Wildlife management is the science and art of managing the wildlife—both animals and fish—with which we share our planet. Maintaining the proper balance and the dynamics that go with it requires humankind's attention. We use this stewardship tool to help minimize or eradicate the possibility of extinction of any given species. We want our descendants to have the opportunity to experience the same animal diversity that we now enjoy.

**Requirements**

1. Research and describe the meaning and purposes of fish and wildlife conservation and management, and create a product. (1-2 hours)
2. List and discuss at least three major problems that continue to threaten our state's fish and wildlife resources. You may want to talk with our local Wildlife officer to find this out. (1 hour)
3. Describe some practical ways in which everyone can help with the fish and wildlife conservation effort and create a product. (1-2 hours)
4. List and describe five major fish and wildlife management practices used by managers in your state. (1 hour)
5. Do ONE of the following: (2-6 hours each)
	1. Construct, erect, and check regularly at least two artificial nest boxes (wood duck, bluebird, squirrel, etc.) and keep written records for one nesting season.
	2. Construct, erect, and check regularly bird feeders and keep written records of the kinds of birds visiting the feeders.
	3. Design and implement a backyard wildlife habitat improvement project and report the results.
	4. Design and construct a wildlife blind near a game trail, water hole, salt lick, bird feeder, or birdbath and take good photographs or make sketches from the blind of any combination of 10 wild birds, mammals, reptiles, or amphibians. *(This is the most rewarding of the four options.)*
6. Do ONE of the following: (1-4 hours each)
	1. Observe and record 25 species of wildlife. Your list may include mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fish. Write down when and where each animal was seen.
	2. List the wildlife species in your state that are classified as endangered, threatened, exotic, game species, furbearers, or migratory game birds.
	3. Start a scrapbook of North American wildlife. Insert markers to divide the book into separate parts for mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fish. Collect articles on such subjects as life histories, habitat, behavior, and feeding habits on all of the five categories and place them in your notebook accordingly. Articles and pictures may be taken from newspapers or science, nature, and outdoor magazines, or from other sources including the Internet. Enter at least five articles on mammals, five on birds, five on reptiles, five on amphibians, and five on fish. Put each animal on a separate sheet in alphabetical order. Include pictures whenever possible.
7. Do ONE of the following:
	1. Research how to determine the age of fish according to their scales. (3 hours)
		1. Determine the age of five species of fish from scale samples or identify various age classes of one species in a lake and report the results.
		2. You may catch these fish or use fish that someone else has caught.
	2. Examine the stomach contents of three fish and record the findings. It is not necessary to catch any fish for this option. You may visit a cleaning station set up for fishermen or find another, similar alternative. (1-2 hours)
	3. Go fishing and catch a fish. (.5 hours per species)
		1. What kind of habitat did you catch this fish in? (You may include a photo of where you caught it.)
		2. Include a picture of you and your fish.
		3. In a photo or drawing of your fish, label the types of fins your fish possesses.
		4. According to the type of tail fin, is your fish considered a fast, moderate, or slow swimmer? How do you know?
		5. There are three types of fish scales. What are they? What kind does your fish have?
		6. How old is your fish due to it’s scales?
	4. Make a freshwater aquarium. Include at least four species of native plants and four species of animal life, such as whirligig beetles, freshwater shrimp, tadpoles, water snails, and golden shiners. After 60 days of observation, discuss with your teacher the life cycles, food chains, and management needs you have recognized. After completing requirement 7d to your teacher's satisfaction, with your teacher's assistance, check local laws to determine what you should do with the specimens you have collected. (2 hours)
8. Using resources found at the library and in periodicals, books, and the Internet, learn about three different kinds of work done by fish and wildlife managers. Find out the education and training requirements for each position. (1 hour)