



DID YOU KNOW?

Non-native species are those that have become established in the UK outside of their normal range. Most don't cause any problems but some are invasive and prey on native wildlife, smother aquaculture beds and damage equipment. Boating is one of several ways they can move to different stretches of water which is why it's necessary to 'Check Clean Dry' boats and equipment.

**TASK:** To act out an invasive non-native species - a great way to memorise some of the

most common species found in the aquatic environment!

RESOURCES: Invasive non-native species factsheet.

## **INSTRUCTIONS**

Split your participants into two teams. 1.

- Toss a coin to decide which team goes first. 2.
- Show one team member the factsheet and ask them to select a species to act out 3. to their team using no words or sounds.
- They should start by indicating how many words the species is, and then acting 4. out each word using the usual rules for charades, e.g. 'sounds like', number of syllables.
- 5. If the team guesses correctly they win the point and the turn passes to the other team. If the team does not guess the right species, the other team can try to guess to win a point.
- The turn then passes to the other team. 6.

## **EXTRA QUESTIONS YOU COULD ASK**

Q: What's the name of the campaign launched in 2010 by Government to remind people of the three steps they should take to minimise the spread of aquatic invasive non-native species? A: Check Clean Dry

Q: What's the difference between a non-native species and an invasive non-native species? A: Most non-native species do not cause any problems but some non-native species are invasive meaning they prey on native wildlife, damage native ecosystems, clog up waterways restricting navigation or block pipes and equipment at water treatment plants.

Q: Which areas on a boat or boating equipment are most susceptible to invasive non-native species?

A: On a yacht, motorboat or RIB they are most likely to attach to the hull, anchor or engine. On a dinghy or windsurfing board/rig, they are most likely to hide in the tyres of trollies and trailers, in wetsuits, footwear and damp sails.



CSE012 BlueGreen

# INVASIVE NON-NATIVE SPECIES FACTSHEET

#### **PICK AN ALIEN INVADER TO ACT OUT!**

# **Marine Species**



1. **CARPET SEA SQUIRT** is an animal that forms large colonies carpetting hard structures on which it grows.



2. **WIREWEED** is olive brown, grows to over 1 metre in length and is covered in small spherical gas bladders.



3. **LEATHERY SEA SQUIRT** is a wrinkly brown sea squirt with a small holdfast at the base and two siphons at the free end.



 COMPASS SEA SQUIRT is an orange sea squirt with its siphon covered with four white stripes.



5. **DARWIN'S BARNACLE** is small and white with four outer shell plates.



6. **SLIPPER LIMPET** has a whitish pink shell and is recognised by its half closed aperture and white projecting shelf.

## Freshwater Species



7. CHINESE MITTEN CRAB has a dense mat of hair on the claws, and an olive green body. Also found in coastal estuaries.



8. **QUAGGA MUSSELS** are rounded with a brown stripey shell and their two halves meet with a wavy line.



11. **FLOATING PENNYWORT** has shiny, kidney-shaped leaves with crinkled edges and is found floating on still or slow-moving fresh water.



 KILLER SHRIMP are around 20mm long. They have striped backs and two cone shaped protrusions on the tail.



