

Aotearoa River Game

Cut out the counters of the native river animals to use on the river game.



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Banded Kokopu



White Bait



Whio



Tuna



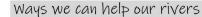
Elver



Koura

Read more to understand the effects of pests and human actions on our native river species.







Planting native plants by rivers provides habitat for native species and protects the land from erosion.



Picking up rubbish on the streets and by the river, helps prevent river pollution.



Wetland and forest reserves help protect native species habitat and provide a safe place for species.



Fish passes help fish to travel between the river and the sea for migration to reproduce.

Damaging effects of human actions



Culverts can block the migration routes of Galaxiid and Tuna and prevents them from traveling between the river and sea to spawn and carry out their lifecycle.



Hydrodams block migration routes for native fish and Tuna and destroy native river habitats. They change the flow of water affecting native animals lifecycles.



Drained wetlands cause a loss of habitat for native species and block migration routes for fish and Tuna. Sewage and nutrients from farms can pollute waterways.





Deforestation causes a loss of habitat for forest river species. This also leads to erosion because the roots of the native trees no longer hold the soil together.

Unfenced cows by rivers muddy up the water with their hooves and crush the eggs of native fish.

Cities built on wetlands cause a loss of habitat for native species. They block migration routes for fish and Tuna. Rubbish and chemicals can pollute waterways.