

**FUN FACES OF WISCONSIN AGRICULTURE
NOT SO WILD ANYMORE!**



Activity Length:

“Cranberries- Not So Wild Anymore” Video - Video is 14:30 long. Additional lesson – 45 minutes
 Cranberry History and Geography – 20 minutes
 Cranberry Art – 30 minutes
 Berry Math Lesson – 30 minutes

Student Objectives:

1. Learn basic cranberry information through a video
2. Study the geography and history of Wisconsin
3. Create a medium to be used in painting a picture illustrating what was learned about the history and geography of Wisconsin

Wisconsin Model Academic Standards:

English	A.4.1	A.4.2	A.4.3	A.4.4	C.4.2	E.4.1	E.4.2		
Math	A.4.1	A.4.2	A.4.3	A.4.4	A.4.5	B.4.1	B.4.2	B.4.3	B.4.5
Science	A.4.1	A.4.5	C.4.2	C.4.4	C.4.6				
Social Studies	A.4.2	A.4.4	A.4.5	B.4.1	B.4.2	B.4.1	B.4.2	B.4.3	B.4.4
	B.4.5	B.4.6	B.4.7	D.4.3					

Introduction: Cranberry Fast Facts

Important Terms:

- Glacier- body of ice that flows under its own mass due to gravity
- Native Americans- first people to live in America. Cranberries were important for their diet.

Materials for this activity:

- Cranberries—Not So Wild Anymore video
- Cranberries
- White tempera paint
- Paint brushes
- Paper

Activity Outline:

“Cranberries- Not So Wild Anymore” Video

Students will gain a basic platform of cranberry knowledge to begin the remaining activities with.

1. Watch the video *Cranberries-Not So Wild Anymore* and take any student questions after it is completed.
2. Complete Cranberry Timeline Exercise

3. Complete Cranberry Terms word puzzle. Have students circle ten terms and define them on the back of their sheet.

Cranberry History and Geography

Drawing on the information given in the video, students will explore the geography and history that formed the land in Wisconsin that is ideal for cranberry growth as well as the people that pioneered cranberry uses.

1. As a class discussion, explore the following questions: What is a glacier? Where were glaciers found? Why isn't Wisconsin full of mountains like Colorado? Or flat like Nebraska? Discuss variances across the state and where hills versus flat lands can be found.
2. Explore further the history of the Native Americans. (Students may have learned this previously—so build on what they know and expand to the cranberries). Why did Native Americans use cranberries? How did the name “cranberries” originate? What were some uses for cranberries to the Native Americans? What do we use cranberries for today? (Be sure to include the many juices that contain cranberries, as well as snack mixes, Craisins®...)

Cranberry Art

This activity will allow students the hands-on opportunity to use cranberries while illustrating what they learned in the discussion and video.

1. Obtain a few cups of cranberries (depending on class size) and smash up the cranberries as the Native Americans may have. Being sure to talk about why they processed as they did.
2. Add the cranberries to white paint for the students to use. What would Native Americans use instead of white paint? What else could be added for color besides cranberries for red?
3. Instruct the students to create a picture representing something that they learned either in the video or the discussion.
4. Allow the students opportunities to show what they learned to another class or younger students.

Berry Math Lesson

1. Distribute Berry Math Worksheet for a classroom activity or homework assignment

Suggested Reading:

- *Cranberries- Fruit of the Bogs.* By Diane L. Burns

Additional Worksheets:

- Careers Guide related to cranberries
- Cranberry Timeline Exercise related to cranberries
- Cranberry Terms Worksheet

Related activities:

- Visit (www.oceanspray.com) Click on News, Special Events, Ocean Spray Kids for classroom activities and recipes
- Taste testing session with various types of cranberry juices. Purchase a variety of mixtures (i.e. Cran-Grape, Cran-Apple) and see if the students can guess the combination.