

"Iceland" worksheet

During classes do the activities.

Exercise 1.

Analyze the table below and describe the energy sector of Iceland in a few sentences.
Explain why is energy production structure like this.

ENERGY

Annual generation of electricity in public power plants (GWh)

[GWh]	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016
Annual generation						
of electricity	4,976	7,678	8,681	17,059	18,799	18,549
Hydro energy	4,677	6,350	7,015	12,592	13,781	13,470
Geothermal energy	290	1,323	1,658	4,465	5,003	5,067
Wind energy	•	•	•	•	11	9
Fuel	8	4	8	2	4	3

Notes	Conclusions

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EDU-ARCTIC 2: from polar research to scientific passion – innovative nature education in Poland and Norway receives a grant of ca. 240 000 EUR received from Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway under EEA funds. The purpose of the EDU-ARCTIC 2 project is to: enhance the knowledge about nature, geography, natural resources, political specificities concerning polar regions and increase awareness of environmental issues and climate change, increase of interest in pursuing STEM education and careers due to enhancement of knowledge about scientific research, and their place in the modern world, familiarizing young people with scientific career opportunities; introduce innovative tools by way of an e-learning portal and effective methods of teaching science in schools.

Exercise 2.

Compare one of the selected agricultural products produced in Iceland from the table below with the data for your country (note that the data should refer to the same year). Then convert this value per capita.

Production of field crops

	2000	2005	2010	2017
Total hay yield [m³]	2 363 342	1 968 018	2 165 642	2 739 552
Potatoes [t]	9 843	7 250	12 460	9 000
Turnips [t]	795	750	833	930
Cereal grains [t]	3 041	9 773	13 175	7 400
Tomatoes [t]	931	1 508	1 652	1 334
Cucumbers [t]	831	1 147	1 458	1 857

	Iceland	Your country -
<i>Year</i>		
<i>Selected product</i>		
<i>Production [t]</i>		
<i>Population</i>		
<i>Production [kg] per capita</i>		

Exercise 3.

Find information on how many tourists have visited Iceland in the last years (get data up to 10 years). Fill in this data in the table and then draw below it in the form of a graph. Choose the type of chart that you think best represents your data.

[illegible]

[draw a graph here]

Exercise 4.

Fill missing words.

a. stratovolcano, **b.** 80%, **c.** ponies, **d.** Thule, **e.** 12%, **f.** Icelandic horses, **g.** Icelandic volcano, **h.** Þjórsá, **i.** glacial floods, **j.** biome, **k.** 50%, **l.** white fox, **m.** saga

1. The first information about Iceland is considered to be given by Greek sailor Pytheas of Massalia (4th century BC), who came to the north of Britain and called the land .
2. Subglacial volcanic activity causes the formation of sub-ice reservoirs, which can cause massive (isl. *jökulhlaup*).
3. Glaciers cover approximately of Iceland. They are mostly ice caps developed on high mountain ranges.
4. is the longest river in Iceland.
5. There are arctic foxes in Iceland (also known as).
6. Tundra is a characteristic collection of vegetation (so-called).
7. are a breed that only occurs in Iceland.
8. Hydroelectric power plants have been built on several rivers in Iceland. They cover of the country's electricity demand, the rest is provided by geothermal power plants.
9. is a historical or mythological story passed on orally from generation to generation, then written down.
10. The is most often conical in shape, ejecting alternately large amounts of crumb material and lava flows.