

# Inuit Carving

This task is about adding words to a text so that it makes sense.



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The following piece of writing has some spaces where words are missing.

First, read the whole piece of writing through to get an idea of what it is about. Then fill each space with **ONE** word so that the whole piece of writing makes sense. You are able to change answers as you go.

When you have filled in all the spaces, re-read the text to check that the whole piece of writing makes sense.

## Inuit Carving

Inuit carving is found throughout the northern part of Canada where ever there are deposits of soapstone.

The Inuit still use primitive  <sup>1</sup> and methods for their carving. Often a piece of metal fastened  <sup>2</sup> a bone handle is used  <sup>3</sup> a carving tool, while a  <sup>4</sup> needle serves as an etching  <sup>5</sup> for fine detail. The bow drill is still utilised for boring  <sup>6</sup>.

These simple tools force the  <sup>7</sup> carvers to use the natural shape of the material to the  <sup>8</sup> advantage and encourages them to  <sup>9</sup> bold and simple lines. Most Inuit  <sup>10</sup> their carvings in full detail  <sup>11</sup> both sides. Unlike many other  <sup>12</sup> of the world they do  <sup>13</sup> imitate one another, but try  <sup>14</sup> make each object original. If  <sup>15</sup> carver has done one animal  <sup>16</sup>, he does not wish to  <sup>17</sup> it. He knows that he  <sup>18</sup> do it and wants to  <sup>19</sup> something different next. After the  <sup>20</sup> has been carved and drilled  <sup>21</sup> the desired shape, coarse sand  <sup>22</sup> sometimes a rough stone is  <sup>23</sup> to smooth the object's surface.  <sup>24</sup> the finished carving is left  <sup>25</sup> in seal oil for two  <sup>26</sup> to darken it.