

# Crayfish Trivia

1. What kind of animals are crayfish? (Circle one)
  - a. Amphibians
  - b. Crustaceans
  - c. Fish
  - d. Insects
  - e. Molluscs (mollusks)
2. Put an "X" or checkmark in front of all the places where crayfish live.

<input type="checkbox"/> Dry sand	<input type="checkbox"/> Oceans
<input type="checkbox"/> Lakes and ponds	<input type="checkbox"/> Rivers and streams
<input type="checkbox"/> Mud puddles	
3. Mark all of the animals below that eat crayfish.

<input type="checkbox"/> Birds, such as herons and ducks	<input type="checkbox"/> Reptiles, such as turtles and snakes
<input type="checkbox"/> Fish, like trout	<input type="checkbox"/> Mammals, like raccoons, river otters, and humans
<input type="checkbox"/> Amphibians, such as frogs	
4. Crayfish breathe through their:

<input type="checkbox"/> Gills	<input type="checkbox"/> Nose
<input type="checkbox"/> Lungs	<input type="checkbox"/> Skin
<input type="checkbox"/> Mouth	
5. Do crayfish live in our state? Circle one:    Yes    No
6. In what ways can crayfish be good for the environment?

<input type="checkbox"/> They are scavengers that eat dead animals and plants.
<input type="checkbox"/> They are food for many different animals.
<input type="checkbox"/> They can eat lots of food that other animals like to eat.
<input type="checkbox"/> They can eat lots of salmon and trout eggs.
<input type="checkbox"/> They help to keep streams and other bodies of water clean.
7. Which of these are better for ecosystems?
  - a. Invasive plants and animals
  - b. Native species
8. Please write all the reasons why you think native or invasive crayfish are better for their ecosystems below and on the back of this paper.  

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# Crayfish Trivia Answer Key

1. What kind of animals are crayfish? (Circle one)
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5. Do crayfish live in our state? **Yes! Crayfish are found in all 50 states, with more than 400 species found in North America. Over 600 total species have been identified around the world.**
6. In what ways can crayfish be good for the environment?

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**Native crayfish live in balance with other species in their ecosystem. They are important food for many other native species of animals, and they are omnivores/scavengers that consume dead animals and plants, helping to keep their freshwater ecosystems clean and recycling nutrients.**

**Invasive crayfish can outcompete native species for food, shelter, and space. They can sometimes reproduce more quickly, too, and can be consumed less by native predators. Their burrowing activity can also be a problem, increasing erosion and decreasing water quality, for instance.**