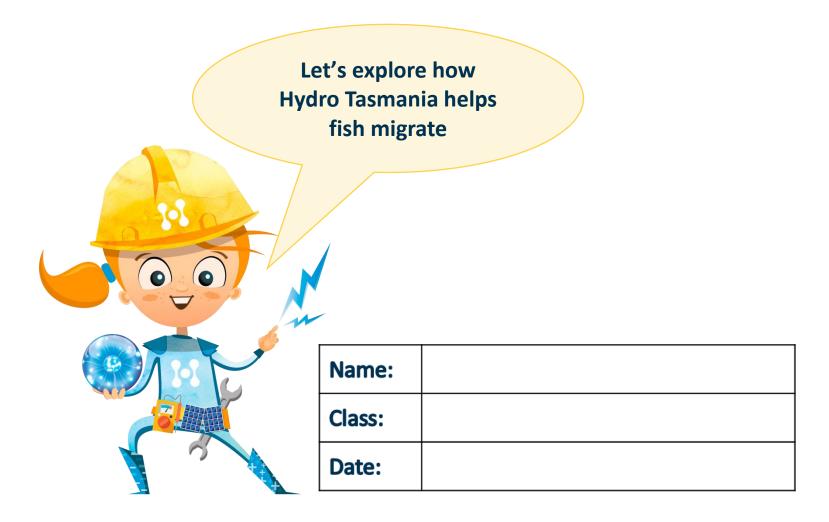


Year 4: Science

Activity: Cloze – Helping fish migrate in Tasmania







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Activity: Cloze – Helping fish migrate in Tasmania

Use the words in the box below to complete the text about fish migration below

Coral	fresh	predatory	eels				
collaboratively	freshwater	passage	return				
Tasmania has 25 species of native fish. Some of these are diadromous, that is,							
they migrate between and marine waters to complete their life cycle. Short							
finned occur throughout many of the state's river catchments, and are the							
state's largest, native, freshwater fish.							
Their migratory behaviour requires them to travel to the Sea to spawn. Juvenile							
eels then eventually to rivers to mature. It's an arduous journey that Hydro							
Tasmania works hard to make as safe possible with regards to their dams. Hydro Tasmania							
works	with the Inland Fis	heries Service to ass	ist their	past			
barriers that may block their migration. Hydro Tasmania have particular strategies at Trevallyn							
Dam in northern Tasmania, and Meadowbank Dam in the south.							





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Use the words in the box below to complete the text about fish migration below

elver	metres	ladder	Fisheries
transport	Trevallyn	10's	runs

At	Dam, elvers (young eels) use a ladder to 'climb' the dam wall and reach the					
South Esk Rive	er and beyond. Hydro Tasma	ania also work with the Inland	Service to			
capture elvers	from the Tamar Estuary and	d them upstream past the	e dam.			
Hydro Tasman	ia has been supporting	migration at Trevallyn for mo	re than 20 years			
and the ladde	r has been in place since 200	09.				
It's arguably th	he busiest elver	in the southern hemisphere, passing				
of thousands of elvers each week in peak season. The system uses the dam's						
internal draina	age channels. It	up the side of the dam's internal acc	ess stairwell,			
rising about 30	0 through the	e dam wall.				

