

GAME

Salmon Migration

Pacific salmon undergo a big migration from the open ocean to the rivers and streams of British Columbia and the Yukon. Along the way, they encounter many obstacles such as commercial fishing vessels, hydroelectric dams and natural predators. In this battleships-style game, help your salmon navigate through the unknown waters to try and complete their spawning!

INSTRUCTIONS

PLAYERS: 2

G O A L: To not lose your salmon to fishing, dams, or natural predators.

SET UP:

- 1. Print (and colour) the grid and characters
- Carefully cut out your obstacles and your salmon
- Place a divider between the two players or hide your ocean off-screen so you can't see each other's oceans.

RULES

- Secretly, place your 5 obstacles carefully onto your ocean (on the left-hand side of your
 paper) in the empty squares. Obstacles can be placed vertically or horizontally but cannot
 hang off the edges of the ocean and must fit within the number of squares indicated beside
 the token on page 5.
- Take turns placing your salmon in your opponent's ocean by calling out grid coordinates (for example A5),
- The other player says if your salmon was overlapped with an obstacle,
- On your sheet on the right-hand grid, place your salmon right-side-up in that grid square if
 it is able to keep swimming,
- If your salmon was captured by fishing, eaten by a predator, or stuck in the dam, place it in the square face down to keep track of where your opponent's obstacles are located.
- The winner has the most surviving salmon after all salmon tokens have been used.



HOW DO THESE OBSTACLES IMPACT SALMON MIGRATION?



Hydroelectric dams are large, man-made structures used to generate electrical energy. Although they are considered to be a good source of renewable energy, they block rivers, preventing salmon from reaching their spawning ground (where they lay their eggs) and baby salmon (called smolts) from returning to the ocean.

Commercial fishers catch and sell salmon to restaurants and grocery stores and rely on salmon for their jobs. Salmon can be important in our diet but catching too many reduces the number able to spawn (lay eggs) and replenish the population.





Recreational anglers fish for salmon for sport- and either take home a small number of salmon to eat or return the salmon to the water once its been caught. Even when salmon have been returned to the water, they can be tired or injured, which prevents them from completing their migration.

Indigenous fisheries rely on salmon as an important source of food, and use salmon for religious ceremonies. Indigenous groups have fished for salmon for tens of thousands of years, and salmon were dried or smoked to last the community through the winter months.

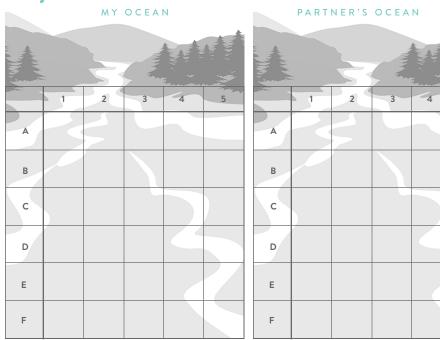




Salmon have many natural predators, including bears, eagles and osprey, and even other fish! Salmon are critical to the health of many other species and habitats.

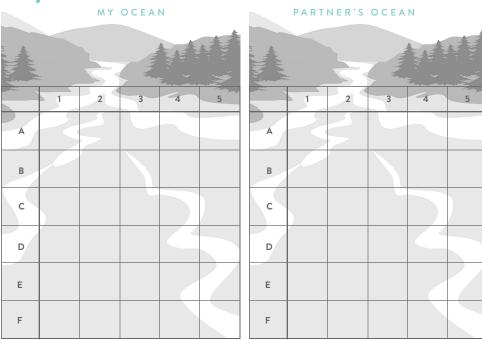


Player 1





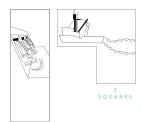
Player 2



Player 1

OBSTACLE TOKENS





SQUARES

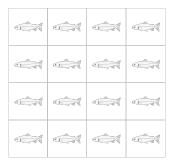






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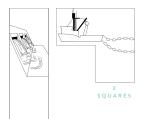
SALMON TOKENS



1 SOUARE

Player 2

OBSTACLE TOKENS



SQUARES







SALMON TOKENS