

The background is a light blue gradient with several white, stylized bubbles of various sizes scattered across it. The bubbles have a slight shadow and a highlight, giving them a 3D appearance. The overall aesthetic is clean and aquatic.

FISH GROUPS

SUBPHYLUM VERTEBRATA

SUBPHYLUM HYPEROTRETI

- HAGFISH



SUBPHYLUM HYPEROTRETI

- HAGFISH
- NO EYES OR JAW
- TENTACLES SURROUND THE MOUTH
- EAT DEAD OR DYING FISH FROM THE INSIDE OUT
- NO VERTEBRAE- NOTOCHORD INSTEAD
- SECRETE MASSIVE AMOUNTS OF SLIME
- OPEN CIRCULATORY SYSTEM
- COLD WATER MARINE

VIDEO

- [HTTP://VIDEO.NATIONALGEOGRAPHIC.COM/VIDEO/NEWS/NEW-ZEALAND-HAGFISH-SLIME-VIN?GC=%2FVIDEO%2FANIMALS%2FFISH](http://video.nationalgeographic.com/video/news/new-zealand-hagfish-slime-vin?GC=%2FVIDEO%2FANIMALS%2FFISH)

CLASS CEPHALASPIDOMORPHI

- LAMPREY



CLASS CEPHALASPIDOMORPHI

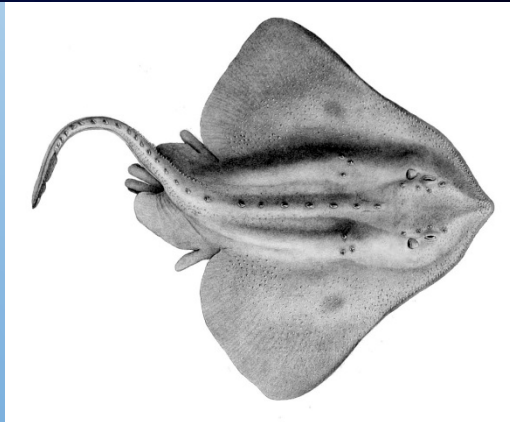
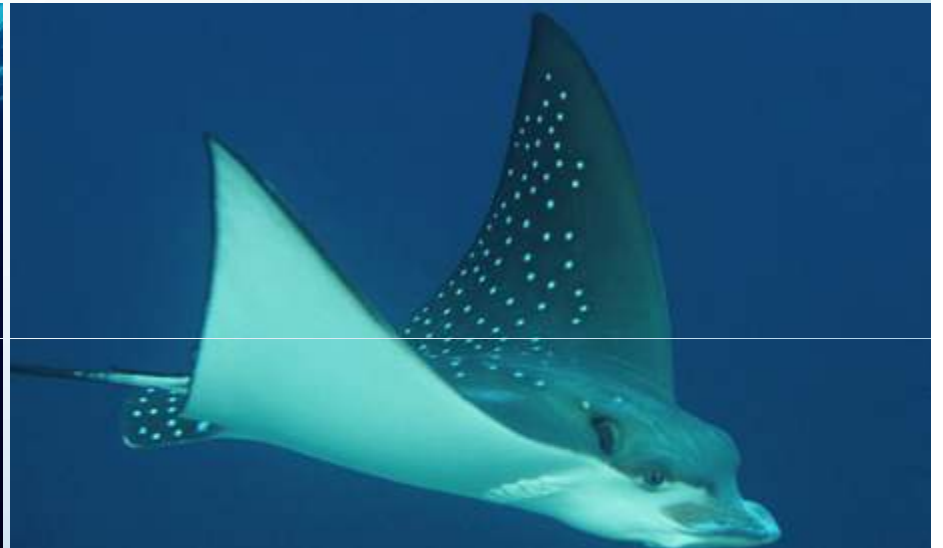
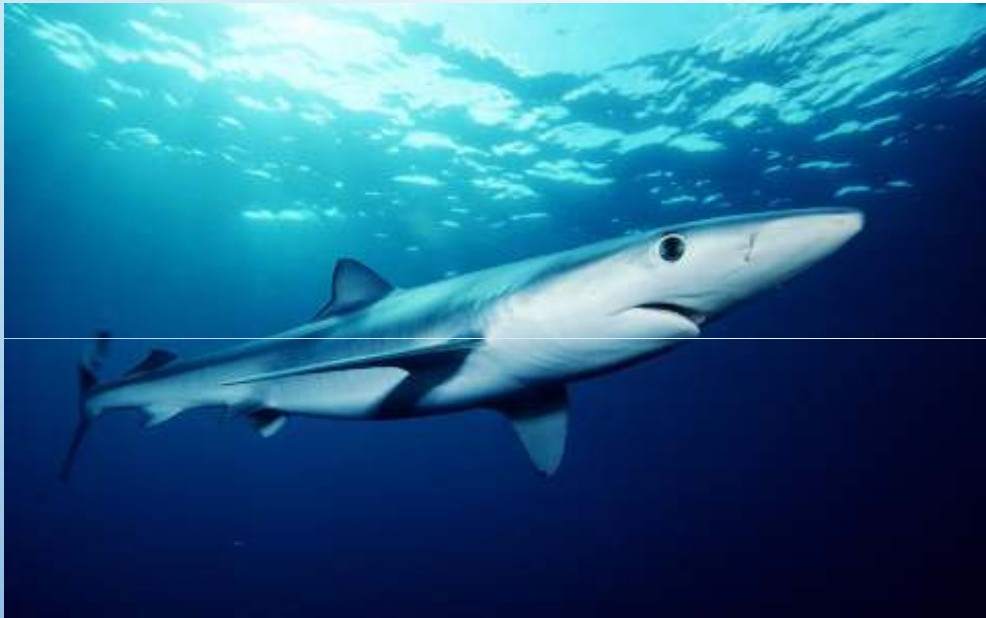
- LAMPREY
- NO JAW
- MARINE AND FRESHWATER
- LARVAE FILTER FEED
- ADULTS PREY AS PARASITES
- SUCKER—LIKE MOUTH, TONGUE USED TO RASP AWAY SCALES\
- EATS TISSUES AND BODY FLUIDS OF ITS HOST

The image features a blue gradient background that transitions from a light, pale blue at the top to a deeper, medium blue at the bottom. In the center, there are several concentric white circles, with the word "VIDEO" in a bold, black, sans-serif font positioned within the innermost circle. Scattered throughout the background are numerous white, stylized bubbles of various sizes, some with highlights and shadows, giving them a three-dimensional appearance. The bubbles are more densely clustered in the top-left and bottom-right corners.

VIDEO

CLASS CHONDRICHTHYES

- SHARKS, SKATES, RAYS AND CHIMAERAS



CLASS CHONDRICHTHYES

- SHARKS, SKATES, RAYS AND CHIMAERAS
- SKELETON MADE OF CARTILAGE
- TOUGH SANDPAPER-LIKE SCALES
- SHARKS- TEETH IN MULTIPLE ROWS- CONSISTENTLY REPLACED
- CARNIVORES, SCAVENGERS OR FILTER FEEDERS
- RAYS – EAT BOTTOM DWELLING INVERTEBRATES
 - EXPANDED PECTORAL FINS AND VENOMOUS TAIL SPINE
- NO SWIM BLADDER
- APPEARED 375 MILL. YEARS AGO

MEGALODON

- TEETH ARE MODIFIED SCALES
- ROWS OF TEETH THAT ARE CONSTANTLY REPLACED
- 1-M TO 10 M
- GREAT WHITE AND MAKO AS BEST PREDATORS

VIDEO

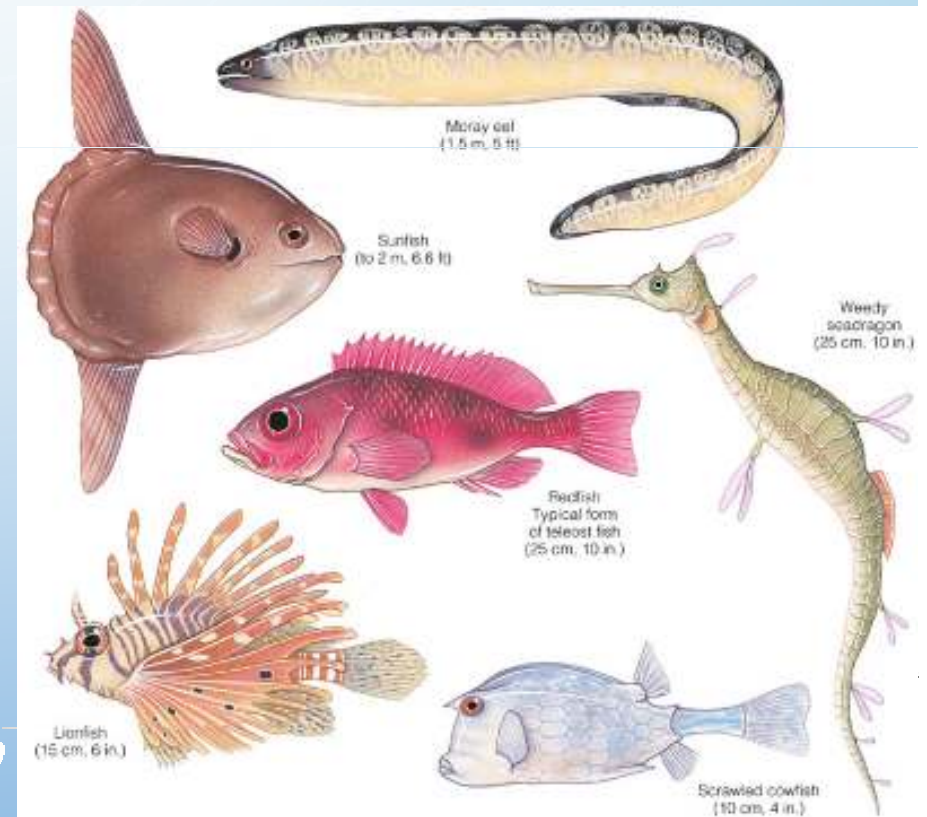
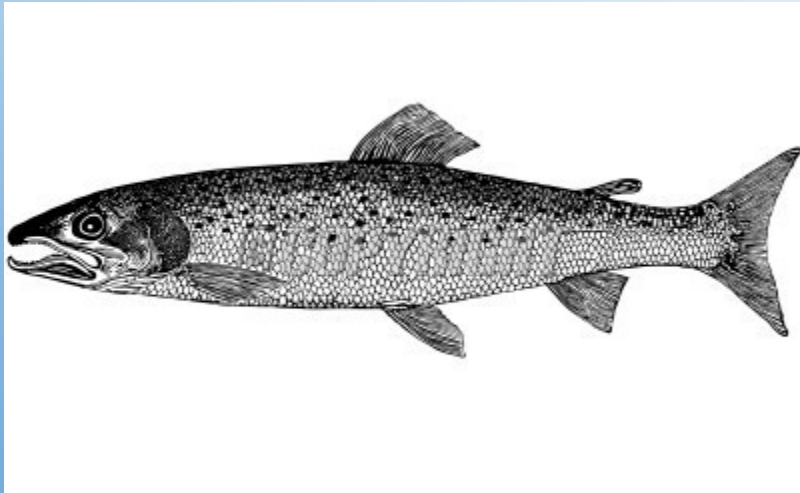
- SHARK SUPERPOWER- NAT GEO
- STING RAYS NAT GEO
- QUEEN RAYS – NAT GEO

CLASS OSTEICHTHYES

- BONY FISH
 - RAY FINNED
 - LOBE FINNED
- SKELETON MADE OF BONES
- HAVE A SWIM BLADDER
 - SOME HAVE HAD THIS ADAPTED INTO A LUNG
- OPERCULUM
- APPEARED ABOUT 405 MILL. YR. AGO

CLASS OSTEICHTHYES

- RAY FINNED
- MOST LIVING FISH
- FINS ARE MADE OF THIN SKIN AND THIN BONY SPINES



CLASS OSTEICHTHYES

- LOBE FINNED
- ONLY 7 LIVING SPECIES
 - LUNG FISH
 - COELOCANTH
 - LIVING FOSSIL: APPEARED 70 MILLION YEARS AGO
- FINS HAVE FLESHY MUSCLES
- FIN BONES ARE SUBSTANTIAL AND OFTEN JOINTED
- FOUND IN AFRICA, SOUTH AMERICA AND AUSTRALIA



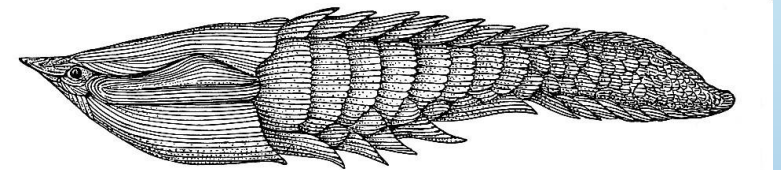
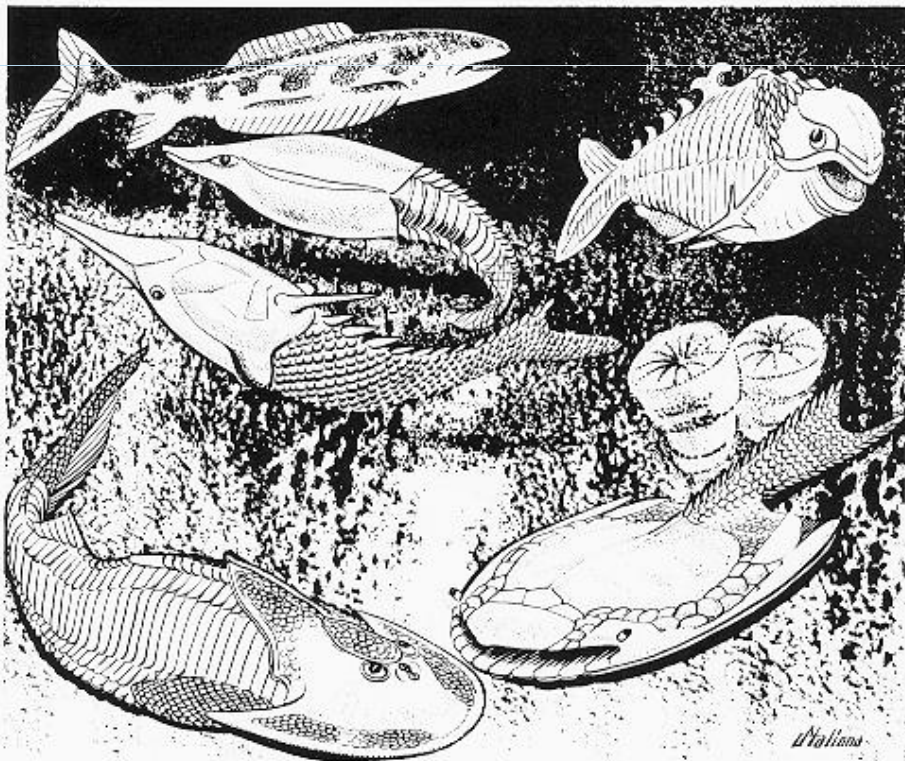


VIDEO

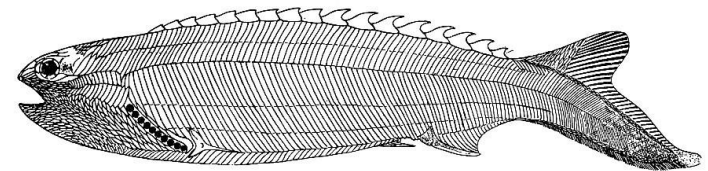
- FLOUNDER NAT GEO
- [HTTP://VIDEO.NATIONALGEOGRAPHIC.COM/VIDEO/TUNA EAT BAIT BALL?GC=%2FVIDEO%2FANIMALS%2FFISH](http://video.nationalgeographic.com/video/tuna_eat_bait_ball?GC=%2FVIDEO%2FANIMALS%2FFISH) SCHOOLING
- UNDERWATER SURVIVAL TECHNIQUES
- SARGASSUM FISH

OSTRACODERMS- EXTINCT

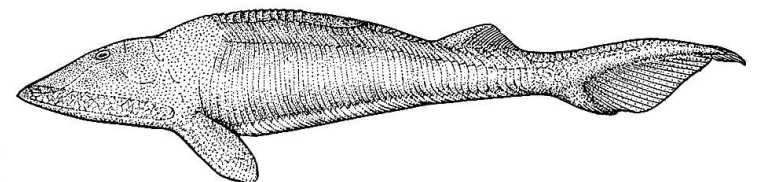
- FISH OF THE DEVONIAN TIME PERIOD



A. Poraspis



B. Pterolepis



C. Hemicyclaspis

OSTRACODERMS- EXTINCT

- FISH OF THE DEVONIAN TIME PERIOD
- BONY ARMORED FISH
- BOTTOM DWELLERS
- NO JAW
- FILTER FEEDERS