Unit 4  Fishing

B  Listening

3. Questions (SB page 24)

Answers

1. a) smuggling illegal goods  
   b) unlicensed and illegal fishing  
   c) criminal gangs and pirates  
   d) politically-motivated violence by  
      groups wanting to control the region’s oil wealth
2. The criminal gangs who are violent and  
   frighten ordinary fishermen and steal their equipment.
3. a) Trawlers are defenceless (they do not  
      have sophisticated weapons), so they  
      are easy to attack.  
   b) Trawlers are much slower than the  
      speedboats used by criminals.

C  Reading

2. Comprehension (SB page 26)

1. His father went to help other groups of  
   fishermen.
2. He wanted to play with his friends.
3. He was very young – only five years old.
4. He discovered that the food sellers would  
   accept fish in exchange for food.
5. He was tired, hungry and thirsty. He  
   wanted to share in the fun the other  
   children were having.
6. At least five times – maybe more often.
7. He would be punished. He says, ‘my luck  
   was too good to last...’.
8. a) noun phrase  
    b) It is the object of ‘gave’.
9. a) hurried – rushed/dashed/sped  
    b) to and fro – backwards and forwards  
    c) content – satisfied/happy  
    d) assumed – believed/supposed

3. Critical reading (SB page 26)

1. He is too young to understand the seriousness of what he is doing; being accepted by his peers was important to him; he got away with his deception several times.
2. I would have punished him; given him a talking to about honesty.

4. Summary (SB page 26)

He began by bartering small fish in exchange for an orange or a piece of sugarcane. The larger fish were exchanged for cakes and sweets.

He gave away his father’s whole catch for enough food for all the children in a bid to gain popularity.

On your own (SB page 26)

Biography: the story of a person’s life written by someone else.

Autobiography: the story of a person’s life written by that person.

D  Vocabulary development

1. The fishing industry (SB page 27)

Answers

Countries with long (1) coastlines and good harbours are usually those that have the best-developed fishing (2) industries, and fishing makes an important contribution to the Nigerian (3) economy.

There is a great deal of (4) small-scale fishing along Nigeria’s coast, using traditional methods such as (5) fish traps, spear-fishing and handheld fishing (6) nets.

However, deep-water fishing requires quite (7) sophisticated fishing boats.
The commonest type of fishing boat is called a (8) **trawler**. These boats drag long nets along the sea bed to collect the fishes in their path. The net is like a huge, somewhat flattened, cone-shaped bag attached to the boat by steel towing (9) **cables**. They are towed along for two to three hours before being hauled in by a special machine called a winch. Many modern trawlers have a large (10) **refrigerator** so that the (11) **catch** can be deep frozen.

Another common method of catching fish is called ‘lining’. Several kilometres of lines with baited (12) **hooks** are laid on the sea bed. Their position is marked by (13) **buoys** floating on the water. The lines are lifted each day. The fishes are removed from the hooks, and new (14) **bait** is put on.

Lining should not be confused with ‘drifting’. In drifting, a string of many fine nets is put out with floats attached, so that the nets hang like curtains in the water. Shoals of fish swim into the nets and are caught in the (15) **mesh**.

One of the main jobs of the Nigerian Navy is to protect Nigeria’s territorial waters from the fishermen catching fish out of (16) **season**. Sometimes fishing boats may have fishing nets which are too long, so that they catch too many fish. This can badly affect fish (17) **stocks** for future generations. Sometimes, fishermen use nets with too small a mesh, so that they catch fish that are not fully grown.

**E**

**Grammatical structures**

2. Capital letters (SB page 28)

**Answers**

In the old days of militant Christianity, witches were burned at the stake – in **England** and many other countries which are now regarded as civilised. In **France**, Joan of Arc, who was later honoured as a saint, was falsely accused of witchcraft and burned at the stake in 1431.

Not so long ago, in certain parts of **Nigeria**, people suspected of witchcraft had to undergo a special test. Recently, in **South Africa**, there has been a serious outbreak of so-called ‘witch-burning’.

4. Getting it right (SB page 29)

**Answers**

1. the University of Maiduguri
2. Professor Etuk
3. the Ministry of the Interior
4. the Pilgrim Baptist Church
5. the Omutu Development Association
6. Madam Abigail Oyewole
7. Sultan Abubakar III
8. Dodan Barracks
9. the People’s Bank
10. the Cross River State
11. the Hamdala Hotel
12. Sarki Avenue
13. the Family Planning Council of Nigeria
14. the United Kingdom
15. the United Insurance Company
16. the River Nile
17. Rattle and Sons Ltd
18. Mount Kilimanjaro
19. the Red Sea
20. the Cape of Good Hope

5. Writing (SB page 29)

**Answers**

Emeka sailed from (1) **Apapa** on (2) **the** ‘Oduwa’ on 13th July. The ship stopped at (3) **Tema Harbour** for two nights and he visited (4) Accra and (5) **the** Akosombo Dam. At midday on the 18th, the ship arrived at Abidjan, the capital of (6) **the** Ivory Coast. A few days later, the ship called at (7) **Freetown**, where he went to see (8) **the** Fourah Bay College. In Freetown, he stayed for one night at (9) **the** Mammy Yoko Hotel.
After this visit to Freetown, the ship went north to (10) Banjul in (11) Gambia, and then on to (12) the Canary Islands. The sea began to get rather rough, particularly in (13) the Bay of Biscay, so Emeka was quite pleased to disembark in (14) Southampton in the United Kingdom.

Writing informal letters

4. Formal letters (SB page 30)
Accept variety of answers

Poetry

1. What is a poem? (SB page 31)

Answers
What emotion is the poet expressing?
Loneliness

The haiku refers to the sea in some way – but what is it really about? The sea soothes heartache/reduces pain.

3. Creative writing (SB page 31)

Answers
What do you understand by this one? Life continues regardless just like the break and flow of waves.