Fish and Wildlife Management

Fish and Wildlife Management is a course that provides students with the opportunity to gain knowledge regarding the management of natural resources. Topics included in the course are career opportunities, outdoor safety, history, issues, classification, fish and wildlife ecology, fish and wildlife management, endangered species, fish and wildlife pest management, and outdoor recreation.

Content standards for this course are not intended to serve as the entire curriculum. Teachers are encouraged to expand the curriculum beyond the limits of these content standards to accommodate specific community interests and utilize local resources. This course encourages critical thinking, use of the scientific method, integration of technology, development of student leadership skills, and application of knowledge and skills related to practical questions and problems. Safety concepts are integrated into instruction to the maximum extent possible.

This course may be taught as a one-credit or half-credit course. For a half-credit course, content standards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8 must be included.

Career and technical student organizations are integral, cocurricular components of each career and technical education course. These organizations serve as a means to enhance classroom instruction while helping students develop leadership abilities, expand workplace-readiness skills, and broaden opportunities for personal and professional growth.

Career Opportunities

Student will:

1. Describe career opportunities in fish and wildlife management.

Outdoor Safety

2. Determine principles of hunting, boating, and recreational vehicle safety.
   - Identifying survival and first aid techniques related to outdoor recreation

Fish and Wildlife Management

3. Explain the history of fish and wildlife management.
   - Describing the impact of sport hunting in Alabama
     Examples: economy, wildlife population

4. Describe laws that protect fish and wildlife.

5. Compare habitat needs of selected fish and wildlife species native to Alabama.
   Examples: water, shelter, food
   - Designing a wildlife management plan
   - Explaining methods used to improve fish and wildlife habitats
Fish and Wildlife Issues

6. Analyze human activities for positive and negative effects on fish and wildlife.
   Examples: positive—planting sea grass, conserving habitats
   negative—polluting, filling wetlands

   • Explaining environmental effects of introducing nonnative species into an area
   • Describing economic damage to crops caused by wildlife
   • Evaluating issues concerning endangered and threatened species of fish and wildlife
      Example: recovery strategies

Fish and Wildlife Classification

7. Distinguish game from nongame wildlife species.
   • Comparing classes of wildlife, including mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fish

8. Identify common fish and wildlife species indigenous to Alabama.

Fish and Wildlife Ecology

9. Compare aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems.
   Examples: wetlands, woodlands, grasslands

   • Identifying methods used to correct an unbalanced ecosystem
   • Describing interdependence between biotic and abiotic components of a wildlife ecosystem

Fish and Wildlife Pest Management

10. Identify pests and diseases affecting fish and wildlife species.

Outdoor Recreation

11. Identify outdoor recreational opportunities in Alabama.
    • Identifying methods of developing and managing outdoor recreational enterprises

12. Describe differences among state parks in Alabama.