

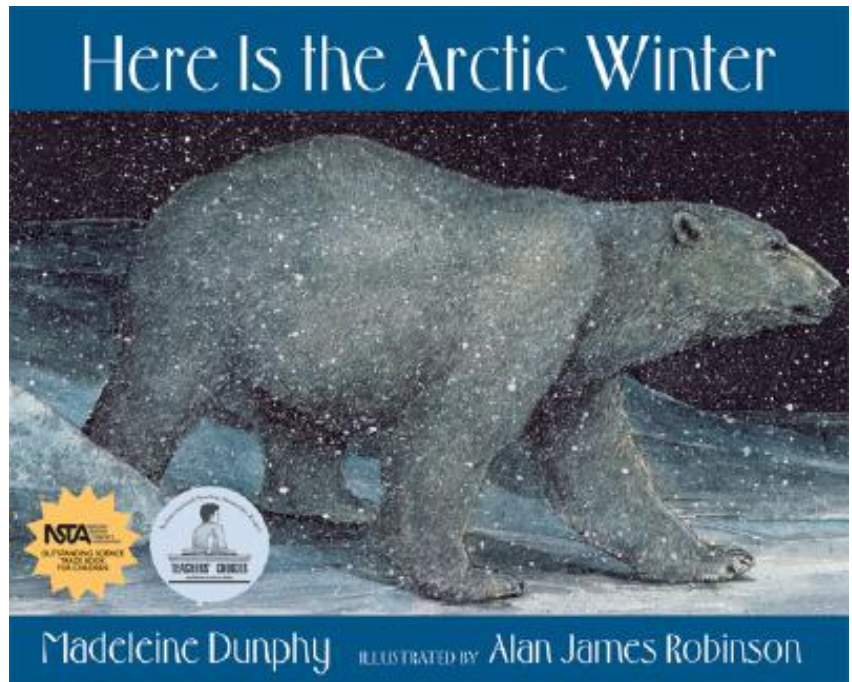
Book Title: *Here is the Arctic Winter*

Author: Madeline Dunphy

Illustrator: Alan James Robinson

Annotation: The lyrical repetitive text makes this book a good choice for reading with students. The detailed illustrations are compelling and engaging and create the mood of a long dark time period. This cumulative tale is an excellent springboard to a unit on northern communities, ecosystems, drawing and sketching, as well as light and shadow.

Text Sets: North, Inuit, seasons, cumulative tales.



Projects, Ideas and Activities:

1. Write a class cumulative tale on Here is the (Community Name) Winter.
2. Research one of the animals in the book to find out how it keeps itself warm and what adaptations it has to deal with the Arctic cold. How cold is that?
3. Find out how one of the animals provides the Inuit people with necessary supplies and graphically represent that knowledge.
4. Do an art project using shades of grey paint on black construction paper. Can paint a scene in various stages:
 - a. Planning it out
 - b. Background/foreground
 - c. Main shapes
 - d. Details
5. Take photographs of the community scenes in winter and then reproduce them in various media: torn and ripped paper, drawing, painting, mixed media, chalk on black paper.
6. Add snow to a winter scene by using up old plastic sheets (from copiers for example) and adding spattering white paint to the plastic. Lay this on top of a winter scene.
7. How is global warming threatening all the animals in this book? Find out what is happening to polar bears these days.

Here is the Arctic Winter-Curricular Links

Science: Grade One

- ✚ Topic B: Seasonal Changes and Topic E: Needs of Plants and Animals.

Science: Grade Two

- ✚ Topic D: Hot and Cold Temperatures.

Science: Grade Three

- ✚ Topic E: Animal Life Cycles.

Social Studies 2.1 Canada's Dynamic Communities (Inuit)

- ✚ 2.1.1 Appreciate the physical and human geography of the communities studied.
- ✚ 2.1.2 Investigate the physical geography of an Inuit, an Acadian and a prairie community in Canada by exploring and reflecting specific questions for inquiry.

Art Level One: Depiction Component 4-Main forms and proportions

- ✚ (A) All shapes can be reduced to basic shapes.
- ✚ (B) Shapes can be depicted as organic or geometric.
- ✚ (C) Shapes can be made using different procedures.
- ✚ (D) Animals and plants can be represented in terms of their proportions.
- ✚ (E) A horizontal line can be used to divide a picture plane into interesting and varied proportions of sky and ground.

Art Level One: Depiction Component 6 -Qualities and Details

- ✚ form patterns. (B) Textures
- ✚ be lightened to make tints or darkened to make shades. These tints or shades are also referred to as tone or value. (D) Colour can
- ✚ forms. (F)Details enrich

Language Arts

2.3 Understand Forms, Elements and Techniques (K-3)

- ✚ Experience a variety of oral, print and other media texts.
- ✚ Experiment with language.

2.4 Create original text

- ✚ (1) Change, extend or complete rhymes, rhythms, and sounds in pattern stories, poems, nursery rhymes, and other oral, print and other media texts.
- ✚ (2) Use traditional story beginnings, patterns and stock characters in own oral, print and other media texts.

3.2 Select and Process

- ✚ (K) Seek information from a variety of sources, such as people at school, at home, in the community, picture books, photographs and videos.
- ✚ (1-2) Find information on a topic, using a variety of sources, such as simple chapter

books, multimedia resources, computers and Elders in the community.

- ✚ (3) Review information to determine its usefulness in answering research questions.
- ✚ (4) Use a variety of tools, such as indices, legends, charts, glossaries, typographical features and dictionary guide words, to access information.
- ✚ (7) Distinguish between fact and opinion, and follow the development of argument and opinion.