

## Grade 2 Social Studies: October 19 – October 22, 2020

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**Lesson Focus:** How does the Arctic Environment affect transportation in Iqaluit?

**Materials:**

- Internet access for videos
- Notebook

**Invitation to Learn:**

In this lesson you will gather evidence to identify the factors that influence (causes) they types/modes of transportation used in Iqaluit (consequences.)

Watch these videos to see how families represent family tradition:

<b>Welcome to Nunavut</b>	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/user/NunavutTourism">https://www.youtube.com/user/NunavutTourism</a>
<b>Come to Nunavut</b>	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vhrAS8zgJvk">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vhrAS8zgJvk</a>
<b>Nunavut</b>	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FWCDEAtZmWw">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FWCDEAtZmWw</a>
<b>Life in Iqaluit</b>	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x30IPvBuFA4">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x30IPvBuFA4</a>

**Have a Discussion:**

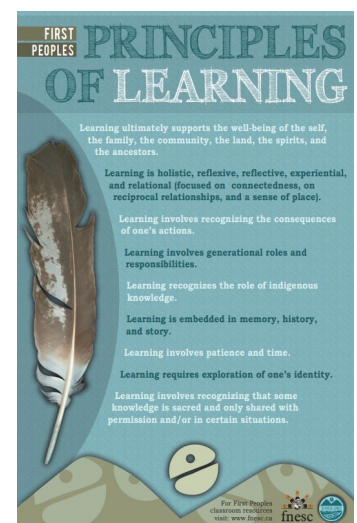
- What do the words "cause" and "consequence" mean?
  - Causes include people, events, and ideas that make something happen.
  - Consequences are the things that happen as a result of the cause.

- Where is Iqaluit?
  - Iqaluit is located on Baffin Island in the Arctic Region of Canada. It is the capital city of Nunavut and is the largest community in the territory, with about 7000 people. About 4000 people are Inuit.
  - Winter temperatures in the Arctic can drop to -30 degrees Celcius or lower, while the summer (May to August) temperatures can range between 5 degrees Celcius and 25 degrees Celcius.
  - As most of the Arctic is a polar desert, it is cold and dry. There are long periods of cloudless days without precipitation.
  - Due to the cold temperatures, snow does not completely thaw until June, and the sea does not finish breaking until mid-July.
  - The length of daylight varies between summer and winter. There are 20 hours of daylight each day in June and as few as 5 hours in December.
- How do you think the environment impacts life in the community?



## Learning from First Peoples

First Peoples have traditionally used their knowledge of the environment to build suitable forms of transportation. They constructed canoes, kayaks, and umiaks to navigate waters; made sleds, toboggans, and snowshoes to travel across the snow; and travelled by horse and by foot to cross the land. First Peoples did not view the environment as a challenge.



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Look at the images above.

**Ask:**

- What types of transportation do you see in the photos?
- Why do you think a boat is a suitable way for the people in Iqaluit to travel?
- Why do you think a plane is a suitable way for the people in Iqaluit to travel?
- Are there types of transportation that you use in your community that are not shown in these photos? What are they?
- Do you think these types of transportation would be a good way to travel in Iqaluit? Why or why not?

**Discuss:**

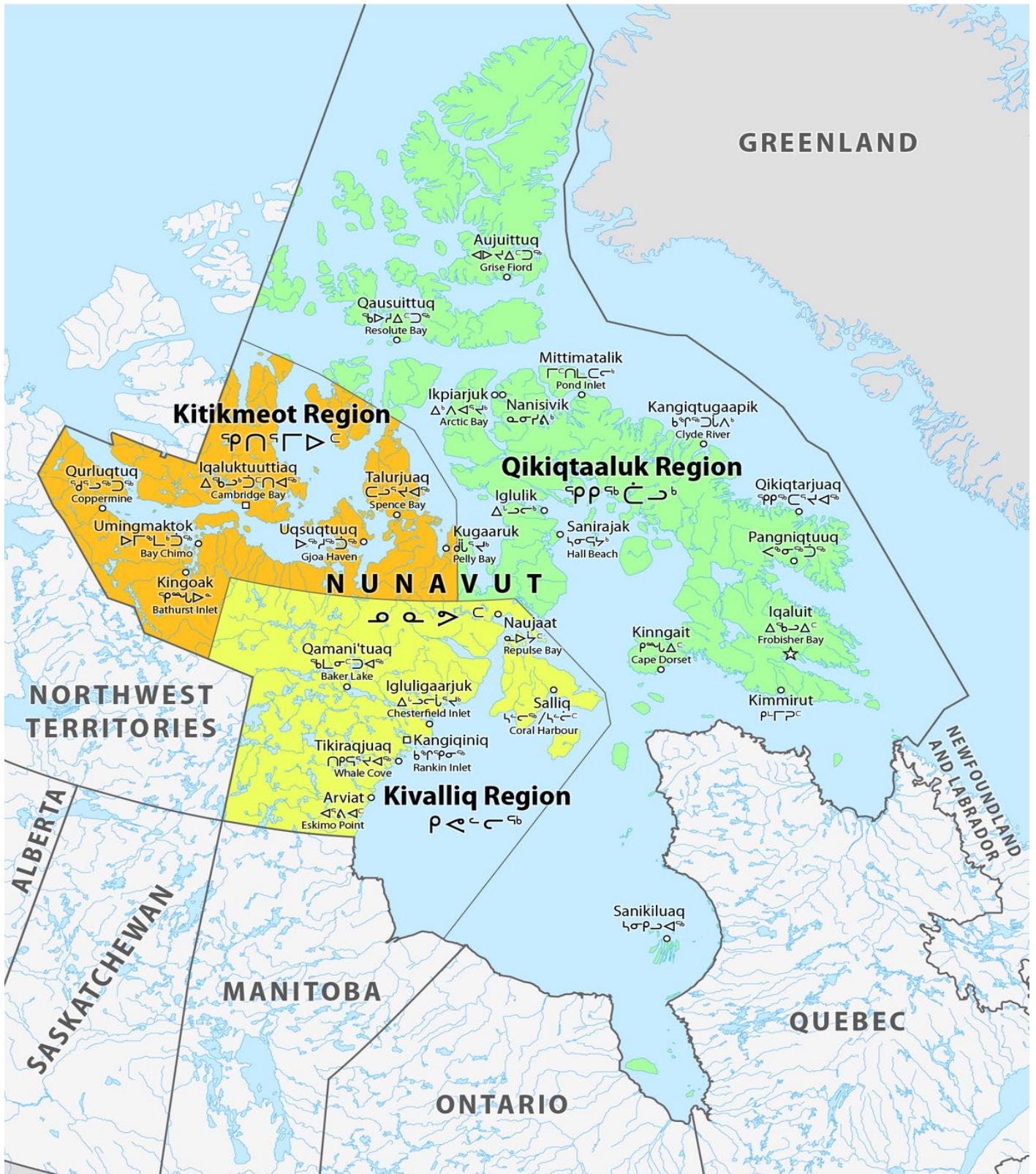
Types of Transportation in Iqaluit

- Transportation is challenging in Canada's northern communities. Permanently frozen ground, or permafrost, makes it difficult to build roads. There are roads within Nunavut's 25 communities but only a few winter roads connect them. People rely on planes to travel between communities. There are no roads or railroads that connect Nunavut's communities to the rest of Canada, so goods have to be flown in during the long winter season.
- Unlike other territories, Nunavut has greater access to water transportation because it is close to water bodies, and a large portion of its land is made up of islands. During the short summer season, goods are shipped in. People also use boats, ships, kayaks, and umiaks (traditional boats, larger than kayaks).
- Iqaluit is surrounded by many lakes, rivers, and waterways. These become the highways during the winter months as people use snowmobiles, sleds, and all-terrain vehicles to travel. However, because of the short sea transportation season, Iqaluit remains ice-locked most of the year (from November to June.)
- Within Iqaluit, people use different modes of transportation. Many walk since the community is small. A large number of people own cars or trucks, but with so few roads and the high cost of buying and maintaining the vehicles, some rely on taxis.

**Notebook Time:**

Answer the questions on the worksheet below (What Type of Transportation will you use) or you can record in your notebook.

# What Type of Transportation Will You Use?



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Look at a map of Nunavut to see where the following communities are:

- Pangnirtung
- Bathurst Inlet.

1. Describe the type of transportation you will use in each situation/scenario.


2. Describe the advantages and disadvantages of each type of transportation.  
(Why this type of transportation would be a good way and would not be a good way to travel.)






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Imagine that you live in Iqaluit ...

A: How will you visit your family who live in Pangnirtung at different times of the year?


B: If your family wanted to open a restaurant or another business in Iqaluit, how would you get supplies at different times of the year?