

**National Fishing Week
EDUCATIONAL
ACTIVITY BOOK**

NATIONAL FISHING WEEK STEERING COMMITTEE

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American Fishing Tackle Manufacturers Association
American Recreation Coalition
Future Fisherman Foundation
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International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies
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U.S. Department of Commerce - National Oceanic and Atmospheric
Administration/National Marine Fisheries Service
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National Fishing Week Steering Committee

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Welcome to the National Fishing Week Celebration!

For more than a decade, National Fishing Week has afforded millions of Americans the opportunity to celebrate the joy of fishing. Each year exciting activities and celebrations are planned to share the fishing experience.

The National Fishing Week Steering Committee offers the public this educational activity book for children. The contents of the book have the whole-hearted endorsement of the Committee's corporate and private conservation members. Moreover, these activities have earned the praise and acclaim of the Committee's Federal participants.

The National Fishing Week Educational Activity Book is filled with games, crafts, essays and puzzles about fishing and the importance of protecting and managing our rich natural resources. It provides information on maximizing the benefits of these activities with vocabulary skill development, and discussions and games for groups. Teachers, Scout leaders and parents can find this supplemental information on pages 21 and 22.

Share these materials throughout the year with your fellow teachers, friends, and parents. Help children enjoy fishing by being prepared. Take a break from your hectic schedule in June and "Take a Kid Fishing".

If you would like to organize an event in your area see the idea list on page 20 or order a copy of the National Fishing Week Organizational Kit. The kit contains an action manual that provides information on a variety of activities. It explains how to plan, how to organize and how to publicize National Fishing Week events. The kit also contains support materials such as a poster, clip art and certificates.

For more information on fishing, fish management, or where to go fishing contact one of the agencies or organizations listed on page 25.

It is our sincere wish that you will find this book useful, entertaining, educational and fun. Help some kids get "Hooked On Fishing - Not On Drugs". Be part of the team that shares the experiences of fishing. Thank you for your efforts and enjoy.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

National Fishing Week

America is a land blessed by bountiful natural resources. Enjoying our outdoor treasures has always been an indelible part of the spirit of our people. That is why it gives me great pleasure to pay tribute to one of our most popular outdoor leisure activities -- recreational fishing -- during National Fishing Week. For some, fishing is a full-time occupation. But for most of the 60 million Americans who fish, it is a means of renewing our bonds with nature and sharing special moments with family and friends.

Fishing is an especially valuable experience for our younger generation. Today, more than ever, it is important to instill in our children a sense of appreciation and responsibility for stewardship of our lands and waters. One brisk morning spent fishing on a misty lake can bring home to a child the beauty, drama, and fragility of our natural heritage in a way a thousand classroom presentations never could.

Our nation's public investment in fishery conservation, restoration, and enhancement is, in great part, paid for by fishermen through taxes on fishing equipment. Last year, government agencies working with many private organizations successfully completed a National Recreational Fisheries Policy. This effort was an important first step in focusing attention on the social and economic importance of sport fishing.

By continuing to work together, we can ensure that generations to come will have the opportunity to experience the pleasures found in fishing. As an avid fisherman, I'm happy to send a special salute to all my fellow "anglers" during National Fishing Week.

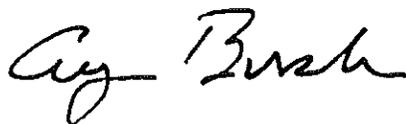
A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "George H. W. Bush". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned at the bottom center of the page.

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Information for this activity book was compiled through a grant from the Sport Fish Restoration Program, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of Interior.

The Aquatic Resource Education Curriculum, Project Wild, and Future Fisherman Foundation materials were valuable sources of information for this book. For further information contact:

Aquatic Resource Education Curriculum

c/o AFTMA

1250 Grove Avenue, Suite 300

Barrington, IL 60010



Project Wild

c/o your State Department of Natural Resources,
Education Division

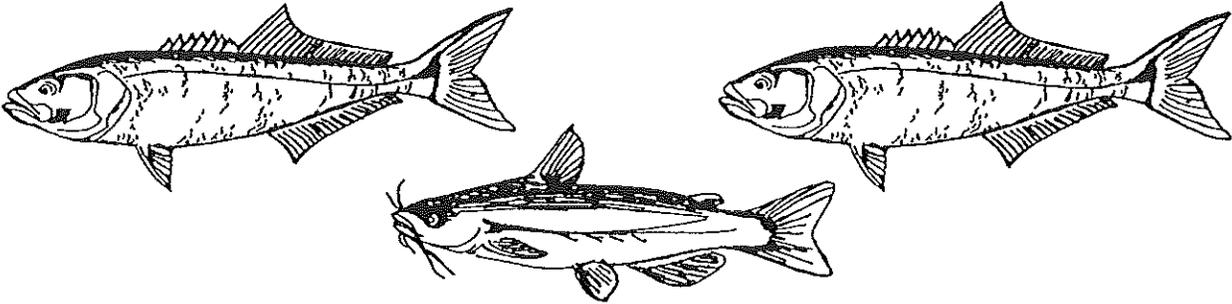
Future Fisherman Foundation

1250 Grove Avenue, Suite 300

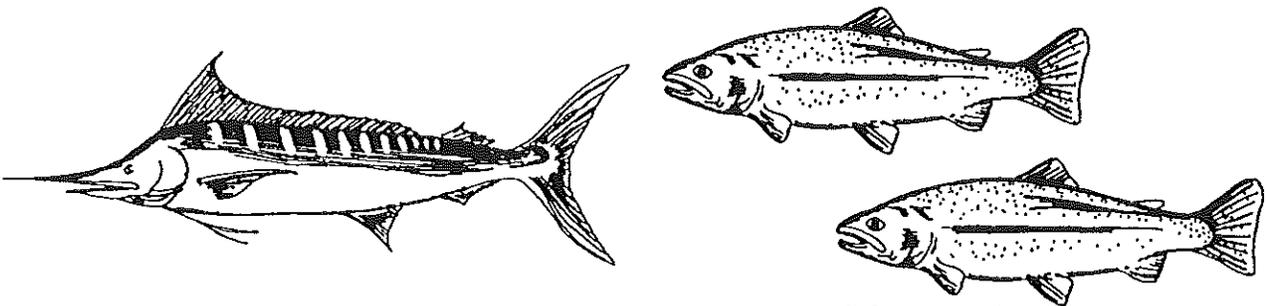
Barrington, IL 60010

Special thanks are extended to those people who helped gather information and proof read.
Artwork was produced by Unique Signs.

Which of these pictures doesn't belong?



These fish live in salt water. They are bluefish.

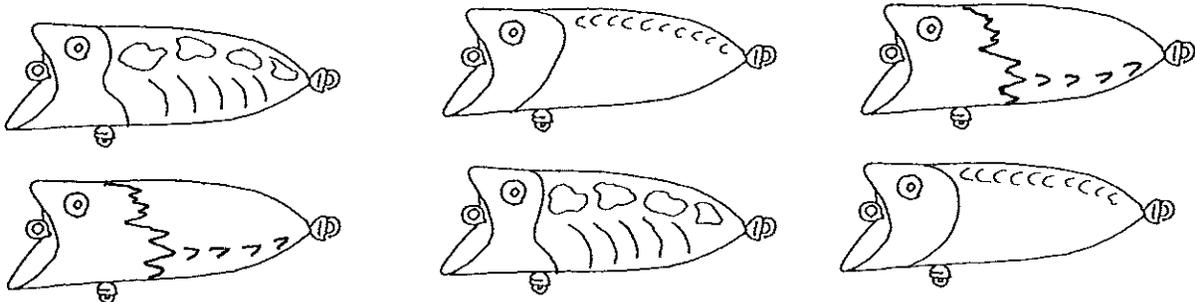


These live in fresh water. They are rainbow trout.

Which pictures make a pair?



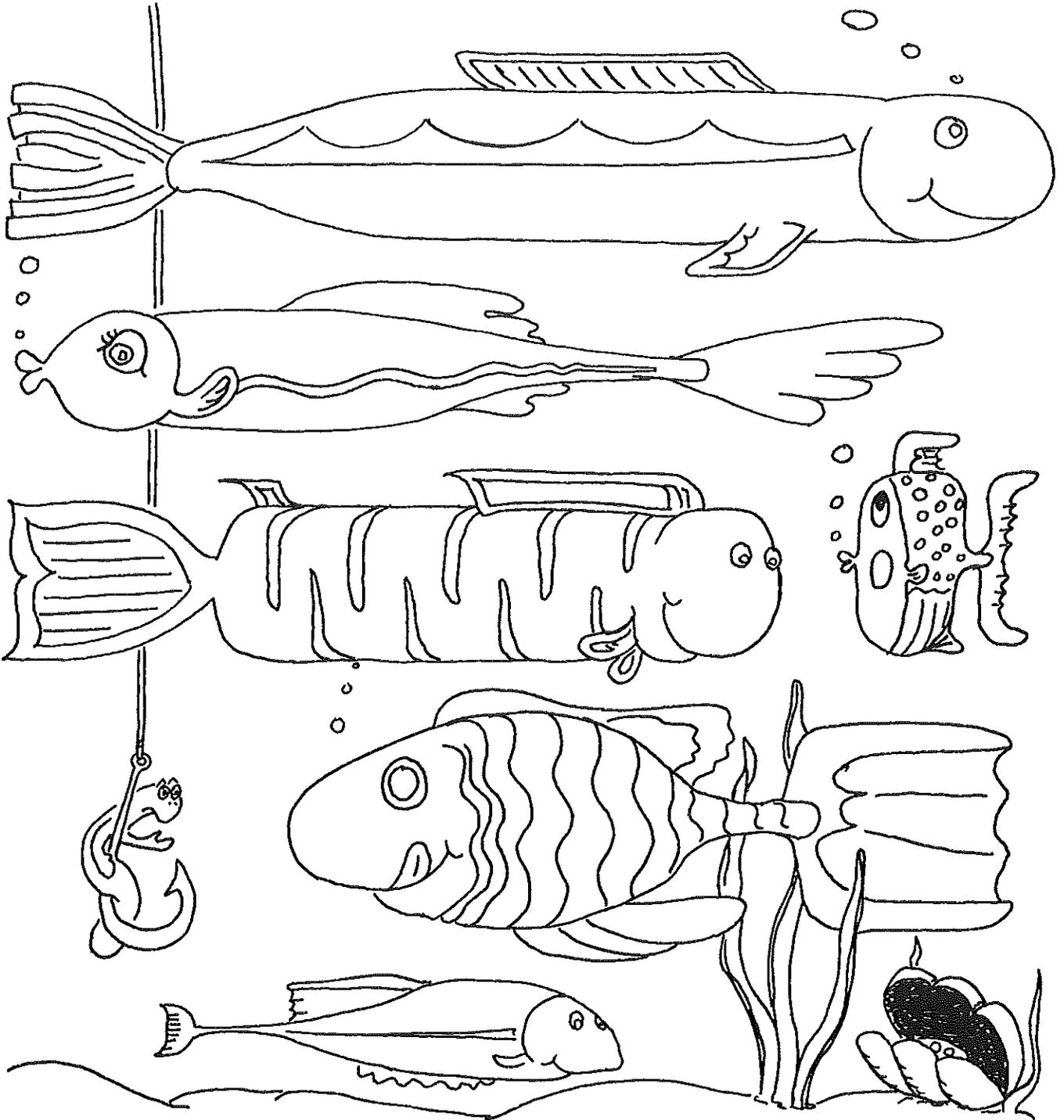
These boots are called waders. They keep your feet dry when you wade in the water to go fishing.



These are lures. Anglers use them to catch fish.

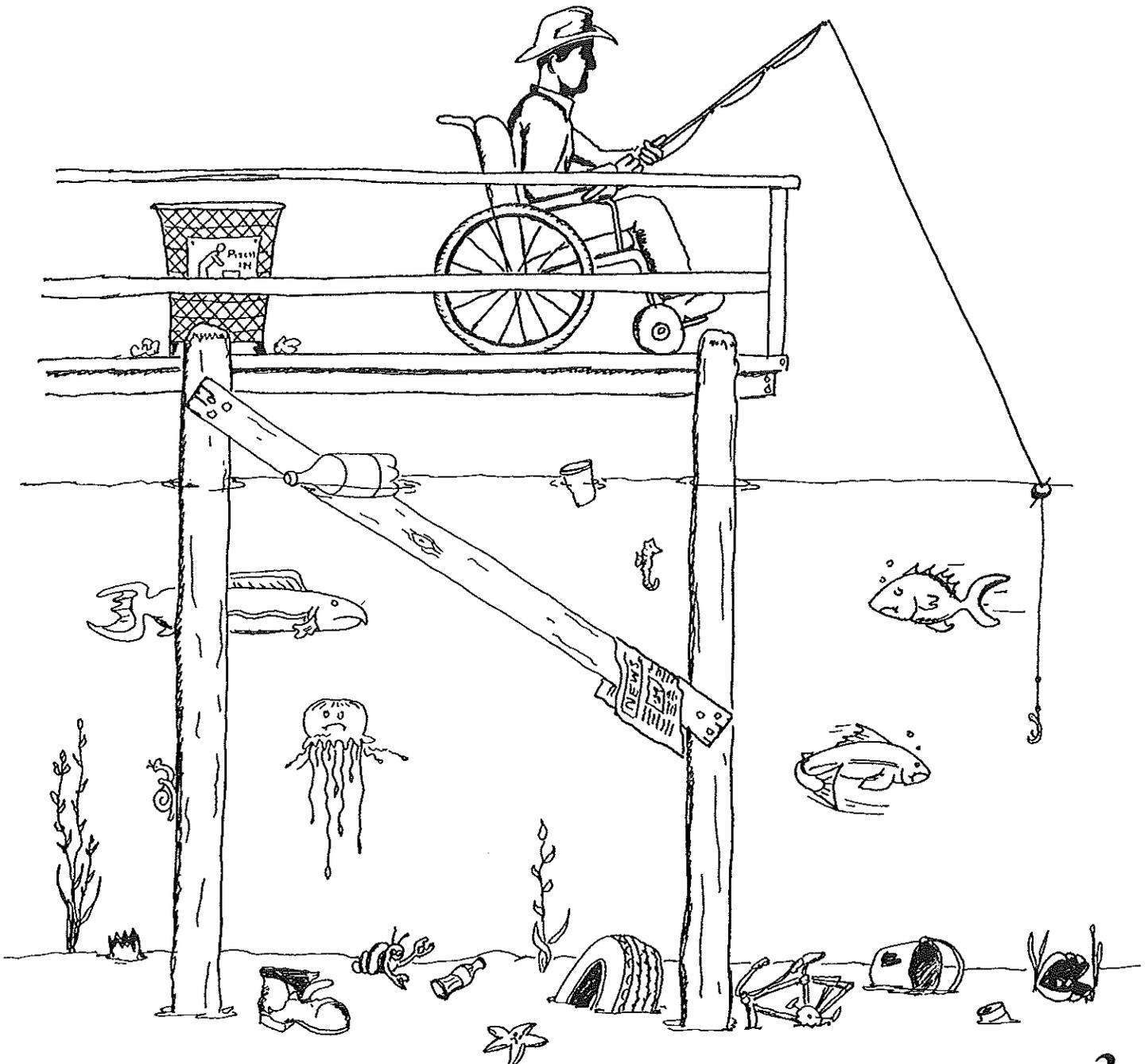
WHICH FISH ARE KEEPERS?

In some states, a fish has to be a certain length in order for the fisherman to keep it. It's important to know the rules! In our pond the rule is that the fish must be 5 inches. How many of these fish are keepers?



WE ALL NEED A CLEAN ENVIRONMENT PEOPLE AND FISH

Fish need clean water to live. Fish can't live in polluted water. Which things belong in the water? And, which things belong in the trash can? Draw a line from the pollution to the trash can. Circle the things that belong in the water.



FISHING AND BOATING CAN BE FUN!

THERE ARE A FEW THINGS YOU *MUST* REMEMBER TO TAKE ON THE BOAT.

Life jackets (personal floatation devices), flashlight, emergency signal kit, rope, first aid kit, anchor, and paddles are always needed.

See what the people below have remembered. See if you can figure out who caught which fish by following the fishing lines.

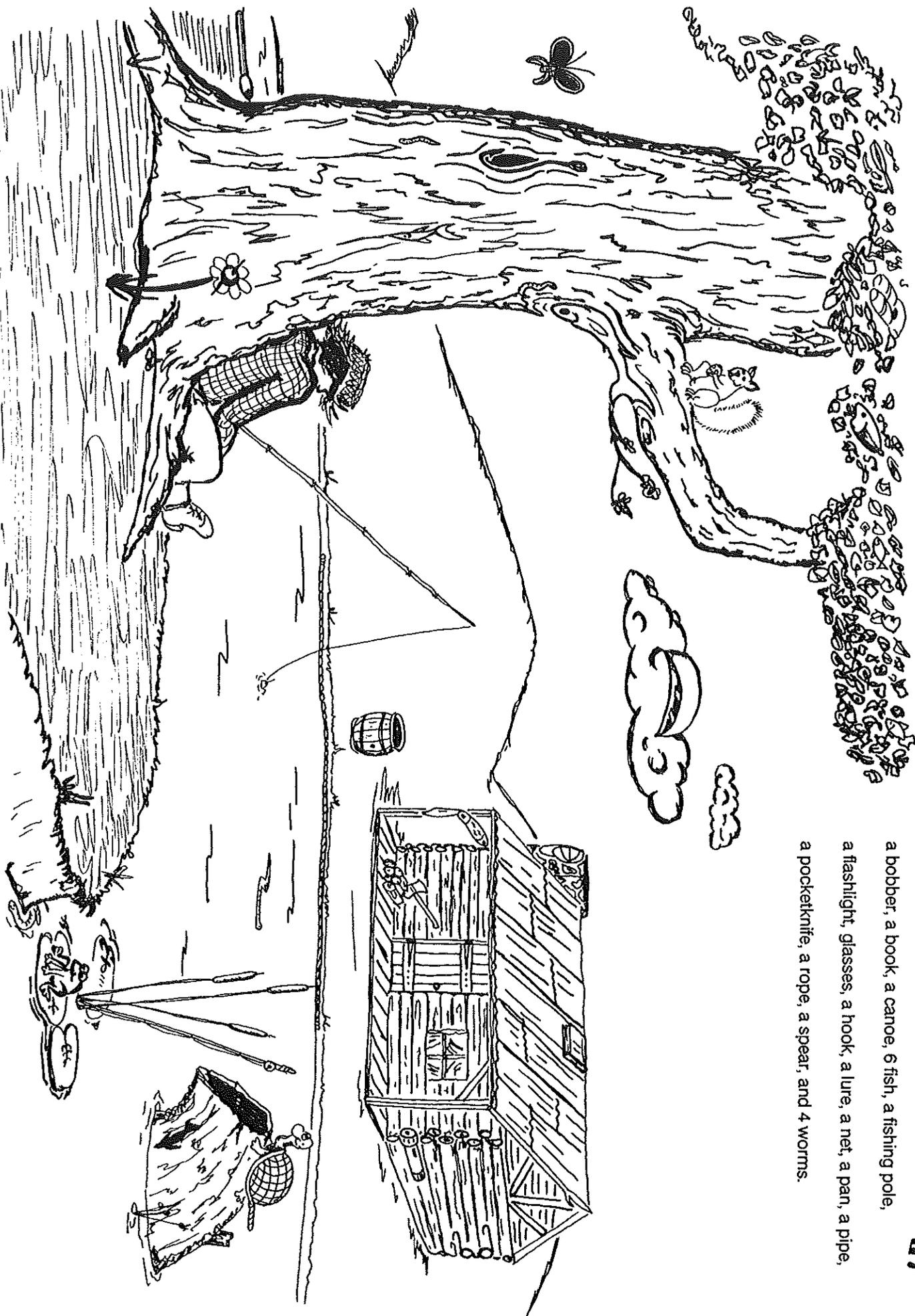


REMEMBER-- FISHING IS FUN, BUT SAFETY IS NO ACCIDENT!!

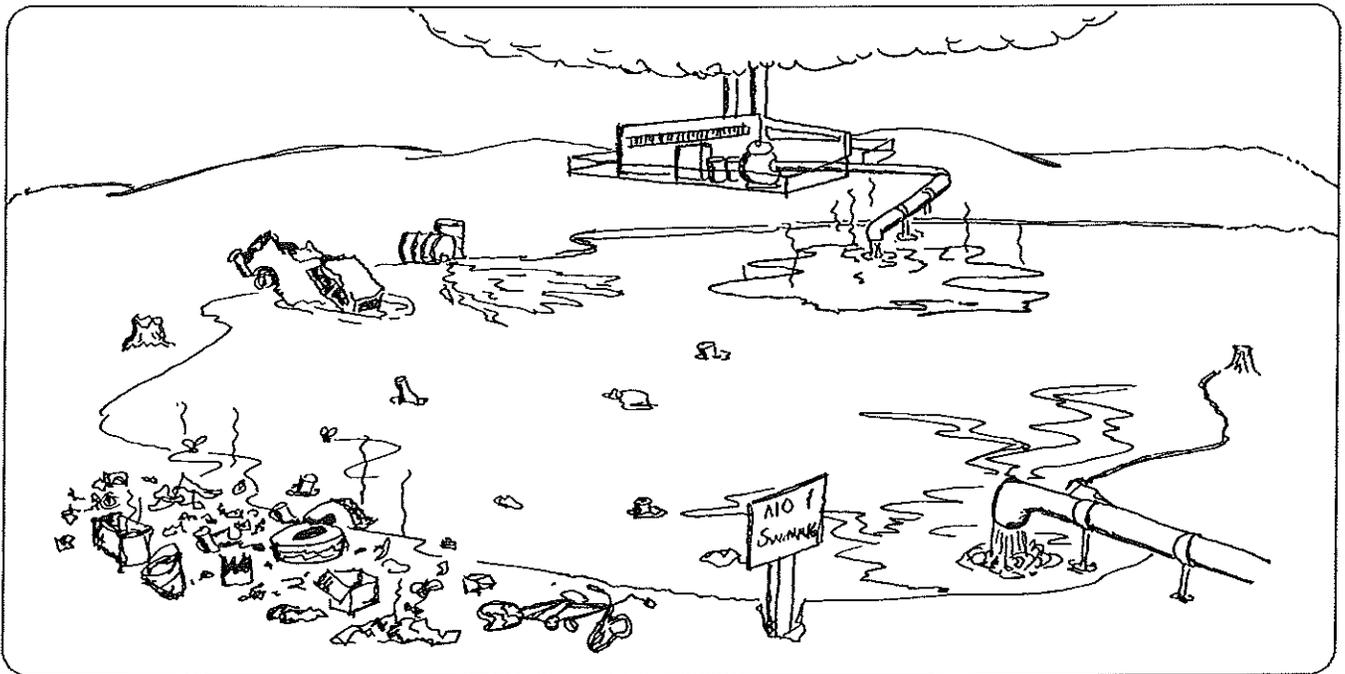
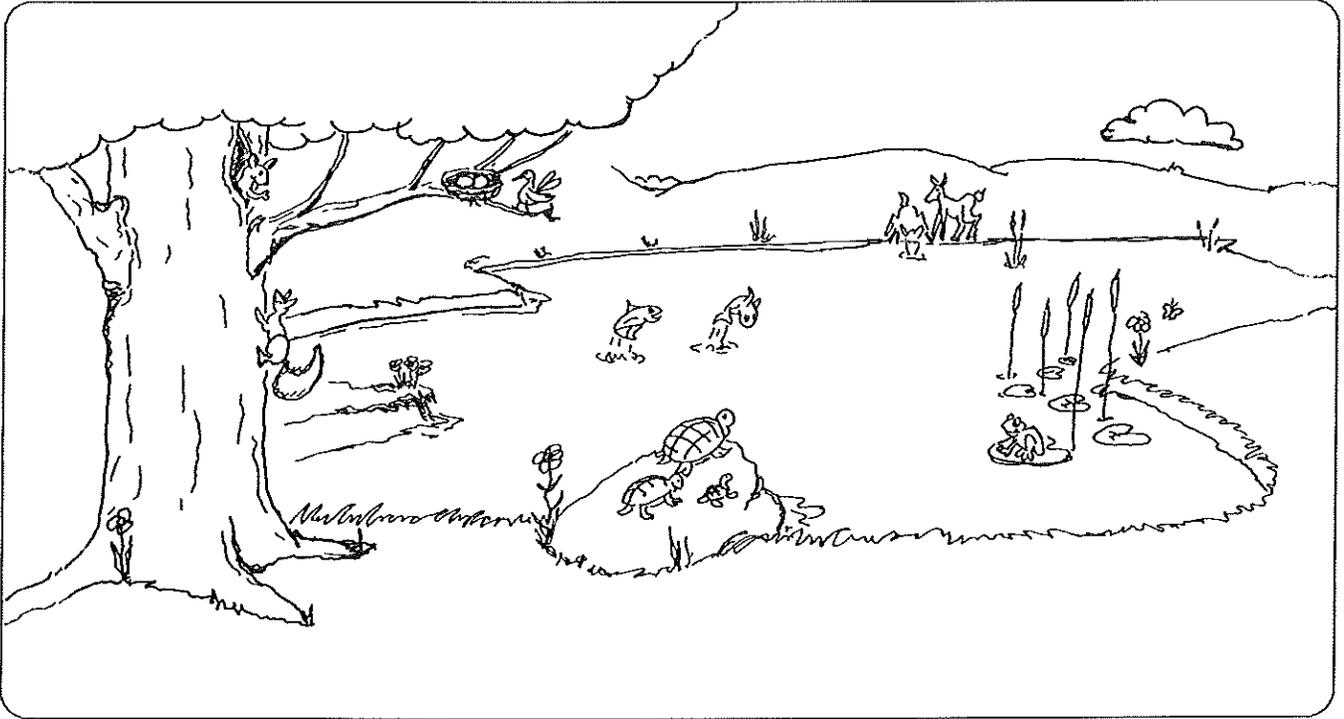
Take a boating class with your local Coast Guard Auxiliary, power squadron or boating law administrator.

HIDDEN PICTURES! WHAT DO YOU SEE IN THIS PICTURE?

- Look for an anchor, a baseball hat, binoculars,
- a bobber, a book, a canoe, 6 fish, a fishing pole,
- a flashlight, glasses, a hook, a lure, a net, a pan, a pipe,
- a pocketknife, a rope, a spear, and 4 worms.



Which lake would have healthy fish in it, and why?



HOW TO MAKE A MOBILE

In the environment, everything is connected.

If pollution kills the plants, the little fish die.

If the little fish die, then big fish die.

If all the fish and plants die, then what kind of environment will we have to live in?

We must respect nature and take care of it.

Cut out the pictures on the next page to make them into a mobile. This will remind you of the balance of nature.

Don't forget... your environment is your responsibility.

Get a stick off of the ground, some string, yarn or fishing line, and your crayons.

Paste the pictures to a piece of construction paper.

After you color the pictures, cut them out.

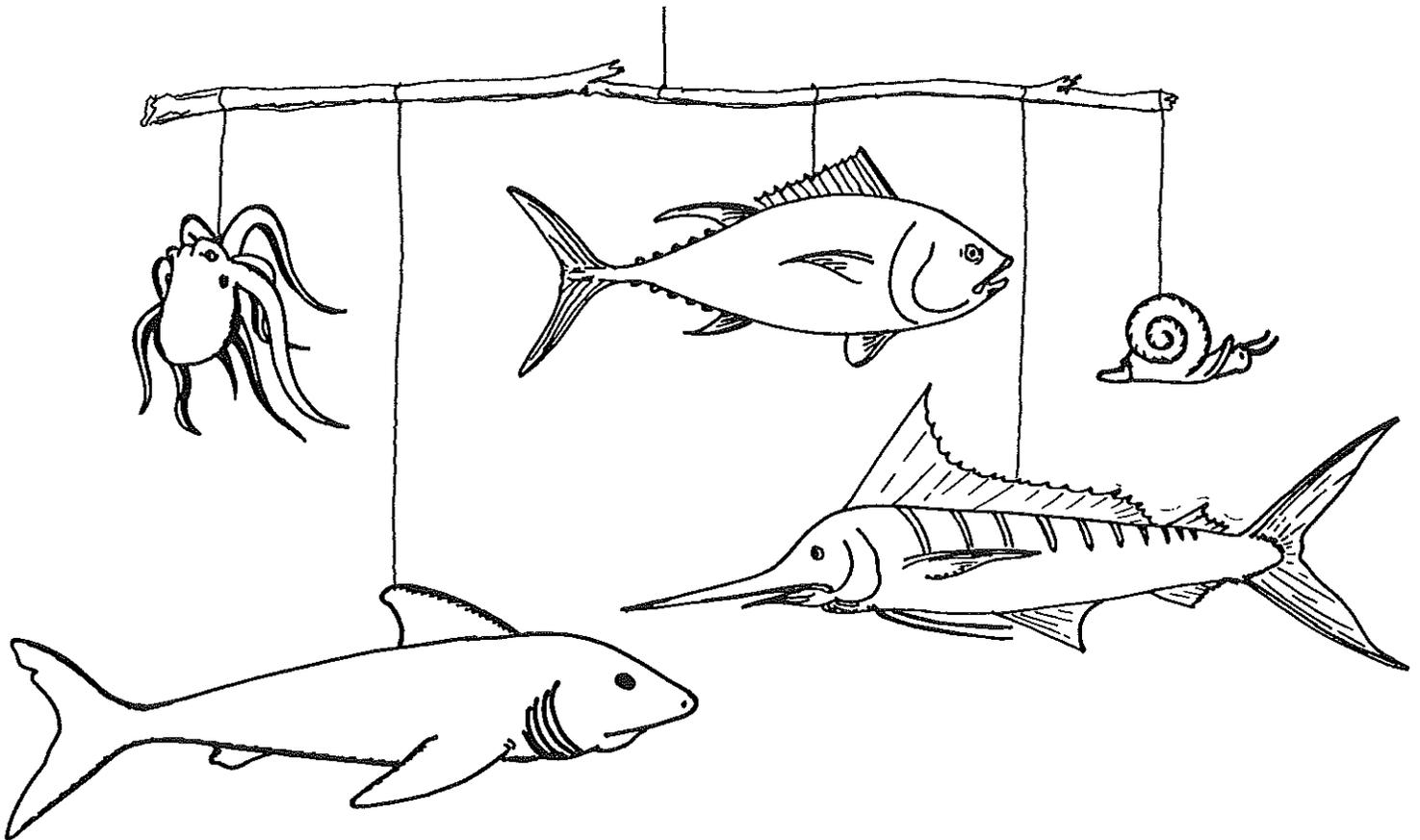
Punch a hole in the top of each picture and use the yarn to tie them on the stick.

Hang each object at a different level.

Remember, you must balance the mobile, so make sure that each picture is spaced properly.

Now, tie a piece of yarn to the top of the stick so you can hang it.

Hang your new mobile up and let it remind you to take care of your environment.





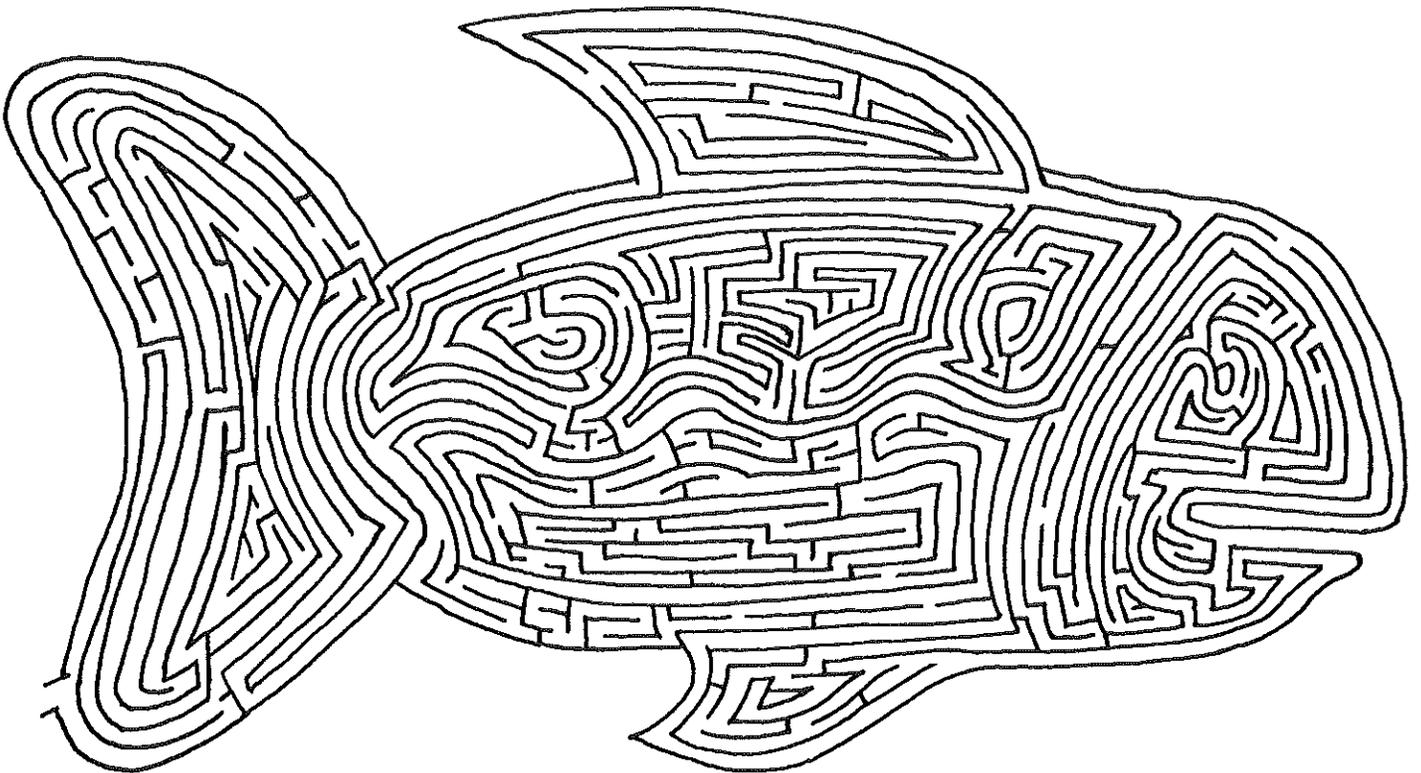
AMAZING FISH FACTS!!

TRY YOUR HAND AT THIS TRICKY MAZE. DON'T LET THIS BIG ONE GET AWAY!

The average person consumes about 18 pounds of fish a year!

A bluefin tuna caught in 1979 weighed in at 1,496 pounds!

In 1964 a tiger shark weighing 1,780 pounds was caught in South Carolina



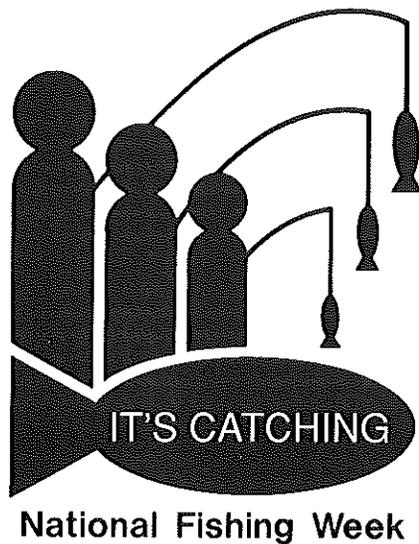
The record for a redbreast sunfish is 1lb 8 oz.

JAWS, a suspense movie about sharks, was one of Hollywood's biggest hits.

Anglers often need to make or repair fishing tackle while they are out fishing. That means they need to be resourceful. Creativity also helps anglers figure out how to catch the big fish. So try your hand at being creative and resourceful, and see how many words you can make from the letters in

NATIONAL FISHING WEEK

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.
- 11.
- 12.
- 13.
- 14.
- 15.
- 16.

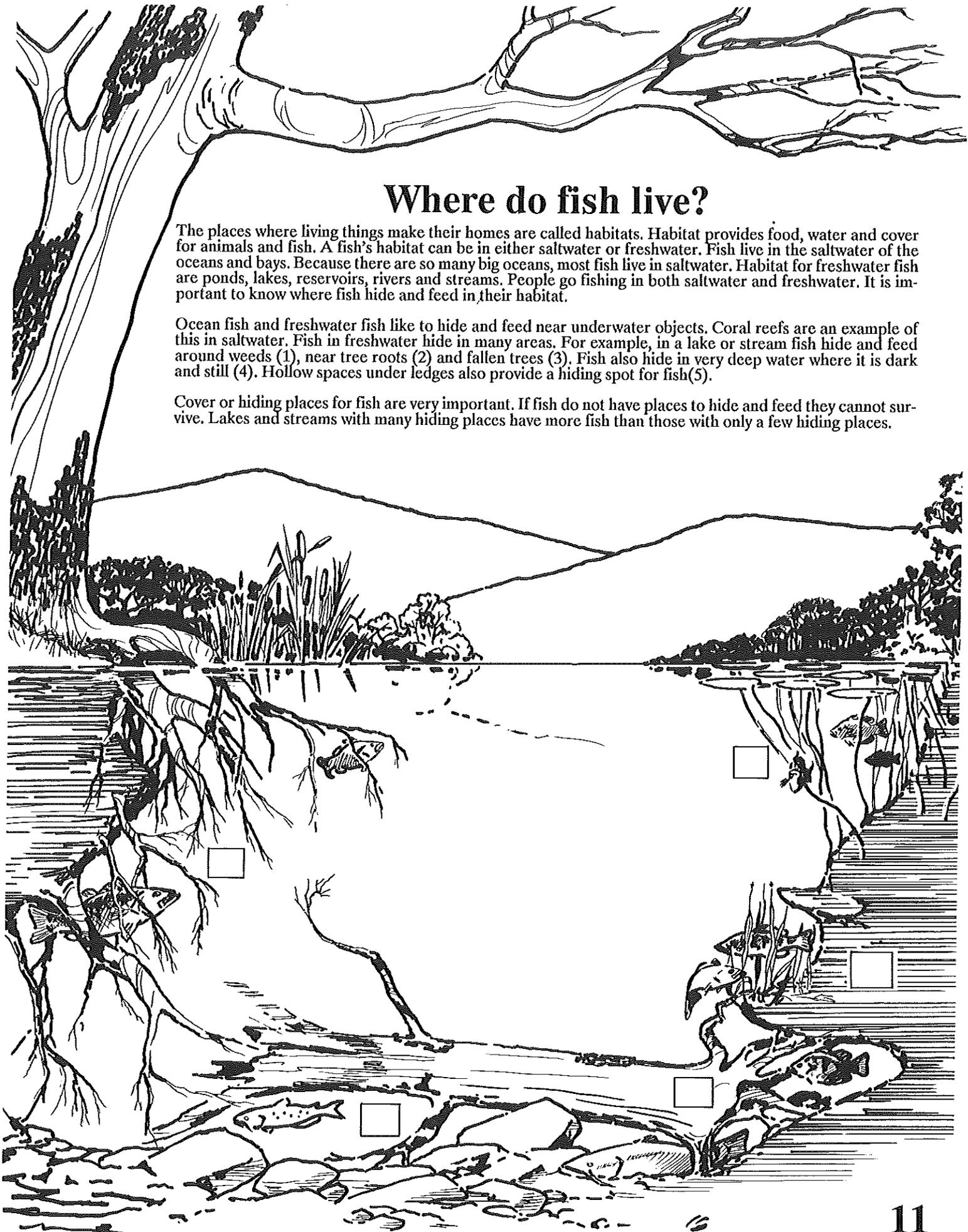


Where do fish live?

The places where living things make their homes are called habitats. Habitat provides food, water and cover for animals and fish. A fish's habitat can be in either saltwater or freshwater. Fish live in the saltwater of the oceans and bays. Because there are so many big oceans, most fish live in saltwater. Habitat for freshwater fish are ponds, lakes, reservoirs, rivers and streams. People go fishing in both saltwater and freshwater. It is important to know where fish hide and feed in their habitat.

Ocean fish and freshwater fish like to hide and feed near underwater objects. Coral reefs are an example of this in saltwater. Fish in freshwater hide in many areas. For example, in a lake or stream fish hide and feed around weeds (1), near tree roots (2) and fallen trees (3). Fish also hide in very deep water where it is dark and still (4). Hollow spaces under ledges also provide a hiding spot for fish (5).

Cover or hiding places for fish are very important. If fish do not have places to hide and feed they cannot survive. Lakes and streams with many hiding places have more fish than those with only a few hiding places.



When you go fishing you will need hooks,
line, a fishing pole, bait, and patience.
Practice your patience by unscrambling
these fishy words!

R T T O U _____

T B A O _____

A T H _____

N F I _____

H I S N I G F _____

S E R N K S I _____

B R E B O S B _____

J L F E A K T I E C _____

K E L X A O C T B _____

L E N A C P E O _____

K S O H O _____

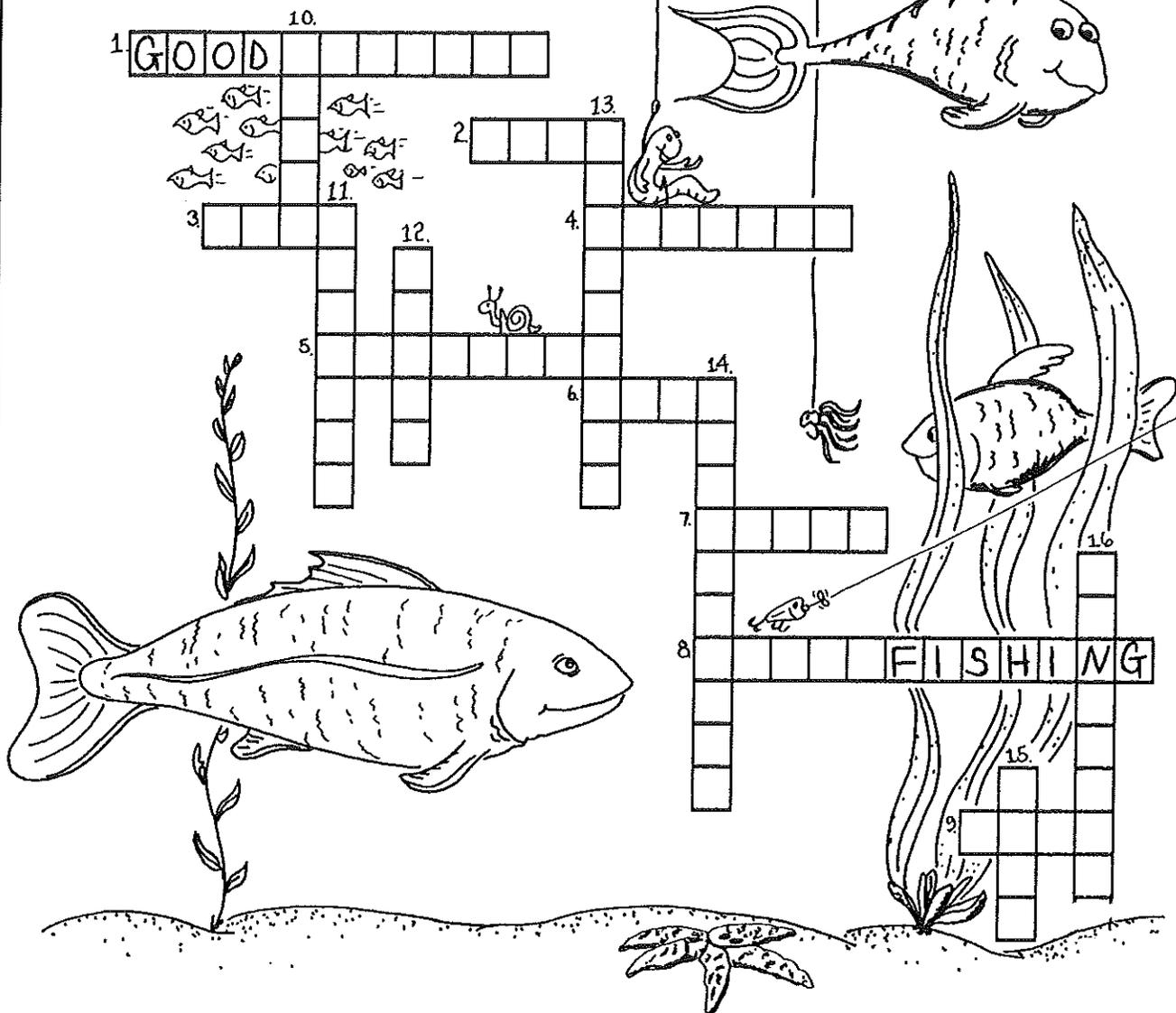
T B I A _____

E L E R _____

O D R _____

ÅÅÅ

A CATCHY CROSSWORD!



ACROSS

- 1) What everyone wants the day you go fishing.
- 2) Something that floats & you can fish out of it.
- 3) Largemouth _____
- 4) What you do with the rod and reel.
- 5) _____ lantern.
- 6) Moms, dads, girls, & _____ can all go fishing.
- 7) Fish use these to breath.
- 8) Eskimos fish this way
- 9) Rod and _____

DOWN

- 10) You can use this for bait.
- 11) Hook, line, and _____.
- 12) An artificial object used to catch fish.
- 13) This contains fishing equipment.
- 14) You wear these on your eyes while fishing.
- 15) Another name for seaweed.
- 16) This can be used as a fishing rod.

HOW DO FISH...

SWIM.... Fish swim by flexing their bodies and tail back and forth. This is done by expanding their muscles on one side of their body, while relaxing the muscles on the other side, propelling them forward through the water.

REPRODUCE.... Reproduction is different according to the species but generally follows three basic methods. In most cases, the female drops eggs in the water which are immediately fertilized by sperm from the male. Another way is for fertilization to occur within the female's body before she drops them into the water. The third and final method happens when the female retains the eggs within her body and the young are born alive. Some sharks and guppies give birth this way.

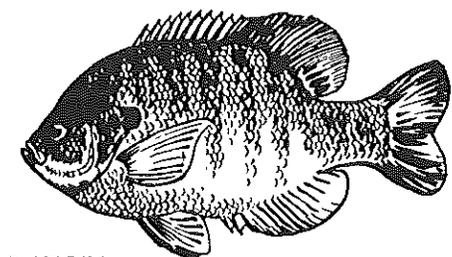
EAT.... A fish eats by taking in food through its mouth. This provides nourishment to the fish.

BREATH.... Fish breathe with their gills, and they need a constant supply of oxygen. Many fish have four pairs of gills, while sharks may have up to seven.

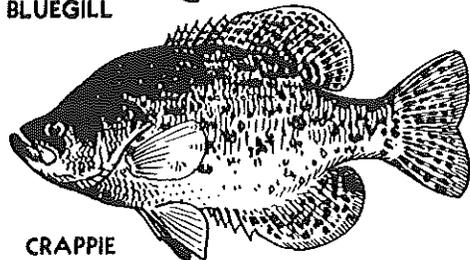
SEE.... The eyes of a fish are very similar to human eyes, and a fish sees best at close range.

SMELL.... A fish's nose is actually two openings on the head. Their sense of smell is very important to a fish, because it helps them find their food, and warns them of danger.

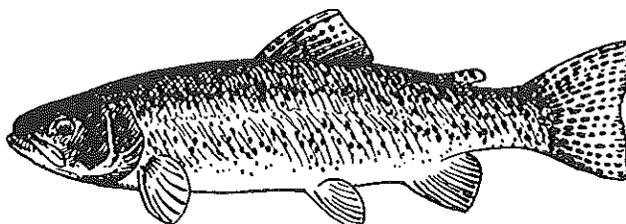
TASTE.... Fish have taste buds, just like humans. Fish taste buds have the ability to distinguish the difference between sweet, sour, salty and bitter. Taste buds are inside the fish's mouth, on its tongue and on the outside of the body.



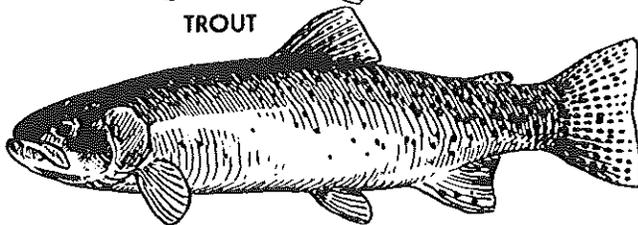
BLUEGILL



CRAPPIE



TROUT



FISH ANATOMY

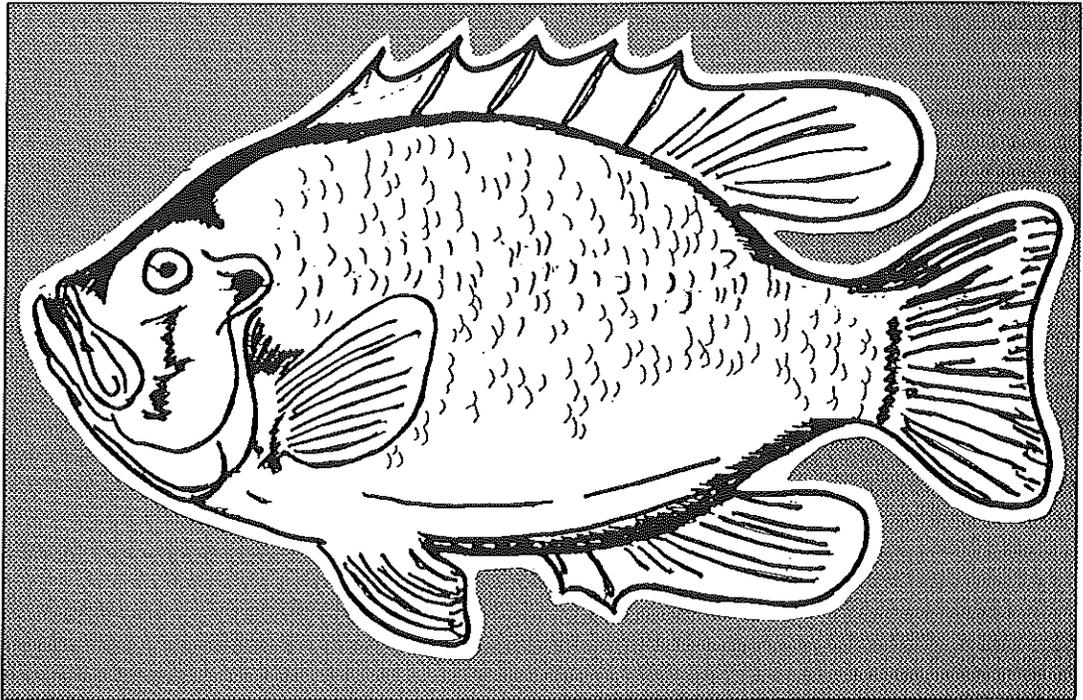
MOUTH

EYE

TAIL

FIN

SCALES



GILLS

BACKBONE

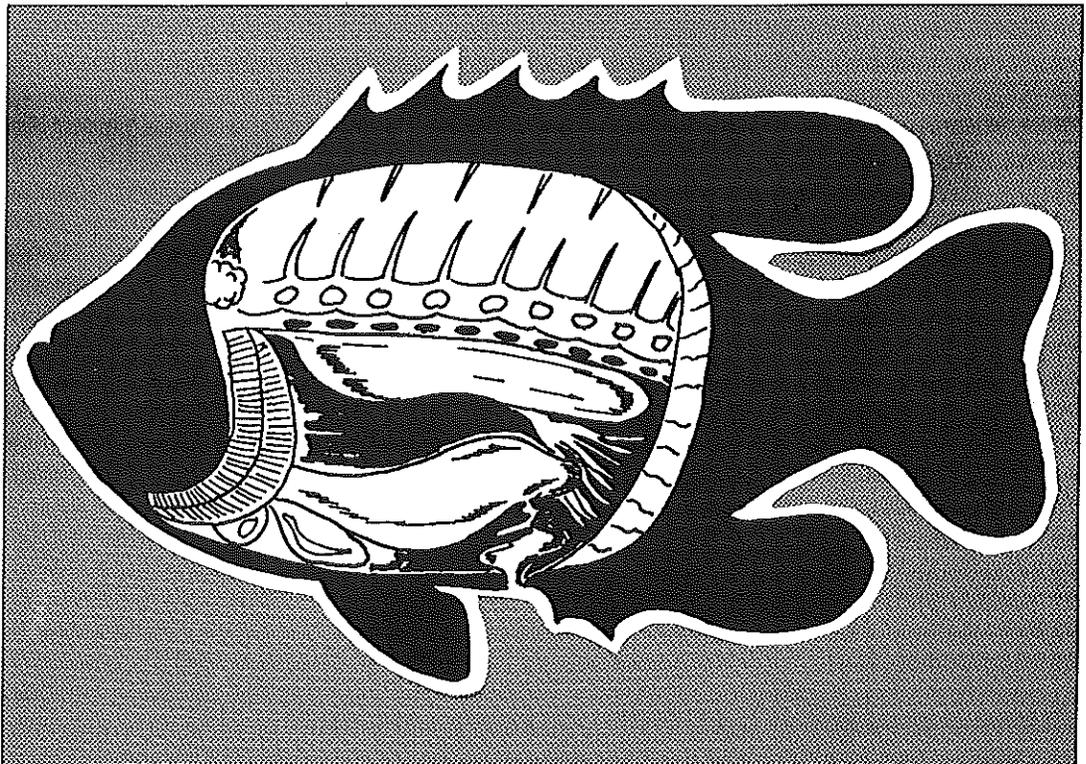
BRAIN

STOMACH

AIR BLADDER

HEART

KIDNEY



See if you can identify all of the parts of the fish!

WHAT'S A FISH?AND WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE?

A fish is a cold-blooded, aquatic vertebrate (with a backbone). Fish also have permanent gills and fins. Did you know that the tail is considered a fin?

Fossils show that fish lived in the waters of the world more than 400 million years ago. That's longer than most other living creatures on earth.

Fish live in the water from the polar regions to the equator. They can survive in depths of a few inches to as much as five miles or more beneath the surface of the sea.

Fish, like all life forms, have two names--a common name and a scientific one. Every species of fish has only one scientific name. The scientific name is in Latin and has two parts. The first name representing the genus and the second the species. Genus is the main subdivision of a family of fishes and is made up of a small group of closely related species. The genus is capitalized. The second word refers to only one species and is not capitalized.

Common names can sometimes be confusing because anglers in different regions have different names for the same fish. Each angler should be able to identify locally popular sport and gamefish. However learning to correctly name the various species requires practice. Once a particular species has been seen a few times, anglers can begin to recognize the distinguishing traits.

Learning fish anatomy and recognizing different species is more than an academic exercise. It teaches anglers about a fish's life. The physical characteristics of a fish are adapted to its habitat, and determines the food it will eat.

Many people wonder about the difference between freshwater fish and saltwater fish. What is the difference?the kidney. Saltwater fish have

a kidney that keeps the proper balance of salt in their system. Freshwater fish do not have this capability. Therefore, if you put a freshwater fish in saltwater, it cannot adjust for the salt in the water and will die immediately.

Some fish can live in both salt and fresh water. Salmon and striped bass are common anadromous fish. They spawn in fresh water and then migrate to salt water. The eel is a catadromous species, because it spawns in the ocean and then migrates to the fresh water.

Now let's look at the anatomy of a fish.

THE FORM: A fish's form depends on its environment. Nature has given each species a form that allows it to survive and reproduce.

THE FINS: A fish's dorsal fins are on the top of the fish. Some fish have several dorsal fins. There are also fins on the belly and sides of the fish. Fish use their fins for direction, movement, and to help them hover in one place.

THE SCALES: Scales cover the outside of a fish, and serve as a protection against disease, and parasites.

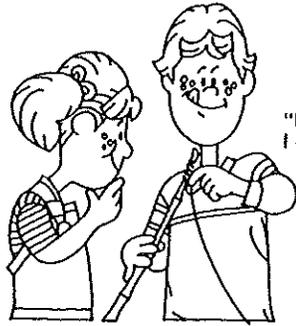
THE COLOR: A fish's color helps it to hide from predators, and helps identify different species. Some fish can even change their color.

THE SKELETON: A fish needs a skeleton for many of the same reasons that people need bones. A skeleton protects vital internal organs and supports the muscles for shape and movement.

THE GILLS: Fish use their gills to breathe. Water enters the fish's mouth and passes through the gills. The gills remove the oxygen so that it can be used by the fish.

Getting Started

"I've heard fishing is fun. It's also easy to learn. What are you doing?"



"I'm making a rod so I can go fishing with you."

To Go Fishing You Can Use:

6 to 12 pound test Fishing Line with a:

Cane Pole

Tie the line to end of the pole.

or

Rod and Reel

Thread the line from the reel through the rod guides.

"Why does my plug keep breaking off?"



"Because you don't know how to tie a strong knot. I can show you."



"The PALOMAR KNOT is an easy one to tie."

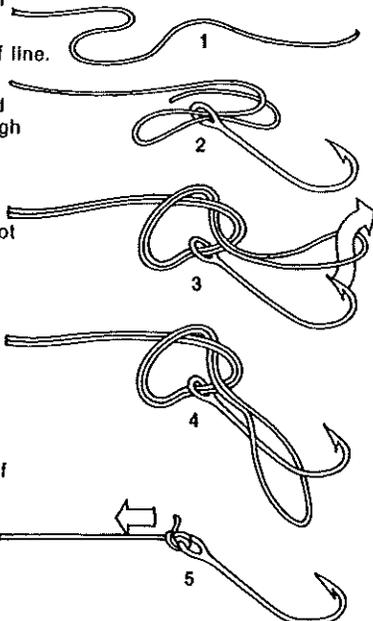
1. Start with plenty of line.

2. Double the line and pass the end through the hook's eye.

3. Tie an overhand knot (like you were tying your shoe strings) but do not pull it tight yet.

4. Pass the hook through the loop.

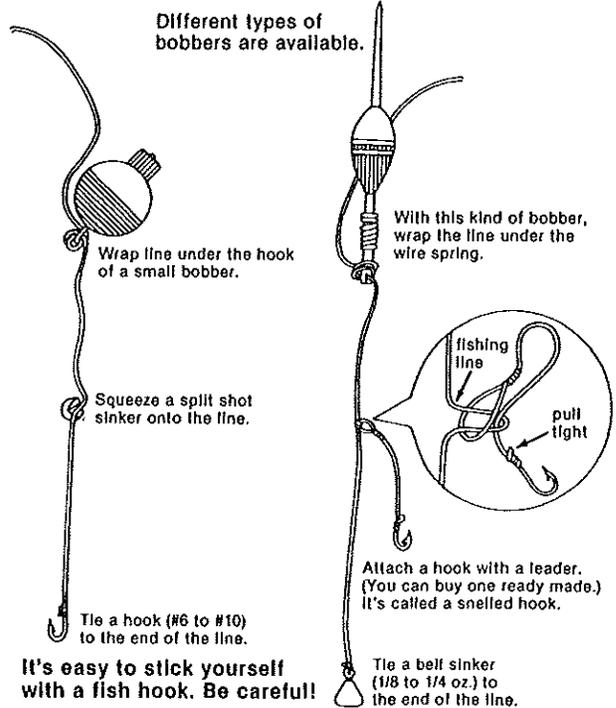
5. Pull the loose end of line to tighten the knot. Trim the end. Leave at least 1/8 inch of your line at the knot."



Illustrations from "Fishing Fun For Kids" booklet produced by the Future Fisherman Foundation.

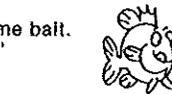
Here Are Two Easy Ways To Get Your Line Ready

Different types of bobbers are available.

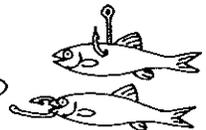


"Now we need some bait. What do fish eat?"

Many fish eat:



worms and nightcrawlers



small minnows



grasshoppers and crickets



They eat most small crawly things.

"Getting the bait was easy."

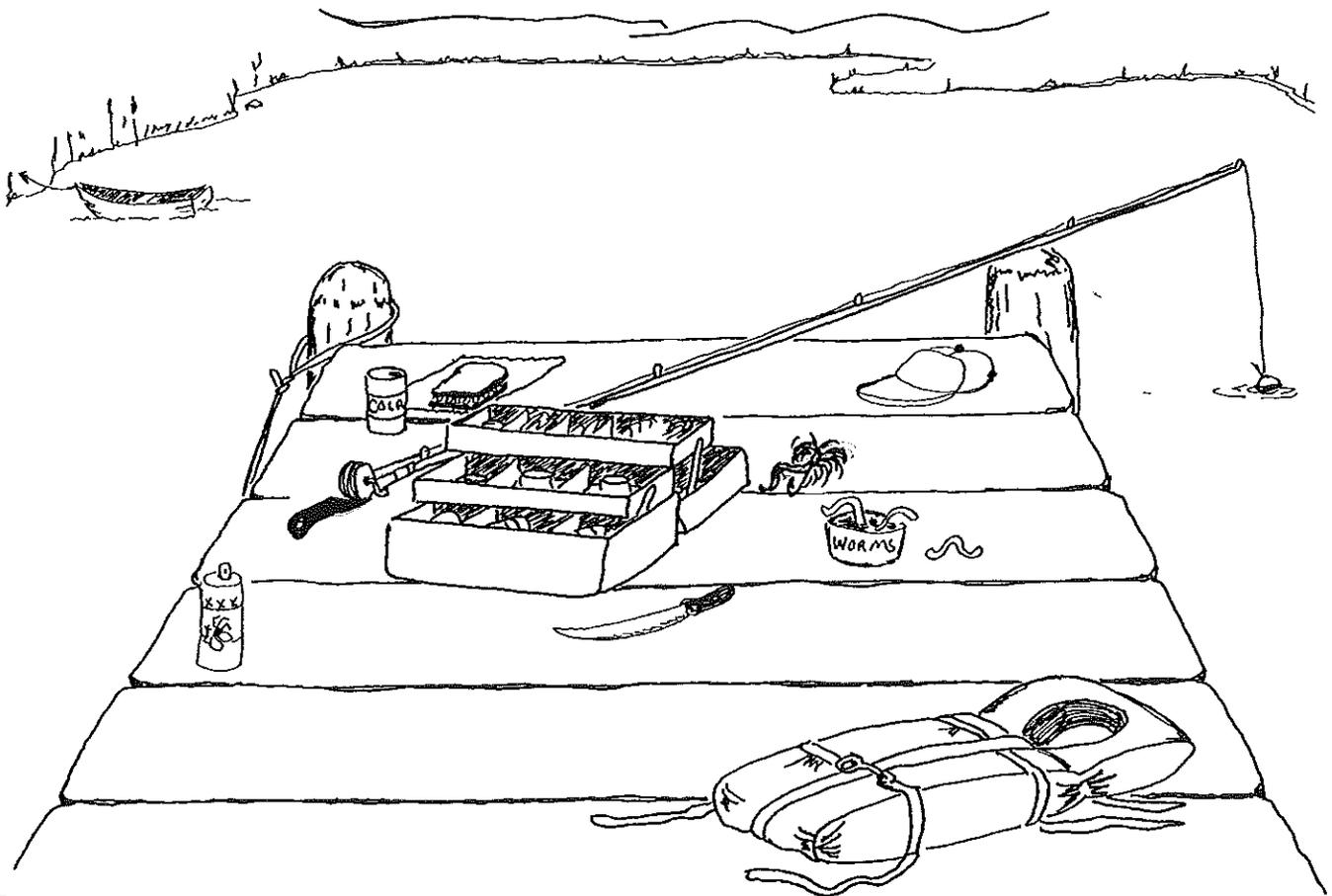


"Okay. Let's go fishing."

Fishing is a sport enjoyed by people of all ages. And everybody needs basically the same equipment. Listed below are some of the things you might need to take on your next fishing trip. See how many of them you can find!

W C B O A T B A R O H A T D A C D W S B Q A
 N K O P L W Z E S P E A R T T S C E P O L W
 L O A S I N K E R S A N E F G R R U E T O K
 I I Z X N I N X O T B U I O O U D P A T W X
 N T F M E A O T D T O W N A L O O E R O A O
 Z L E E J R T P A A B O S T O C B M E T T B
 F P Q B J E S Z D C E V E D B O A T E X N E
 V E W Y A A E W R K Z P C O B U T W L W U L
 T O F D I I C F S L I T T B H W O M L A I K
 R A E I H W T K C E P H E D O R L K T T E C
 F L K T N A A I E H W R V L M P O W G E B A
 P I L M E K T H R T T A W S K O O H M R W T

bait, boat, bobber, food, hat, hooks, insect (repellant), knife, knots, line, lifejacket, lure, reel, rod, sinkers, spear, tackle, tacklebox, water, worms



GENERATIONS OF FISHING

Fishing is one of the oldest and most popular outdoor activities. The earliest evidence of primitive man showed that they were fishermen. Probably using their bare hands and clubs, early man first used fish as food. Throughout the years, new techniques were invented. Early man made spears out of bone antler, horn, or stone. Often they would build a dam on a stream with rocks. The dam made a pool where the fish would gather, helping the fishermen catch fish.

Hooks have been used for fishing for thousands of years. The first hooks were made of animal bones, shells, gourds, bronze, antlers, and horns. The shape of hooks used by primitive fishermen are very similar to those used today.

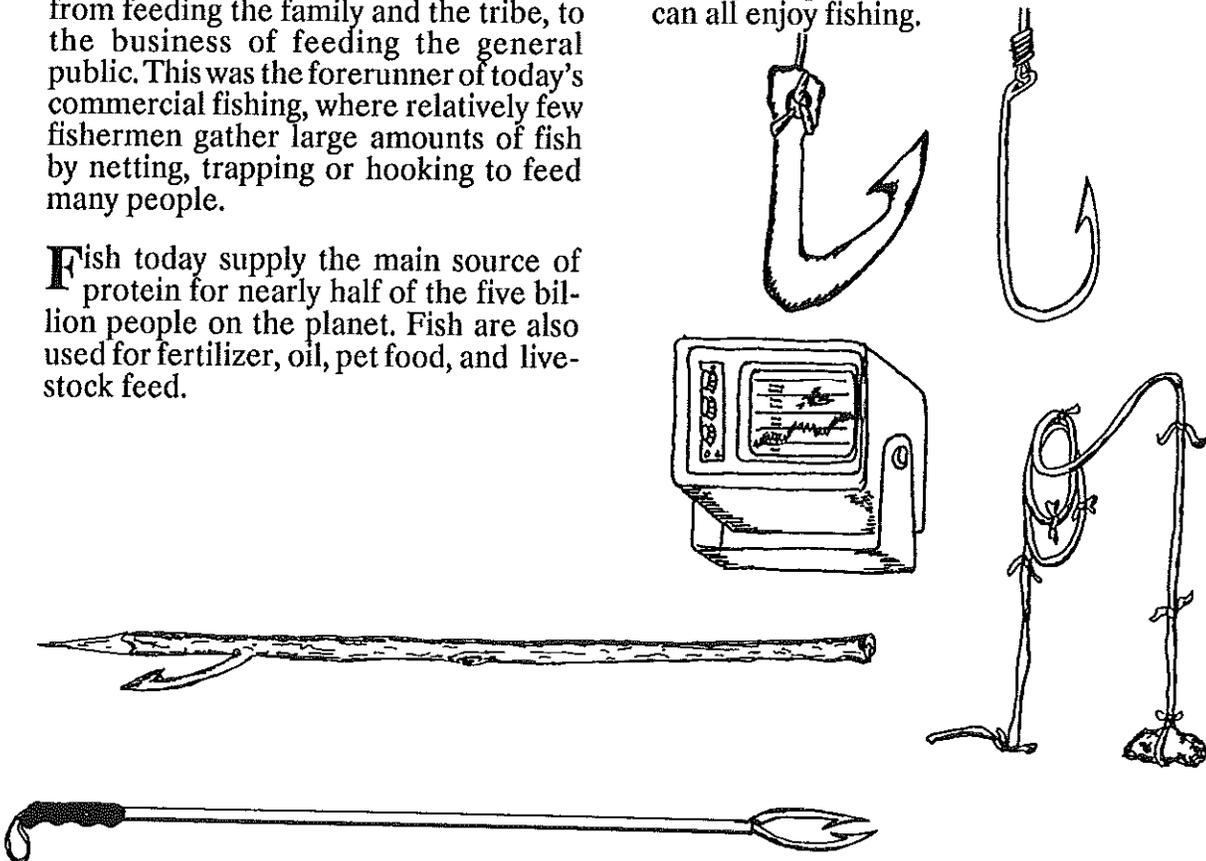
Following the use of spears and hooks to gather fish, the net was invented. It was the net that enabled fishing to move from feeding the family and the tribe, to the business of feeding the general public. This was the forerunner of today's commercial fishing, where relatively few fishermen gather large amounts of fish by netting, trapping or hooking to feed many people.

Fish today supply the main source of protein for nearly half of the five billion people on the planet. Fish are also used for fertilizer, oil, pet food, and livestock feed.

More than 60 million people fish today for enjoyment. They are called sport fishermen. Although the catch is often eaten by the angler's family and friends, sport fishermen do not sell their catch. Many sport fishermen release their fish unharmed as soon as the fish are caught.

Sport fishing means different things to different people. For some, fishing gives them an opportunity to get away from the hustle and bustle of the daily routine, and enjoy our nation's rich natural resources. Some people see fishing as an exciting and demanding sport. Other anglers combine fishing with boating, picnicking, camping and backpacking.

Fishing is something everybody can do. Try fishing with your family or a group of friends. Remember, boys, girls, moms, dads, grandparents, cousins, and friends can all enjoy fishing.



IDEA LIST

POSTER CONTEST

- How are fish useful to modern society?

FISHING DERBY AND ANGLERS CLINIC

- Offer a free class for beginning anglers, and then have a derby for everybody.

COOKING CLASSES and RECIPE CONTEST

- Teach classes on the different ways to prepare fish: European, Southern, Mexican and Oriental. Ask a local paper, or club to run a recipe contest.

NEWS ARTICLES

- Area newspapers and magazines may be interested in the youngest or oldest angler in the county. How have the fishing opportunities in your area changed?

RADIO AND TELEVISION SHOWS

- Participate in local radio and tv shows discussing the importance of fishing in our society. There are various interesting topics. Fishing and relaxation/ Getting hooked on fishing not Drugs/ Fish as an excellent source of protein.

DEMONSTRATIONS, LECTURES AND OPEN HOUSES

- Topics could include: casting, water quality testing, how and where to fish, fisheries management, how hatcheries operate, and gear demonstrations.

CLEAN UP PROJECTS

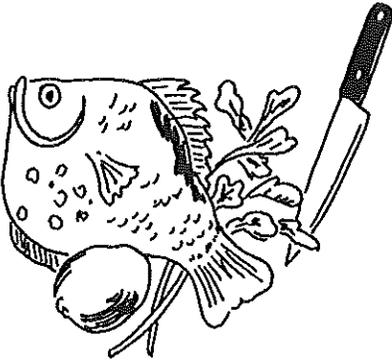
- Gather a group together to clean up a local river, beach, park or lake. Remember keeping your environment clean is your responsibility.

What a catch!!

After you catch a few fish, you will need to clean or fillet them for dinner!

Adults should clean off the scales and take out the insides of the fish. After that you can cook the whole fish. Or, you might fillet the fish and fry it. Here are a few recipes to get you started.

FRIED FISH



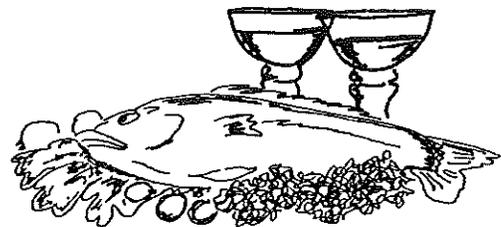
Rinse the filleted or cleaned fish and pat dry. Dip the fish in a beaten egg mixed with 1 tablespoon of water or milk. Then roll the fish in bread crumbs, flour or cornmeal. Brown the fish in a skillet with a 1/4 of an inch of oil, or deep fat fry the fillets. Make sure that the fish gets cooked on both sides. Small fish may be fried whole. Larger fish should be cut into sections. Use a large pan to avoid overcrowding. If you are panfrying, brown the skin side last, to avoid burning.

BROILED FISH

Cut 2 pounds of fish fillets into 6 portions. Place in a single layer on greased rack of broiler pan. Melt 2 tablespoons of butter. Brush half of the butter over the fish. Season with 1 teaspoon of salt and a dash of pepper. Broil fish 4 inches from the heat for 10 to 15 minutes, or until the fish flakes easily. Just before the fish is served brush the remaining butter over the filets. Serves 6 people.

HUSHPUPPIES

3/4 cup cornmeal
3/4 cup all purpose flour
1 teaspoon salt
1 tablespoon baking powder
1 onion, chopped
1 cup milk
1 egg, beaten
cooking oil



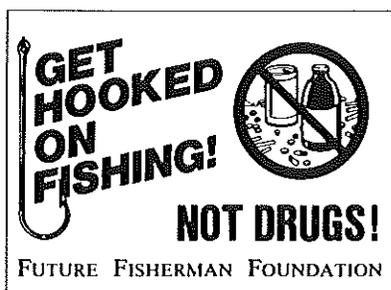
Mix the dry ingredients and add onion. Beat milk into the egg. Add liquid to dry ingredients and stir until moistened thoroughly. Drop mix by teaspoonfuls into deep hot oil. Fry two or three minutes and turn once. Drain the hushpuppies on papertowels and serve hot.

GET HOOKED ON FISHING - NOT ON DRUGS

Fishing gives you a natural high and won't hurt your mind and body like drugs and alcohol. At sometime in your life, if it hasn't happened already, someone will try to give you drugs. When you have an alternative like fishing, it makes it easier to say no to drugs.

Hundreds of thousands of students have discovered fishing as an alternative to drugs. Although there are many different alternatives to choose from, kids say that fishing:

- gives us a time and place to think things out
- is a fun activity that we can share with our friends and families
- helps us reduce stress that builds up in our lives
- is something we can even do alone without feeling lonely
- provides us an opportunity to work out problems or to just talk about anything we want with friends or family.
- offers us a challenge and prestige among our peers.



MAKE THE PLEDGE

**I Pledge that I am Hooked On Fishing -
Not On Drugs**

Fishing is a fun activity I can do with my friends and family. I can even use fishing as an outlet to work out my problems so I won't turn to drugs.

I promise to Say No to Drugs.

Signature

Hooked on Fishing - Not On Drugs is a program of the Future Fisherman Foundation. Contact them at 1250 Grove Avenue, Suite 300, Barrington, IL 60010, for more information.

SUPPLEMENTAL TEACHING INFORMATION

Here are some additional games, discussion topics and ideas for classroom or group settings. This supplemental information is designed to maximize the impact of the activity pages. Several of the pages can be used as a science, vocabulary, history, or even math supplement.

PAGE#	ACTIVITY	GRADE SPAN
1	Make a pair	K - 3
	In addition to the coloring and matching skills, the children can discuss the difference between salt and fresh water, and count the objects in each line.	
2	Which fish are keepers	K - 6
	The measuring skills can be combined with a lesson in the ethics of managing our resources. Discussion questions: Why is it important to only keep the fish that are big enough? Where can you find out about the rules?	
3	We all need a clean environment	K - 6
	Color and match the objects. A discussion of pollution and effects of trash in our waters can help the children understand why neither fish nor people can live with polluted water. Discussion questions: What will happen if people don't use the trash cans? Why do you suppose people don't put their trash in the proper place? What can we do to prevent this dirty water? Can you name other types of pollution? Children are often surprised that the handicapped, aunts, grandmothers go fishing. This page offers the group leader the opportunity to discuss how fishing is a sport for everyone.	
4	Fishing and boating	K - 6
	Follow the lines and see who caught fish while fishing safely. Boating safety is crucial to safe fun fishing. Ask the children to match the items listed to what is in the boat. The children can also make up a story about what is happening in the picture. If a safety kit is available a demonstration would be fantastic.	
5	Hidden pictures	K - 6
	Again this page is great for coloring and writing a story about what is happening, or maybe what will be happening as soon as our sleeping fisherman gets a nibble.	
6	Which lake would have healthy fish?	K - 6
	Discussion questions: Where does pollution come from? Where does pollution go? What happens to it? What happens to the water when pollution is dumped in? What will happen to the animals? Which lake would be a good swimming hole? Why do you think there are animals in one picture and not in the other?	
7	Make a mobile	1 - 6
	This is a great art activity combined with a science lesson about respecting and caring for our environment. Discussion about fish as a source of protein and also how fish fit into the food chain would be appropriate with this activity. Discuss how delicately nature is balanced and how important it is to respect that balance.	
8	Amazing fish facts	3 - 6
	This is a difficult puzzle, but well worth the time as children can discuss the challenge of patience. It is important to stick to the task, concentrate and with time the right path will be found. Many times successful fishermen have been touted as the most patient of people. Children can also be asked to find and write about some other amazing fish facts.	
9	Make a word!	2 - 6
	There are some great words to be found in this exercise and in addition to the vocabulary skills the children can draw some of the words that they find.	

10

Where do fish live?

3 - 6

There are some great vocabulary words in this essay. The places that fish hide can be identified and the numbers placed in the appropriate boxes. Some questions can be asked to test reading comprehension. Examples: What do we call the place where living things reside? Why is it important for fish to have a place to hide and feed? Where is a place that fish like to hide?

11

Fisherman's jumble

3 - 6

Vocabulary skills will be put to the test with this exercise. The children can also draw the items in the puzzle. If there are some anglers present some tall tales about amazing jumbles would provide some interesting storytelling.

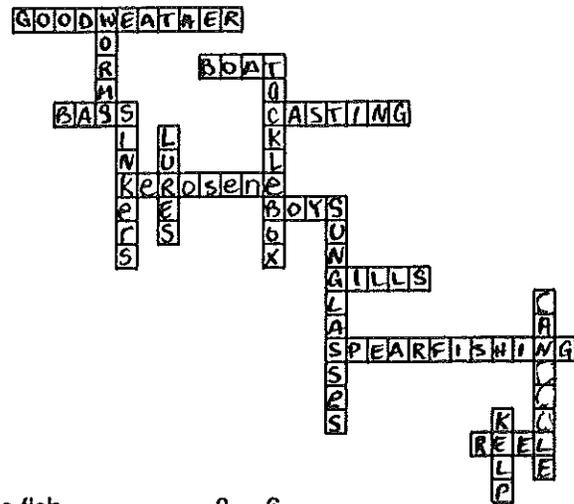
12

Catchy crosswords

3 - 6

- 1 - goodweather
- 2 - boat
- 3 - bass
- 4 - casting
- 5 - kerosene
- 6 - boys
- 7 - gills
- 8 - spearfishing

- 9 - reel
- 10 - worms
- 11 - sinkers
- 12 - lures
- 13 - tacklebox
- 14 - sunglasses
- 15 - kelp
- 16 - canepole



13/14

How do fish... & what's a fish...

3 - 6

These essays include interesting facts about how fish act, react, and survive in the water. Additional activities may be to research one particular fish and discuss where it lives, its scientific name, and what distinguishes it from other fish. Compare how humans breathe, see, etc. to a fish. The parts of a fish can also be identified and their functions described. If aquariums are available, managing salt and fresh water tanks is a great class project.

15

Getting started

3 - 6

This page can be a guide to a "hands-on" lesson. If the materials are available, the children can actually "get started." A safety lesson is appropriate here with tying the hooks and casting. For a science lesson talk about why things float and why other things sink to the bottom. Ask the children, "Why is it nice to have a bobber?"

16

Seek and find the words

3 - 6

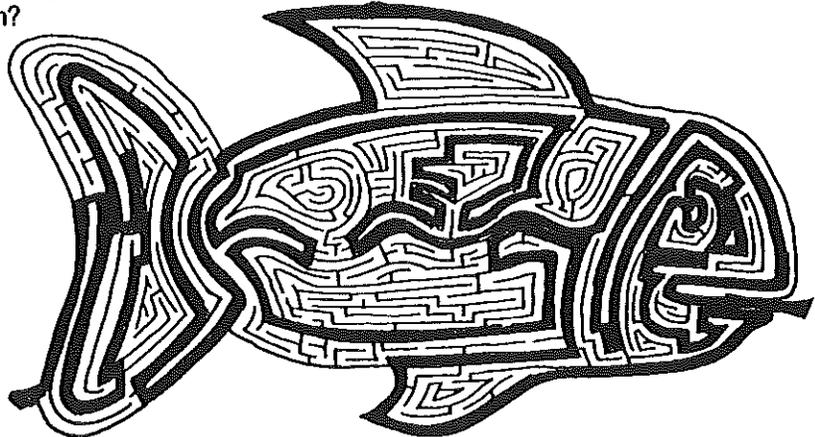
The hidden words are a list of some of the things an angler needs. Talk about why it is important to wear a personal flotation device, even on a pier.

17

Generations of fishing

4 - 6

This essay talks about fishing in our culture. Fishing is a sport, a business and for survival. Where might fishing be done mainly for survival--what part of the world? What can be used to make hooks? Who can be an angler? What are some of the things that fishermen have used in the past? Do they still use it? What has changed about how people fish?



FISH AND WILDLIFE INFORMATION SOURCES

Federal Agencies

Department of Agriculture
Extension Service
14th Street and Jefferson Dr. SW
Washington, DC 20250

Department of Agriculture
Forest Service, Box 96090
Washington, DC 20090-6090

Department of Interior
US Fish & Wildlife Service,
Bureau of Land Management, or
Bureau of Reclamation
18th and C St., NW
Washington, DC 20240

Department of Defense
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
20 Massachusetts Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20240

Department of Commerce
National Marine Fisheries Service
NOAA
Washington, DC 20235

National Organizations

American Fisheries Society
5410 Grosvenor Lane
Bethesda, MD 20814
(301) 897-8616

American Fishing Tackle
Manufacturers Association
1250 Grove Avenue, Suite 300
Barrington, IL 60010
(708) 381-9490

Future Fisherman Foundation
1250 Grove Avenue, Suite 300
Barrington, IL 60010
(708) 381-9490

International Association of
Fish and Wildlife Agencies
Suite 534
444 North Capitol Street, NW
Washington, DC 20001
(202) 624-7890

Izaak Walton League of America, Inc.
1401 Wilson Blvd, Level B
Arlington, VA 22209
(703) 528-1818

National Fishing Week Steering Committee
2944 Patrick Henry Drive, Suite 15
Falls Church, VA 22044
(703) 532-7730

National Marine Manufacturers Association
1000 Thomas Jefferson ST, NW, Suite 525
Washington, DC 20007
(202) 338-6662

National Wildlife Federation
1400 Sixteenth Street, NW
Washington, DC 20036-2266
(202) 797-6800

Sport Fishing Institute
1010 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Suite 320
Washington, DC 20001
(202) 898-0770

Trout Unlimited National Headquarters
800 Follin Lane, Suite 250
Vienna, VA 22180
(703) 281-1100

State Agencies

ALABAMA
Dept. of Conservation & Natural Resources
64 North Union Street
Montgomery, AL 36130
(205) 261-3465

ALASKA
Department of Fish and Game
P.O. Box 3-2000
Juneau, AK 99802
(907) 465-4100

ARIZONA
Game and Fish Department
2222 West Greenway Road
Phoenix, AZ 85023
(602) 942-3000

ARKANSAS
Game and Fish Commission
#2 Natural Resources Drive
Little Rock, AR 72205
(501) 223-6300

CALIFORNIA
Department of Fish and Game
P.O. Box 944209
Sacramento, CA 94244-2090
(916) 445-3531

COLORADO
Division of Wildlife
6060 Broadway
Denver, CO 80216
(303) 297-1192

CONNECTICUT
Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Fisheries, Room 255
165 Capitol Avenue
Hartford, CT 06106
(203) 566-5524

DELAWARE
Division of Fish & Wildlife
89 Kings Highway, P.O. Box 1401
Dover, DE 19903
(302) 736-5295

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Department of Consumer and
Regulatory Affairs
2100 Martin Luther King Ave., S.E.
Washington, DC 20020
(202) 404-1155

FLORIDA
Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission
620 South Meridien Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1600
(904) 488-1960

Department of Natural Resources
3900 Commonwealth Blvd.
Tallahassee, FL 32399-3000
(904) 488-1554

GEORGIA
Department of Natural Resources
Floyd Towers East, 205 Butler Street, S.E.
Atlanta, GA 30334
(404) 656-3530

HAWAII
Division of Forestry & Wildlife
1151 Punchbowl St.
Honolulu, HI 96813
(808) 548-4000

IDAHO
Fish and Game Department
600 South Walnut, Box 25
Boise, ID 83707
(208) 334-3700

ILLINOIS
Department of Conservation
Lincoln Tower Plaza
524 South Second Street
Springfield, IL 62701-1787
(217) 782-6302

INDIANA
Department of Natural Resources
607 State Office Building
Indianapolis, IN 46204
(317) 232-4080

IOWA
Department of Natural Resources
East Ninth and Grand Avenue
Des Moines, IA 50319-0034
(515) 281-8666

KANSAS
Department of Wildlife & Parks
Box 54A, R.R.2
Pratt, KS 67124
(316) 672-5911

KENTUCKY
Dept. of Fish & Wildlife Resources
#1 Game Farm Road
Frankfort, KY 40601
(502) 564-3400

LOUISIANA
Dept. of Wildlife & Fisheries
P.O. Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000
(504) 765-2800

MAINE
Dept. of Inland Fisheries & Wildlife
284 State Street, Station #41
Augusta, ME 04333
(207) 289-2766

MARYLAND
Department of Natural Resources
Tawes State Office Building
Annapolis, MD 21401
(301) 269-3041

MASSACHUSETTS
Dept. of Fisheries, Wildlife, &
Environmental Law Enforcement
100 Cambridge Street
Boston, MA 02202
Division of Fisheries & Wildlife
(617) 727-3151
Division of Marine Fisheries
(617) 727-3193

MICHIGAN
Department of Natural Resources
Box 30028, Lansing, MI 48909
(517) 373-2329

MINNESOTA
Department of Natural Resources
500 Lafayette Road
St. Paul, MN 55155-4020
(612) 296-3336

MISSISSIPPI
Dept. of Wildlife, Fisheries & Parks
Southport Center, P.O. Box 451
Jackson, MS 39205
(601) 961-5300

MISSOURI
Department of Conservation
P.O. Box 180
Jefferson City, MO 65102
(314) 751-4115

MONTANA
Dept. of Fish, Wildlife, & Parks
1420 East Sixth, Helena, MT 59620
(406) 444-2535

NEBRASKA
Game and Parks Commission
2200 North 33rd Street
P.O. Box 30370
Lincoln, NE 68510
(402) 464-0641

NEVADA
Department of Wildlife
Box 10678, Reno, NV 89520
(702) 688-1500

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Fish and Game Department
2 Hazen Drive
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 271-3421

NEW JERSEY
Div. of Fish, Game and Wildlife
CN 400, Trenton, NJ 08625
(609) 292-2965

NEW MEXICO
Dept. Game & Fish
Villagra Building
Santa Fe, NM 87503
(505) 827-7899

NEW YORK
Dept. of Environmental Conservation
Division of Fish and Wildlife
50 Wolf Road
Albany, NY 12233
(518) 457-5691

NORTH CAROLINA
Wildlife Resources Commission
512 N. Salisbury St.
Raleigh, NC 27604-1188
(919) 733-3391

NORTH DAKOTA
State Game & Fish Department
100 North Bismarck
Bismarck, ND 58501
(701) 221-6300

OHIO
Division of Wildlife
1840 Belcher Drive
Columbus, OH 43224-1329
(614) 265-6300

OKLAHOMA
Department of Wildlife Conservation
1801 North Lincoln, P.O. Box 53465
Oklahoma City, OK 73152
(405) 521-3851

OREGON
Department of Fish and Wildlife
P.O. Box 59
Portland, OR 97207
(503) 229-5551

PENNSYLVANIA
Fish Commission
P.O. Box 1673
Harrisburg, PA 17105
(717) 657-4518

RHODE ISLAND
Division of Fish & Wildlife
Government Center
Tower Hill Rd.
Wakefield, RI 02879
(401) 789-3094

SOUTH CAROLINA
SC Wildlife & Marine Resources
P.O. Box 167, Columbia, SC 29202
(802) 734-3888

SOUTH DAKOTA
Game, Fish and Parks Department
445 East Capitol
Pierre, SD 57501-3185
(605) 773-3485

TENNESSEE
TN Wildlife Resources Agency
P.O. Box 40747
Nashville, TN 37204
(615) 781-6500

TEXAS
Parks and Wildlife Department
4200 Smith School Road
Austin, TX 78744
(512) 389-4800

UTAH
State Dept. of Natural Resources
1596 West North Temple
Salt Lake City, UT 84116
(801) 538-4702

VERMONT
Department of Fish and Wildlife
Waterbury Complex, 10 South
Montpelier, VT 05602
(802) 244-7331

VIRGINIA
Dept. of Game & Inland Fisheries
4010 W. Broad Street, Box 11104
Richmond, VA 23230
(804) 257-1000

Marine Resources Commission
P.O. Box 756, 2401 West Ave.
Newport News, VA 23607
(804) 247-2200

WASHINGTON
Department of Wildlife
600 N. Capitol Way North
Olympia, WA 98501-1091
(206) 753-5700

Department of Fisheries
115 General Administration Bldg.
Olympia, WA 98504
(206) 753-6600

WEST VIRGINIA
Division of Wildlife Resources
1900 Kanawha Blvd. E, East
Charleston, WV 25305
(304) 348-2771

WISCONSIN
Department of Natural Resources
Bureau of Fish Management
Box 7921
Madison, WI 53707
(608) 266-2621

WYOMING
Game and Fish Department
5400 Bishop Blvd.
Cheyenne, WY 82006
(307) 777-7631

Evaluation Form / National Fishing Week Activity Book

Please take a moment to evaluate the activities, so that we can improve our outreach to America's young anglers.

Your name:

Organization:

Address:

How did you come to acquire the activity book?

Did you find the book easy to use? YES / NO Please explain.

Were the activities appropriate?

Which activities received the best response, and why?

Which activities could be improved? Please elaborate.

What would you like to see added to the activity book?

What could be omitted?

How did you use the activities? Were they used in conjunction with another event, if so what?

What type of National Fishing Week event would you like to participate in, or conduct?

What type of assistance would you need to achieve that goal?

On the back of this sheet please tell us about the National Fishing Week events in your area, and how many people attended.

**SEND THIS FORM TO: The National Fishing Week Steering Committee,
2944 Patrick Henry Drive, Suite 15
Falls Church, VA 22044**

