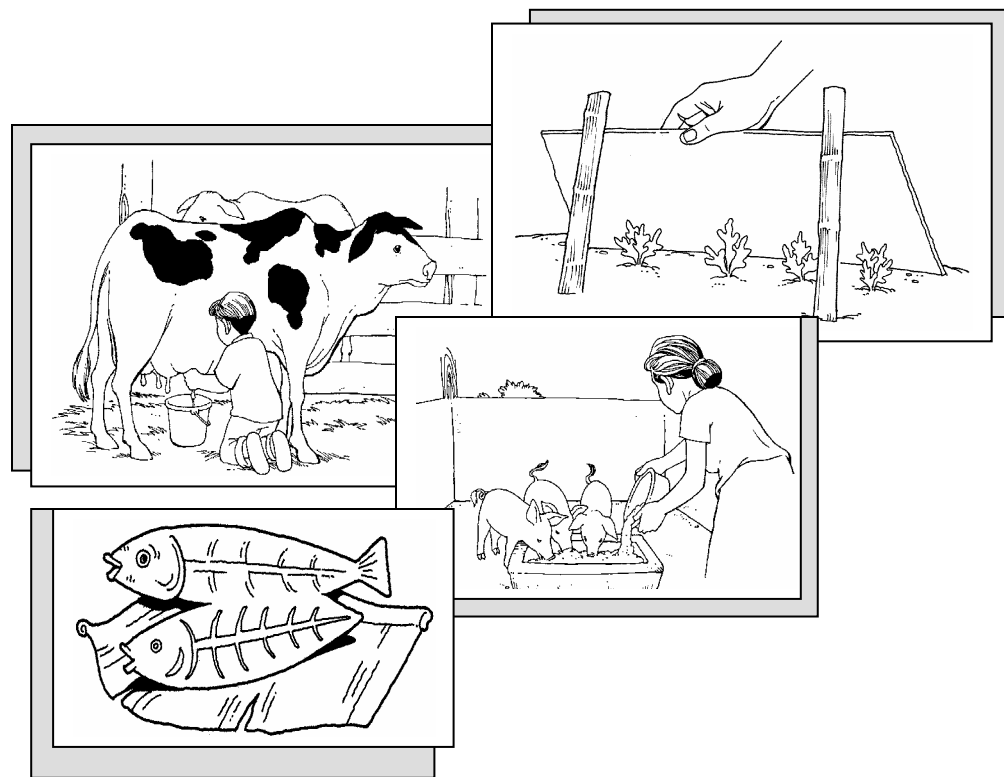


PROJECT EASE

Effective and Affordable Secondary Education

TECHNOLOGY AND LIVELIHOOD EDUCATION

Agriculture and Fishery Arts



MODULE 12

BUREAU OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

Department of Education
DepEd Complex, Meralco Avenue
Pasig City



Fish Production

First Year

Module 12

Come and Get Me!



What this module is about

This module shares knowledge of how to catch fish. Knowledge of fishing is of great help to families specially those living near bodies of water where fish live. Fishing is one of the oldest means of living of the Filipinos. It provides us not only food to eat but employment as well. Reading this module equips you on how to capture fish using different fishing gears.



What to learn from this module

After working on this module, you are expected to:

1. explain the fundamental concepts, principles and importance of fish capture;
2. classify different fishing gears according to structure and function;
3. explain how each fishing gear is operated; and
4. construct a fishing gear.

Before you start working on this module, it will be good to evaluate yourself how much you already know about the topic by answering the following pretest.



PRETEST

Directions: Choose the letter of the correct answer.

1. Which of the following fishing gears is not a hand instrument?
 - a. harpoon
 - b. cover pot
 - c. simple hand line
 - d. spear

2. It is an instrument used to catch fish.
 - a. fish culture
 - b. fish cultivation
 - c. fish capture
 - d. fishing gear

3. It is a fishing gear operated using artificial light like the floodlight.
 - a. cover pot
 - b. bag net
 - c. simple hand line
 - d. spear

4. It is the most commonly used fishing gear in the Philippines.
 - a. cover pot
 - b. simple hand line
 - c. harpoon
 - d. spear

5. These are fishing gears with small opening used to cover the fish to be captured.
 - a. falling gears
 - b. scooping nets
 - c. line-fishing
 - d. wounding gears

6. It is the scientific way of catching fish.
 - a. fish culture
 - b. fish cultivation
 - c. fish capture
 - d. fishing gear

7. It is a fishing gear similar to an inverted mosquito net.
 - a. spear
 - b. hand line
 - c. bag net
 - d. cover pot

8. This is a fishing gear with single vertical line with a hook at the end of the net.
 - a. spear
 - b. multiple hand line
 - c. simple hand line
 - d. bag net

9. This is a fishing gear operated in shallow, about knee-deep water.
 - a. cover pot
 - b. bag net
 - c. multiple hand line
 - d. simple hand line

10. It is a fishing gear used to catch fish by wounding them.
 - a. cover pot
 - b. hand line
 - c. bag net
 - d. spear

Lesson 1

Principles and Concepts of Fish Capture

Do you know how to catch fish? Have you tried fishing with your father or brother? This lesson will tell you what fish capture is all about.

Fishing is one of the oldest occupations of the Filipinos. It supplies fish, the cheapest source of protein for people particularly in the rural areas. It is a source of employment and income to those who live near the water areas of the country, and even to those whose work relates to fish and fishing.

The technique and science of catching fish through the use of fishing gears is known as **fish capture**. Do you know the history of the development of fish capture in the Philippines? If not, continue reading.

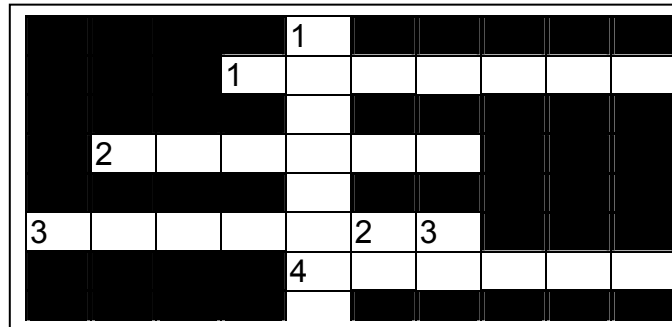
During the early years, catching freshwater fish is done using bare hands, stones and the bow and arrow. Later, the Malays of Malaysia brought some effective fishing devices such as fish corrals and fish pens. Then, the Japanese and Chinese introduced improved means of fishing like the gill net, long line and trawl. Today, fishing methods and fishing gears introduced in the country are modified by our fishermen to respond to local conditions in different fishing grounds.

Have you learned something from the foregoing discussion? If your answer is yes, answer the exercise below.



Self-check:

Answer the crossword puzzle below.



Across

1. Fish _____ is a technique in catching fish.
2. Brought fishing devices like fish corals and fish pens in the Philippines.
3. Fish is a good source of _____.
4. One of the earliest means of catching fish is through the use of _____.

Down

1. Introduced the gill net and long line.
2. _____ provides food and employment.
3. An act of refusal to use dynamite in fishing.

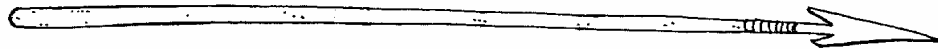
Did you get all the answers to the puzzle right? If so, very good. You can now proceed to the next lesson.

Lesson 2

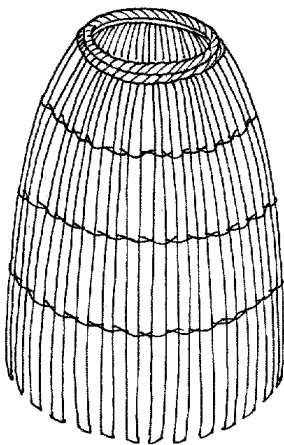
Classification of Fishing Gear by Structure and Function

Are you ready for further learning about fish capture? Remember, at the end, a big fish is waiting for you. You better start learning the different fishing gears.

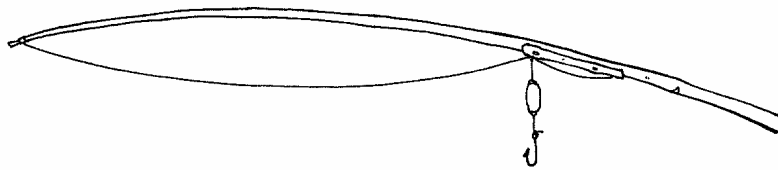
Fishing gears are instruments used to catch fish. They are classified according to structure and function. Below are examples of fishing gears.



Harpoon



Cover pot



Simple Hand line



Spear

Classification According to Structure

A. Hand Instrument

1. Spear (*Pana*) – a fishing instrument with pointed barbed or barbless blades on the straight tip, which is not detachable from the handle and is thrown by hand through a bow-like device.
2. Harpoon (*panibat*) - a pointed instrument with barbed blades detachable from the handle and either thrown by hand or discharged from a gun.
3. Cover pot (*salakab*) – an entrapping device used to catch fish through the stiff opening on its lowermost part to cover the fish.

B. Line Instrument

1. Simple handline - a single vertical line with a hook at the end where the bait is attached.
2. Multiple handline - a single vertical line with a series of barbed hooks attached by spreaders at regular intervals.

C. Nets

1. Bag net - a conical or cubical bag nets that looks like an inverted mosquito net.

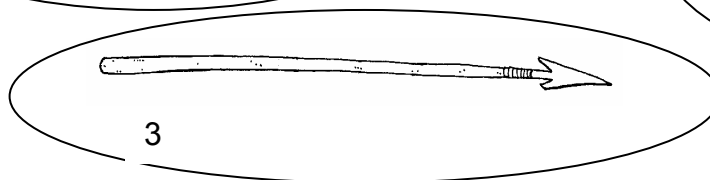
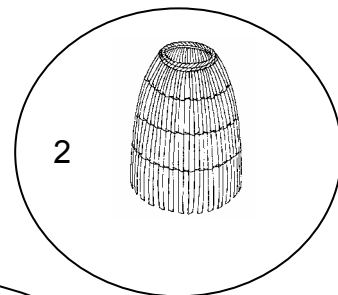
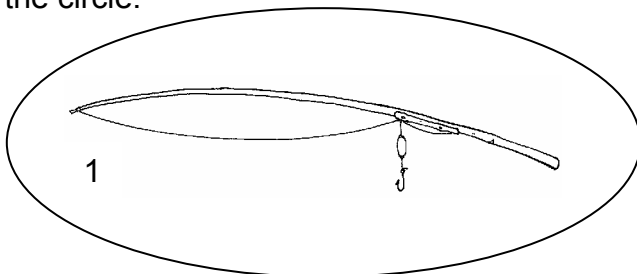
Classifying Fishing Gears According to Function

1. Wounding gears - used to catch visible fish by wounding them from a distance.
2. Line-fishing gear – used to catch fish by means of an artificial bait.
3. Falling gears- gears with a stiff opening used to capture fish by covering them.
4. Scooping nets - gears which catch fish by submerging or hanging and swiftly lifting the gear to capture or enclose fish.



Self-check:

Classify the fishing gears below according to their use. Write the name of the gear inside the circle.



How was the exercise? Did you enjoy it? Good. For your assignment, conduct an interview on various devices used by fishermen to catch fish. Write on a sheet of paper the procedure in constructing these. Submit to your teacher.

Lesson 3

Operating Fishing Gears

In the previous lesson, you classified fishing gears according to structure and function. Now, you will learn how each fishing gear is used.

Do you want to hear what fishing gears do fishermen use and how they operate these? Find out in the conversation below.

Jimmy: Every time I go fishing at the lake, I use a simple hand line because the operation is simple. I only attach bait like an earthworm or a squid to the hook, drop the line into the water. Then, raise and lower the line to prevent small and less desirable fish from robbing the bait. Pull the line whenever a tug or slight tug is felt.

Faddy: If I were you, I would use a multiple hand line to catch more fish. You only need to put several baited hooks on your simple hand line in uniform distances and tow this behind a motorboat. The lure looks alive as the boat moves, and bigger and more fish are attracted to catch the lure, thus, getting hooked. Isn't that great?

Ric: You're right, but if you catch fish in shallow waters about knee-deep, you better use a cover pot. Just watch the appearance of bubbles on the surface of the water to locate the possible victim, approach the fish and cover it. You already have fish for lunch.

Orly: That is small time! Only a few fish will be caught. You know what I have in mind? Come and join me? Let's use the bag net to catch more. We only hang the bag net during the dark phase of the moon, with the help of a boat and floodlight. We shall use the floodlight to observe if there are already enough fish in the bag net, which tells us to raise the net to gather the fish. That 's simple!

Lito: Sorry, I can't go with you.

Jimmy, Faddy, and Ric: Why not?

Lito: My brother and I will go fishing using a spear and harpoon. He said that spear and harpoon are simple and easy to use. It is used by just throwing the spear or harpoon by hand or shooting from a gun or a bow-like device to wound the fish. I think this is more exciting, so, thanks, anyway.

Now that you learned how to operate some of the fishing gears, solve the problem situation in Activity 1.

Activity 1

Michael and Fernando went on fishing in the nearby river for fun and leisure. They brought with them their father's hand line and cover pots to catch fish. However, they do not know how to use them. Help Michael and Fernando to operate the hand line and the cover pot. Write the instructions below.

Hand line -

Cover pot -

Do you think Michael and Fernando will be able to use the fishing gear to catch fish? If you confidently say YES, then you are also ready to have your own catch now.

Lesson 4

Preparing a Simple Hand line

The most common fishing gear used in the Philippines is the simple hand line. So, in this lesson, you will be constructing your own hand line to catch fish.

Let us now start making a simple hand line. Here are the materials needed followed by the step-by-step procedure.

Materials needed:

1. Bamboo pole - 3 to 5 meters long, 2 inches in diameter and tapered at one end
2. Synthetic line - no. 8, 3 ½ meters long
3. Terminal tackle - a term applied to things like hooks and baits that are attached to the end of the fishing line

Tools needed:

bolo
spokeshave
hammer

After preparing the needed materials and hooks, follow the procedure below:

1. Thread one end of the line through the hole of the hook and tie into two knots to secure the hook.
2. Tie the other end of the line twice around the tapered end of the pole, just beside the internode to keep this from slipping.
3. Tie with a square knot.
4. Place the bait on the hook.

Did you enjoy making your own hand line? Great! You may start using it.



LET'S SUMMARIZE

- ❖ Fishing is one of the oldest occupations of Filipinos.
- ❖ Fish capture is the technique and science of catching fish using various fishing gears.
- ❖ Fishing gears are instruments used to catch fish.
- ❖ Fishing gears are classified according to structure which include hand instruments, line instruments and nets. Classification is also according to function such as wounding gears, line-fishing, falling gears and scooping nets.

You are now in the final phase of this module. Let's find out how much you understood and learned by answering the posttest.



POSTTEST

Directions: Choose the letter of the correct answer.

1. Which of the following fishing gears is not a hand instrument?
 - a. harpoon
 - b. cover pot
 - c. simple hand line
 - d. spear

2. It is an instrument used to catch fish.
 - a. fish culture
 - b. fish cultivation
 - c. fish capture
 - d. fishing gear

3. It is a fishing gear operated with the help of artificial light like the floodlight.
 - a. cover pot
 - b. bag net
 - c. simple hand line
 - d. multiple hand line

4. It is the most commonly used fishing gear in the Philippines.
 - a. cover pot
 - b. simple hand line
 - c. harpoon
 - d. spear

5. These are fishing gears with a small opening used to capture fish by covering them.
 - a. scooping nets
 - b. line-fishing gears
 - c. wounding gears
 - d. falling gears

6. It is a technique and science of catching fish.
 - a. fish culture
 - b. fish cultivation
 - c. fish capture
 - d. fishing gear

7. A fishing gear which is very similar to an inverted mosquito net.
 - a. spear

- b. hand line
 - c. bag net
 - d. cover pot
8. This fishing gear has a single vertical line with a hook at the end for the bait.
- a. spear
 - b. multiple hand line
 - c. simple hand line
 - d. bag net
9. A fishing gear operated in shallow about knee-deep water.
- a. cover pot
 - b. bag net
 - c. multiple hand line
 - d. simple hand line
10. It is a fishing gear used by man to catch fish by wounding them.
- a. cover pot
 - b. hand line
 - c. bag net
 - d. spear



ANSWER KEY

Pretest / Posttest

1. c
2. d
3. b
4. b
5. a
6. c
7. c
8. c
9. a
10. d

Lesson 1: Self-check

Across

1. capture
2. Malays
3. Protein
4. Stones

Down

1. Japanese
2. It
3. No

Lesson 2: Self-check

1. line instrument
2. hand instrument
3. hand instrument

Lesson 3: Self-check

Hand line - Attach the bait to the hook, then drop or throw the baited hook into the water. Raise and lower the line frequently and pull the fishing line promptly when a tug or slight tug is felt.

Cover pot - Look for bubbles on the surface of the water to locate fish to be caught. Approach the fish slowly and cover it, using the cover pot.

Congratulations for a job well done! Working on this module honestly and dedicatedly is truly a rewarding experience. Take a rest so you can join us for the next module. I'm counting on you.