This course is designed as a Technology Education course. The hands-on units depend on the facility the course is being run in where as the fly tying components require a class set of tying tools and materials.

Goals and Rationale:

This course has been developed not only to have the students learn about the outdoors but to do so in a safe and respectful manner. The objectives of Fly Fishing 10 are:

- to teach and familiarize the student in wildlife identification, management and conservation (this includes identification and habitat of wildlife species)
- to take advantage of the outdoor recreation potential which is available to the public in the Kamloops/Thompson area
- to emphasize the students responsibilities to landowners, the public at large, wildlife and the environment
- to teach the student, to build equipment for outdoor use as well as proper care, safety and handling of all outdoor equipment
- to teach practical skills that will make the student's use of the outdoors more pleasurable and safe

Aboriginal Worldviews and Perspectives:

Students will be encouraged to take into consideration Aboriginal worldviews and perspectives. Celebrating these cultures can be accomplished in various ways, including:

- Investigate local Aboriginal communities and identify, describe, and analyze the importance of healthy ecosystems
- Identify, describe, and analyze cultural and historical fishing methods used by local Aboriginal communities
- Describe how current methods of sport fishing and commercial fishing supports/ challenges specific beliefs, traditions, or responds to historical/ contemporary issues

Ethics and conservation for life long enjoyment of the outdoors	The study of entomology to better understand the principles of fly tying	Practical components to further enhance the use and enjoyment of the outdoors

Learning Standards

Students are expected to do the following:

Understanding context

Defining

Ideating

Prototyping

Testing

Making

Sharing

to teach and familiarize the student in wildlife management and conservation. This includes identification and habitat of wildlife species.
to familiarize themselves with provincial and regional fishing regulations, catch quotas and responsibilities through the study of the Provincial Angling Synopsis
wildlife management and conservation. This includes identification and habitat of wildlife species.
biodiversity of trout and char species and their geographic distribution
about stocking programs, hatcheries and wild populations of trout and char
importance of trout/salmon species to local Aboriginal communities
importance of trout to the environmental tourism industry of the region

The study of entomology to better understand the principles of fly tying:

to identify various aquatic and terrestrial insects
to replicate the patterns of various insects using traditional as well as modern fly-tying practices
to respect this “art form” as well as the methods and ideals presented to them from professional volunteer speakers/teachers who are going to teach them how to do it
to identify an appropriate pattern to use during specific times of the year (“matching the hatch”)

Practical Components to further enhance the use and enjoyment of the outdoors:

Defining

Choose a design opportunity
Identify potential users and relevant contextual factors

Proper Fly Tying, Tool and Materials Usage

- to replicate various insects that can be found in local lakes and rivers
- to identify and correctly use various fly tying tools and materials

Freshwater Environments and Ecosystems

- freshwater fish species identification, management, conservation and habitat identification
- aquatic insect/terrestrials identification and the importance of their life cycles
- to read topographic maps and bathometric charts to further understand lake ecosytems
- safety around lakes and rivers
  - this includes wading safety and boater safety
- lake/river ecology and the flora and fauna that depend on them for survival
- importance of various trout and salmon species that local Aboriginal communities depend on

Importance of safe handling/storage/cooking of fresh/raw fish

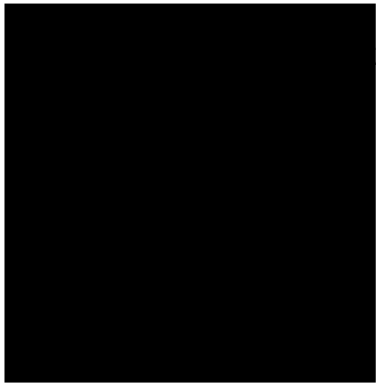
- ensuring that students know how to safely (and legally) handle and transport raw fish as well as how to safely cook and prepare them for human consumption
  - can include grilling, smoking, canning

Roles, responsibilities, and regulations of Canadian government agencies around the freshwater fishing tourism industry and the commercial fishing industry

- identify the relationship between Aboriginal Peoples and various government agencies involved in either the tourism or commercial fishing industry

Recommended Instructional Components:

The instructional component of this course includes the use of practical skills, physical activity, applied technologies as well as scientific concepts and methodologies to achieve the outcomes of each of the big ideas. It involves using literature, practical knowledge of the instructor (and volunteer

Rubrics will be an essential method of assessment when assessing individual or group projects. These rubrics can be used in a

Pattern symmetry between flies tied	-Flies tied are identical to each other. -Hook size does not vary -Head size does not vary -Body size does not vary -Tale size does not vary -Materials used do not vary