



THE PANTHER PRIDE

Middle School Edition



Camping Week

Ready...Set...Camp!

The **Victoria Day** long weekend usually kickstarts **camping season** for many of us. We open up the camp or cottage, we go to the camper, we get the RV out of storage, we pull the trailer out of the garage, or we dig the tent out of the basement. Either way, it marks the beginning of summer. And for many of us, summer means camping.

But camping doesn't always mean going away. Sometimes its heading to the woods out back and building a **get-away**. Salvaging old lumber. Straightened found nails. Cutting down trees. Picking the perfect spot.

Maybe the structure you build is out of **survival** or for protection.

Whatever the reason, building a shelter is a good skill to have in your back pocket, especially if you spend a lot of time in nature.

Your Challenge:

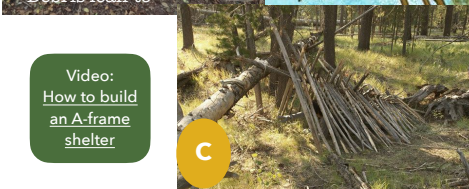
Create a shelter without the use of tools.

A Good Shelter

Types of Shelters

The kind of shelter you build may depend on the amount of control you have over your **location** and **situation**. For example, you might be out biking and it's starting to get dark and you can't find your way out. You might need to build a shelter to protect you for the night. Or you just love to build camps and you find yourself building lots of different types.

The **type of forest** you're in can also determine the type of shelter you make. Old forests can have a lot of fallen, dead trees. A dense forest will have a mossy, soft floor. A coniferous forest will have evergreen trees with bows.



Video: How to build an A-frame shelter

Here are the instructions to build an A-frame shelter:

Location

1. Where you build your shelter should be soft, dry, and flat. If you are lost, you want it to be visible. If you need to protect yourself from the elements, find a dense area.

Construct the frame

1. Find a **ridge pole** (runs along the top).
 - fallen tree (see C)
 - log with 1 end propped up in a tree
 - log with both ends secured across 2 trees (see B)
2. Add the **ribs** (branches that support your walls)
 - They do not have to be all the same length.
 - If you need to break a branch, use your feet or prop it between 2 trees and snap it.
 - Place the ribs up against the ridge pole.

Video: How to build a lean-to shelter



Add thatching

Thatching is what you place on the walls for extra support and protection.

- bows
- moss
- leaves
- bark
- smaller sticks and branches



Enhancements

- **Floor** - Want to make it soft (and smell good)? Add pine tips!
- **Door** - Need added protection? Weave bows and branches together to create a door to lay up against the opening.
- **Bed or sitting area** - Make a raised bed to protect you

Video: How to build a raised bed



from moisture. Plus, it's just more comfortable. Use the softest bows you can find.

NB Parks

Locate the following parks on the map of New Brunswick.

National Parks in NB:

- * Fundy National Park
- * Kouchibouguac National Park

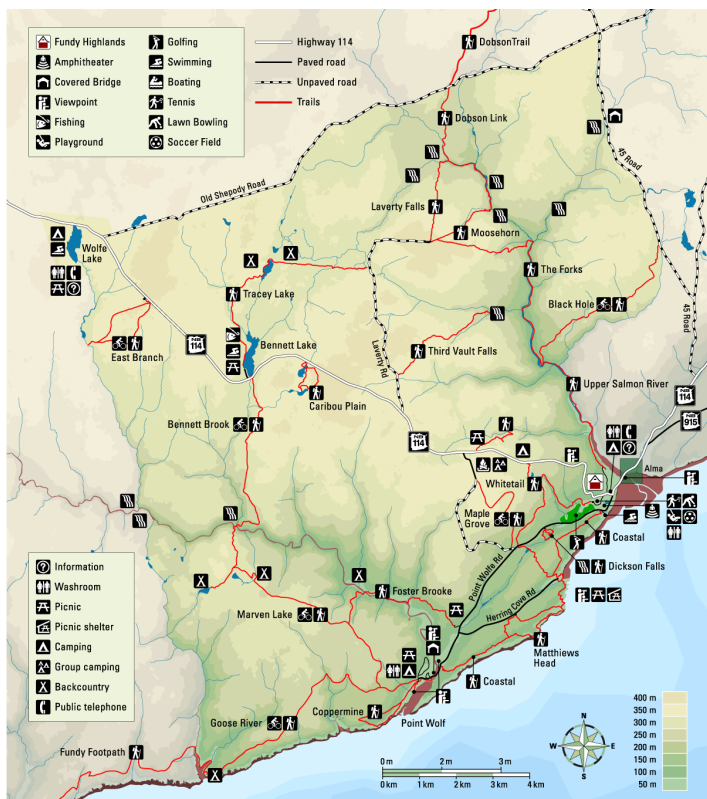
Provincial Parks in NB:

- * Anchorage Provincial Park
- * Castalia Provincial Park
- * De la Republique Provincial Park
- * Fundy Trail Provincial Park
- * Herring Cove Provincial Park
- * Hopewell Rocks Provincial Park
- * Lepreau Falls Provincial Park
- * Mactaquac Provincial Park
- * Mount Carleton Provincial Park
- * Murray Beach Provincial Park
- * New River Beach Provincial Park
- * Oak Bay Provincial Park
- * Parlee Beach Provincial Park
- * Saint Croix Provincial Park
- * Sugarloaf Provincial Park
- * Val-Comeau Provincial Park



Fun at Fundy Park

Fundy officially became a national park on July 29, 1950.



Fundy National Park is one of Canada's **44** national parks. It is located outside of **Alma**, NB, and is known for its amazing geography: highest **tides** in the world, a rugged **coast**, and over **25 waterfalls**. It attracts people from all over the world. Fundy has a variety of activities: camping, hiking, golf courses, swimming and cross-country skiing trails. The park has over **658** species of **plants** and a variety of **wildlife**, from moose and black bears, to mice and shrews.

About **220 000 people** visit the park each year, with 52% of those visitors coming from out of the Maritimes. Historically, the rugged terrain made Fundy difficult to settle until **1825** when European settlers established themselves in the area. The wilderness became an abundant source of **lumber** for the expanding city of Saint John. Several small communities grew within the area because of the **sawmills**, **shipbuilding** and **fishing** companies. Eventually, resources began to dry up and these were abandoned. Small remnants of these communities exist around the park.

Activity: Hi-light the trails you've been on. Circle the trails you'd like to visit...perhaps this summer.

www.solveemoji.com - 2 Junior

$\text{☺} + \text{☺} = 20$
 $\text{☺} + \text{☁} = 13$
 $\text{☀} + \text{☁} = 12$
 $\text{☀} + \text{☺} = ?$

Puzzle ID: 28134 solveemoji.com

www.solveemoji.com - 5 Junior

$\text{☺} \times \text{☺} = 144$
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 $\text{☺} + \text{☹} = ?$

Puzzle ID: 28006 solveemoji.com

Tourism & NB's Economy

Tourism is a critical part of New Brunswick economy.

New Brunswick's **service industries**, including transportation and travelling services, accommodations, and food and beverage services all benefit from tourism. When people visit NB, they bring their **money** with them. When they spend that money here, the province becomes **wealthier!** The tourism industry **employs 8.3%** of New Brunswickers. That means almost 1 in 10 people support their families because of tourism.

Nearly **3 million** people visit New Brunswick each year, contributing almost 1.1 billion dollars to NB's economy and creating over **17 000 full-time jobs**. Of those 3 million visitors, **33%** of them visit NB to vacation and visit National and Provincial **Parks**. The money from tourism is used for *education, healthcare, streets and roads, and other important services we need.*

Consider This

Due to COVID-19, visitors may not be allowed in NB this summer. This means that 1.1 billion dollars might **disappear** from the economy, and 17 000 people could be affected economically.

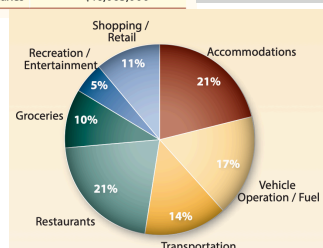
How could this specifically affect the lives of NBers?
Could this have an affect on your life? How so?

Take a look at the two charts from the Government of NB. They show the **money** that is made from people visiting NB each year. The first graph shows how much money the government makes each year from tourism. The pie chart shows what tourists spend their money on when visiting NB.

New Brunswick Tourism Economic Indicator	2012
Total visitor spending	\$1,117,854,000
Non-resident visitor spending	\$542,951,000
Tourism GDP	\$696,014,000
% of Provincial GDP	2.4%
Employment	
Total tourism sector businesses	2,929
Total tourism sector employment	30,220
% of provincial labour force	8.6%
Full-Time Employees (Jobs) FTEs sustained by tourism	17,162
Government revenue attributable to tourism	
Federal taxes	\$158,368,000
Provincial taxes	\$99,207,000
Municipal taxes	\$16,063,000

Create an advertisement for a National or Provincial Park in NB that encourages people to visit. A good ad should show how much fun it is to visit by showcasing the activities that a person can do within the park.

Describe how COVID-19 and travel restrictions could affect NB's economy.



Nature's Music

Nature has its own unique song.

While being out in nature, make a list of all the different **sounds** you hear and what makes them. Try to connect an **instrument** to the sound...for example, a clarinet sounds like duck.

Video:
How to
Build a
Survival
Kit

Make a Survival Kit

A good survival kit could save your life!

Whether you are hiking, hunting, fishing, camping, or out on your quad, having a good survival kit is very important. Make a survival kit that you could use in an emergency if you were lost, broke down, or hurt in the woods. It must be good enough to help you survive for **5+ days**.

◆ What activities would you have to be able to perform, and therefore what would you need?

It must be able to fit inside a regular backpack.

Cooking in the Wild

Have you cooked on an open fire?

Cooking is really all based on the **same idea**: to make food safe to eat, add **heat**. First Nations had many ways of preparing their food. But the most tried and trusted was to make use of the most readily available **oven** in the wild: **rocks**. First, they would dig a hole in the ground. After building a very small fire, they would place a **flat rock on top** of it. The heat from the fire would heat the rock, and then cook the meat.

Capturing an Adventure

My husband loves camping...I don't!

Reluctantly, I said I would go with him. My mother gave us a steak to cook when we arrived. Before we left, he put the steak on top of the tent in the hot trunk. During the long trip to Saint Andrews, it started to thaw. That afternoon we struggled to put up the tent, not noticing the smell of raw meat on its side. Later that night, I heard sniffing outside. Without my glasses or contact lenses, I could not see the source of the sniffing. But when I opened the tent's flap, there was a smell, a very strong smell – and it wasn't the fragrance of sweet perfume. It was the foul odour of a skunk.

Activity: Draw an image of something that happened when you went camping. Or if you have never gone on such an adventure, draw an image of what you imagine camping would be like.

Sci-Fri Activities

Select your favourite picture and post it on Teams. It could be a picture of something in nature, your campsite, or your notebook!

LOOK UNDER ROCKS

Invertebrates tend to collect under rocks because the **moisture** level is higher and it's quite a bit **safer** under a rock! Find a rock that looks like its been there for a while. Look around in the nearby bushes and tap on the rock once to make sure there are no snakes around. Then, **flip** it over to see what you find. Use a **magnifying glass** to see the creatures up close. Look for any **eggs** they might have laid. Then, take a moment to draw what you see in a notebook.

START A ROCK COLLECTION

Speaking of rocks, your camping vacation is a perfect time to start a rock collection! As you explore the surroundings, look for new-to-you, interesting, or **unique** rocks to collect. Then, once you are back at your campsite, look them up on [geology.com](https://www.geology.com) and try to **identify** what rocks you have found. Record them in your notebook.



The forest is a perfect place to take a long walk during the summer. The **shade** from the trees will keep the temperature down. As you walk, look for **animal evidence**, such as **tracks** or **scat**. Spend some time trying to **identify trees and wildflowers** that you know. Take pictures or **leaf rubbings** of the ones you don't know so that you can identify them later.

Go to <https://www.inaturalist.org/> to share your pictures with real naturalists!

OBSERVE MOSS

As you walk through the forest, be on the lookout for clumps of moss. Moss typically grows in **shady, damp** areas. Observe the moss with your magnifying glass and then use a stick or flat rock to **dig up** a small chunk. Gently wipe away the dirt and observe the **rhizoids** that anchor the moss to the ground. Then, place the chunk back where you found it and gently press to reattach the simple plant. While you are in the woods, you can draw a sketch of the moss in your notebook. Then, you can label the parts as you sit around the campfire later that night.

FIND A DECOMPOSER

As plants and animals die in the forest, decomposers take care of their **remains**. To find these decomposers, you can look under a **fallen log** or dig a bit in an old pile of **leaves**. You might find **termites** and **worms**, both of which break down dead plants into organic material new plants can use for food. If you find a decomposer, observe the creatures' behaviour and make notes in your notebook.

EXAMINE TREE BARK

Tree bark is fascinating stuff! It acts like **skin** for a tree, complete with pores called **lenticels**. Each species of tree has its own unique bark **pattern**, so you can use it to **identify** the trees. Find a tree nearby and then use your magnifying glass to take a closer look at the bark. You can use your pencil to take a **rubbing** of the tree bark on a sheet in your notebook. Be sure to write down the type of tree it is on the page, so you'll know what to look for the next time!

A Go-To Trail Mix Recipe

Makes 4-5 cups

- * 3/4 cup of raw **pecans** (toast 10 mins at 350 degrees F)
- * 3/4 cup of raw **cashews** (toast 10 mins at 350 degrees F)
- * 1/2 cup of raw **sunflower seeds**
- * 1/2 cup of raw **pumpkin seeds**
- * 1/2 cup of unsweetened **cherries**
- * 1/2 cup of unsweetened **raisins**
- * 1/2 cup of chopped dark **chocolate**
- * 1/4 tsp of sea **salt**
- * 1/2 tsp of **cinnamon**
- * pinch of **nutmeg**

1. What quantity of each ingredient would you need if you wanted **half** the trail mix?
2. What quantity of each ingredient would you need if you wanted **3 times more** trail mix?

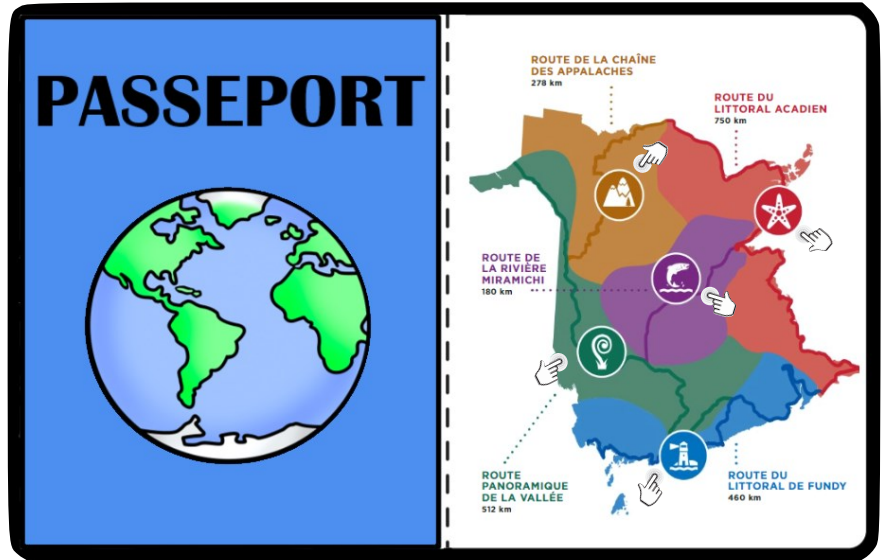
This Week's Schmath Problems

Monday	Carly hiked 336km in 7 days . If she hiked the same distance each day, how many kilometres did Carly hike during one day?		
Tuesday	Mike and 5 friends are going camping. Mike brought 3 bags of marshmallows with him to make s'mores. Each bag contains 14 marshmallows. How many marshmallows are there in total ? If each person wants to eat 6 marshmallows, will they have enough?		
Wednesday	To the right is a map of your campsite. 1/6 is for the trailer/tent. 1/3 is sand. 1/6 is the picnic table area. The rest of the site is grass . Label the campsite and show what the fraction is for the grass area.		
Thursday	If the area of your campsite is 48 meters squared (48m²), what are the measurements of the sides? What is the perimeter of your campsite? Find all the possible sizes.		
Friday	On a hiking trip, Katie plans to hike 3 km the first day, 6 km the second day and 9 km the third day. If this pattern continues, how many kilometres will she hike on the fifth day? How many kilometres will Katie hike in total during all 5 days?		

Bonjour les élèves!

Cette semaine, nous vous invitons de **planifier un voyage** au Nouveau-Brunswick. Notre belle province est remplie d'endroits intéressants à visiter! Quels sites touristiques avez-vous déjà visités?

Cliquez sur les icones des visas sur le passeport pour découvrir un site touristique pour chaque région de la province.



Planifie ton voyage!

Tu viens de gagner 500\$ pour faire un voyage au Nouveau-Brunswick !

En utilisant le tableau suivant, planifie ton voyage. N'oublie pas, le coût de ton voyage ne doit pas dépasser 500\$.

Tu as besoin de choisir au minimum à chaque jour :

1 moyen de transport

1 logement

1 activité

3 repas

Tourisme NB

N'oublie pas de garder ton voyage **réaliste**. Par exemple, il est impossible d'avoir le temps de faire plus de 2 activités dans une journée.

Combien de jours est ton voyage?

Transport	Logement	Activités	Repas
<input type="checkbox"/> Voiture - 20\$ <input type="checkbox"/> Autobus - 35\$ <input type="checkbox"/> Train - 55\$ **Si tu utilises une voiture, ajoute 20\$ à ton budget pour chaque déplacement.	<input type="checkbox"/> Hôtel - 110\$ <input type="checkbox"/> Chalet - 90\$ <input type="checkbox"/> Terrain de camping - 30\$ <input type="checkbox"/> Logement chez la famille ou des amis - 0\$	<input type="checkbox"/> Parc Kouchibouguac - 10\$ <input type="checkbox"/> Observation des baleines - 65\$ <input type="checkbox"/> King's Landing - 15\$ <input type="checkbox"/> Tubing sur la rivière Miramichi - 20\$ <input type="checkbox"/> Parc Mont-Carleton - 10\$ <input type="checkbox"/> Autre activité touristique au N.-B. de ton choix - ____\$	<input type="checkbox"/> Lunch maison - 0\$ <input type="checkbox"/> Collation - 5\$ <input type="checkbox"/> Restauration rapide - 10\$ <input type="checkbox"/> Restaurant gastronomique - 20\$

Jour 1

Transport _____\$
 Logement _____\$
 Activité _____\$
 Repas _____\$

Jour 2

Transport _____\$
 Logement _____\$
 Activité _____\$
 Repas _____\$

Jour 3

Transport _____\$
 Logement _____\$
 Activité _____\$
 Repas _____\$

Jour 4

Transport _____\$
 Logement _____\$
 Activité _____\$
 Repas _____\$

Quand tu auras finis ta planification, écris la description de ton voyage et partage-la sur TEAMS!

Last Week's Answers

+ + = 36
 X + = 158
 X + = 32
 + X = 82

+ + = 18
 + + = 2
 + = 2 -
 + = 12 +
 + X = 36

Monday	She is better off cleaning the yards with her three friends. She would make 160\$ with them as opposed to 150\$ without them.
Tuesday	Area of a rectangle is height times width. Area of a circle is pi times radius squared.
Wed.	9.3 million cars could be powered by biogas.
Thursday	It would be more advantageous to receive 5\$ per minute for 5 months as opposed to receiving 1 million dollars.
Friday	1/8 of a litre is left in the beverage.