

KEYWORDS AND PHRASES WITH DEFINITIONS FOR LESSON 2,3,4, and 5

Some other vocabulary words are included here for the convenience of the instructor.

Adult clam – a clam that has reached maturity

Data - information that can be organized for analysis or decision-making

Final length – for our project, a measurement of the clam after it has been harvested

Growth rate – for our project, the average length that our juvenile clams grow over a set period of time

Growth rings – the thickened ridges on the shells of a clam which indicate yearly growth

Habitat - the environment in which an animal or plant normally lives and grows

Hatchery - a place where eggs are hatched and grown under artificial conditions

Hatchery mark – a distinctive shell-shaped mark on the shell of a hatchery raised clam, which is noticed after the clam has been introduced and left in a wild environment for a period of time

High tide – occurs when the incoming tidal water has reached its highest level for that time period

High water line/mark – a definite area of the landscape that shows the highest level that the tidal water reaches because of evidence left by the water flow

Hypothesis - a statement that makes a generalizations about a set of facts that can be tested by further investigation

Initial length – for this project, the length of measurement of the clams when first planted in the containers

Intertidal – above water at low tide and under water at high tide; also called littoral.

Juvenile – for our project, a clam (or other organism) that has not yet reached its adult size or sexual maturity; usually a juvenile clam measures $\frac{1}{2}$ “-1 $\frac{1}{4}$ ”.

Low tide- occurs when the incoming tidal water has reached its lowest level for that time period

Lower intertidal zone - the area of the shoreline where the tidal water reaches its lowest level

Low water line/mark – the lowest level that the tidal water will reach during a given time period

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Middle intertidal zone – an area of the landscape halfway between the upper intertidal zone and the lower intertidal zone; an area that is exposed to the air halfway between tide cycles

Mollusk- marine invertebrates having a soft un-segmented body and a shell covering, including clams, oysters, and snails

Mortality rate - a percentage measure of the number of deaths in a group after a period of time

Mya arenaria - the binomial (two term) name of the soft-shell clam, a bivalve; an edible clam with a thin oval-shaped shell found in the coastal regions of the U.S. and Europe

Survival rate – a percentage measure of the number of the group that is alive after a period of time

Tidal height – a measurement that the tidal water reaches at a given time

Tree line – the area where the shoreline meets the land

Upper tidal zone – the area of the shoreline where the tidal water reaches its highest level

Upper intertidal zone – the upper portion of coastland that is between mean high water and mean low water