King Salmon and Friends  615
The Six-Minute Solution, Sopris West

If you are a fish eater, chances are that you have eaten salmon. Salmon are a popular and plentiful (fish). In Alaska alone, more than 173 million (salmon) were commercially harvested last year.

King (salmon) are the largest and best-known type (of) salmon. King Salmon average between twenty (and) forty pounds but can grow to (be) much larger. In 1949, a king salmon (weighing) 126 pounds was caught in a fish (trap) near Petersburg, Alaska. Ranging from California’s Monterey Bay to the Chukchi Sea (near) Russia, king salmon spend one to (seven) years in the ocean. Then they, (like) all salmon, head for their freshwater (homes) to reproduce or spawn. Once that (job) is completed, the salmon die. Thus, (the) natural life cycle of the salmon (comes) to an end.

In addition to (the) king salmon, there are four other (types) of salmon. The coho or silver (salmon) weighs eight to twelve pounds on (average). The coho is an active salmon—(leaping) and jumping out of the water (when) hooked by a fisherman. The sockeye (salmon) is small, weighing only four to (eight) pounds. The sockeye is sleek and (silver-looking) when in the ocean. Once it (returns) home to spawn, the sockeye salmon (turns) red. Humpback salmon are the smallest (of) the Pacific salmon, weighing on average (three) to four pounds. The males develop (their) humpbacks when spawning. They also change (color)—turning brown to black. The females (turn) an olive green color. The fifth (type) of salmon is the chum. These (salmon) range from the Sacramento River in (California) to the Mackenzie River in Canada. (Chums) are the preferred choice of the (Alaskan) sled dog. Many stores in Alaska (sell) smoked chum salmon in dog treat (packages)!
If you are a fish eater, chances are that you have eaten salmon. Salmon are a popular and plentiful (ocean, a, fish). In Alaska alone, more than 173 million (when, many, salmon) were commercially harvested last year.

King (salmon, green, range) are the largest and best-known type (stores, king, of) salmon. King Salmon average between twenty (and, choice, other) forty pounds but can grow to (of, pounds, be) much larger. In 1949, a king salmon (weighing, to, there) 126 pounds was caught in a fish (small, their, trap) near Petersburg, Alaska. Ranging from California’s (s, last, in) Monterey Bay to the Chukchi Sea (four, near, homes) Russia, king salmon spend one to (sleek, forty, seven) years in the ocean. Then they, (year, comes, like) all salmon, head for their freshwater (turns, preferred, homes) to reproduce or spawn. Once that (russia, job, once) is completed, the salmon die. Thus, (by, largest, the) natural life cycle of the salmon (thus, comes, average) to an end.

In addition to (canada, active, the) king salmon, there are four other (mackenzie, on, types) of salmon. The coho or silver (from, salmon, bay) weighs eight to twelve pounds on (spawning, harvested, average). The coho is an active salmon—(fifth, leaping, twenty) and jumping out of the water (in, when, humpbacks) hooked by a fisherman. The sockeye (sacramento, treat, salmon) is small, weighing only four to (smoked, alaskan, eight) pounds. The sockeye is sleek and (silver-looking, develop, eight) when in the ocean. Once it (only, king, returns) home to spawn, the sockeye salmon (type, turns, silver) red. Humpback salmon are the smallest (cycle, males, of) the Pacific salmon, weighing on average (three, end, the) to four pounds. The males develop (their, you, sea) humpbacks when spawning. They also change (much, color, the)—turning brown to black. The females (natural, turn, million) an olive green color. The fifth (be, packages, type) of salmon is the chum. These (larger, hooked, salmon) range from the Sacramento River in (weighing, olive, California) to
the Mackenzie River in Canada. (Eaten, Chums, Also) are the preferred choice of the (salmon, Alaskan, types) sled dog. Many stores in Alaska (salmon, grow, sell) smoked chum salmon in dog treat (job, years, packages)!