

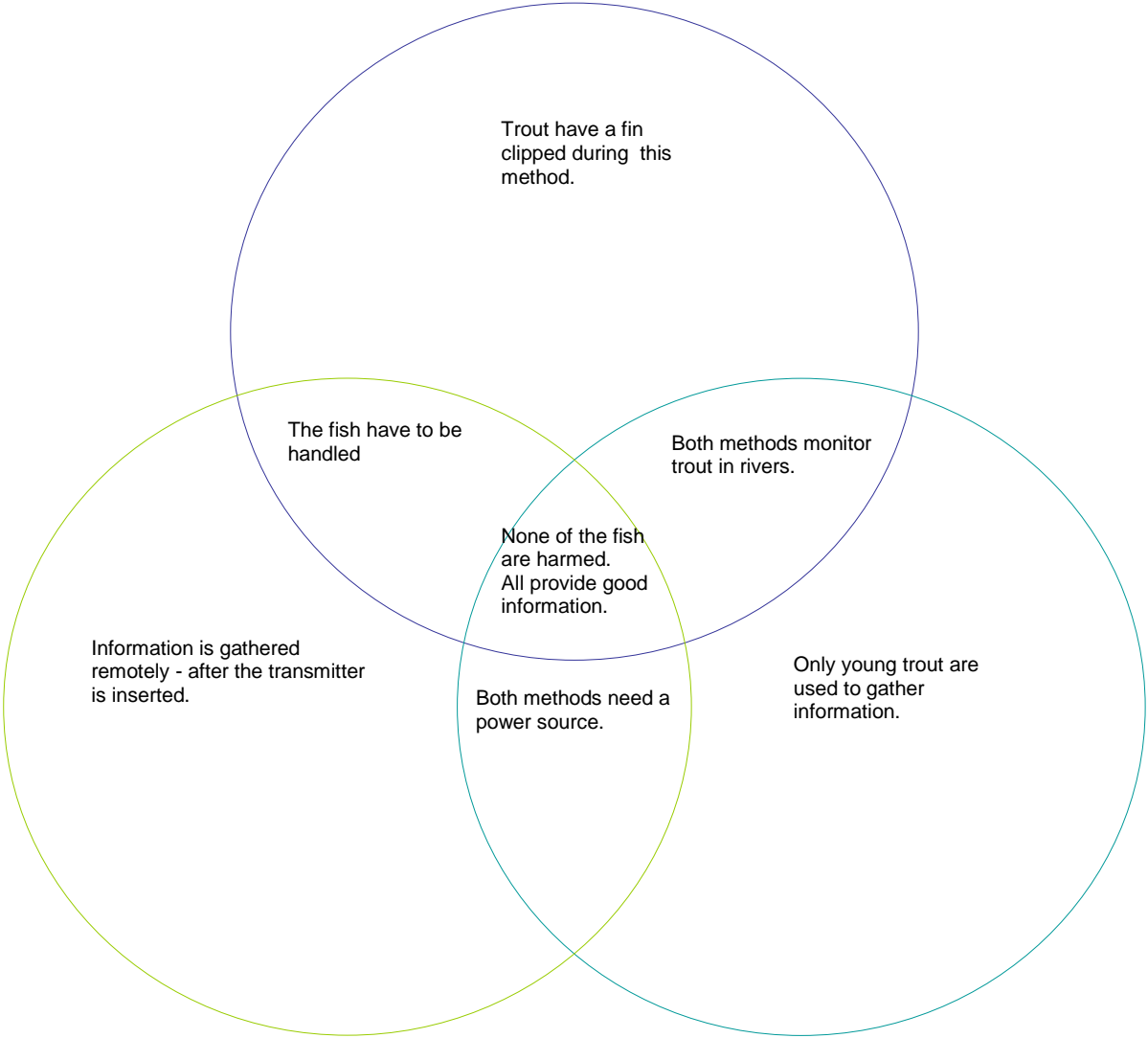
Curriculum Area: Science, Social Sciences Level 3 & 4	Strand: Living World, Place and Environment	Background Pages: Managing the Taupo Fishery
Achievement Aims:	<i>Ecology - Level 3-4: Explain how living things are suited to their particular habitat and how they respond to environmental changes, both natural and human-induced.</i> <i>SS L. 3: Understand how people view and use places</i> <i>SS L. 4: Understand how formal groups make decisions that impact on communities.</i>	

Answer Guide

1. What are the benefits of managing a wild fishery?
 - *Helps the fishery manager make decisions about what types of fishing methods can be used in Taupo and how many fish per day each angler is allowed to keep (based on scientific data gathered).*
 - *Able to monitor the quality of the water on a regular basis.*

2. Use the Venn diagram on the other page to show the similarities and differences between the three methods used for gathering information about trout.

Fish Traps



Trout have a fin clipped during this method.

The fish have to be handled

Both methods monitor trout in rivers.

None of the fish are harmed. All provide good information.

Information is gathered remotely - after the transmitter is inserted.

Both methods need a power source.

Only young trout are used to gather information.

Data Logging

Electronic Fishing