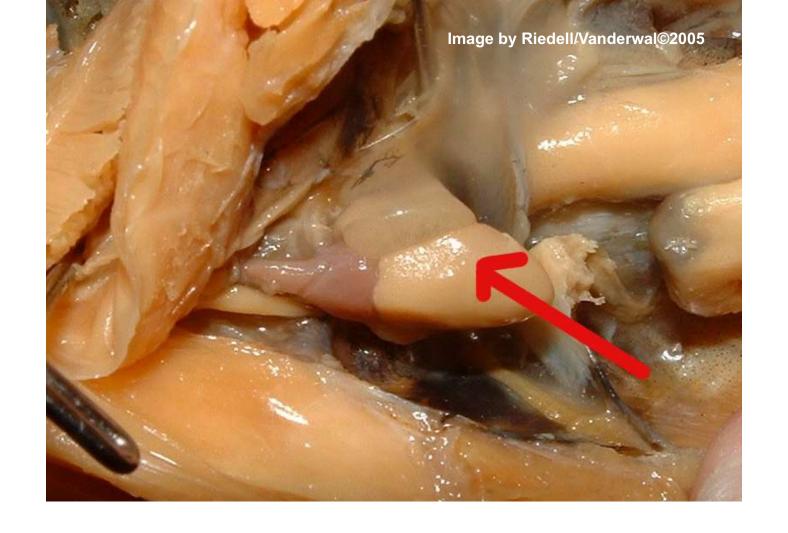
This colored organ is the STOMACH



This triangular colored organ is the LIVER

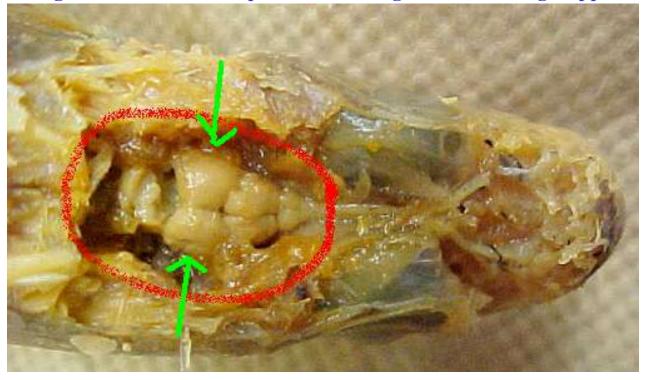
Give 2 functions:

Make bile, store vitamins, store glycogen, process toxins for kidneys



This part of the heart is the ventricle

Image modified from: http://www.flushing.k12.mi.us/srhigh/tippettl/biology/perch/index.html

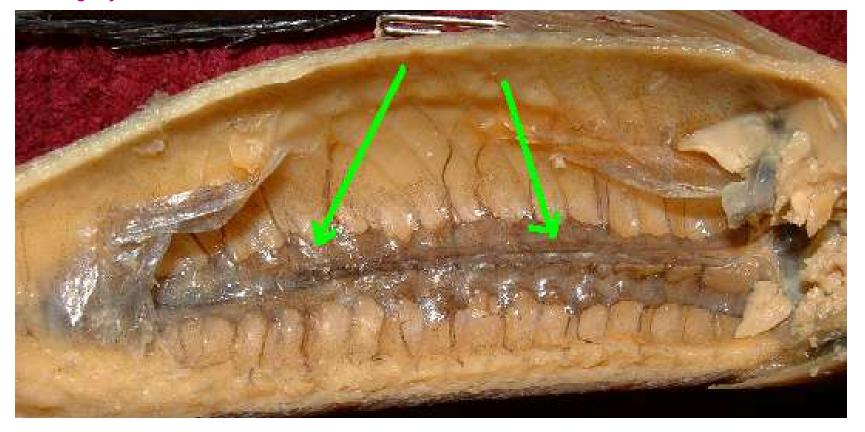


This largest section of the brain = optic tectum

Give a function:

Receives & processes info from visual, auditory, and lateral line systems

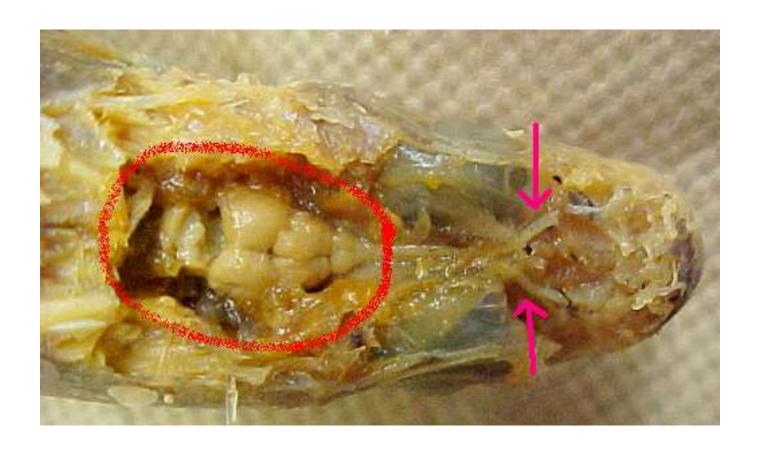
Image by Riedell/Vanderwal©2005



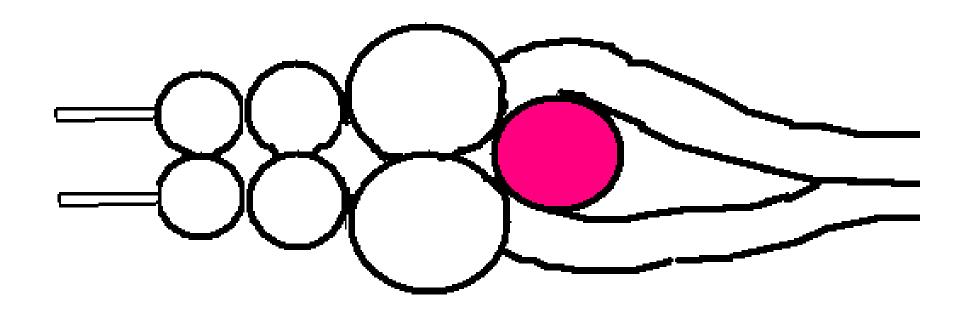
This dark area is the <u>kidneys</u>
Give a function <u>Excrete nitrogen waste;</u>
Give the body system <u>excretory</u>



This part of the heart is the ventricle

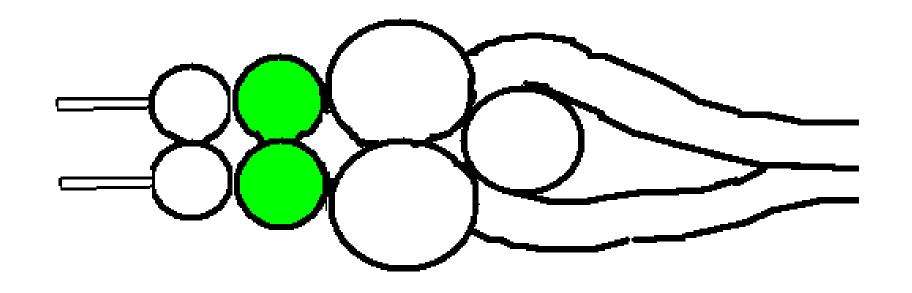


These nerves that connect the brain to the nostrils are the **olfactory** nerves.



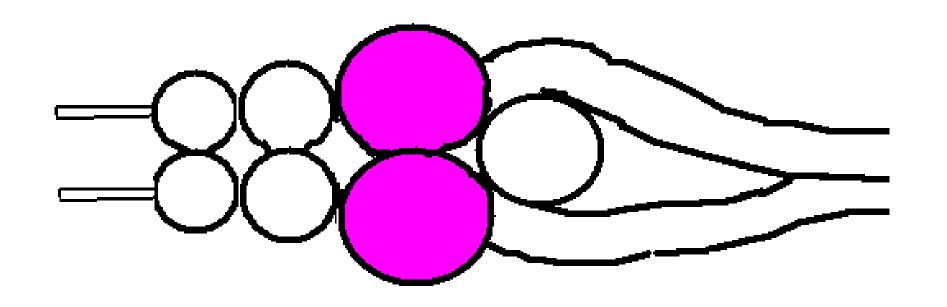
This brain part is the cerebellum

It controls Motor coordination and balance



This brain part is the **cerebrum**

Its function is Coordinate info from all other parts "HIGHER thinking"



These brain parts are the Optic tectum

They receive info about Vision, hearing (auditory) & lateral line



Which 2 openings are found here? Anus & urogenital pore

Image by Riedell/Vanderwal©2005

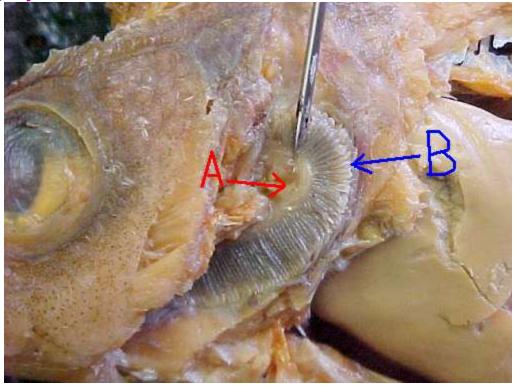
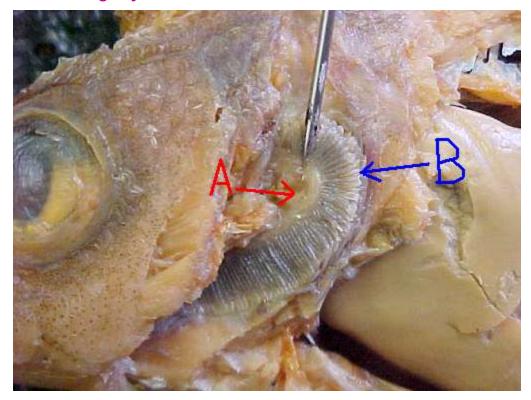


Image by Riedell/Vanderwal©2005



Name 3 functions part B above

Exchange gases

Excrete nitrogen waste (ammonia)

Osmoregulation (water/ion balance)



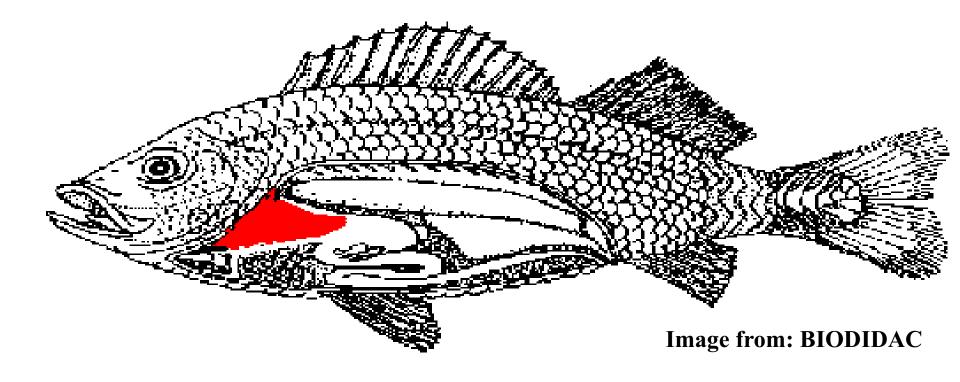
Blood inside this vessel is _ oxygen blood. HI

LOW

HIGH LOW



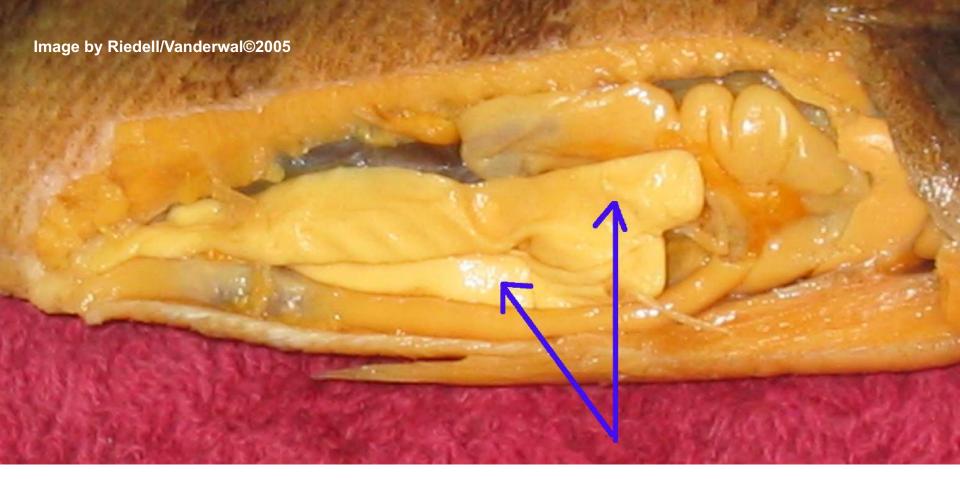
Blood inside this vessel is on its way to the gills



This triangular colored organ is the LIVER

Give 2 functions:

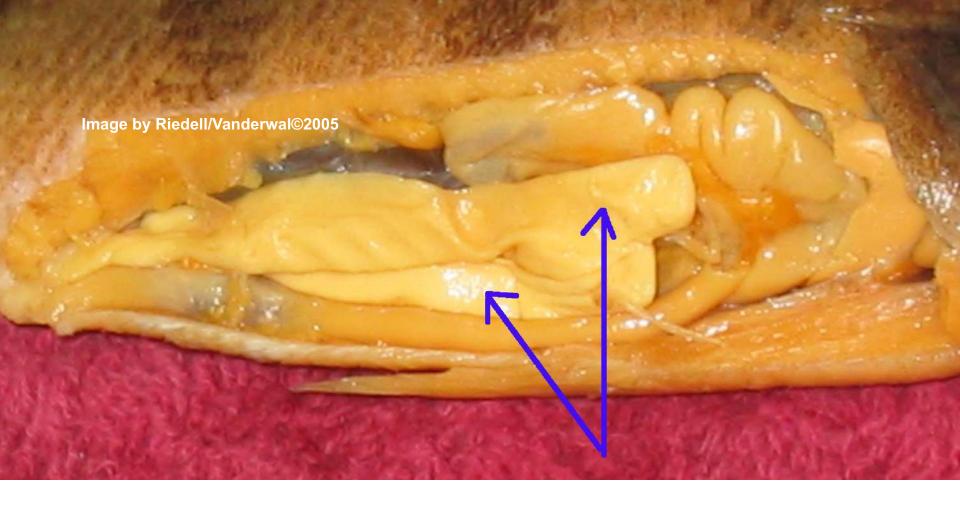
Make bile, store vitamins, store glycogen, process toxins for kidneys



Thes light colored structures are the testes

The function is to

Make sperm

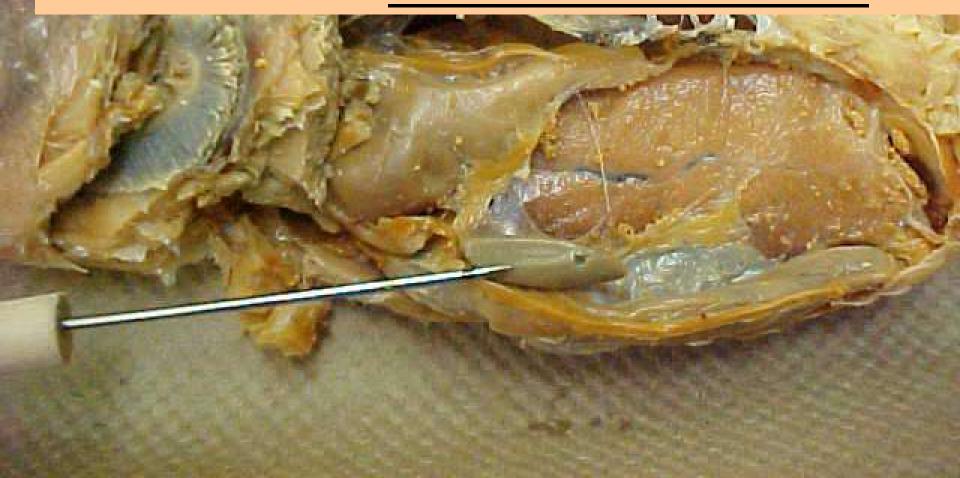


Name the opening these light colored structures use as an exit.

Urogenital pore

This dark colored strip next to the intestine is the **SPLEEN**

Its function is to Make, store, process RBC'S



1st part of intestine where bile and trypsin are added______

Enzyme that helps
bile
break down fats

Stores urine Urinary bladder

Enzyme that causes cells to release stored glucose into glucagon the bloodstream

Digestive enzyme that helps trypsin break down proteins

Controls buoya	ncySwim bladder	
Makes bile	liver	
Makes trypsin	pancreas	
Stores bile	Gall bladder	

Makes, stores, processes red blood cells

Exit for sperm & urine OR eggs & urine _	Urogenital	pore
Makes insulin & glucagon	pancreas	_
Exchanges gases	gills	
Osmoregulation	Kidneys &	gills
Processes toxins for kid		ver

Exit for feces	
Senses vibration & Late water pressure	eral line
Covers & protects gills	operculum
Blood vessels where	capillaries
gas, nutrient, and waste	
exchange happens	

Blood vessels that carry blood away from the heart	arteries	
Stores glycogen & vitamins	liver	
Bone that protects the brain	cranium	
Blood vessels that carry blood back to heart from body	veins	
Pumping chamber of heart	ventricle	

Molecule used by animal cells to store glucose glycogen

Removes nitrogen waste from blood and makes urine kidneys

Fingerlike extensions that increases surface area

INSIDE the intestine

stomach

Makes acid and starts digestion

Make sperm	testes	
Receives and provisual, auditory (lateral line system	(hearing) &	n Optic tectum
Contain bacteria	to digest plants	Pyloric caeca
Provide protection & reduce water r		scales

Receives and processes info about smell	Olfactory lobes
Controls motor function muscle coordination & 1	oorohollum
Coordinates info from other parts; Higher thinks (memory; learning; reason	cerebriiii
Tubules that carry sperm	Vas deferens

from testes to exit

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from testes to exit

Relays sensory info from bo Controls autonomic intern	dy; al
organs	
Carries nerve signals to and from brain and body	Spinal cord
	endoskeleton
Skeleton INSIDE the body	

Collecting space for blood returning to the heart

Sinus venosus

Smoothes the flow of blood leaving the heart

Conus arteriosus

Type of nitrogen waste ammonia excreted by fish

Receives blood from sinus venosus and sends it to ventricle

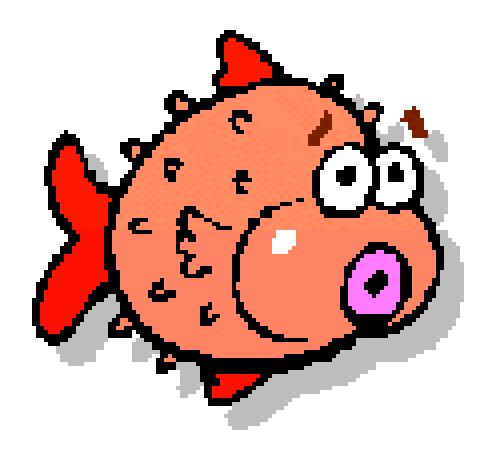
atrium

intestine

Absorbs nutrients & collects digestive waste

esophagus

Tube that connects pharynx to stomach



THE END