# FIELD TRIP INFORMATION AND DATA SHEETS

### HOW TO USE

See <u>Teacher Outline</u> for activities and <u>Slide Set: What is a fish?</u> for further context.

### MATERIALS

- Bait catchers (set up with lanyard, bait, weight) (one per group)
- Buckets (one per group)
- Shade cloth (wet tea towel or umbrella)
- Timer
- Copies of the worksheet, clip board and pencil
- ID Books for your local area

### FIELD TRIP: TEACHER NOTES

- Find a local site to conduct the field trip. A local wharf would be ideal.
- Identify the species of fish to target. We suggest the Spotty *Notolabrus celidotus* also known as Paketi or Pakirikiri. This endemic species [native only to Aotearoa New Zealand] belongs to the wrasse family and can be found all around Aotearoa New Zealand. Triple fins or blennies would also be good.

NOTE: We are targeting one fish species so learners get some [albeit over simplified] experience of how hard it might be to catch just the one species of fish they are targeting!

- Explain how to transfer fish from bait catchers to buckets without harming fish. We don't want to harm or kill any sea creatures during this field trip! This <u>Responsible Fishing Guide</u> might be helpful.
- We have set the fishing time at 5 minutes. It may take longer for the fish to pick up the scent of bait in which case you may need to extend to 10 minutes.







### PROCEDURE: CATCH A LOCAL FISH FIELD TRIP

#### PRE TRIP (15+ minutes)

- 1. Brainstorm what we already know about local fish and complete the prior knowledge chart (page 8).
- 2. Discuss species of fish targeted. Make sure learners can recognise the target fish. Explain what we will do on our field trip.
- 3. Have learners read 'Local fish fact sheet: spotty'. If you are targeting a different type of fish then use the 'Local fish worksheet'.

#### IN THE FIELD (60+ minutes)

- 1. Once at the site, break learners into small groups.
- 2. Each group needs to
  - a. Complete the top two rows of the field trip data sheet.
  - b. Set up a <u>bait catcher</u> [add bait such as buttered bread, one or two small fishing weights and securely tie a lanyard or line to the catcher].
  - c. Fill a bucket with seawater and ensure it is in the shade or shaded by a shade cloth / umbrella [this is a safe haven for any creatures caught by the group].
  - d. Gently lower the catcher into the sea and start the timer.
  - e. Leave the bait catcher in the water for exactly five minutes then retrieve.
  - f. Carefully put the catcher in the bucket of water and open to allow any fish or other sea creatures to escape.
  - g. Use the data sheet provided [see final pages] to record what was caught.
  - h. Check bait and rebait if needed.
- 3. Repeat steps d-h five times [giving a total of 25 minutes of fishing] and record all creatures caught].
- 4. Observe the target species. What do you notice about the fish? How does it swim? Where are the mouth and eyes? Do you think this fish is benthic [bottom dweller] or pelagic [mid water]? [You could also complete the activity called 'observe and decode a fish' on the final page of Fishy Fact Sheet]
- 5. Gently release all creatures back to the sea!

#### POST FIELD TRIP (50+ minutes)

- 1. Review and evaluate. What did we learn? What more do we want to learn...
- 2. Talk about fishing effort i.e. how long it took to catch the Spotty [see also extension activity].







- 3. Talk about the Marine Stewardship Council's three principles for sustainable fisheries and consider the fish just caught:
  - i. Fishing effort: Is there evidence of overfishing for this fish?
  - ii. Bycatch: Was it easy to just catch the targeted fish or was there bycatch? Was it easy to catch the required amount (one fish)? What percent of bycatch were released unharmed?
  - iii. Habitat damage: Was there any damage to the environment from our fishing method?
  - iv. Fishery management: Are there rules around catching this fish and is there a long term management plan in place for this species of fish?
  - v. Fishing method: What would be the likely impact of other methods? Was ours the best method?
  - vi. Marine Stewardship Council's sustainability assessment: Discuss that i-v are all factors that you would look at if you were assessing a fishery on behalf of the Marine Stewardship Council and looking at whether a fishery was fished sustainably.

### EXTENSION

Collate and graph findings (i) Simple bar graphs showing length of time taken to catch first Spotty. (ii) Bar graph showing taxonomic groups of bycatch [e.g. mollusc, crustacean, bony fish...].





### PRIOR KNOWLEDGE CHART

# THE FISH THAT LIVE NEAR US PRIOR KNOWLEDGE CHART

What we know	What we would like to know	What we have learned





## SAMPLE FIELD TRIP DATA SHEET

Your name(s):	Date & time:	Site location [name / GPS
Aroha Jones &	Monday 13 <sup>th</sup> May 2020	coordinates if available]:
Finn Taniwha	@ 10.20am	Panea Wharf
High tide today is at: 10.43 AM	Name of target fish: Notolabrus celidotus (Spotty)	Time taken to catch first target fish: 15 minutes

Type of creature / species if known	# caught	Other notes [e.g. f / m]
Shell fish [Cats eye]	x 2	
Fish [Triple fins]	x 4	
Fish [Spotty]	x 1	female
	Shell fish [Cats eye] Fish [Triple fins]	Shell fish [Cats eye] x 2   Fish [Triple fins] x 4

### FIELD TRIP DATA SHEET





Your name(s):Date & time:Site location [name / GPS<br/>coordinates if available]:High tide today is at:Name of target fish:Time taken to catch first target<br/>fish:

Five minute period	Type of creature / species if known	# caught	Other notes
			[e.g. f v m]





Five minute period	Type of creature / species if known	# caught	Other notes [e.g. f v m]





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