Two Handed Master Casting Instructor (THMCI) Performance Exam - Evaluation Form

Candidate: _______________________________ Date: _______________________________
Lead Examiner: __________________________ Location: ______________________________
2nd Examiner: ____________________________

Introduction
The THMCI exam is a master-level exam for two-hand casting instructors that focuses on casting two-hand lines with longer heads (>55'; 16.8 m) and emphasizes assessment of the candidate’s understanding of two hand casting mechanics, fundamentals, and instructional skills.

Pre-Requisite:
The THMCI candidate must be a current Fly Fishers International (FFI) Certified Two Handed Casting Instructor (THCI). FFI may waive the prerequisite for being a current FFI THCI, if the candidate has the equivalent or higher certification from another recognized casting organization such as EFFA, GAIA, AAPGAI, APGAI Ireland, SGAIC, etc. A waiver must be approved prior to the date of the examination. More information can be found here.

Exam Structure:
The examination has two sections: Section 1 (Casting Performance) and Section 2 (Teaching Performance and Fault Demonstration and Correction). Both sections must be passed to successfully complete the exam. Various performance tasks will be selected by the examiners for the candidate to perform. Examiners’ choice of tasks throughout the exam will ensure the candidate is required to perform a similar number of dominant hand up and non-dominant hand up shooting line tasks. Oral questions are woven throughout the exam in the various performance sections. Some illustrative oral questions can be found here.

The candidate must pass each section in order to proceed to the next section of the exam. Once a section has begun, the candidate will be permitted to complete that section, regardless of performance. The sections will be performed in sequence – Section 1 will be performed prior to Section 2.

Scoring:
Tasks will be scored as P (pass), B (borderline), or F (fail). A task can be scored B when performance is uncertain. Two B scores are equivalent to one F (1B=1/2 F). When a task has multiple parts, all parts must be passed to pass the task.
At the conclusion of each Section, the members of the examiner team may briefly conduct further evaluation of the candidate with respect to the tasks performed. The determination of whether a candidate advances from one Section to the next is made by the examiner team and is final.

To pass the Exam the candidate can fail no more than 6 tasks in total in Section 1, fail no more than two tasks within any Group in Section 1, and must pass all tasks in Section 2.

Equipment Requirements:

- All equipment will be supplied by the candidate. The candidate is responsible for supplying any teaching aids that he/she may elect to use in Section 2 (Teaching and Fault Correction).
- The candidate is required to perform all the 70 ft. (21.3m), 80 ft. (24.4m), and 100 ft. (30.5m) floating line tasks with one rod and one floating line.
- **Rod:** Will not exceed 15 feet in length (4.6m). The candidate may use a separate rod set up specifically for the Sink Tip / Sunk Line tasks
- **Fly Lines:** Will be commercial production lines available to the general public. All tasks and casts are to be performed with floating line, except when tasks are specified differently.
- **Floating Line:** Will be an AFFTA rated Spey line, not greater than 10 wt, two-handed line –
  - 680 grains (44.1 grams) at 55 ft (16.8m) for short belly lines;
  - 720 grains (46.7 grams) at 65 ft (19.8m) for mid length belly lines;
  - 860 grains (55.7 grams) at 80 ft (24.4 m) for long belly lines.
  In order to assure a line has ample length, a head length of 55-60 feet (16.8 -18.3m) or longer is suggested (the working line from rod tip to fly line and leader connection).
- **Sink Tip Line:** For the sink-tip or sunk line tasks, the candidate may choose to use either a full sinking type (class) 2 line, or a sink-tip line that has a minimum of 15 ft (4.6m) of sinking tip that weighs 150 grains (9.7 grams) or more, and is rated 6-7 ips, type 6, T-8, or greater. A loop-to-loop connection sink tip is permitted.
- **Leader/Fly:** The floating line will have a leader no shorter than 10 ft. (3.05m) and no longer than 15 feet (4.6m). The sink-tip line has no leader length restriction. A visible marker of yarn shall be used as a fly.

General Information:

- **Exam Site Location** – The Exam will be conducted on moving or still water. Tasks noted as left bank or right bank will be performed as if from that bank. All other tasks not specifically noted as right or left bank casts, may be candidate’s choice of bank or rod hand. Bank definitions are as follows:
  
  **River site**
  
  - **Left bank =** Face downstream, so that bank is on the **left side** and river to the right.
  - **Right bank =** Face downstream, so that bank is on the **right side** and river to the left.

  **Still water site**
  
  - **Left bank =** Candidate faces their chosen downstream direction, so that shoreline is on the **left side** and water to the right.
  - **Right bank =** Candidate faces their chosen downstream direction, so that shoreline is on the **right side** and water to the left.

- **Line Marking** – The candidate’s floating line will be marked for the exam by measuring the line along a tape from reel to yarn fly and marking the line with a felt pen at 70 ft. (21.3m) , 80 ft.
The line used for the sunk line tasks also must be marked at 100 ft. (30.5m).

- For tasks that require shooting line to 100 ft. (30.5m), the initial line length is at the discretion of the candidate.
- The examiners will only read candidates the initial text of tasks and not required performance standards and expectations for tasks. Candidates are expected to know the exam very well but may request additional parts of the tasks to be read to them.
- Once the examination has started, no one may coach the candidate at any time.
- Casting direction will be at the discretion of the candidate. If a significant change in conditions occurs, the candidate may elect to change the direction of the casts.
- Where not specified, river bank and upper hand is candidate’s choice.
- Various casting styles are permitted, provided the cast meets the performance standards of the examination.
- Off-shoulder (cack-handed) casting is not permitted.
- The anchor point for Roll and Spey casts is the tip of the fly line (line-leader connection).
- For Roll and Spey casts, Point P is the location where the fly line or leader leaves the water surface.
- The loop width for Roll and Spey casts will be 3 ft (0.9m) and will be measured 4 to 5 feet (1.2m – 1.5m) back from the leading edge of the loop.
- The loop width for Overhead Casts will be measured as follows: The distance from the fly leg to the rod leg of the fly line as the nail knot (fly line to leader connection) passes the rod tip, at a point approximately 4 to 5 feet (1.2m-1.5m) back from the leading edge of the loop.
- A false cast is one forward cast followed by one back cast (both shall be aerialized).
- The candidate may not use or refer to notes of any kind (written or electronic) during the examination.
- During the teaching and fault demonstration and correction Section 2 of the examination, one member of the examiner team will be available to serve as a student for the candidate as needed. The candidate may utilize teaching aids to assist in teaching demonstrations.
- Demonstrations must match explanations.

**General Performance Standards**

The candidate must demonstrate the high standard of performance expected of a Two Handed Master Casting Instructor, that would instill confidence in students and other instructors. The casts are expected to be formed smoothly with well-formed D-loops (or V-loops), relatively straight anchor placements, and have well-formed narrow forward loops that unroll completely, straightening the leader unless otherwise asked for.

Candidates should accomplish tasks easily on first or second attempts, with good demonstration, and when requested, with clear and concise explanations. Repeated completion of tasks only on third attempts does not constitute THMCI level performance.
Candidates should expect examiners to ask them to expand or give greater detail on any task in order to confirm knowledge or skills.

Except when faults are to be demonstrated or identified, or where the task specifies otherwise, the following requirements will apply to all sections of the examination.

Performance standards for front loops and back D/V loops are summarized in the table below. Performance standards for overhead and roll casts are described in those tasks.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performance Standards</th>
<th>Front loop Speys</th>
<th>D/V back loop Speys</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Have a relatively straight fly leg.</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have minimal slack in the rod leg.</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narrow loops to be approximately 3 ft. (0.91m) in width or less.</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not be trailing.</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All forward casts will roll out above the water.</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The fly line and leader will unroll completely and be relatively straight.</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Be made so they can be easily assessed for shape and width by the examiners.</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Be nearly opposite one another (180 degree principle).</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Line tension will be maintained appropriately throughout the casting sequence.</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anchors will be laid out relatively straight and tight in alignment with the forward cast.</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The anchor (Point P to yarn fly) for Spey casts must be in front of the caster within the anchor placement zone after D loop formation. ‘In front of’ means in front of an imaginary line that is centered on the caster and is perpendicular (90 degrees) to the casting direction (i.e., the target line).</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Diagram on last page of exam: Anchor Position Guidelines

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**Candidate’s Equipment:**

- **Rod:** 15ft. (4.57m) rod maximum.  
  **Rod length:** ________________

- **Line:** 10-wt maximum.  
  **Line weight:** ________________

- **Leader:** 10 - 15 ft. (3.05m – 4.57m) with yarn fly  
  **Leader length:** ________________

- **Sinking/Sunk Line type/model:** ________________  
  **Head length:** ________________

- **Examiners verified line markings and distances**  
  **Y / N** ________________
THMCI Exam Section 1 – Casting Performance

Group 1 – Overhead Casts
Must be performed with both back cast and forward cast over water

Required Performance Standards:
• General information and performance standard as previously described.
• Loops must be:
  o Similar in width and shape between the forward and back casts.
  o Have a relatively straight fly leg.
  o Have minimal slack in the rod leg.
  o Nearly opposite each other (180-degree principle).
  o Made so they can be easily assessed for shape and width by the examiners.
  o Approximately 3 ft. (0.9m) in width or less for narrow loops.
  o Approximately 8 ft. (2.4m) in width or more for wide loops.
• No ticking (the fly hitting the water).
• Loops must not be tailing; except as required by a performance or teaching task

___ 1. Oral question related to Overhead Casts.

___ 2. Demonstrate 3-4 false casts at 70 ft. (21.3m), with narrow loops. Right hand up.
   (___) Tailing loops (___) Ticks cast (___) 180-degree principle (___) Inconsistent loop width
   (___) First back cast loop too wide
   Comments:

___ 3. Demonstrate 3-4 false casts at 70 ft. (21.3m), with narrow loops. Left hand up.
   (___) Tailing loops (___) Ticks cast (___) 180-degree principle (___) Inconsistent loop width
   (___) First back cast loop too wide
   Comments:

___ 4. Explain and demonstrate loop size. Demonstrate wide loops followed by narrow loops in 3-4 false casts
   at 70 ft. (21.3m).
   (___) Explanation unclear or incomplete (___) Tailing loops (___) Ticks cast (___) No variation in loop width
   Comments:

___ 5. Oral question about loop control related to the overhead tasks?

___ 6. Demonstrate a tailing loop on command. Explain more than one way a tailing loop can be formed, and
   their corrections. (___) Poor demonstration (___) Explanation unclear or incomplete
   Comments:

___ 7. Without false casting, demonstrate an Overhead Change of Direction Cast (30 degrees or greater)
   at 70 ft. (21.3m).
   (___) Fails to make > 30 degree change (___) Multiple false casts used (___) Line or leader ticks
   Comments:

___ 8. After one or more false casts, demonstrate an Overhead Cast shooting line to 100 ft. (30.5m).
   (___) Fails to reach 100 ft. (30.5m) (___) Tailing loops (___) Loops fail to unroll
   Comments:

Group 2 – Roll Casts
• D-loop will be formed slowly enough so that the line does not leave the water's surface and stops moving
  backward prior to the forward cast.
• The D-loop will not extend more than one arm plus one rod length behind the caster.
• Stepping backwards during the formation of the D-loop is not permitted.

___ 1. Oral question related to Roll Casts.

___ 2. Demonstrate a static line Roll Cast at 70 ft. (21.3m) without shooting line. Right hand up.
   (___) Leader did not straighten fully (___) Loops too wide
   Comments:
3. Demonstrate a static line Roll Cast at 70 ft. (21.3m) without shooting line. Left hand up.
   ( ) Leader did not straighten fully ( ) Loops too wide
   Comments:

Group 3 – Switch Casts
- The initial lift and sweep prior to placement of the anchor must completely lift the fly line, leader, and fly off the water.
- No change of direction is permitted.
- Dragging or skipping the anchor into position is not permitted.
- At examiner’s choice, candidates will perform either tasks 2 and 5 or tasks 3 and 4.

1. Oral question related to Switch Casts?

2. Explain and demonstrate a Switch Cast at 80 ft. (24.4m) without shooting line, with D-loops. Right hand up.
   ( ) Explanation unclear or incomplete ( ) Poor demonstration ( ) Tailing loop ( ) Loop fails to unroll
   Comments:

3. Explain and demonstrate a Switch Cast at 80 ft. (24.4m) without shooting line, with V-loops. Right hand up.
   ( ) Explanation unclear or incomplete ( ) Poor demonstration ( ) Tailing loop ( ) Loop fails to unroll
   Comments:

4. Demonstrate a Switch Cast at 80 ft. (24.4m) without shooting line with D-loops. Left hand up.
   ( ) Poor demonstration ( ) Tailing loop ( ) Loop fails to unroll
   Comments:

5. Demonstrate a Switch Cast at 80 ft. (24.4m) without shooting line with V-loops. Left hand up.
   ( ) Poor demonstration ( ) Tailing loop ( ) Loop fails to unroll
   Comments:

6. Explain and demonstrate three different anchor placements: Beside the caster, forward of the caster and behind the caster. Explain how the different anchor placements affects the casts.
   ( ) Poor demonstration ( ) Explanation unclear or incomplete
   Comments:

7. Oral question about casting mechanics and style related to the subject Switch Casts.

8. Oral question about the AFFTA approved Spey line weight standards.

Group 4 – Single Spey
- At examiners’ choice, the candidate will perform either tasks 3 and 6 or tasks 4 and 5.

1. Oral question related to Single Spey casts.

2. Oral question about Two-Handed rods.

3. Demonstrate a Single Spey at 80 ft. (24.4m) without shooting line, with a change of direction of 45 degrees from the left bank, right hand up.
   ( ) Poor demonstration ( ) Poor anchor placement ( ) Tailing loops ( ) Loop fails to unroll
   Comments:

4. Demonstrate a Single Spey with a change of direction of 45 degrees, shooting line to 100 ft. (30.5m) from the left bank, right hand up.
   ( ) Fails to reach 100ft. (30.5m) ( ) Poor anchor placement ( ) Tailing loops ( ) Loops fail to unroll
   Comments:

5. Demonstrate a Single Spey at 80 ft. (24.4m) without shooting line, with a change of direction of 45 degrees from the right bank, left hand up.
   ( ) Poor demonstration ( ) Poor anchor placement ( ) Tailing loops ( ) Loop fails to unroll
   Comments:
6. Demonstrate a Single Spey with a change of direction of 45 degrees, shooting line to 100 ft. (30.5m) from the right bank, left hand up.
   (___) Fails to reach 100 ft. (30.5m) (___) Poor anchor placement (___) Tailing loops (___) Loop fails to unroll
   Comments:

7. Demonstrate a Single Spey at 80 ft. (24.4m) without shooting line, with a direction change of 90 degrees or more.
   (___) Poor demonstration (___) Poor anchor placement (___) Tailing loops (___) Less than 90 degree change
   Comments:

8. Oral question about the casting mechanics related to the subject Single Spey casting.

9. Oral question about style related to the subject Single Spey casting?

Group 5 – Double Spey

- At examiners’ choice, the candidate will perform either tasks 2 and 5 or tasks 3 and 4.

1. Oral question related to Double Spey casts.

2. Demonstrate a Double Spey at 80 ft. (24.4m) without shooting line, with a change of direction of 90 degrees, from the left bank, left hand up.
   (___) Poor demonstration (___) Poor anchor placement (___) Tailing loops (___) Loop fails to unroll
   Comments:

3. Demonstrate a Double Spey with a change of direction of 90 degrees, shooting line to 100 ft. (30.5m) from the left bank, left hand up.
   (___) Fails to reach 100 ft. (30.5m) (___) Poor anchor placement (___) Tailing loops (___) Loops fail to unroll
   Comments:

4. Demonstrate a Double Spey at 80 ft. (24.4m) without shooting line, with a change of direction of 90 degrees, from the right bank, right hand up.
   (___) Poor demonstration (___) Poor anchor placement (___) Tailing loops (___) Loop fails to unroll
   Comments:

5. Demonstrate a Double Spey with a change of direction of 90 degrees, shooting line to 100 ft. (30.5m) from the right bank, right hand up.
   (___) Fails to reach 100 ft. (30.5m) (___) Poor anchor placement (___) Tailing loops (___) Loops fail to unroll
   Comments:

6. Demonstrate a Double Spey at 80 ft. (24.4m) without shooting line, with a direction change of 45 degrees or less.
   (___) Poor demonstration (___) Poor anchor placement (___) Tailing loops (___) Loop fails to unroll
   Comments:

7. Explain and demonstrate casting within a minimum backspace of at most 6 ft. (1.85m).
   (___) Poor demonstration (___) Explanation unclear or incomplete
   Comments:

8. Oral question about wind and direction of current related to choices of different casts.

Group 6 – Snake Roll

- At examiners’ choice, the candidate will perform either tasks 2 and 5 or tasks 3 and 4.

1. Oral question related to Snake Roll casts.

2. Demonstrate a Snake Roll at 80 ft. (24.4m) without shooting line, with a change of direction of 90 degrees from the left bank, left hand up.
   (___) Poor demonstration (___) Poor anchor placement (___) Tailing loops (___) Loop fails to unroll
   Comments:

3. Demonstrate a Snake Roll with a change of direction of 90 degrees, shooting line to 100 ft. (30.5m) from the left bank, left hand up.
   (___) Fails to reach 100 ft. (30.5m) (___) Poor anchor placement (___) Tailing loops (___) Loops fail to unroll
   Comments:
4. Demonstrate a Snake Roll at 80 ft. (24.4m) without shooting line, with a change of direction of 90 degrees from the right bank, right hand up.
   (___) Poor demonstration (___) Poor anchor placement (___) Tailing loops (___) Loop fails to unroll
   Comments:

5. Demonstrate a Snake Roll with a change of direction of 90 degrees, shooting line to 100 ft. (30.5m) from the right bank, right hand up.
   (___) Fails to reach 100 ft. (30.5m) (___) Poor anchor placement (___) Tailing loops (___) Loops fail to unroll
   Comments:

6. Demonstrate a Snake Roll at 80 ft. (24.4m) without shooting line, with a direction change of 45 degrees or less.
   (___) Poor demonstration (___) Poor anchor placement (___) Tailing loops (___) Loop fails to unroll
   Comments:

7. Demonstrate a cast at 80 ft. (24.4m) without shooting line, with a change of direction of 90 degrees from the left bank, right hand up.
   (___) Poor demonstration (___) Poor anchor placement (___) Tailing loops (___) Loop fails to unroll
   Comments:

8. Demonstrate a cast with a change of direction of 90 degrees, shooting line to 100 ft. (30.5m) from the left bank, right hand up.
   (___) Fails to reach 100 ft. (30.5m) (___) Poor anchor placement (___) Tailing loops (___) Loops fail to unroll
   Comments:

9. Demonstrate a cast at 80 ft. (24.4m) without shooting line, with a change of direction of 90 degrees from the right bank, left hand up.
   (___) Poor demonstration (___) Poor anchor placement (___) Tailing loops (___) Loop fails to unroll
   Comments:

10. Demonstrate a cast with a change of direction of 90 degrees, shooting line to 100 ft. (30.5m) from the right bank, left hand up.
    (___) Fails to reach 100 ft. (30.5m) (___) Poor anchor placement (___) Tailing loops (___) Loops fail to unroll
    Comments:

11. Demonstrate a cast at 80 ft. (24.4m) without shooting line, with a direction change of 45 degrees or less.
    (___) Poor demonstration (___) Poor anchor placement (___) Tailing loops (___) Loop fails to unroll
    Comments:

\textbf{Group 7 – Snap Casts}

- Candidate may choose to use a Snap C, after first demonstrating a Snap T.
- At examiners’ choice, the candidate will perform either tasks 2 and 5 or tasks 3 and 4.

1. Oral question related to Snap Casts.

2. Demonstrate a cast at 80 ft. (24.4m) without shooting line, with a change of direction of 90 degrees from the left bank, right hand up.
   (___) Poor demonstration (___) Poor anchor placement (___) Tailing loops (___) Loop fails to unroll
   Comments:

3. Demonstrate a cast with a change of direction of 90 degrees, shooting line to 100 ft. (30.5m) from the left bank, right hand up.
   (___) Fails to reach 100 ft. (30.5m) (___) Poor anchor placement (___) Tailing loops (___) Loops fail to unroll
   Comments:

4. Demonstrate a cast at 80 ft. (24.4m) without shooting line, with a change of direction of 90 degrees from the right bank, left hand up.
   (___) Poor demonstration (___) Poor anchor placement (___) Tailing loops (___) Loop fails to unroll
   Comments:

5. Demonstrate a cast with a change of direction of 90 degrees, shooting line to 100 ft. (30.5m) from the right bank, left hand up.
   (___) Fails to reach 100 ft. (30.5m) (___) Poor anchor placement (___) Tailing loops (___) Loops fail to unroll
   Comments:

6. Demonstrate a cast at 80 ft. (24.4m) without shooting line, with a direction change of 45 degrees or less.
   (___) Poor demonstration (___) Poor anchor placement (___) Tailing loops (___) Loop fails to unroll
   Comments:
Group 8 – Sink Tip or Sunk Line Performance Tasks

- General information and performance standard as previously described.
- Equipment as described in Equipment Requirements.
- At examiner's choice, the candidate will perform one of the two Double Spey casts (task 1 or task 2), one of the two Snap Casts (task 3 or task 4), and one of the two Single Spey casts (task 5 or task 6).
- Choice of tasks will include casts with the candidate's dominant hand up and non-dominant hand up.

___ 1. Demonstrate a Double Spey with a change of direction of 90 degrees, shooting line to 100 ft. (30.5m) from the left bank, left hand up.

(____) Fails to reach 100 ft. (30.5m) (____) Poor anchor placement (____) Tailing loops (____) Loop fails to unroll

Comments:

___ 2. Demonstrate a Double Spey with a change of direction of 90 degrees, shooting line to 100 ft. (30.5m) from the right bank, right hand up.

(____) Fails to reach 100 ft. (30.5m) (____) Poor anchor placement (____) Tailing loops (____) Loop fails to unroll

Comments:

___ 3. Demonstrate a Snap T or Snap C with a change of direction of 45 degrees, shooting line to 100 ft. (30.5m) from the left bank, left hand up.

(____) Fails to reach 100 ft. (30.5m) (____) Poor anchor placement (____) Tailing loops (____) Loop fails to unroll

Comments:

___ 4. Demonstrate a Snap T or Snap C with a change of direction of 45 degrees, shooting line to 100 ft. (30.5m) from the right bank, right hand up.

(____) Fails to reach 100 ft. (30.5m) (____) Poor anchor placement (____) Tailing loops (____) Loop fails to unroll

Comments:

___ 5. Demonstrate a Single Spey with a change of direction of 45 degrees, shooting line to 100 ft. (30.5m) from the left bank, left hand up.

(____) Fails to reach 100 ft. (30.5m) (____) Poor anchor placement (____) Tailing loops (____) Loop fails to unroll

Comments:

___ 6. Demonstrate a Single Spey with a change of direction of 45 degrees, shooting line to 100 ft. (30.5m) from the right bank, right hand up.

(____) Fails to reach 100 ft. (30.5m) (____) Poor anchor placement (____) Tailing loops (____) Loop fails to unroll

Comments:

Group 9 – Shooting Head Oral Questions:

___ 1. With respect to Scandinavian Shooting Head systems, discuss (and illustrate by demonstration as needed) the following:

- Equipment (rods, lines, leaders)
- Casting style and variations
- Instruction approach and methods for teaching how to cast a Scandi shooting head

Comments:

___ 2. With respect to Skagit Shooting Head systems, discuss (and illustrate by demonstration as needed) the following:

- Equipment (rods, lines, leaders)
- Casting style and variations
- Instruction approach and methods for teaching how to cast a Skagit shooting head

Comments:
THCI Exam – Section 2: Teaching Skills and Fault Demonstrations and Corrections

This section contains nine tasks in total. This includes two oral questions, three teaching tasks, and four fault correction tasks designed to assess the candidate’s ability to give organized, clear, and concise instruction to students using appropriate terminology (based upon the student skill levels described below) and a clear understanding of casting mechanics. The candidate’s teaching demonstrations are expected to present a logical teaching progression that, where appropriate, addresses multiple learning styles. Candidates are expected to be engaging, student-centered, confident, and professional in their teaching demonstrations. Teaching tasks focus on Intermediate and advanced level students.

One member of the examiner team will be available to serve in the role of a student for instructional purposes in the three Teaching Tasks.

Candidates will be asked to perform one of the teaching tasks from each of the three Groups as selected by the examiners.
Candidates will be asked to identify and correct four of the nine faults as selected by the examiners.

Definitions for the Teaching Tasks:

Intermediate Student: Has a basic understanding of casting mechanics and has good single hand casting skills. Has used a two-handed rod, may know and use Double Spey or Snap Casts, but struggles with consistency and efficiency and is now seeking instruction to improve.

Advanced Student: Has a good understanding of casting mechanics and good loop control as a two-handed caster when fishing. Has limited control of the advanced casts and seeking instruction to improve.

Candidates should assume that students have the skills required to learn the tasks they are being taught. Line lengths are at the discretion of the candidate.

Scoring of Teaching Tasks:

Teaching tasks will be scored using the four domains scorecard below, with candidate performance for each domain noted in the P-B-F scoring system used for casting performance tasks. However, the final score for the task is noted as either P (pass) or F (fail). Within the teaching task, a fail score in a single domain (or two borderline scores in two domains) constitutes an F (fail) for that task. A successful candidate may not fail any of the tasks in Section 2.

Performance Standards for the Teaching Tasks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Communication Effectiveness</th>
<th>Content Knowledge</th>
<th>Teaching Methodology</th>
<th>Teaching Style</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clear and Concise</td>
<td>Appropriate Terminology</td>
<td>Logical Progression</td>
<td>Engaging</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organized</td>
<td>Understanding of Casting Mechanics</td>
<td>Breaks into Steps</td>
<td>Student Centered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Awareness of Student Progress (monitoring and adjusting)</td>
<td>Addresses Multiple Learning Styles (where appropriate)</td>
<td>Confident</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Professional</td>
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</tbody>
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A. Oral Questions about Teaching:

___ 1. Oral question related to methods of instruction for a class of more than 2 students.

___ 2. Oral question related to methods of instruction for a 1-2 students.
B. Teaching Performance Tasks:

___Group 1. The candidate is required to teach a member of the examiner team one of the following tasks:

- Teach an intermediate student a Double Spey cast without shooting line, with a change of direction of 90 degrees from the left bank, left hand up.
- Teach an intermediate student a Snap cast without shooting line, with a change of direction of 90 degrees from the left bank, right hand up.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Communication Effectiveness</th>
<th>Content Knowledge</th>
<th>Teaching Methodology</th>
<th>Teaching Style</th>
<th>Teaching Task Pass/Fail</th>
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Comments:

___Group 2. The candidate is required to teach a member of the examiner team one of the following tasks:

- Teach an advanced student to improve when single Spey distance casting, change of direction of 45 degrees or more.
- Teach an intermediate student a snake roll without shooting line, with a direction change of 45 degrees or less.

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Comments:

___Group 3. The candidate is required to teach a member of the examiner team one of the following tasks:

- Teach an intermediate student the mechanics and steps for a successful anchoring placement and alignment of the D-loop when Single Spey casting 45 degrees or more.
- Teach an advanced student the mechanics and steps for a successful anchoring placement and alignment of the D-loop when single Spey Casting 90 degrees.

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Comments:
C. Fault Demonstration and Correction

The candidate is required to:
(i) demonstrate four of the following faults as selected by the examination team, and
(ii) describe and demonstrate the appropriate corrections.

The candidate must pass all four selected fault tasks.

Expectations:
• Demonstration of the fault by the candidate should clearly and accurately reflect the fault selected.
• The candidate should then correct the fault through explanation and demonstration. All corrective explanations should be based on line/rod/caster relationships.

Fault Task 1: The candidate is required to demonstrate one of the following faults as selected by the examination team. The candidate will then describe and demonstrate the appropriate corrections.

a) Single Spey cast with a bloody L or blown anchor.
b) Snap C or Snap T cast (candidate choice), where anchor placement is too far upstream or downstream.

Comments:

Fault Task 2: The candidate is required to demonstrate two of the following faults as selected by the examination team. The candidate will then describe and demonstrate the appropriate corrections.

a) Wide loop with convex fly leg due to leading with the top hand.
b) Tailing loop preceded by creep.
c) Tailing loop due to abrupt application of force.

Comments:

Fault Task 3: The candidate is required to demonstrate one of the following faults as selected by the examination team. The candidate will then describe and demonstrate the appropriate corrections.

a) Poor D Loop formation due to level line drop
b) Poor D Loop due to an inappropriate anchor and a shallow D loop.
c) Poor D loop resulting from lack of appropriate tension.

Comments:
**Anchor Position Guidelines**

*Diagram A is a snapshot of the anchor and D loop placement after D loop formation.*

**Anchor:** The leader or fly line and leader (Point P to the fly) in contact with the water. The dotted curved line in diagram A represents a leader that is acceptable as relatively straight.

**Anchor Point:** The tip of the fly line (line-leader connection). (Diagrams A and B).

**Point P:** Is the location where the fly line or leader leaves the water surface. Point P moves during the casting sequence, as well as during the initial lift (Diagram C).

**Anchor Placement Zone:** Area within which the anchor should be placed (Diagrams A and B). The total anchor must be within the zone. The rear of the anchor (Point P) must be in front of the 90-degree line.

**Extended Anchor Placement Zone:** Area in front of the anchor placement zone used for locating the anchor when adjusting for limited back space for the D-loop (Diagram A).

**90-Degree Line:** An imaginary line centered on the caster and perpendicular (90 degrees) to the target direction.