

<p>A</p> <p>Sharks are killed for their fins to be used in soup. Predict what would happen to the shark population if people keep killing sharks?</p>	<p>B</p> <p>Use of non-selective nets can reduce shark populations by accidental trapping. Predict what would happen to the shark population.</p>
<p>C</p> <p>The smooth hammerhead shark is endangered. Predict what would happen if it was used illegally in mislabeled seafood.</p>	<p>D</p> <p>Mahi-mahis are overfished. Predict what would happen to the mahi mahi population from this activity.</p>
<p>E</p> <p>“Ghost fishing” describes what happens when fishing nets are left/abandoned/lost in the ocean. Predict what would happen to mahi-mahi if ghost fishing became a significant problem.</p>	<p>F</p> <p>When octopus fishing is banned, people eat more squid. Predict what would happen if an octopus ban lasted too long.</p>
<p>G</p> <p>Predict what would happen if the minimum size limit for mackerel capture was ignored. The minimum size limit is a measure established to help fishermen determine that fish had the chance to reproduce assuring the population stability of a commercial species.</p>	<p>H</p> <p>The annual anchovy catch quota is exceeded and anchovies are overfished. Considering anchovies are a keystone species, predict the effects from this activity.</p>
<p>I</p> <p>“Bycatch” describes the unintentional capture of undesirable species. When fishing anchovy for fishmeal, if jellyfish bycatch is more than 40% of the total catch, the whole catch is discarded because jellyfish produces bad quality anchovy fishmeal. Predict what would happen during El Niño when jellyfish populations increase greatly. Note: Discards are dead.</p>	<p>J</p> <p>During an El Niño event water warms and anchovies move to colder/deeper water. Predict what would happen if 50% of the anchovies became unavailable as prey.</p>

<p><b>K</b></p> <p>“Pirate fishing” describes fishing that happens illegally and goes unreported. Predict what would happen if anchovies were targeted for pirate fishing.</p>	<p><b>L</b></p> <p>Microscopic plastic beads from cosmetics are similar in size to phytoplankton. Predict what could happen to zooplankton if this plastic was toxic for them.</p>
<p><b>M</b></p> <p>Plastic bags in the ocean break down into tiny pieces producing microplastics, these are similar in size to phytoplankton. Predict what could happen to zooplankton if they ingest the microplastics instead of their regular food.</p>	<p><b>N</b></p> <p>El Niño reduces the upwelling, decreasing the nutrients available for phytoplankton. Predict what could happen if the upwelling is reduced by El Niño.</p>
<p><b>O</b></p> <p>Fertilizers used in agriculture lead to high nutrients in the water causing “algae blooms”. Later bacteria decomposed the phytoplankton consuming all the oxygen available. Predict what would happen when an algae bloom occurs.</p>	<p><b>P</b></p> <p>Sewage release leads to high nutrients in the water. Phytoplankton and zooplankton increase in numbers, depleting oxygen and creating a “dead zone”, an area with low oxygen. Predict what could happen during such an event.</p>
<p><b>Q</b></p> <p>During the production of anchovy fishmeal, water with a high content of organic matter is released into the ocean. This water is called “sanguaza”. Predict what would happen if large amounts of sanguaza released from a plant affected phytoplankton populations.</p>	<p><b>R</b></p> <p>Agricultural run-off often contains pesticides that are toxic to specific species. Predict what would happen if the runoff contained pesticides that were toxic for plankton.</p>