

NWSRI VIDEO SERIES

VIDEO 9 - LIFE-CYCLE

This video is about the sturgeon life-cycle and uses animation to reinforce the concepts related to each life-cycle stage.

Total Length: 7:42 minutes. The video is broken into several sections. Below are some key questions to think about in each section of the video.

Biggest Challenge - Recruitment Failure: 00:00 to 01:15

This section explains some of the main reasons why the Nechako white sturgeon are failing in the Nechako Watershed.

- What is recruitment failure? Refer to [Life Cycle presentation](#) for additional information about recruitment failure.
- What is one way to help sturgeon in the Nechako River survive into the future?

Nechako White Sturgeon Conservation Centre: 01:15 to 01:40

This section goes into some details about the why the hatchery is growing sturgeon to 2 years old.

- Why would releasing a bigger sturgeon into the river be better?

Sturgeon Life-cycle (detailed): 01:40-07:26

This section goes into detail about each life-cycle stage.

- How many eggs can be released by a female sturgeon? How many survive in nature?
- Why are sturgeon eggs sticky? Give one good and one bad reason for being sticky.
- What are 'baby' sturgeon called? Give an example of another animal that has a larval stage.
- How old is a sturgeon when it becomes a juvenile sturgeon?
- How long does a sturgeon have to be to be called a 'sub-adult'?
- Do sturgeon spawn every year?

Sturgeon Life-cycle (review): 07:26-07:42

- Refer to [Lesson 3-2 \(Life-Cycle\)](#) for further learning and a worksheet activity of the life-cycle.
- Watch [Video 2: Spawning, Life Cycle, and Sturgeon Release](#) for additional learning.
- Use the [Video 2 Resource Sheet](#) for additional questions about the sturgeon life-cycle.

DEFINITIONS

Throughout the video, the narrator uses scientific language. Here are some definitions to many of the terms.

INQUIRY OPPORTUNITY:

Expand on these definitions to learn more about what they mean and how they relate to fisheries research.

Recruitment Failure: When there aren't enough young animals surviving to maturity.

Aquatic Insects: Invertebrates that live in the water. Juvenile sturgeon eat aquatic insects.

EXPLORE PROJECT: THE 0.1% (05:55-06:23)

The video lists several reasons why only 1 in 1000 baby sturgeon survive to 1-year old. Pick one of these reasons and create a comic strip, story or 5 slide-PowerPoint to explain to your teacher or class how it impacts sturgeon and give one idea of a change we can make to help more sturgeon survive in the wild.

More available at:

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