Early/First Level

Activity 1 – Arctic homes

<u>Inuit People | Inuit Facts For Kids | DK Find Out</u>

Inuit Homes: by Sara Keane (prezi.com)

Using the information in these links, choose one of these activities:

- 1. Draw and label an igloo, or make a model and label it, or talk us through your model on a video.
- 2. Write a list of ways in which an igloo is different to your home, and a list of ways that it is similar.



Activity 2 – Arctic food

When we think of foods that are traditional to a place, it is usually because of what is grown, or available there. Nowadays we can transport a long distance, which means what we eat may have come from another part of the world.

The Inuit people were unable to grow much in the dessert tundra. They lived mostly on meat from the animals they hunted (caribou, seal and whale), fish and foraged berries. However, since transport became better, food from most parts of the world can be transported to the Arctic Circle, so there is a wider range of fruit and vegetables available now, and also meats from animals that do not live there (such as bacon from pigs, and chicken). In the towns there are grocery shops and cafes.

Here is a link to an Inuit ice-cream recipe:

Akutaq Recipe, Eskimo Ice Cream Recipe, Whats Cooking America

Here is a recipe for ice cream from Scotland:

Raspberry Ice Cream

Ingredients

100g raspberries, mashed

100ml double cream

50g castor sugar

Method

- 1. Mash the raspberries. Cover with sugar and leave for half an hour to help the sugar dissolve.
- 2. Whip the cream (with a hand or electric whisk) until it has quite stiff peaks.
- 3. Fold the raspberries and sugar into the cream.
- 4. Put it in a freezer-proof container that has a lid. Put it in the freezer and stir after 1 hour.
- 5. Enjoy, once it is set.

Why do you think the ice cream ingredients are different in Scotland to the recipe from the Inuit?

Choose from these activities:

- 1. Make one or both of the ice creams. The Inuit modern recipe has ingredients that you can find in shops in Scotland (Crisco = Trex or Stork margarine, or you can use lard). Let us know how they are!
- 2. Make templates of Arctic animals, from paper or cardboard. Use a cookie/biscuit recipe of your choice and when you roll out the dough use your templates to cut around to make Arctic cookie animals.
- 3. Make a postcard as if you are on holiday in the Arctic. Draw a picture of the Arctic on one side. On the other side, write the address and name of who you want to send it to, and tell them about the foods that you have been eating on your holiday.



Activity 3 – Life in the Arctic

Here is a teacher telling you what life is like living in the Arctic today:

<u>Living in the Arctic - Silaqqi, Teacher in Nunavut, Canada - YouTube</u>

This article might challenge some readers, but it may be helpful if you can't get YouTube and the photos are up to date:

Here's How People Live in the Arctic (nationalgeographic.com)

Imagine you live in the Arctic. What would be the same and what would be different in your everyday life. Choose a day in their Summer when it is light most of the day, or a day in Winter, when there is not much daylight, and tell us about your life. You could write a story, make a video, or make a list of similarities and differences.

Activity 4 – Polar bears in zoos

Polar bears are found in zoos all around the world. Last week we found out about Hamish, a polar bear born in the Highland Wildlife Park in Scotland. But they come from a unique environment. Animals are best in their own environment, but a responsible zoo will try to make a habitat like the polar bear's natural habitat. Design a zoo enclosure for a polar bear. You could consider:

- Space
- Food
- Water
- Shelter
- Light (day and night)
- Companionship
- Safety
- Floor covering
- Temperature
- Plant life
- Maintenance (eg a sloping floor for drainage and cleaning, how to get food in and how to get waste out. How zoo keepers and vets can get in etc).

You can design it on paper, or make a 3D model.

