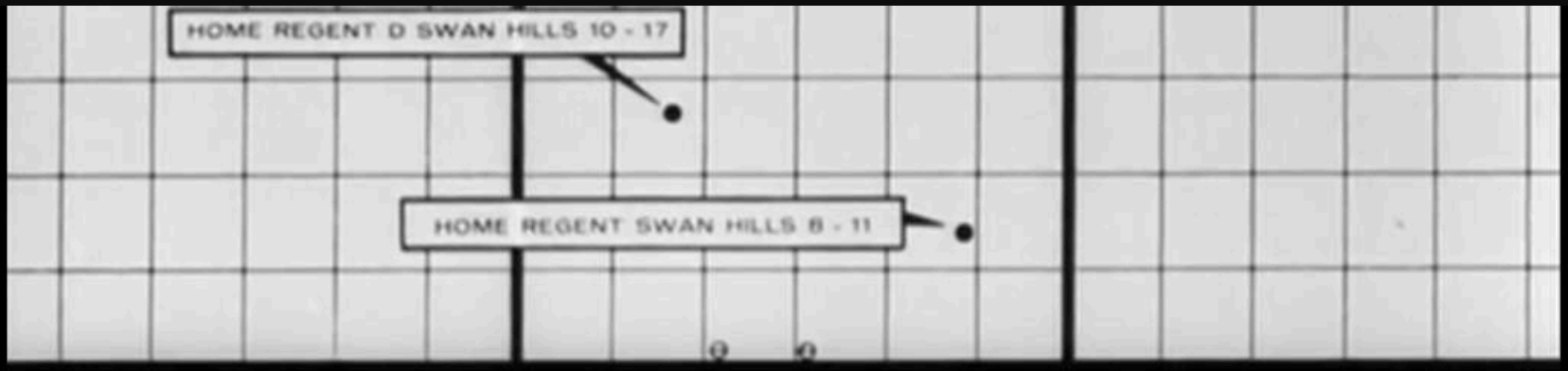
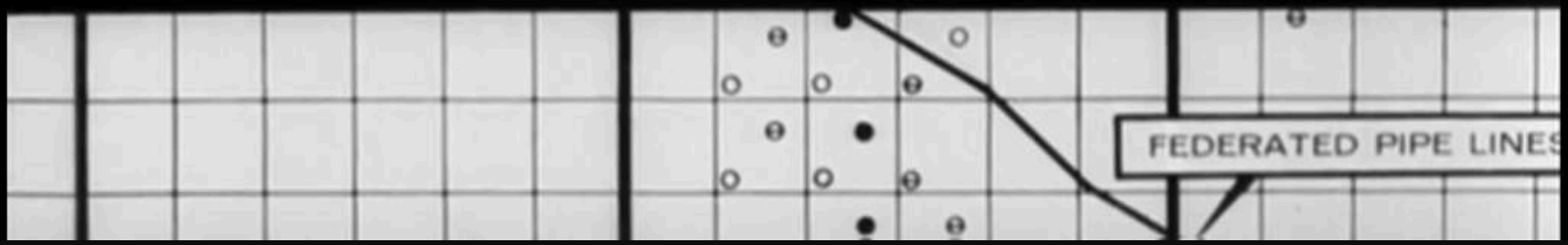


Visual Culture & the Mining Industry

Popular Earth Science, Extraction, and Sustainability



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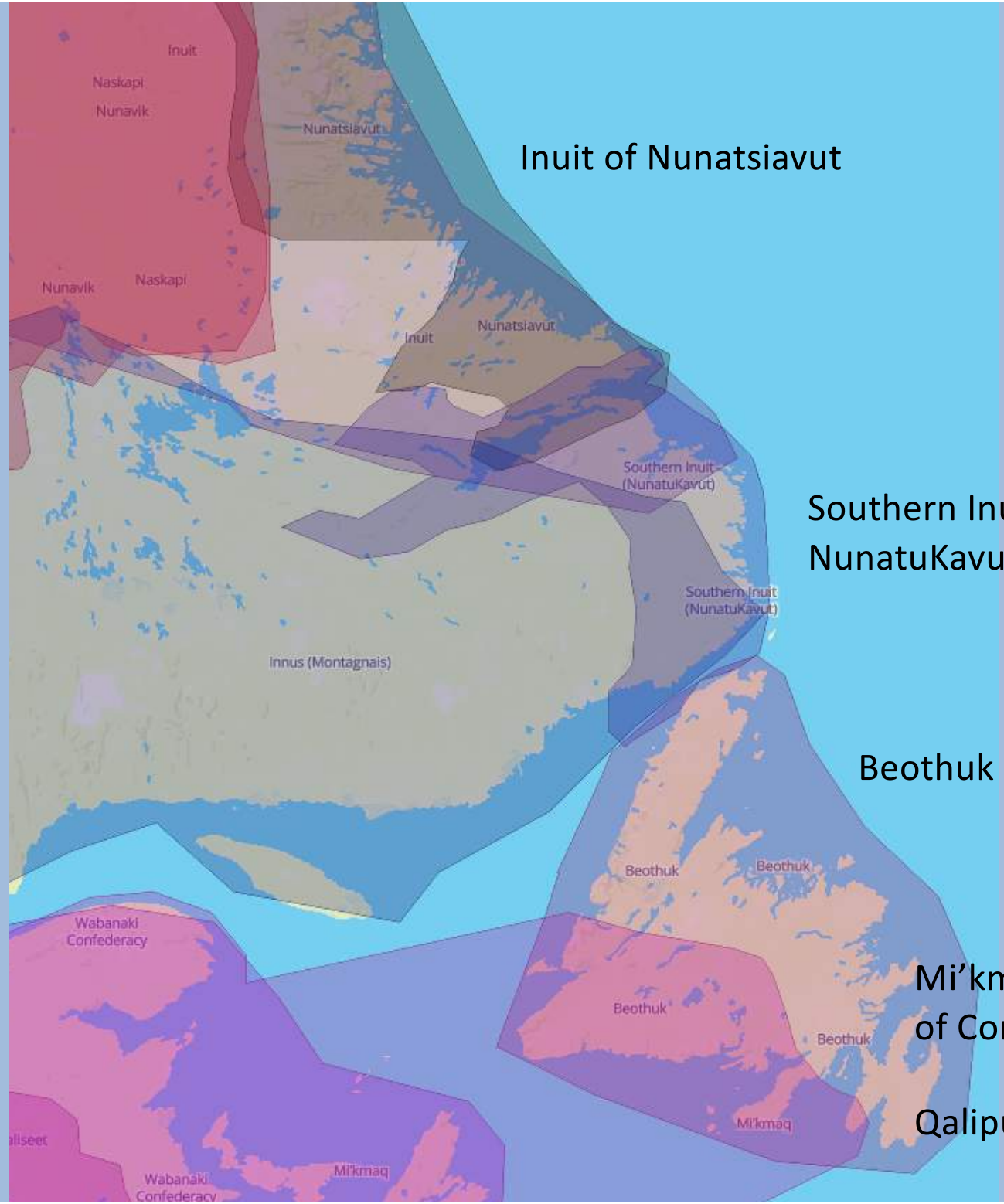


Inuit of Nunatsiavut

Innu Nation of Nitassinan

Southern Inuit of NunatuKavut

Beothuk

Mi’kmaq First Nation of Conne River

Qalipu Mi’kmaq

Source: native-land.ca

Cinemas of Extraction

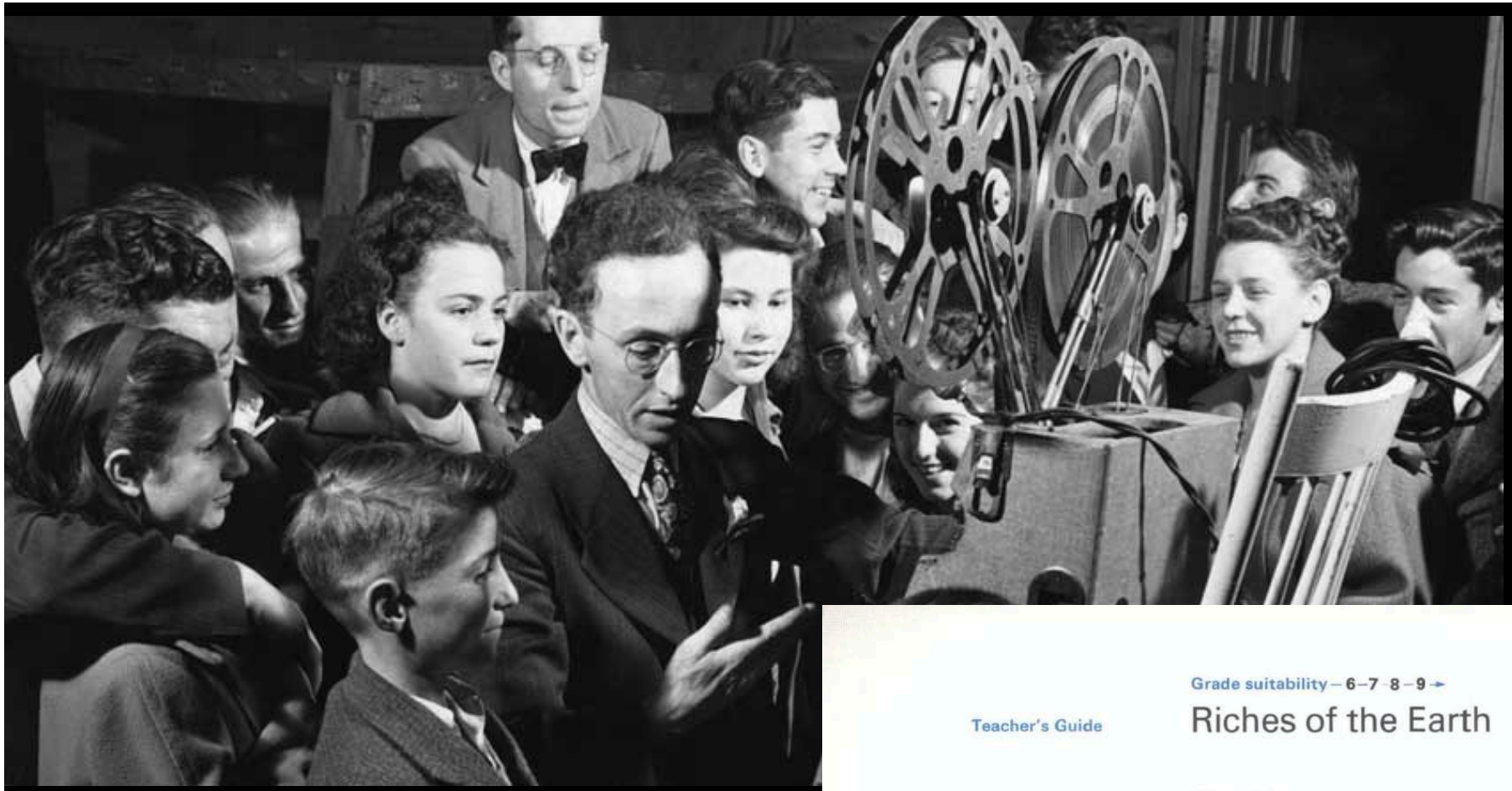


Photo credit: NFB

Grade suitability – 6 – 7 – 8 – 9 →

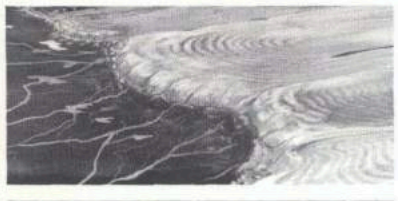
Teacher's Guide

Riches of the Earth

16mm Color
Screening Time: 16 min. 18 sec.

The film

The film deals with the geological events responsible for the physical landforms of North America. The emphasis is placed on those events which have led to human activity in the present time, the creation of natural resources. Although physical geography is the visual theme, aspects of human geography are implicit in the film.



Classroom Activities - a few suggestions

1 Before viewing, discuss some of the words used in the film:

molecule	folding	pressure
erosion	cross-section	warping
crystallization	super-heated	seam
faulting	water	veins
silt	organic material	sediments
microscopic creatures	moraine	

2 Make models of the earth's crust. Illustrate various land forms: coastline; mountain ranges; river deltas; alluvial fans.

3 Chart a section of the earth's crust showing mineral deposits in the underlying rock.

4 Illustrate features of the crust using simple material:

metamorphic rock *fine textured red sponge*	magma *red aquarium gravel*
limestone *coarse blue sponge*	sill *black gravel*
sandstone *sandpaper streaked with crayons*	hot springs *clear plastic and cotton*

5 Make simple cross-sectional models to illustrate:
folding faulting warping
...using plaster of paris, asbestos, salt and flour, plasticine or modelling clay.

6 Do research on mining methods and illustrate various types of mining in pictorial form, or make scale models of open-pit and shaft mines.

7 Using a sand tray, make a model of a mountain. Illustrate what happens when water is poured onto it. Pupils draw conclusions and find examples of this in their community.

Cinemas of Extraction

Film credit sequences in *The Face of the High Arctic* (1958), *Underground East* (1953), and *Search into White Space* (1970)

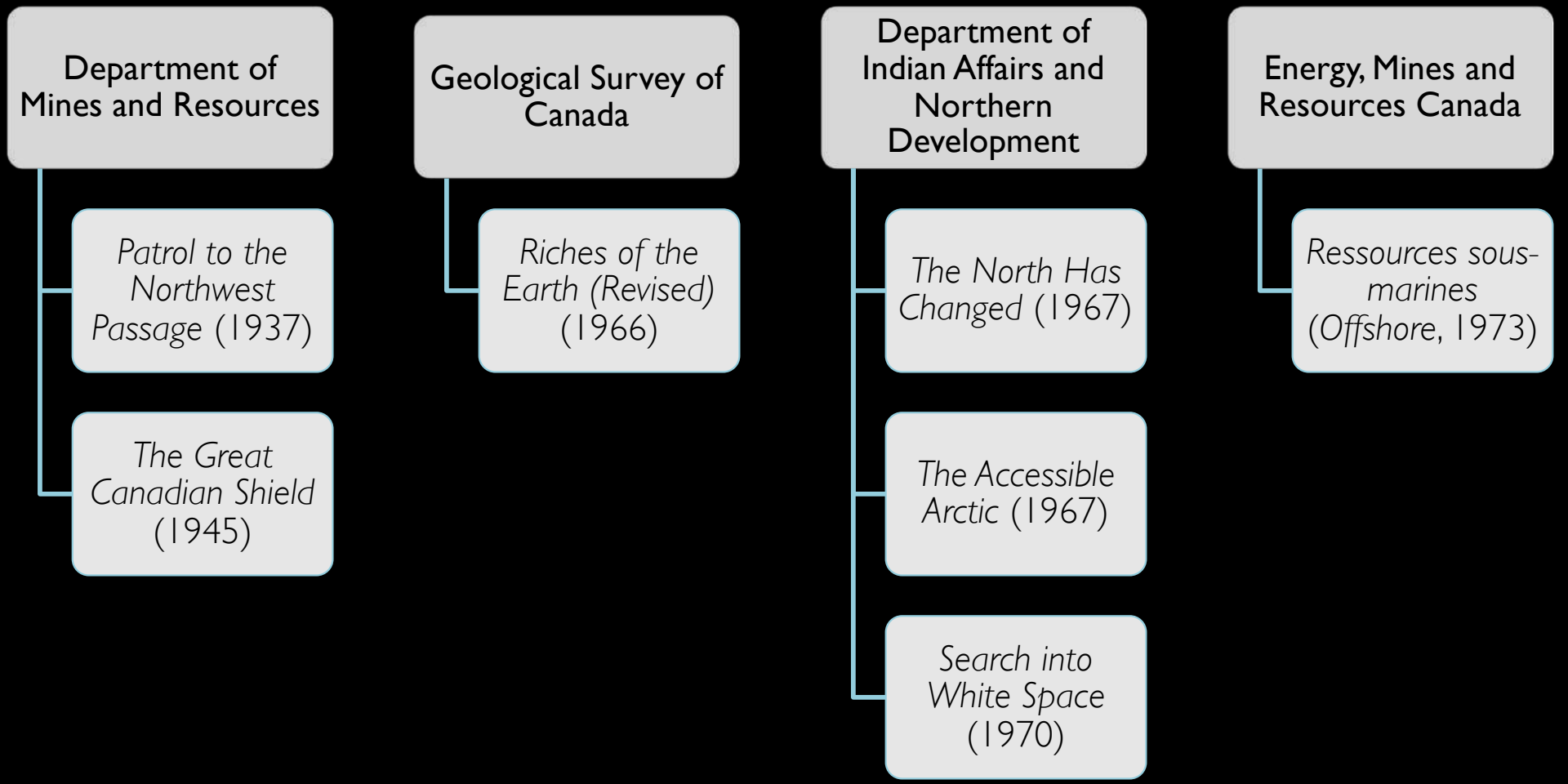
Popular Science Films

- Scientific Discourses about Canadian Physical Geography & Geology

- Social Dimensions of Mining and Extractive Industry

Photo credit: NFB

Oil and Mining Films Produced by the National Film Board



1. Canada as a Nation of Resources via Geology

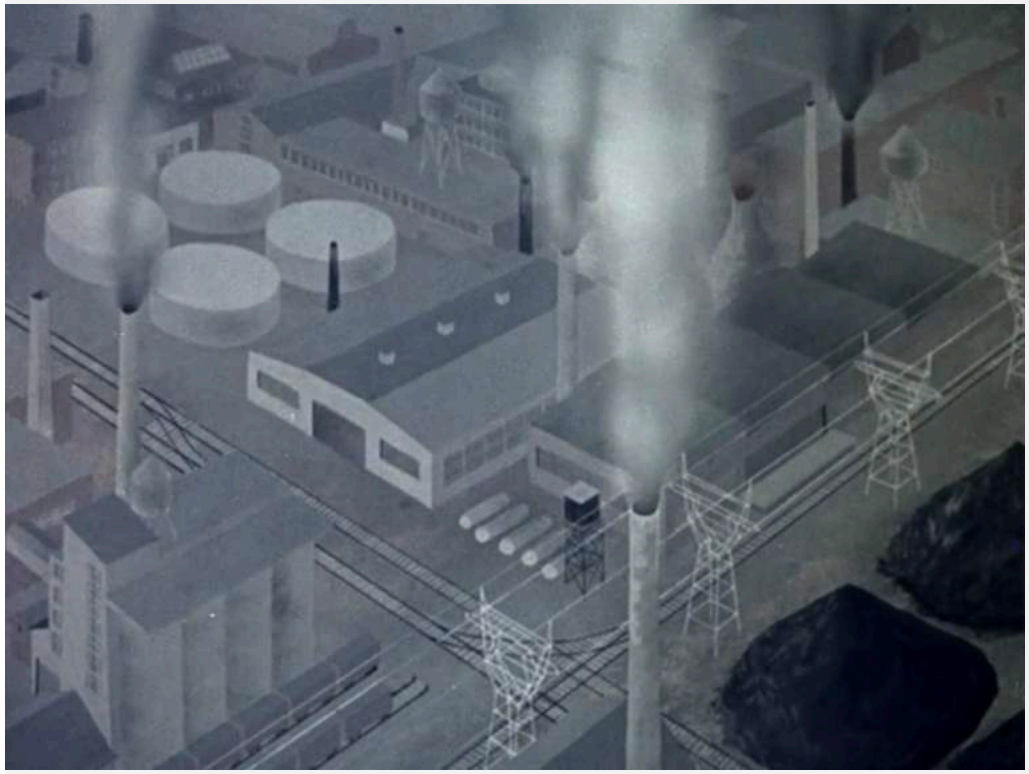
The Great Canadian Shield (1945)
Produced by Laurence Hyde
National Film Board with the Dept. of Mines and Resources

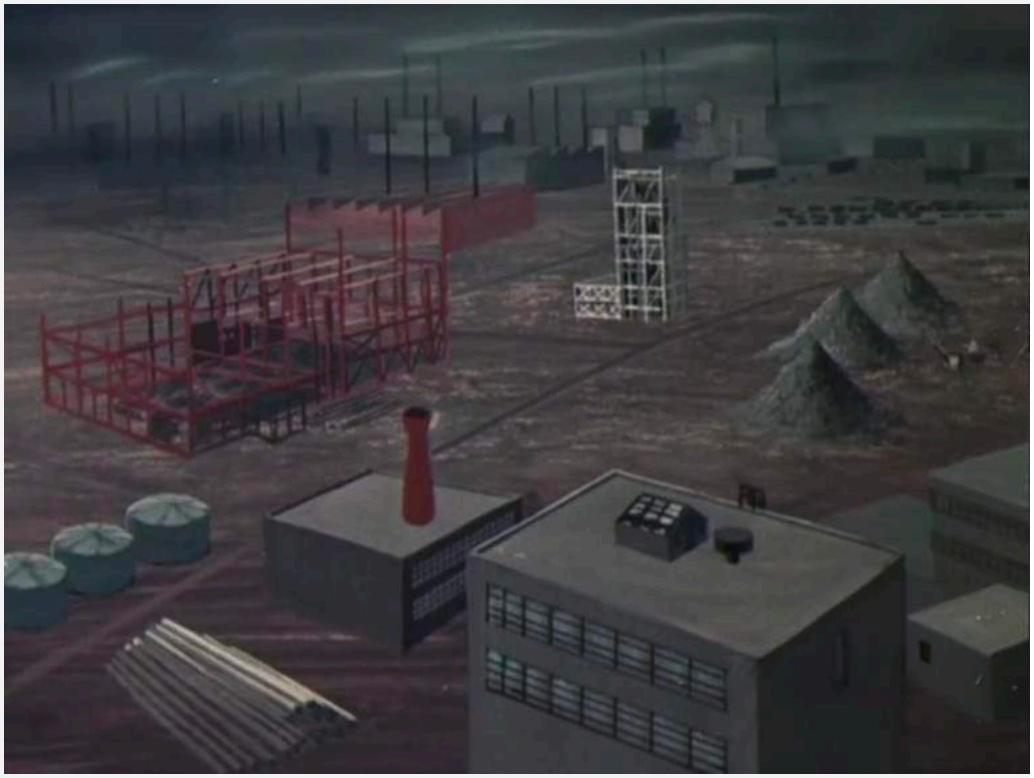
The Face of the High Arctic (dir. Dalton Muir, 1958)
Produced by the Science Film Unit of the National Film Board

The Face of the High Arctic (1958)

The Face of the High Arctic (1958)

Riches of the Earth (Revised) (dir. Colin Low, 1966)
National Film Board with assistance from the Geological Survey of Canada





Riches of the Earth (Revised) (dir. Colin Low, 1966)

Riches of the Earth (Revised) (dir. Colin Low, 1966)

Riches of the Earth (Revised) (dir. Colin Low, 1966)

11. "Progress" and the Social Dimensions of Extractive Industry

The North Has Changed (Produced by David Bairstow, 1967)
National Film Board and the Dept. of Indian Affairs and Northern Development

The North Has Changed (1967)

Search into White Space (dir. James Carney, 1970)
National Film Board and the Dept. of Indian Affairs and Northern Development

Search into White Space (1970)

Search into White Space (1970)

Conclusion:
Film as a Cultural History of Sustainability

Know Your Resources (dir. David A. Smith, 1950)

The Face of the High Arctic (1958)

Search into White Space (1970)

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