

FISHING IN NEW ZEALAND

Yesterday John **went** fishing with his brother. He **caught** 3 fish. He **cooked** one and **ate** it for dinner. It tasted really good. He **gave** one fish to his friend and **put** the third fish into the freezer. Tomorrow he is going to make fish soup.



Which verbs tell us what John did yesterday? Write them here:

1. went
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.



Do you like to go fishing?

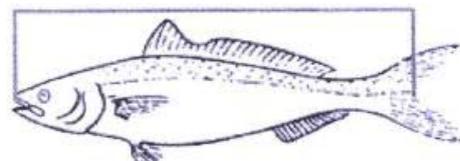
There are laws about how many fish you can catch and how big they must be.

***Do not catch undersized fish**

Try not to catch **undersized** fish. Use a big hook and bigger bait so that small fish do not swallow them. If you do catch an undersized fish, you must **release** it back in to the water.

Size limits

Find out the **minimum** legal size limits because there are large fines for breaking the law. The limits are so that fish can breed before you catch and eat them. Fish are measured from the tip of the nose to the "V" in the tail. Size limits vary. For example, the minimum size limit for snapper in the North Island is 27cm. In the South Island it is 25cm.



Daily limits

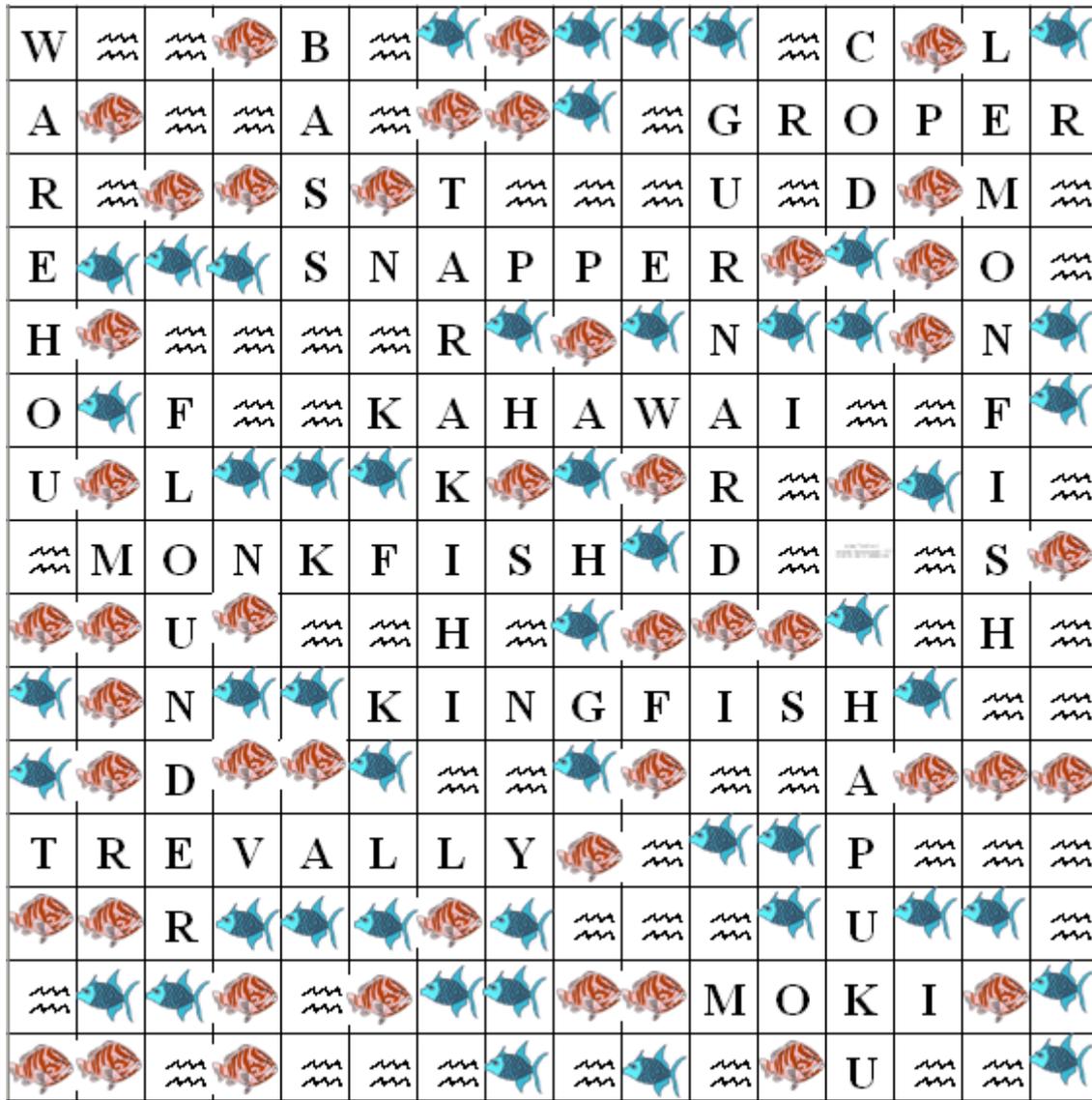
You should find out the **maximum** number of fish you can catch in one day. For example, in the Central area (East Coast, Wellington, Wanganui and New Plymouth), the limit on fish is 20, with no more than 10 snapper.

Go to the website **www.fish.govt.nz** and choose the 'recreational' option to find out the rules for your region.

undersized too small **release** set free **minimum** smallest **maximum** biggest

**Adapted from Recreational Fisher's Handbook, Ministry of Fisheries 2010*

Common New Zealand fish



Find the 15 fish and write them below

trevally

f _ _ _ _ _ r

k _ _ _ _ _ h

t _ _ _ _ _ i

s _ _ _ _ _ r

g _ _ _ _ r

g _ _ _ _ _ d

c _ d

m _ _ i

h _ _ _ _ u

k _ _ _ _ _ i

m _ _ _ _ _ h

l _ _ _ _ _ h

b _ _ s

w _ _ _ _ _ u

Maui catches a fish

a Maori legend

Maui wanted to go fishing with his brothers. "Please can I come with you?" he asked. But his brothers always said "No, you are too young to come with us".



So one day when they were out fishing, Maui sat by the water and made a fishing line. As he worked, he said a karakia to make his line strong. He tied on a magic fish hook.

Next morning, the brothers paddled their *waka* out to sea again, but they did not see Maui hiding in the boat. When they discovered him they were very angry, but it was too late to go back.



The brothers laughed at Maui when they saw his little fishing line. "You won't catch a fish with that!" they told him. Maui just smiled and threw his line into the water. His brothers soon stopped laughing, because they saw that he had hooked a fish.

And what a fish it was! This fish was so big that they all had to help to pull it out of the water. It was the biggest fish they had ever seen.

Maui had fished up an island! Today we call Maui's fish, *te ika a Maui*, the North Island of Aotearoa/New Zealand, and his boat, *te waka a Maui*, is the South Island.



Draw a line from the word to its meaning:

legend	find
magic	not pleased
<i>karakia</i>	the Maori word for 'canoe' or boat
paddle	old story
<i>waka</i>	a piece of land with water all around it
angry	having special power
discover	move through the water
Island	the Maori word for 'prayer'

Talk about something **really big**. Is it **the biggest** you have ever seen? Then try these: smallest, cleanest, oldest, cheapest, longest

Fish soup

- 1 tablespoon oil
- 1 small onion
- 1 clove garlic, crushed
- 1 teaspoon paprika
- 1 – 2 teaspoons chilli paste
- ½ cup rice
- 4 cups water
- 2 tablespoons fish sauce
- *500 grams fresh fish, diced
- 400 mls coconut cream
- Coriander for garnish



*a firm fish eg monkfish is best for this soup

Chop the onion. Heat the oil and cook the onion for a few minutes until soft. Add the garlic, paprika, chilli paste and rice, and cook for 1 more minute. Add the water and fish sauce, and stir. Bring to the boil, then turn down the heat and simmer for 15 minutes. Add the fish and bring back to the boil.



Choose from these activities:

- compare the recipe for this fish soup with one that your learner knows
- help your learner to write down a fish recipe that s/he knows
- teach the cooking verbs used in the recipe: chop, heat, cook, add, boil, pour, reheat
- add to the list of cooking verbs pictured above eg dice, crush, garnish
- talk about different ways of cooking fish: frying, grilling, baking, poaching etc,
- compare different fish eg using a firm fish for soup so that it holds together
- talk about/demonstrate quantities: cups, table/teaspoon, grams/milligrams etc
- shop for the ingredients and make the soup together! Talk about how it tastes.
- cut up the instructions, ask your learner to reassemble them in the correct

