

WRITE A STORY WORKSHEET

HOW TO USE

See [Minimising Impacts & Review Teacher Outline](#) for activities and slide set [Minimising Impacts and Protecting Marine Environment Review](#) for further context.



ACTIVITY 1: FILL IN THE GAPS

MARINE STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL PRINCIPLE 2

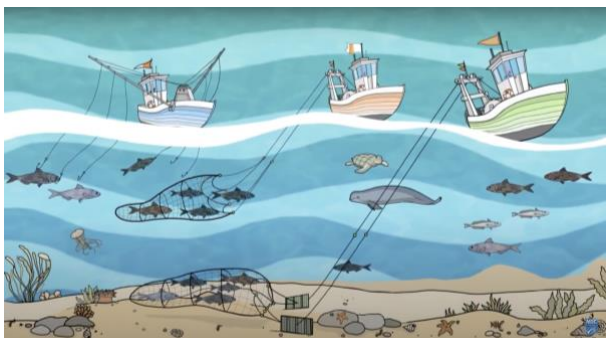
This is a draft of a Marine Stewardship Council booklet about fishing methods, marine habitats and species protection [Marine Stewardship Council Principle 2].

YOUR TASK: Select the most appropriate word from the word bank provided in a square to fill in all gaps in that square



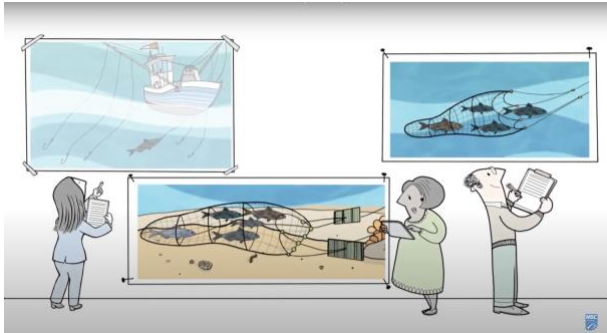
What does the MSC label mean? It means that marine habitats and species are _____ for the _____. A fishery is only certified to the Marine Stewardship Council standard if it minimises its _____ on marine ecosystems.

Word bank: impact, safeguarded, future



But how do we know what impact a fishery has on marine _____ or habitats? Among other things the fishing _____ and its impact play an important role.

Word bank: technique, species



These factors are _____ by independent _____ as part of an MSC assessment.

Word bank: experts, evaluated



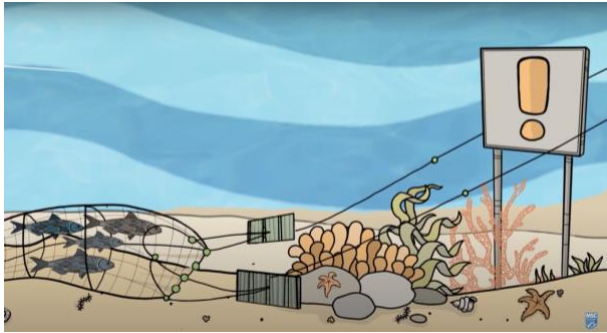
_____ trawl nets for example are pulled through open water they have _____ impact on the seabed because the nets usually do not touch the ocean floor.

Word bank: pelagic, little



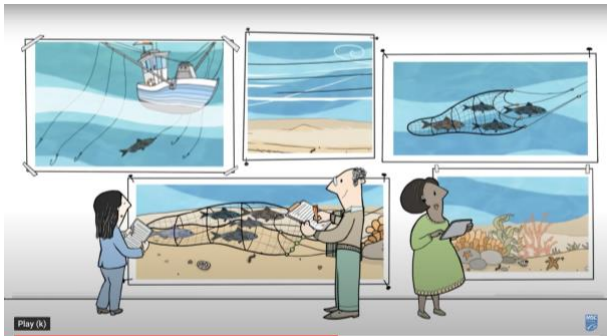
_____ trawls on the other hand can be used on or above the seabed to catch bottom-dwelling fish they can vary in _____ and weight and have varying impacts on the seabed.

Word bank: bottom, size



The impact also depends on where that particular type of fishing _____ is being used. For example in areas with strong currents or tides the seabed and its inhabitants are accustomed to regular _____. Here the impacts of bottom _____ are often less significant than in areas with more sensitive ecosystems such as coral reefs.

Word bank: gear, disturbance, trawling



Whether or not a certain fishing technique can be used _____ depends on _____ factors.

Word bank: many, sustainably



It is also important to consider bycatch, the catch of non-target species such as marine mammals sea turtles and _____. In order to achieve MSC certification fisheries must ensure that bycatch is investigated and _____ when possible.

Word bank: minimised, seabirds



The MSC certified hake fishery in South Africa, for example, took action to lower the number of _____ accidentally caught in its trawl lines. To keep the birds at a safe distance they used coloured _____ above their nets and trawls to scare them away. This simple measure led to a 99 percent _____ in the number of Albatross caught accidentally into lines.

Word bank: reduction, seabirds, ropes



So whenever you see the MSC _____ on a product you can be sure that marine habitats and species are being _____ for the future. Choosing seafood with the label helps to _____ the marine environment.

Word bank: label, protect, safeguarded,

ACTIVITY 2: USE THE WORDS PROVIDED

MARINE STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL PRINCIPLE 2

YOUR TASK: Create a script for this Marine Stewardship Council booklet about fishing methods, marine habitats and species protection [Marine Stewardship Council Principle 2]

You need to: Use the words / phrases provided and write one or two sentences to accompany each image.



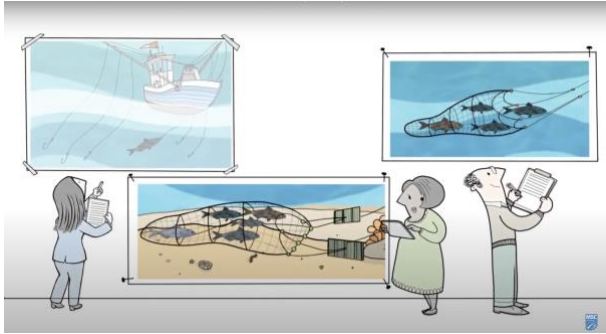
Words / Phrases to include in your text to accompany this image:

MSC label; Safeguarded;
Marine habitats and species



Words / Phrases to include in your text to accompany this image:

Impact; Fishing technique



Words / Phrases to include in your text to accompany this image:

MSC assessment; Independent experts



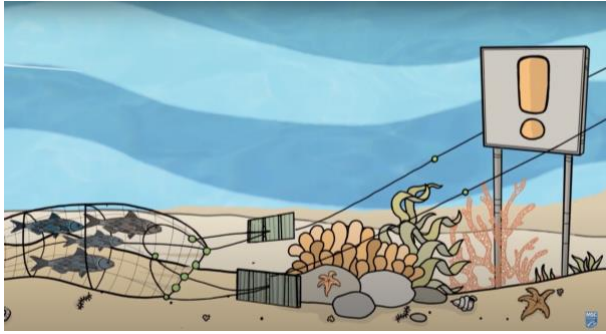
Words / Phrases to include in your text to accompany this image:

Impact; Seabed; Open water; Pelagic trawl nets



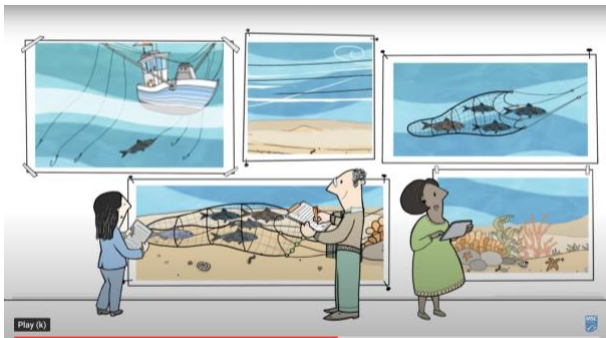
Words / Phrases to include in your text to accompany this image:

Impact; Seabed; Bottom trawls;
Bottom dwelling fish



Words / Phrases to include in your text to accompany this image:

Strong currents; Seabed; Impacts; Sensitive ecosystems



Words / Phrases to include in your text to accompany this image:

Fishing technique; Sustainably; Many factors



Words / Phrases to include in your text to accompany this image:

Bycatch; Non-target species; Marine mammals; Seabirds



Words / Phrases to include in your text to accompany this image:

Seabirds; Accidentally caught; Coloured ropes;
Reduction



Words / Phrases to include in your text to accompany this image:

MSC label; Safeguarded; Marine habitats and
species



ACTIVITY 3 (TRICKY): WRITE A SCRIPT

MARINE STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL PRINCIPLE 2

YOUR TASK: Write some text to go with each image to create a script for this Marine Stewardship Council booklet about fishing methods, marine habitats and species protection [Marine Stewardship Council Principle 2]. A checklist of words that you should include is provided. Once done, check you have used all words on the checklist somewhere in your text.





An illustration of a museum exhibit. Three framed pictures are displayed on a wall. The leftmost frame shows a fishing boat on the water. The middle frame shows a large fishing net with fish inside. The rightmost frame shows a smaller net with fish. In the foreground, three people are looking at the exhibit: a woman on the left, a woman in the middle, and a man on the right holding a clipboard.	
An illustration of a fishing net being pulled up from the seabed. The net is filled with fish. A large white arrow with horizontal lines points upwards from the seabed towards the net. A jellyfish is visible on the left, and coral is on the right. The seabed is sandy with some small rocks.	
An illustration of a fishing net being moved along the seabed. The net is filled with fish. A large white arrow with horizontal lines points to the right, indicating the direction of movement. The seabed is sandy with some small rocks and debris.	
An illustration of a fishing net near a warning sign. The net is filled with fish. A large white exclamation mark sign is on a post to the right of the net. The seabed is sandy with coral and rocks.	





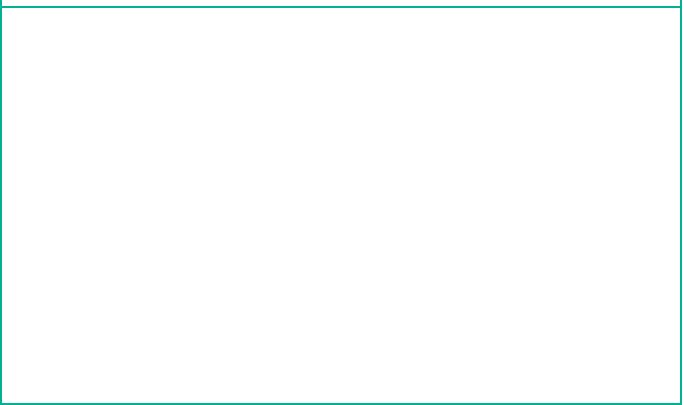
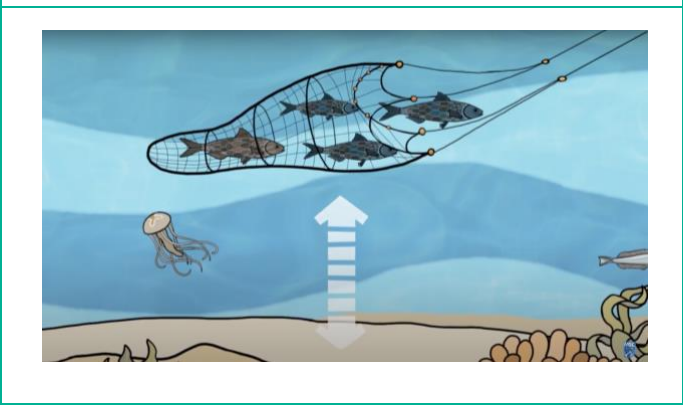
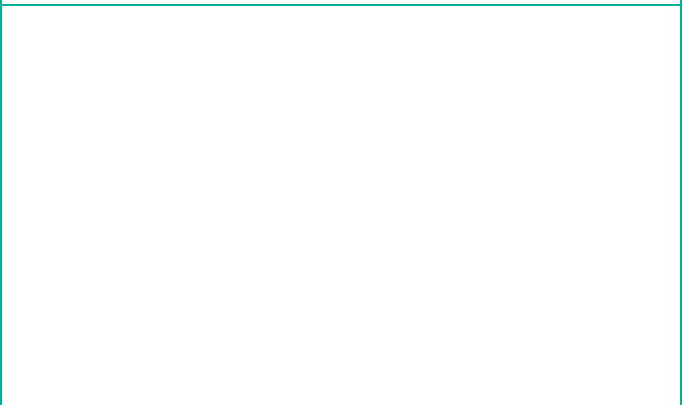
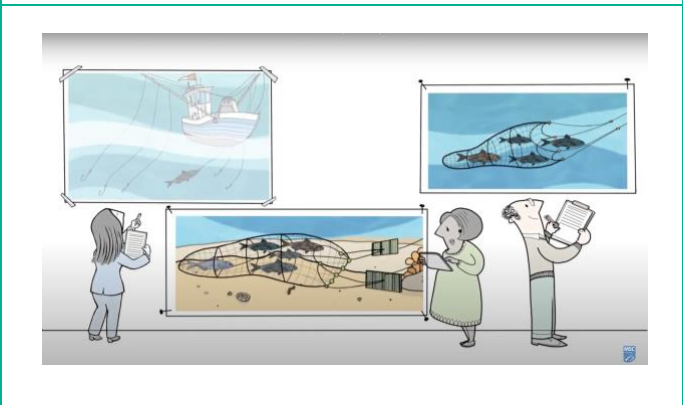
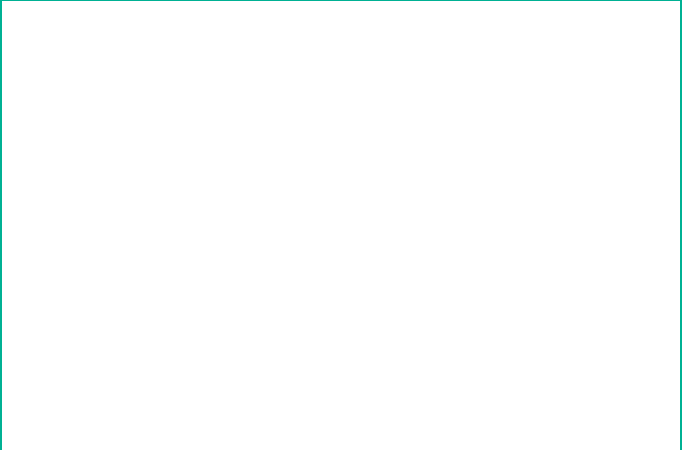
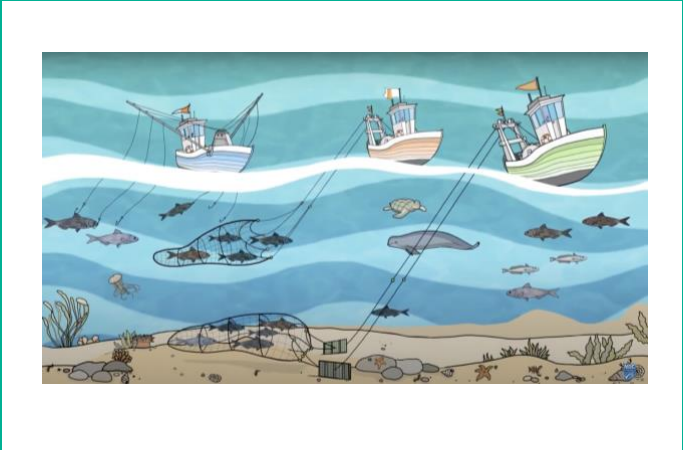
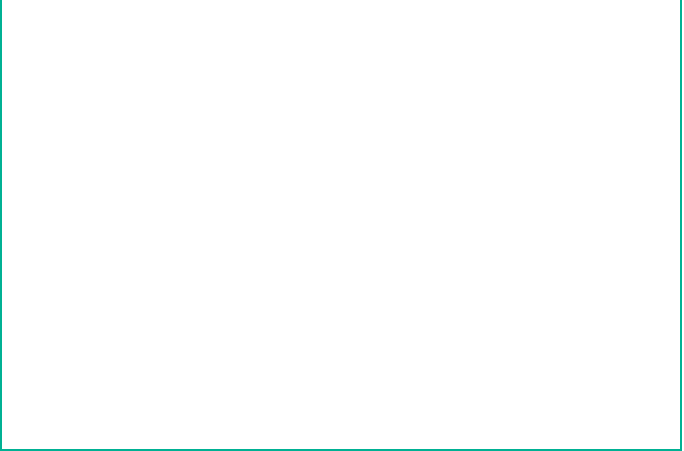
WORD CHECKLIST

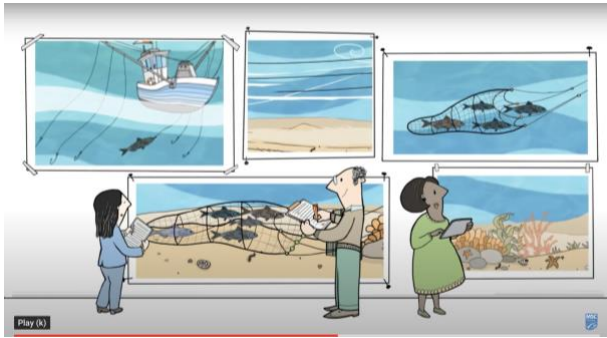
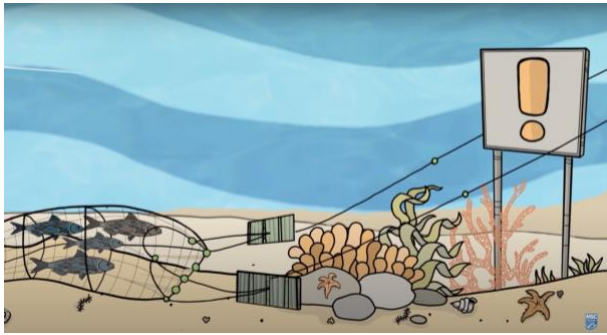
- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MSC label • Safeguarded • Marine habitats and species • Fishing technique • Impact • Independent experts • MSC assessment • Pelagic trawl nets • Open water • Seabed • Bottom trawls • Bottom dwelling fish • Pelagic trawl nets • Open water | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seabed • Bottom trawls • Bottom dwelling fish • Strong currents • Sensitive ecosystems • Sustainably • Many factors • Bycatch • Non-target species • Marine mammals • Seabirds • Accidentally caught • Coloured ropes • Reduction |
|--|--|

ACTIVITY 4 (EXPERT): WRITE A SCRIPT

MARINE STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL PRINCIPLE 2

YOUR TASK: Write some text to go with each image to create a script for this Marine Stewardship Council booklet about fishing methods, marine habitats and species protection [Marine Stewardship Council Principle 2].







FOR TEACHERS: ANSWERS [ACTUAL SCRIPT]

MARINE STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL PRINCIPLE 2

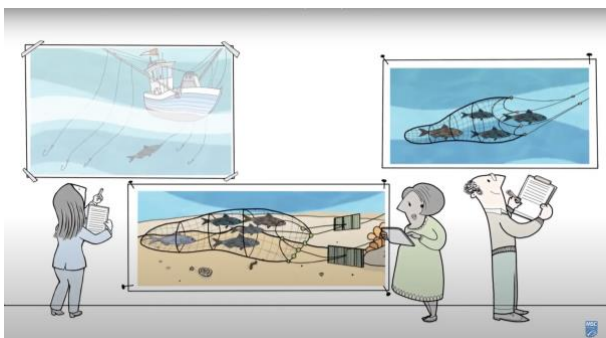
Full transcript – FOR TEACHERS



What does the MSC label mean? It means that marine habitats and species are safeguarded for the future. A fishery is only certified to the Marine Stewardship Council standard if it minimizes its impact on marine ecosystems.



But how do we know what impact a fishery has on marine species or habitats? Among other things the fishing technique and its impact play an important role.



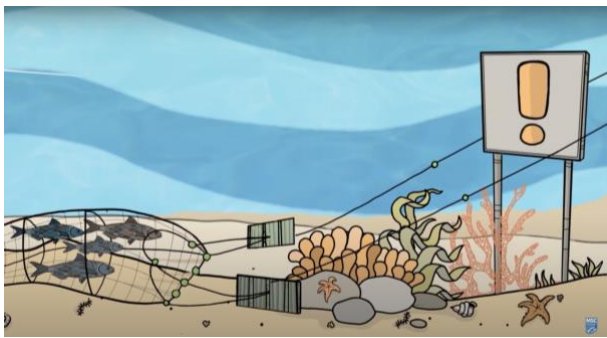
These factors are evaluated by independent experts as part of an MSC assessment.



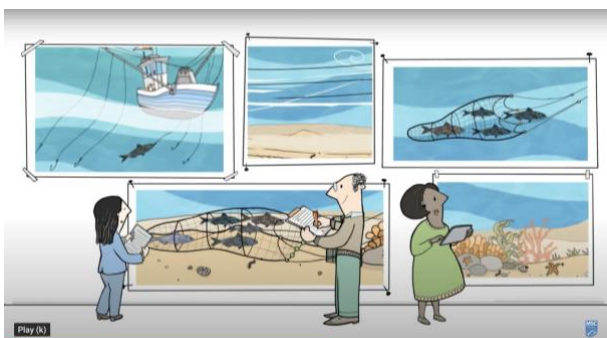
Pelagic trawl nets for example are pulled through open water they have little impact on the seabed because the nets usually do not touch the ocean floor.



Bottom trawls on the other hand can be used on or above the seabed to catch bottom-dwelling fish they can vary in size and weight and have varying impacts on the seabed.



The impact also depends on where that particular type of fishing gear is being used. For example in areas with strong currents or tides the seabed and its inhabitants are accustomed to regular disturbance. Here the impacts of bottom trawling are often less significant than in areas with more sensitive ecosystems such as coral reefs.



Whether or not a certain fishing technique can be used sustainably depends on many factors.



It is also important to consider bycatch the catch of non-target species such as marine mammals sea turtles and seabirds. In order to achieve MSC certification fisheries must ensure that bycatch is investigated and minimized when possible.



The MSC certified hake fishery in South Africa, for example, took action to lower the number of seabirds accidentally caught in its trawl lines. To keep the birds at a safe distance they used coloured ropes above their nets and trawls to scare them away. This simple measure led to a 99 percent reduction in the number of Albatross caught accidentally into lines.



So whenever you see the MSC label on a product you can be sure that marine habitats and species are being safeguarded for the future. Choosing seafood with the label helps to protect the marine environment.