



Kokanee Karnival Youth Education Program

Fall Streamside

Browns Creek and Fall River Hatchery Curriculum

Introduction

There are two sections to the Browns Creek and Fall River Hatchery Curriculum. Browns Creek is one section and the Fall River Hatchery is the second section. Two classes per day attend this Streamside program. In the morning one class is at Browns Creek and the other is at the Fall River Hatchery. The classes switch sites at noon. Some classes arrive on one bus while some classes each have their own bus. It is essential for the lead instructors at both Browns Creek and the Fall River Hatchery to coordinate arrival times and departure times for the classes at each site.

You will be working with 4th and 5th grade students, ages 9 and 10. The class will usually have 24 to 30 students. The number of Kokanee Karnival instructors at each site and at each station will be dictated by the size of the class.

If the classes each have their own bus, they usually arrive at the site between 9:30 and 10:00 a.m. The classes usually have to depart for school by 1:30 or 2:00 p.m. Because the classes will attend two sites and about 20 minutes is needed to travel between the sites, the instructors should plan on the students having 90 minutes at each site. At Browns Creek this equals a 20 minute introduction and 20 minutes at each of the three stations. A detailed schedule of arrivals and departures from each site as well as a detailed schedule if only one bus is used will be prepared and distributed to the teachers and Kokanee Karnival instructors at least one week prior to the Fall Streamside. In addition, in some cases busses may be late and the two lead instructors will need to coordinate the time available at Browns Creek and the Fall River Hatchery and the instruction programs will need to be modified to reflect the actual time available.

Browns Creek Curriculum Components

The Browns Creek curriculum consists of four (4) parts. These are:

- Part 1 – set up, clean up and class activities
- Part 2 – Natures Restaurant Station
- Part 3 – Comforts of Home Station
- Part 4 – Incredible Journey Station

Part 1 of the Browns Creek Curriculum contains the following sections:

- A. Setup, Clean up and Class Activities
- B. Set Up Activities
- C. Class Instructions and Preparation
- D. Watershed Demonstration
- E. Streamside Current Demonstration



- F. End Of Day and Clean Up Activities
- G. Working with Young Students

Fall River Hatchery Curriculum

SunRiver Anglers have the curriculum of this site.

A. Setup, Clean up and Class Activities

This is Part 1 and deals with the site set up, class activities and clean up. The instructors and other volunteers should be at the site by 8:30 a.m. for set up. The morning class usually arrives between 9:30 and 10:00 a.m. The afternoon class usually has to be on the bus by 1:30 or 2:00 p.m. The clean up is usually complete about 30 minutes after the students leave.

There will be two porta potties for use by the volunteers and the classes. Kokanee Karnival will provide coffee, lunch and drinks for the Kokanee Karnival volunteers.

Most years there are spawning Kokanee salmon in Browns Creek while some years they are not present during the Fall Streamside. If the Kokanee are not present the instructors may have time to complete additional parts of their station instructions.

B. Set Up Activities

The Kokanee Karnival volunteers will need to:

- Unload the trailer with the materials;
- Take the materials for the three stations and set them up;
- Tie the Kokanee Karnival banner between two trees;
- Instructors for Natures Restaurant will need to collect aquatic life for their station.

C. Class Instructions and Preparation

When the class arrives, the lead instructor will check with the bus driver and teacher to verify the time the students must be back on the bus. This gives the instructors a method to gauge how much time they have for the individual station activities. The class usually arrives with a teacher, sometimes a teacher's aid and several parent chaperones.

When the class arrives the students are very excited. It is essential to give the class the two main rules for the day. These two rules are given to the students by the instructor who does the introduction. The two main rules are:

RULE 1 – No running! The students will be excited and often want to run between stations. You will need to keep reminding them of the no running rule. It is important to tell the students to be respectful and to keep the dust down.



RULE 2 – Bathroom. No students can go to the porta potty alone. Tell them they must tell the teacher or parent chaperon. This is a security and safety rule.

Introduce the KK instructors and volunteers to the class. This helps them know who the responsible adults are for the day.

D. Watershed Demonstration

This will take place at the Kokanee Karnival banner. The purpose is to teach the students about watersheds. There will be a large map of Oregon with the Deschutes River, Deschutes watershed and Browns Creek identified.

Ask the students if they know what a watershed is. Explain about a drainage basin and how water flows down hill. Ask if they can identify the Deschutes River. What direction does the Deschutes flow. What water body does the Deschutes flow into (Columbia River). Follow up, what direction does the Columbia River flow and what does the Columbia flow into (Pacific Ocean).

Significant Vocabulary:

- Watershed
- Drainage

After the initial demonstration, the instructors will lead the students to the bank of Browns Creek to view the current demonstration.

E. Streamside Current Demonstration

One instructor will go take a position on top of the culvert and have the flurocene dye. The students are still very excited and sometimes distracted by the Kokanee, it may be necessary to keep them focused what the lead instructor is saying.

The lead instructor will explain to the students the bright green dye is harmless to fish and aquatic life. It is provided to Kokanee Karnival by the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. Tell them this is how a Hydrologist – water scientist, can monitor the stream. By monitoring the flow they are like Junior Hydrologists. Prior to placing the dye in the water suggest the watch the green dye and how the current moves the dye. Conditions they should observe and you may need to point out are;

- Where the current is fast;
- Where the current is slow;
- Any backwater areas, explain what a backwater eddy is;
- How trees, rocks and vegetation impacts the dye pattern and current.

The instructor will place the dye in the stream and it will flow past the students. Get ready for questions. The dye will be placed in the stream two or three times focusing on the center and edges of the creek.



When the current demonstration is completed the teacher will divide the class into three groups. Each group will go to a station. The time keeper is very important at this point. It is essential for the time keeper to signal when time is up and the students must rotate to new stations. The time keeper must be firm with monitoring the time and making sure the instructors do not run over time. If one instructor takes too much time it impacts the time the students have at the next station. Often the time keeper will guide the students from Station 2 Comforts of Home to Station 3 Incredible Journey and from Incredible Journey to Station 1 Natures Restaurant.

F. End of Day and Clean Up Activities

After the class has rotated through the three stations, guide them back to the bus so they can go to the Fall River Hatchery or return to school. When the morning bus leaves Browns Creek the Kokanee Karnival volunteers can take a break for a quick lunch (provided by Kokanee Karnival).

When the bus leaves in the afternoon, the volunteers need to clean up the site. Most of the materials from the stations must be put back in the trailer for overnight storage and security. Some materials can be remain at the station sites for the next day. The final day all materials must be placed in the trailer.

G. Working with Young Students

The following are some suggestions for working with young students. Set a respectful tone. Introduce yourself and explain to them why you are here to teach. Tell them some of your interests. Ask students to introduce themselves and tell some of their interests. Take this opportunity to learn their names. Calling students by their names is highly useful in establishing rapport.

First there are some guidelines for instructors. The following are some guidelines for working with children provided by ODFW as a part of the Certified Angling Instructor program:

- Do not smoke, chew tobacco or drink alcohol around students
- Do not touch a student
- Do not hug, kiss or hold a student
- Do not hit or restrain any student
- Do not swear or make sexual comments or make sexual innuendos
- Do not embarrass students by making comments about their bodies or behaviors

Set clear expectations at the beginning. For example, when you are talking, they are not. The students need to ask permission to go to the bathroom and only go with an adult.

Hold lecturing to a minimum. While you may have a wealth of knowledge, many students “zone out” when they get to overload. Instead, ask questions, ask for guesses or estimations. Give students a chance to brainstorm without judgments of right or wrong. Students often have many of the answers you are seeking; *ask* them before *telling* them. Use responses such as, “good guess,” “interesting,” “That’s an intelligent observation,” “very smart,” or just repeating the student’s words.



Don't let the smartest kid answer everything. Handwavers cause other students to become mentally passive. Call on everyone, especially those who appear distracted.

The classroom teacher will probably have spread the hyperactive kids throughout the groups. Nevertheless, you may need to separate students if they are distracted by each other. Do this matter-of-factly and respectfully. "Billy, come sit over here please." Seating students beside you slows most hyperactive kids. Engage students by giving them tasks. To get everyone's attention, use "Eyes on me."

Avoid sarcasm!! It only works in your own mind.

You are asking for trouble if you "talk down" to them (treating them as though they are little kids). This age group especially hates that and will take it as a sign of disrespect.

If you have a major discipline problem (disrespect, defiance, etc.), have the adult in your group accompany the child to the classroom teacher. This probably won't occur since the classroom teacher will have dealt with this possibility ahead of time.

You will also find it useful to periodically review what you have previously covered with the students in order to instill more permanent understandings. Ask if they remember vocabulary you have covered, etc. Attention spans will vary; reviewing helps solidify learning.