The Habitat Game - Set up and Gameplay

By Amy Eycott from an original concept by Kevin Watts

Contents:

Ix game board or grid

If drawing the grid it must be of 6x6 squares, labelled A,B,C,D,E,F across the top and 1,2,3,4,5,6 down the side.

140 habitat squares

9 animal cards (2 sets - one for players ages 8+ and one for players aged 10+)

9 animal player pieces

3 dice (indicating row, column, and habitat)

Set-up:

The 'board' is 6×6 squares, and at the start of the game each square is assigned a habitat (see next page for setup). Habitat Key:



Road



River



Primary Rainforest

Oil Palm

Village

Rubber Tree Plantation

Plantation

Each player is assigned an animal.

Movement rules: The rules for where each animal can live, and so end their turn, and can move are on the back of each animal card for the players to see.

Before starting, each player much choose a square on the board to start. This square must be a habitat in which their animal can live.

If your animal cannot live on the board at the start of the game, you must wait at the side until a suitable place to live becomes available.

Game play:

Repeat the following steps for each turn:

- I. Make a move: Players must move across the board, according to their movement rules.
- 2. Role all three dice and change a habitat: The place on the board to which the row and column dice refer to is then given the habitat shown on the third die.
- 3. Consequences: If the change caused by the dice means that a players place is no longer suitable for them to live, they must move according to their movement rules. If they cannot stay or move according to their rules, they are 'out'.

The game is played twice over, one round with each of the two predetermined start sets. Each round ends when only one player is left on the board, or after 20 roles, whichever is sooner.



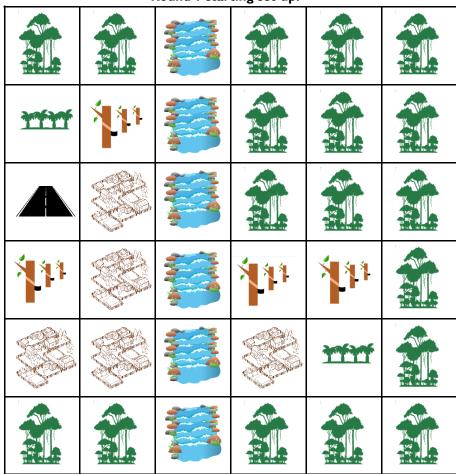




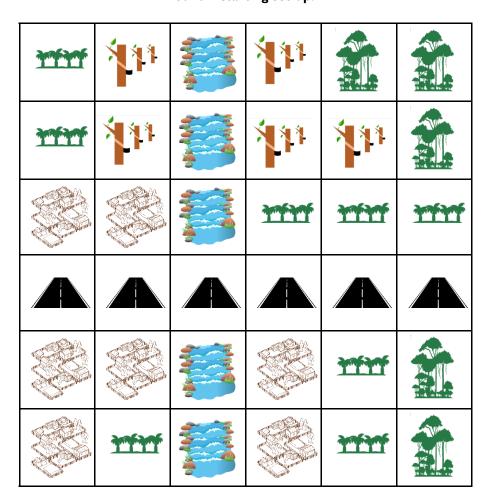




Round I starting set-up:



Round 2 starting set-up:





Notes for Teachers:

KS2 curriculum points covered:

Habitats:

Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things. Human impact on environments can be both positive and negative.

Classification:

Living things can be grouped in a variety of ways.

Name and identify a variety of living things in their local and wider environment.

Thinking Scientifically:

Consequences of change and their reasons.

Probability, predictions, evaluating based on evidence.

Mathematics:

Geometry. Describe positions and movements on a 2-D grid.

Optional explanatory concepts in game:

The game is played twice to ensure that two landscapes are displayed; a landscape going through a 'destructive' phase (i.e. felling trees to create plantations), and a 'restoration' phase (i.e. conservation efforts being put into place). This is why some of the players mostly start at the side in the second round.

Extension: Having played the game a few times, stretch the classes thinking by asking, at the start of the game, to predict what changes there might be (probability) and might happen to the animals for different possible changes (predicting). At the end of each round, ask them whether what happened reflected what they had predicted (evaluating).

Extension for ages 10+: Use the below table to explain what each change of habitat might represent. This can add cross-curricular links with geography, by looking at economic and social factors.

Habitat from:	Habitat to:	Possible explanation:
Forest	Rubber plantation, Palm oil plantation	Development of cash crops (produced for its commercial value), landscape industrialisation
Forest	Village	Human population expansion
Forest, Rubber plantation, Palm oil plantation, Village, River	Road	Development. Who might want a road in this landscape?
Forest, Rubber plantation, Palm oil plantation, Village, Road	River	Flood! Dam building, mismanagement of rainfall causing water to 'run-off' too quickly
Rubber plantation or Palm oil plantation	Palm oil plantation or Rubber plantation	Change in laws of taxation or subsidisation, resulting in a higher commercial value on one particular crop type
Rubber plantation, Palm oil planation	Village	Previous plantation land no longer in use, so people move in
Rubber plantation, Palm oil plantation, Village, Road, River	Forest	Restoration scheme, Conservation
River	Rubber plantation, Palm oil plantation, Village	The river dried up. Plantation work upstream could cause lack of flow downstream
Road	Rubber, Palm, Village	Failure to maintain infrastructure (upkeep of road and services)



Game board

Print on A3

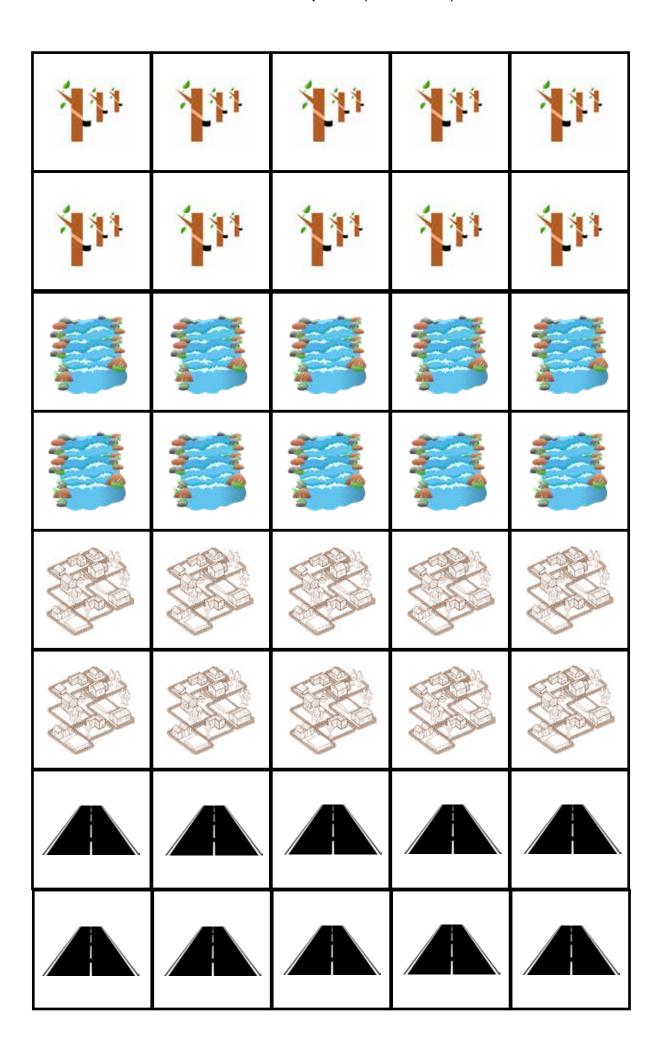
	Α	В	С	D	E	F
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						

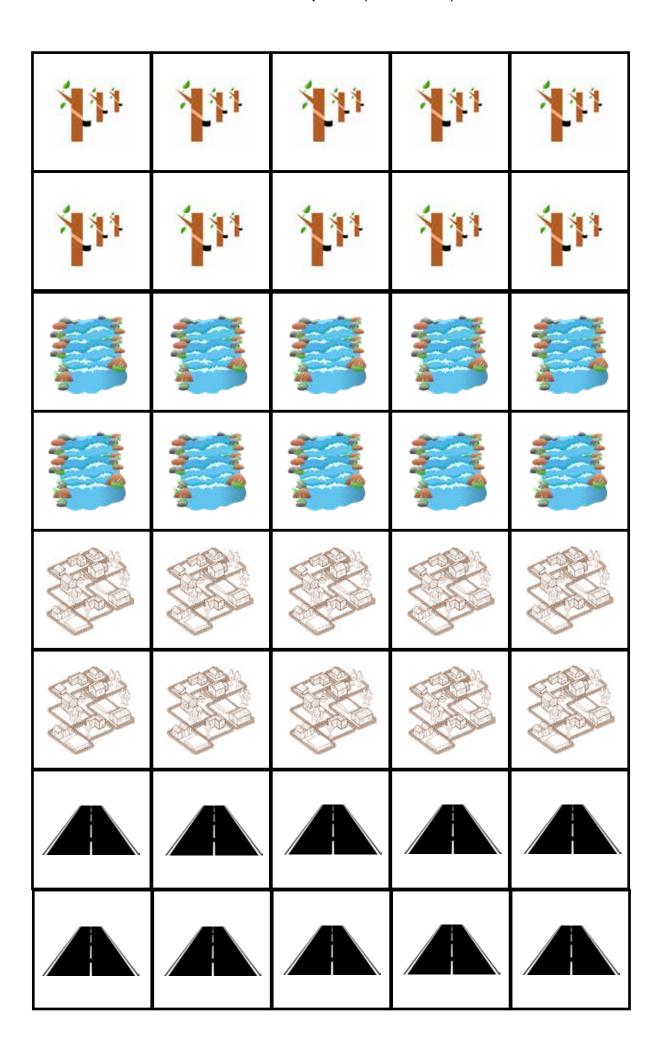
306306	refret	201201		
1-4-1-4	1	TTTT	1-4-1-4	1111

- And - And -	***		- And - And	

306306	refret	201201		
1-4-1-4	1	TTTT	1-4-1-4	1111

- And - And -	***		- And - And	







Bird

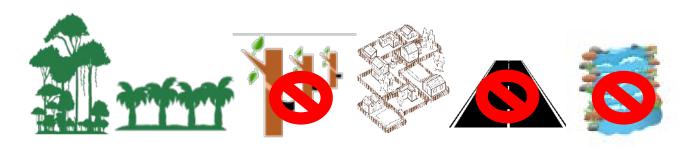
Number of squares needed together: 1

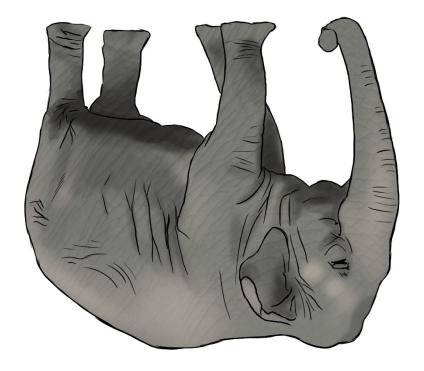
1





Live in: Forest, palm plantation, and village





Elephant

Number of squares needed together: 4

4



Number of squares per turn: 4

4



Live in: Forest



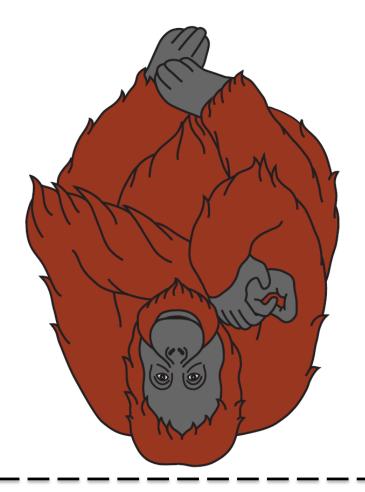












Orang-utan

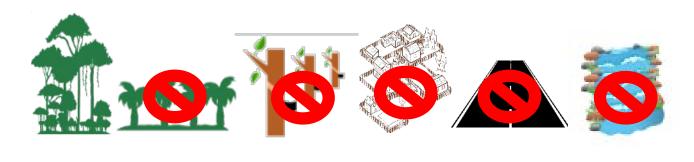
Number of squares needed together: 4

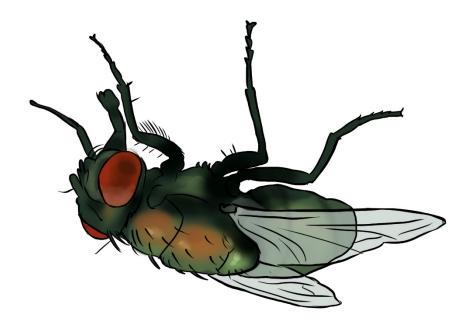
4 🕝

Number of squares per turn: 2



Live in: Forest





House Fly

Number of squares needed

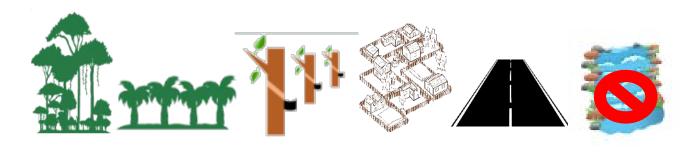
together: 1

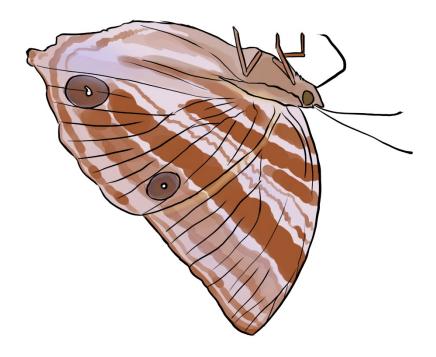


Number of squares per turn: 1



Live in: Forest, palm plantation, rubber plantation, village, road



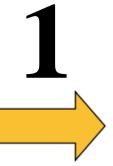


Palm King Butterfly

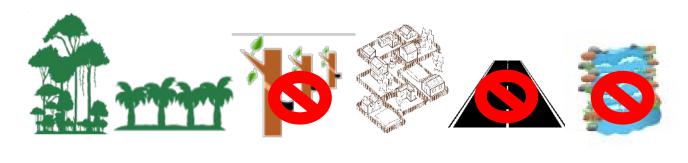
Number of squares needed together: 1

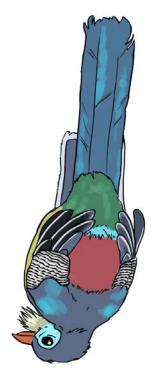
1

Number of squares per turn: 1



Live in: Forest, palm plantation, village





Forest Bird

Number of squares needed together: 1

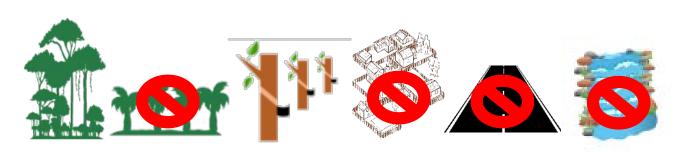
1



Number of squares per turn: 2



Live in: Forest, rubber plantation





Fish

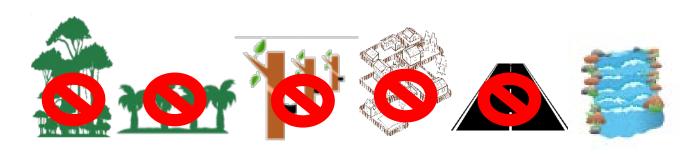
Number of squares needed together: 1



Number of squares per turn: 2



Live in: River





Rat

Number of squares needed together: 1

1

Number of squares per turn: 2



Live in: Forest, palm plantation, village





Samba Deer

Number of squares needed together: 2

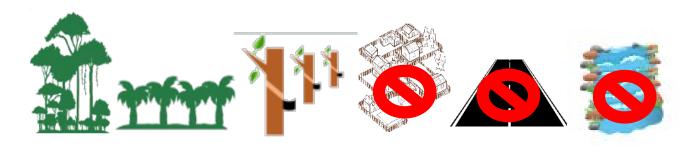
21



Number of squares per turn: 2

2

Live in: Forest, palm plantation, rubber plantation





Bird

Live in: Forest, palm plantation, and village

Number of squares needed: 1

















Travel through: All habitats Number of squares per turn: 2



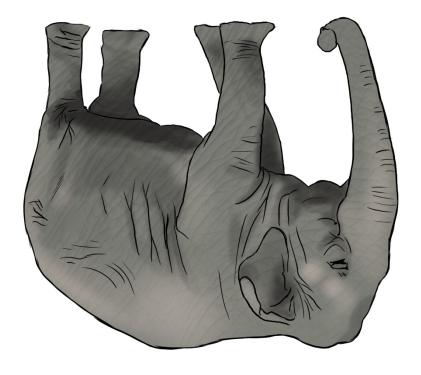












Elephant

4

Live in: Forest

Number of squares needed: 4







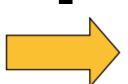








4



Travel through: All habitats **Number of squares per turn:** 4



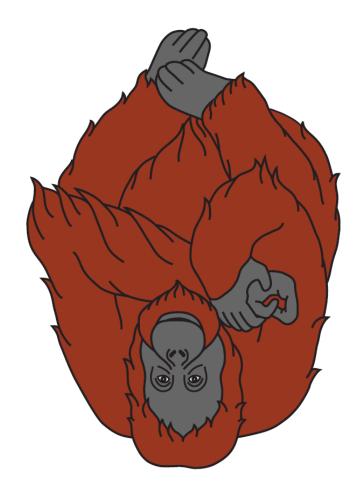












Orang-utan

Live in: Forest

Number of squares needed: 4

















Travel through: Forest, palm plantations, rubber plantation Number of squares per turn: 2



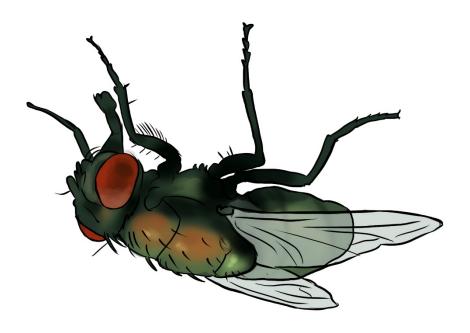












House Fly

1

Live in: Forest, palm plantation, rubber plantation, village, road

Number of squares needed: 1







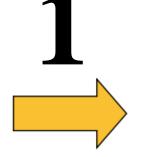






Travel through: Forest, palm plantation, rubber plantation,

village, road





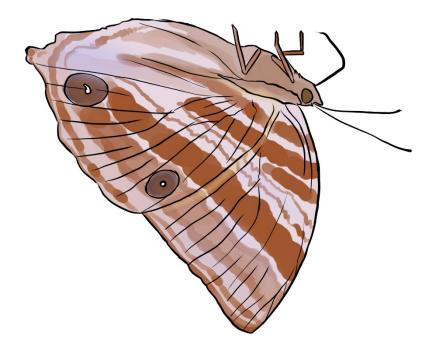












Palm King Butterfly

1

Live in: Forest, palm plantation, village

Number of squares needed: 1

Number of squares per turn: 2









Travel through: Forest, palm plantations, rubber plantation, village, road







2



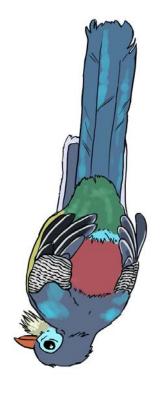












Forest Bird

Live in: Forest, rubber plantation **Number of squares needed:** 1





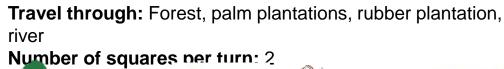








2

















Fish

1

Live in: River

Number of squares needed: 1















2



Travel through: River



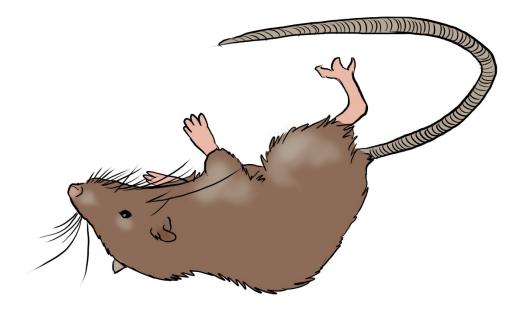












Rat

Live in: Forest, palm plantation, village

Number of squares needed: 1







Travel through: All habitats























2



Samba Deer

Live in: Forest, palm plantation, rubber plantation

Number of squares needed: 2





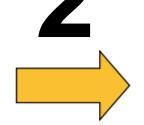








Travel through: Forest, palm plantation, rubber plantation, village





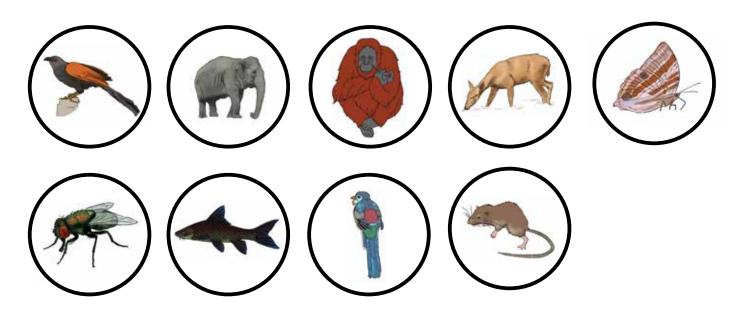




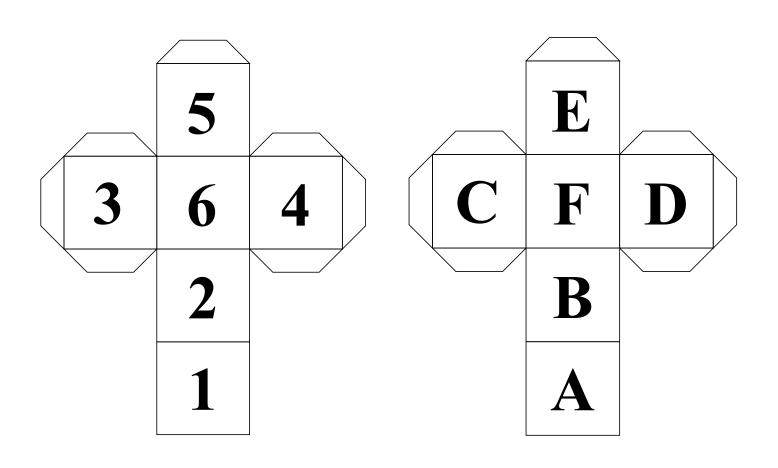




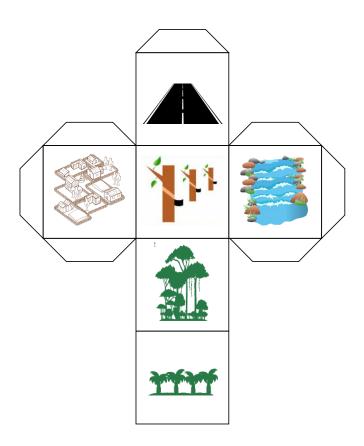
Player pieces (cut me out)



Grid dice (cut me out and glue into a cube)



Habitat changer dice (cut me out and glue into a cube)



Example of 'rigged' habitat dice (cut me out and glue into a cube)

