

Board/Authority Authorize.5 (r)ST9 (Thompson)

	School District Authority Number: SD73
Developed by: Darren Clark	Date Developed: March 4, 2019
School Name: Brocklehurst Middle School	Principal's Name: Jake Schmidt
Superintendent Approval Date (for School Districts only):	Superintendent Signature (for School Districts only):
Board/Authority Approval Date: Click or tap here to enter text.	Board/Authority Chair Signature:
Course Name: YLRA 11-12: Outdoor Education – Fly Fishing	Grade Level of Course: 11-12
Number of Course Credits: 4 Credits	Number of Hours of Instruction: 120 Hours

Board/Authority Prerequisite(s):

N/A

Special Training, Facilities or Equipment Required:

- Fly Tying Vises, Tools & Materials
- Fly Rods, Reels & Lines
- Access to local freshwater fisheries

Teacher will require a current boating license and fishing licence. Teacher will also have Level 1 First Aid.

Course Synopsis:

This course has been designed to help students develop the basic skills, strategies and personal values to become successful, safe and respectful fly-fishers as well as ambassadors for environmental respect, protection and restoration.

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Aboriginal Worldviews and Perspectives:

The First People's Principles of Learning are deeply connected to the Fly-Fishing 11 - 12 curriculum in the following ways:

- Fly-fishing provides opportunities for relaxation and for developing safe and respectful use of the natural environment. These ultimately **support the well-being of the self, the family, the community, the land, the spirits, and the ancestors**
- Fly-fishing is a life-long learning experience involving countless variables, which are different from one setting to the next. It, therefore, provides opportunities to demonstrate that **learning is holistic, reflexive, reflective, experiential and relational (focused on connectedness, on reciprocal relationships, and a sense of place)**
- Appropriate use of natural settings **involves recognizing the consequences of one's actions**
- Most fly-fishing knowledge is learned through information sharing, so **learning is deeply embedded in memory, history and story**
- Since they are disciplines that is never perfected, fly-fishing and fly tying are ideal activities to realize that **learning involves patience and time**
- Opportunities for reflection about personal strengths, shortcomings and preferences allow the fly-fisher to gain an understanding that **learning requires exploration of one's identity**

Big Ideas

Freshwater Ecosystems are Diverse and Complex

Freshwater ecosystems contain diverse structures and organisms with many roles and relationships

Fly Tying is a Sequential and Creative Art

Fly tying requires creativity and / or the sequencing of specific motor skills using a variety of tools and materials at different stages.

Fly-Fishing Requires Practice, Problem-Solving and Patience

Fly-fishing is a consolidation of a diverse range of motor skills and cognitive strategies.

We Must Sustain and Conserve Local Ecosystems

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Learning Standards

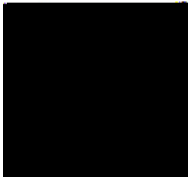
Curricular Competencies

Content

Students are expected to do the following:

Analyze Freshwater Fish and Aquatic Invertebrate Species

- Compare and contrast a variety of **local** freshwater sport fish species
- Compare and contrast the physical attributes of **aquatic invertebrates** that represent important food sources for local freshwater sport fish species
- Describe the roles of various local sport fish species and **aquatic invertebrates** in the food chains of different freshwater ecosystems
- Describe the various



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Making

- Identify and use appropriate tools, technologies, materials and processes for production of a novel fly pattern
- Make a step-by-



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Curricular Competencies – Elaborations

local: attention should be focused on species and conditions that are specific to the students' home region of our province.

aquatic invertebrates: refers to the various food items that represent the primary diet of freshwater sport fish in our province (i.e. caddis flies, chironomids, damselflies, dragonflies, leeches, mayflies, scuds, stoneflies & water boatmen)

stages: refers to the parts of the life cycle of various aquatic invertebrates (i.e. larva, pupa, nymph, adult, etc.)

bathymetric maps: maps that show depths of water bodies (similar to topographical relief maps that show elevations)

innovative: in this context innovative means designing a potentially effective fly pattern that has not previously been created in this manner

contextual factors: refers to a particular fishing context based on factors such as (time of year, time of day, temperature, insect hatches, water depth, etc.)



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Content – Elaborations

characteristics: refers to the unique traits and behaviours that distinguish one species of sport fish from another

bathymetric maps: maps that show depths of water bodies (similar to topographical relief maps that show elevations)

fly tying tools: tools that are required and/or recommended to attach and shape materials onto bare hooks to create realistic imitations of aquatic invertebrates

fly tying materials: natural and synthetic items that are attached to bare hooks, shaped, and organized to create realistic imitations of aquatic invertebrates

fine motor skills: techniques used to manipulate materials into realistic imitations of aquatic invertebrates using small tools

execution: as content, this refers to knowledge of the proper techniques for the movements specific to fly-fishing – regardless of whether the motor skill(s) have been mastered (i.e. ability to describe different ways of casting the fly, different ways of moving the fly in the water, etc.)

non-locomotive skills: motor skills associated with fly-fishing that do not involve changing location

manipulative skills: as content, this refers to knowledge of the proper techniques for movements regardless of whether the skill(s) have been mastered (i.e. retrieving the fly, casting to a precise location, etc.)

tactics and strategies: these refer to the plan (and its parts) that a fly-fisher must develop (and adjust) to overcome the ever-changing variables that exist in fly-fishing from one day to the next

ecotourism: responsible travel to natural areas that conserves the environment, sustains the well-being of the local people, and involves interpretation and education

BC Freshwater Fishing Regulations Synopsis: annual document produced by the Government of British Columbia that outlines the regulations that must be followed while angling in British Columbia's fresh waters (available in print or electronic form)

interconnectedness: fundamental belief that everything in the universe is connected, and that every creature, plant, and even object has a purpose, deserves to be respected & cared for, and has an important role to play in the overall script of life

etiquette: behaviours and practices that are generally accepted as those that contribute to maximum respect, consideration and enjoyment for all anglers



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Recommended Assessment Components:

Ensure alignment with the [Principles of Quality Assessment](#)

- Peer Assessment
- Self-Assessment
- Assessment of Motor Performance
- Evaluation of Projects (some completed through the applied design process)
- Written Assignments (with use of rubrics)
- Tests / Quizzes
- Journaling