FIELD KNOWLEDGE

Know Before You Go/Making the Catch

	tions A & B			NAME
/ocabulary Review ill in the blank using the words below.				IVAIVIE
1.		r line to a hook or lu	knot is an angl re	er's old standby and work
	Wen to the a smalle	Time to a frook of far	C .	
2.	Treating others as you would like to be treated is an example of			
			behavior.	
3.	With		gear, the reel	is designed to store line
	(not to cast or retrieve) and the rod is long and limber.			
4.			is a method used to	o clean fish that leaves
	them boneless.			
5.	Water you can float a canoe down during at least one day of the year is considered			
	by the State of Wisconsin.			
6.	People who own homes next to a natural body of water are considered			
	•		•	
7.			is a type of feath	er lure that takes on
	lifelike movement in the water.			
8.	Many species of fish are regulated by ","			
	which define the number of a species you may catch in one day.			
a	CPR for fish stands	for		a series of actions an
٥.	CPR for fish stands for, a series of actions ar angler can take to improve a fish's chance of surviving release.			
	angle can take to		ee or sarring release.	
10.	The combination of tackle used on the end of a fishing line is called			
			tackle.	
Vor	d Choices			
m	arabou	filleting	riparian	universal
te	rminal	fly-fishing	ethical	consider proper
	reful piscivore lease	improved clinch	total daily bag limits	release navigable

This review is not found in the student guidebook and may be used as a test. Copies may be made for students.

FIELD KNOWLEDGE

Sections A & B Section Assessment

Return to the scenario given at the beginning of FIELD KNOWLEDGE to apply the concepts covered in this section in a discussion: "You and your friends are out fishing on Devil's Lake. You've each kept your limit of one northern pike for the day, but the weather is perfect and you're all enjoying yourselves so much that you decide to keep fishing for a few more hours. If you catch any more fish, you'll release them. You sit back to watch the hikers on the ridge, when suddenly your bobber sinks and your line goes taut. You pick up your rod and struggle to reel in what turns out to be the largest northern pike you've ever seen! It's much bigger than the fish you caught several hours ago and would feed many more mouths. What would you do? Would you keep it or release it? Why? If you release it, how will you go about making it a safe release for the fish?"

Students should understand that once you decide to keep a fish, it is ILLEGAL to later release that fish in favor of another. In this scenario, the students should release the second fish immediately using the Consider Proper Release procedures. The Statewide Fishing Restrictions in the DNR fishing regulations clearly states that it is illegal to "sort fish." Any fish that a person takes into his or her possession which they do not immediately release is considered part of their daily bag limit. If students do not provide the correct answer when this scenario is discussed, make sure you spend time processing the correct answer as a class

Field Knowledge Assessment Activity

If students are asked to keep a fishing journal, it could be an appropriate comprehensive assessment technique. Another option is to have the students work in teams of two to expand their fish profiles from **Profile of a Swimmer** into large, visually compelling posters. Each pair should develop two posters that are both explanatory and attractive. Posters should include information on how to identify the fish, where to find the fish (both in the state and within a waterbody), what tackle and bait are most appropriate for catching the fish, regulations affecting the fish, land use decisions that can or are affecting the fish, and a quote about the fish, fishing, or conservation, as appropriate.

FIELD KNOWLEDGE

Vocabulary Review

Answer Key

- 1. Improved Clinch
- 2. ethical
- 3. flycasting
- 4. Filleting
- 5. navigable
- 6. riparian
- 7. marabou
- 8. total daily bag limits
- 9. Consider Proper Release
- 10. terminal