

ATLANTIC STURGEON

Acipenser oxyrinchus oxyrinchus

5th-8th grade
Prepared by The James River Association

OVERVIEW & PURPOSE

To educate students on the history and importance of the Atlantic Sturgeon species in the James River. It is important to connect students to their environment so they develop a passion for protecting wildlife.

OBJECTIVES

- 1. Learn about the history of this prehistoric fish
- 2. Understand the lifecycle of sturgeon
- 3. Develop an appreciation for the difficulties sturgeon endure

MATERIALS NEEDED

- 1. Life Cycle game printout (below)
- 2. Rope
- 3. Optional: Bench (dam) and Items to designate stations (such as cones, boxes, etc)

ACTIVITY

Video

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BFhg69hoYmY&t=105s

Have the students watch the video about the history of the Atlantic Sturgeon. Key takeaways from the video: Why are Atlantic Sturgeon endangered (2:36-3:05)? How are

researchers bringing back the species(4:40 and 7:44)?

Life cycle worksheet

Review the Atlantic Sturgeon life cycle handout. Sturgeon start off as eggs that are laid in a freshwater river. They hatch and become larvae. This is a dangerous stage because they are susceptible to being eaten by predators. Sturgeon can be in their juvenile stage for up to 6 years. During this time, they remain in freshwater rivers. Once adults, sturgeon make their way out to the bay and then into the ocean. At around age 16-20 years old, sturgeon are mature enough to swim back to the river and spawn.

Life cycle game

After thoroughly reviewing the sturgeon life cycle handout, it is time to set up the life cycle game. It is prefered to play the game outside with plenty of space to run around, but if you are limited to the indoors, adjust the course to fit your area. The final page of this packet demonstrates how to set up the obstacle course. Print and cut out the three stage labels, and lay them next to your station markers to designate each stage.

- 1. Explain to the students that they are pretending they are living the life of an Atlantic Sturgeon. Their goal is to make it through several cycles of the course without getting killed.
- 2. The students will start at the beginning where there will be a task card. Each stage has a physical task for the students to complete before they can move on to the next stage.
- 3. While the students are running between stage 2 and stage 3, there is an option to have a student/ parent there pretending to be a boat. The 'boat' can tag the sturgeon as they are running to stage 3. Sturgeon often get killed by boat strikes while moving up and down the James River. The 'boat' can only strike the sturgeon when they are moving from stage 2 to 3. If a sturgeon gets struck, they must return to stage 1 and start over.
- 4. After stage 3, there is an option to add a bench/ obstacle to act as a dam. Dams block the path of migration for anadromous fish. The sturgeon must find a way to go over or under the 'dam'.
- 5. When the sturgeon makes it past the dam, they must run out into an open area and wait 15 seconds (representing 15 years until adulthood) before they can return to the river to spawn. When they return, they must make it past the dam and run to stage 1 without getting tagged by the 'boat'.
- 6. The sturgeon can repeat this yearly migration as often as they would like.

Quiz

This is the link to the online quiz: http://www.quiz-maker.com/QR02XCN

Completing the quiz is optional, but would be a great way to check for understanding and for us at JRA to get feedback from our lesson. Thank you!

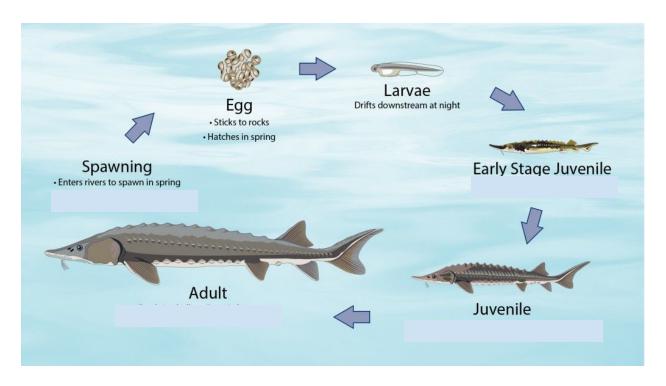
Additional Resources

For more facts about the Atlantic Sturgeon:

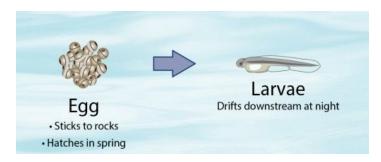
https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/species/atlantic-sturgeon

https://www.fws.gov/fisheries/freshwater-fish-of-america/atlantic_sturgeon.html

ATLANTIC STURGEON LIFE CYCLE



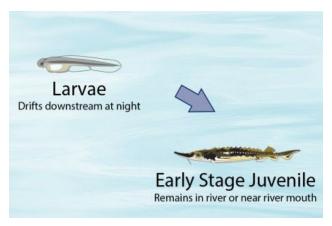
Stage 1: Egg attached to a rock.



Instructions: Curl up into a ball on the ground. Tap your nose FOUR times to represent the FOUR days it takes for a Sturgeon egg to hatch.



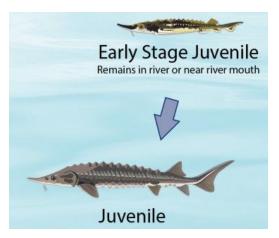
Stage 2: Larvae/ Fingerling



Instructions: FIVE jumping jacks to represent the FIVE months of feeding and growing fast.



Stage 3: Juvenile



Instructions: THREE pushups to represent 1-3 years of eating and growing in the James River.

