

## The Final Voyage of the *Karluk* Word Search!

Search for the **bold, underlined words** in the *Karluk* story (see next page) horizontally, vertically, diagonally, forwards, and backwards.

E N I H C A M G N I D N U O S P S D T Z  
 P S K I N G A N D W I N G E E M N F T E  
 E E T N L P I S B Y Y D G P A A T P E H  
 U D G E M Z I X D A P D G Q L C B A L S  
 C W U D F B N N N W E E U S J K P L T T  
 U A D T E A J H K L J N I G H C N X R A  
 R V N R I R N S S N A L H L W E R F A R  
 E E I O G G D S I I E G H I U R B P B F  
 P A H X E E N G S G I K S H T W Y S V I  
 B K M P B N E O N O E P J P B P C V K S  
 B Y V E A R A A L P N J U Z R I K O Y H  
 F Y A B A R R A M T W Z T W G H A C Y W  
 L R O U H W G C J M T N A F S S T N H B  
 J A R E T A L O C O H C O B B R A D D S  
 F A T I Q G R X N C S G P C T C K M G K  
 K L O I K R E S E A R C H F I I T O D G  
 O Y N R T D R I F T E U C M U W O H I J  
 V N F G P U D B W M Q C M C K F V T K I  
 K U L R A K D O P F I E O J U V I A A B  
 W N P Q I Y D E X F P J W W E B K F E C

This word search features words related to the final voyage of the Karluk, the flagship of the Canadian Arctic Expedition, led by Vilhjalmur Stefansson. The ship was well-provisioned with staple foods such as pemmican as well as luxuries including chocolate when she set sail from Esquimalt, British Columbia on June 17th, 1913, captained by Robert Bartlett.

As part of the *Karluk's* mission to conduct scientific research, the ship's location was recorded regularly using latitude and longitude, and the depth of the ocean was measured using a sounding machine. The water's depth was measured in fathoms; one fathom is equal to six feet. James Murray, the expedition's oceanographer, also operated a dredge to determine what types of sea life lived in the area. Starfish were some of the most common animals caught by the dredge.

The *Karluk* was trapped in sea ice in August 1913 and began to drift with the ice floe. Although the ship was stuck, the crew traveled by canoe, ski, and sledge to hunt for seal and to look for areas of open water, known as leads. The ice surrounding the *Karluk* eventually crushed the ship, which sank on January 11<sup>th</sup>, 1914.

Fortunately, by that time a camp, appropriately named "Shipwreck Camp" had been built on the ice. From there, the *Karluk's* crew traveled over the ice to Wrangel Island, off the northeast coast of Siberia. Captain Bartlett and Kataktovik, an Inuit hunter, continued on from Wrangel Island in search of help and eventually reached the Siberian mainland. The remaining survivors, including the ship's cat, Nigeraurak, were finally rescued in September of 1914 by the ships King and Winge and Bear.