

D4.2 Polarpedia Documentation with an alphabetical list of Arctic glossary and a list of educational resources

Report (Public)

Project Acronym: EDU-ARCTIC Project Title:

"Edu-Arctic – Innovative educational program attracting young people to natural sciences and polar research"

NUMBER — 710240 — EDU-ARCTIC

Document information summary

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Target audience:	Consortium members, REA/European Commission, and other	
	interested parties	
Delivery date:	M37	
Version:	v.2	



This project (EDU-ARCTIC) has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 710240.

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Executive summary

The report is Deliverable D4.2 Polarpedia Documentation with an alphabetical list of Arctic glossary and a list of educational resources.

The report pertains to WP4 EDU-ARCTIC EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM.

The aim of the EDU-ARCTIC project is to encourage interest in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) education to secondary school students.

EDU-ARCTIC's Polarpedia is a free online, accessible to all without registration, Polar research-based encyclopaedia. It is dedicated to educators, schools and students, across Europe and beyond on various issues related to the diverse Arctic environment and societies.

Polarpedia is a component of EDU-ARCTIC's educational program, providing an extensive knowledge base and education support tools on the Arctic region with a direct link to the EDU-ARCTIC online lessons. It provides teachers and students with an educational support that can facilitate their work on scientific issues and expressions in English.

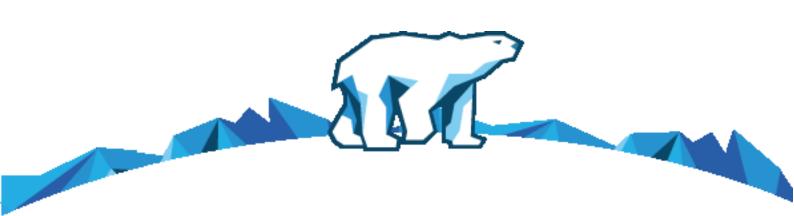
Currently 486 term entries are available in English, which is the projects principal language. Many of the entries have been translated into as many as 16 other national European languages, due to high external interest and support of educators, whereas only five languages where initially planned for.

The report includes documentation of the Polarpedia, including: the terms currently available in English in alphabetical order; number of translations in other languages; list of educational resources in forms of Games and Quizzes; analytics and analysis of Polarpedia users and technical parameters.

Analytics indicate that the number of users is constantly increasing. Search is the most common way of finding the program and its individual terms. The users have visited from almost all the countries of the world with Albania, Poland, Bulgaria and the USA topping the list.

As the analysis of the analytics strongly indicate the importance of increased internal references and optimization of search, to increase the page visits and extend the time spent per users, modifications are being implemented to aid the users in better understanding the scope of the Polarpedia, identifying related terms to their search as well as pointing to the terms of highest user interest.

Polarpedia can be accessed on the Edu-Arctic.eu main website or directly via polarpedia.eu



General information and objectives

The objective of the EDU-ARCTIC project is to encourage interest in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) education to secondary school students.

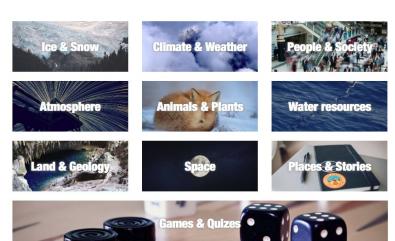
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Currently 486 terms in English, many of which have been translated into as many as 16 other national European languages due to high external interest of and support by educators, whereas only five languages where initially planned for in the project proposal.

Polarpedia terms are individual entries that contain text, written by scientist and professionals based on Polar research, on various Arctic issues relevant for educators and students. Further information include: photos; graphics; animations or videos. The Polarpedia is divided into ten categories:

- Ice & Snow
- Climate & Weather
- Plants & Animals
- Land & Geology
- Atmosphere
- Water resources
- Space
- People & Society
- Places & Stories
- Games and Quizzes



The main activities within the project task have been:

- Identification of key elements and phenomena;
- Preparation of full description of chosen expressions;
- Creation of multimedia materials representing them;
- Translation;
- Ongoing development and supplementing.



The Polarpedia terms are composed as support to the EDU-ARCTIC's online lessons. A direct link is made between lessons and applicable terms. Such resource bases joined together offer significant help for teachers and have helped them to be active players during on-line lessons transmissions. Teachers have been, and will continue to be, able to prepare themselves and students in advance of lessons by providing vocabulary and knowledge that is connected to the subject of a lesson. It has been and will be will very helpful, considering the fact that scientific language is often perceived to be rather hermetic and many terms difficult, not least to non-English speakers. It is therefore useful to have Polarpedia terms with explanations of certain phenomena and processes at one's disposal, in multiple languages.

An additional part of Polarpedia, Games & Quizzes, contains a collection of educational resources for teachers and students in the form of online games, quizzes, worksheets, experiments or teamwork proposals.

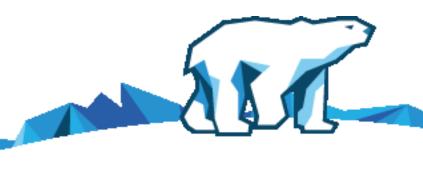


Polarpedia terms are created by <u>EDU-ARCTIC</u> Consortium, which holds responsibility for quality of translations in following languages: Polish, French, Danish, Norwegian, German, Russian, Italian, unless indicated otherwise. If you see an error - please contact us: <u>edukacja@jof_edu.pl</u>



Example of a category: Places and stories. Terms available in English are visible in alphabetical order. National flags indicate translations available within the category.





Information Terms and national versions

Polarpedia's principal language is English. Many terms have been translated into other European languages, currently 16.

See list of languages and number of current translations (as per 15th July 2019) available below.

Language	Number of terms
Polish	486
Norwegian	460
Danish	436
French	110
German	15
Romanian	123
Italian	198
Greek	133
Bulgarian	228
Russian	359
Albanian	446
Serbian	7
Croatian	31
Macedonian	88
Icelandic	90
Spanish	37

Consortium members as well as teachers and scientists from countries such as Greek, Albania, Bulgaria, Iceland and more have provided the Polarpedia with the additional translation of terms, in-kind.

Other languages are being prepared and likely to be entered in the near future, even though the EDU-ARCTIC project is coming to an official end the program has been developed as a standalone and the partner's intent to seek funding to support the existence of the Polarpedia component.



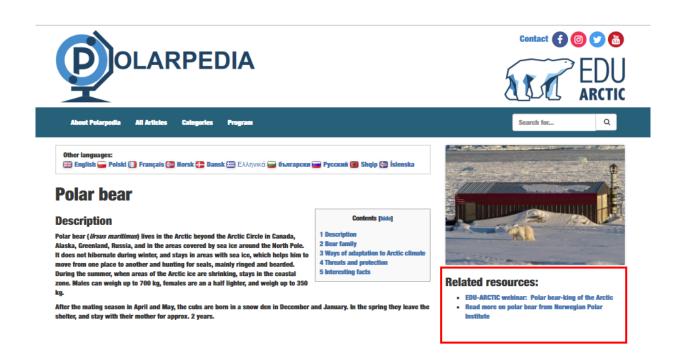
Languages available for each term are presented with a national flag of the country both in the overview catagory view as well as under the individual term entry.

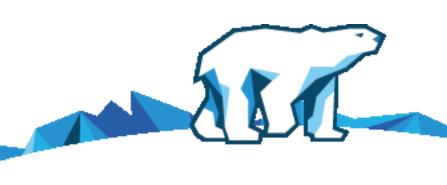


Terms that are related to available Online lessons are marked with the EDU-ARCTIC hat.



Links to related Online lessons also directly available under the term (marked with red box on photo).





Languages available for each term are presented with a national flag of the country under the individual term entry for the benefit of the user (marked with red box on photo).

Animals and plants now have a newly added information window with uniform detailed spieces caracterizing information which increases the searchability of the term (marked with red box on photo).

Contents (hide)

2 Bear family

3 Ways of adaptation to A 4 Threats and protection





Other languages: ::: English ::- Polski :: Français ::- Norsk ::- Dansk ::- Ελληνικά ::- συνταροικί ::- Pyccκικί :: Shqip ::- Islenska

Polar bear

Description

Polar bear (*Ursus maritimus*) lives in the Arctic beyond the Arctic Circle in Canada, Alaska, Greenland, Russia, and in the areas covered by sea ice around the North Pole. It does not hibernate during winter, and stays in areas with sea ice, which helps him to move from one place to another and hunting for seals, mainly ringed and bearded. During the summer, when areas of the Arctic ice are shrinking, stays in the coastal zone. Males can weigh up to 700 kg, females are an a half lighter, and weigh up to 350 km.

After the mating season in April and May, the cubs are born in a snow den in December and January. In the spring they leave the shelter, and stay with their mother for approx. 2 years.

Bear family

It includes, among others, mainly carnivorous polar bear, herbivorous giant panda and the brown bear, which eats meat as well as plant food. Evolutionary lineages of a polar and brown bears separated 5000,000 years age, when the climate started to cool again, and the population of brown bears remain in areas further north.

Ways of adaptation to Arctic climate

Arctic climate with long and cold winters and the phenomenon of the polar night forced polar bears to evolve special features that help them to survive. Great sense of smell and long neck with narrow head make them easier to hunt for seals hidden under the ice. Wide paws covered with fur and claws curved in a special way help them not to sink in the snow, or slip on the ice. Fat reserves help them when fasting for several months due to not enough food, and the lack of sea ice that prevents from seal hunting.

Threats and protection

Pollution, hunting, human economic activities (eg. oil exploration), as well as the progressive melting of sea ice in the Arctic are



Related resources:

- EDU-ARCTIC webinar: Polar bear-king of the Arctic
- Read more on polar bear from Norwegian Polar Institute

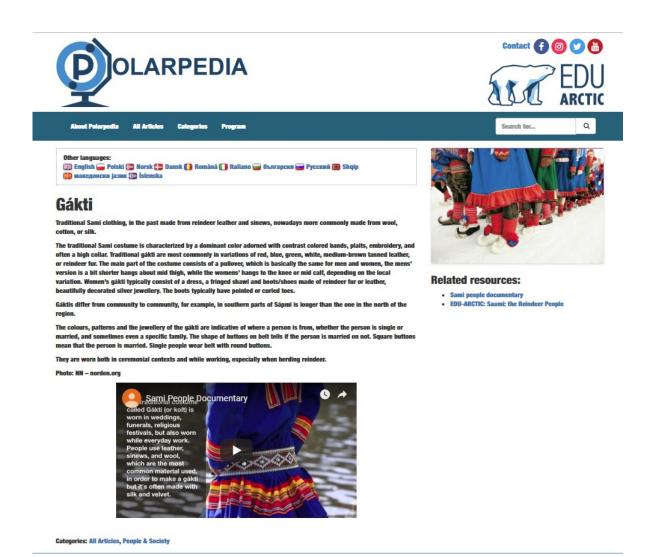
Information:

Name: Polar bear Latin name: Ursus maritimus Family: Ursidae Distribution: Alaska, Siberia, Canada and Greenla Habitat: The Arctic Size: 2.2–2.4 m Weight: Males can weigh up to 700 kg, females c to 350 kg.

Number of youngs: 1 to 3 cubs Lifespan: 25 to 30 years Diet: Carnivore



Many of the terms have multimedia material such as videos and images as well as links to related material of interest and benefit to the user.





Alphabetical list of terms

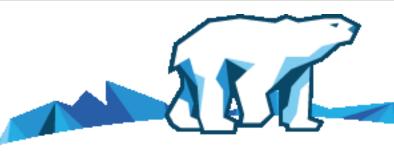
Polarpedia currently contains 486 individual terms in English (as of 15 July 2019). The full list of the terms, in alphabetical order, is the following:

A) 41 terms

Abiotic environment	Antarctic
Ablation	Antarctic Treaty
Ablation stakes	Antarctica
Ablation zone	Anticorona
Academic writing	Apex predator
Accumulation	Archea
Acicular ice	Arctc wolf
Active layer	Arctic
Ada Lovelace	Arctic amplification
Alaska pollock	Arctic charr
Alass	Arctic Council
Albedo	Arctic fox
Alveolus	Arctic haze
AMAP	Arctic skua
Amphibious vehicle	Arctic station
AMUPS - Adam Mickiewicz University Polar Station	Arctic tern
Anadromous fish	Arctic tree line
Arctic tundra	Aurora (Northern/Southern Lights, Polar lights)
Asthenosphere	Auroral oval
Astronomical polar night	Autumn colouring
Astronomical twilight	

B) 36 terms

Baleen	Biomass energy
Banded iron formation	Biome
Barentsburg	Biomining
Barnacle goose	Biotic environment



Barrow Arctic Research Center and Barrow Environmental Observatory (currently Utqiagvik)	Birds' guano is cooling the Arctic
Batagaika crater	Black carbon
Bearded seal	Black hole
Belgian Antarctic Expedition	Black skin of a polar bear
Beluga whale	Blubber
Benthic algae	Blue whale
Benthic fish and animals	Boreal forest(taiga)
Bern Convention	Bottlenosed whale
Bioaccumulation	Braided stream
Biodilution	Brinicle
Biodiversity	Brown bear
Bioleaching	Bruce Gordon and his pet polar bear
Biological clocks	Buryats
Biomagnification	Buryats cuisine

C) 37 terms

Calypso Station Con Capelin Con Carrington event Con Carbon capture and storage Cor Catadromous fish Cor CATCHMENT Core	tt 1911-1913 tinental shelf tinuity vergent Plate Boundary iolis effect ona onal holes
Capelin Con Carrington event Con Carbon capture and storage Cor Catadromous fish Cor CATCHMENT Core	tinuity vergent Plate Boundary iolis effect ona
Carrington event Con Carbon capture and storage Cor Catadromous fish Cor CATCHMENT Cor	vergent Plate Boundary iolis effect ona
Carbon capture and storage Corc Catadromous fish Corc CATCHMENT Corc	iolis effect ona
Catadromous fish Corr CATCHMENT Corr	ona
CATCHMENT Cor	
	onal holes
CEN Ward Hunt Island Research Station Cor	
	onal mass ejections
Chukchi Cor	ridor
Circadian rhythm Cro	ss-cutting relationships
Cirque Cru:	staceans
Citizen science Cryo	oconite
Civil polar night Cryo	olite
Civil twilight Cryo	opeg
Climate Cryo	osphere
Climate lag Cryc	oturbation
Cod	otobiosis

Common eider	Cryptochromes
Confusion effect	

D) 21 terms

Declining Ocean Basin	Discovery of Greenland
Decomposer	Dispersal
Delayed implantation	Diurnal vertical migration
Depth Of Zero Annual Amplitude (ZAA)	Divergent Plate Boundary
Diagenesis	DNA
Diamictite	Dolphins
Diapause	Dorset culture
Diatomaceous earth	Downscaling
Diatoms	Drake equation
Dike	Dying is illegal in Longyearbyen
DISCHARGE	

E) 12 terms

Earth's outer core	Ernest Shackleton 1874-1922
Eccentricity	Erosion
EGRIP Field Station	Esker
Embryonic Ocean Basin	Evenks
Emission scenarios	Event horizon
Equilibrium line altitude (ELA)	Evolution

F) 22 terms

Faroe islands	Fractals
Fast Radio Bursts	Freezing index
Fermi paradox	Freezing point depression
Fibonacci sequence	Fridtjof Nansen
Firn	FRIDTJOF NANSEN Arctic FRAM's expedition
Fjord	Frost Cracking
Flashline Mars Research Arctic Station	Frost flowers
Floating method	Frost quake

Food chain	Frost smoke
Food web	Fulmar
Fossil	Fungi - Mushroom

G) 37 terms

Gakti	Glaciospeleologist
General Circulation Models	Glaucous gull
Genetic composition	Global Seed Vault
Geoengineering	Governor of Svalbard
Geological Timescale	Grasshopper effect
Geologist and geomorphologist	Greenhouse effect
Geomagnetic storm	Greenhouse gas
Geostationary orbit	Greenland
Geothermal energy	Greenland Institute of Natural Resources
Geyser	Greenland shark
Glacial abrasion	Greenlandic language
Glacial earthquakes	Grounding line
Glacial karst	Growler
Glacial striations and stratches	Grumantbyen
Glaciation	Gulf-stream
Glacier	Gumpi
Glacier mass balance	Gyre
Glacier mill	Gyrfalcon
Glaciologist	

H) 19 terms

Habitat	Higher plants
Haddock	Hindcasting
Hadley cell	Home range
Halibut	Horizontal gene transfer
Hanging valley	Horizontality
Harbor porpoise	Humpback whale
Hatching	Hydrology
Herring	Hydropower
Hiatus	Hydrosphere

Hibernation	
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I) 23 terms

Ice	Igloo
Ice age	Iglooik research station
Ice blink	Indicator species
Ice core	Indigenous people
Ice marginal valley	Interglacial age
Ice sheet	Inuit throat singing
Ice shelf	Inuit languages
Ice storm	Invasive species
Iceberg	Invertebrate
Icefall	Ionosphere
Iceland	Isohypse

J) 4 terms

Jet stream	Jokulhlaup
John Franklin	Juvenile Ocean Basin

K) 13 terms

KAFFYØYRA – Polar Station of Nicolaus	Killer whale
Copernicus University in Toruń	
Kams	Kinetic energy
Kardashev scale	King crab
Karst phenomena	Kiviak
Karst spring	Krill
Kautokeino revolt	Kunik
Keystone species	

L) 18 terms

Laestadianism	Light pillars
Langhus	Lion's mane jellyfish
Lapp	Lithosphere

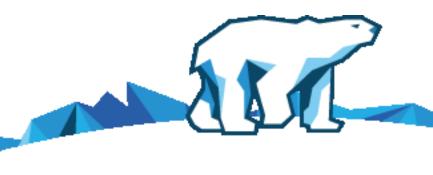
Lavvu	Little auk
Layers of Earth	Little auk - behaviour and natural habitat
	range
Lazarus taxon	Little auk: description, reproduction and
	individual development
Lichens	Little Ice Age
LiDAR	Living fossil
Life cycle of freshwater mussles	Longyearbyen

M) 22 terms

Mackerel	Microplastic
Magnetosphere	Midnight sun
Mass extinction	Migratory birds
Mattak	Milanković cycles
Mature Ocean Basin	MIMOSA
Medial moraine	Minke whale
Medieval Warm Period	Molecular clock
Membrane bioreactor	Moraine
Metamorphic rocks	Mpemba effect
Meteorologist	Muskox
Methanogens	Mycorrhiza

N) 17 terms

Naledies	Non-renewable energy
Narwhal	North Atlantic Oscillation
Natural selection and adaptation	North-East Science Station
Nautical polar night	Northwest passage
Nautical twilight	Novaya Zemlya effect
Nenets	Nunatak
NIBIO	Nutrients
Nilas	Ny-Alesund
Non-invasive sampling	



O) 10 terms

Obliquity	Orbital forcing
Ocean acidification	Organic compound
Ocean current	Ornithogenic soils
Okta scale	Orogeny
Operation Popeye	Orographic clouds

P) 37 terms

Pack ice	Polar air
Palsa	Polar bear
Parasitism	Polar explorer
PCR	Polar lows
Pearls from freshwater mussels	Polar night
Pelagic fish	Polar orbit
Permafrost	Polar stratospheric clouds
Permafrost Carbon Cycle	Polar syndromes
Perpetual frost climate	Polar vortex
Phenology	Polar willow
Philopatry	Polaris
Photoperiod	Potential energy
Photosynthesis	Precession
Physiological adaptations	Precipitation
Phytoplankton	Primary producer
Pile driving rig	Protolith
Pingo	Psychrophiles
Plankton bloom	Puffin
Plate tectonics	

Q) 2 terms

Qajaq	Quinzhee
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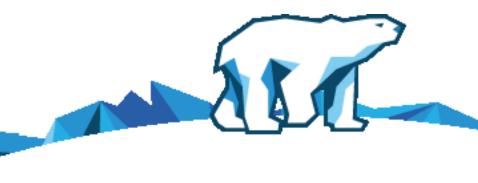
R) 12 terms

Radiocarbon dating	Reverse osmosis
Redfish/rockfish	RNA World hypothesis

Reindeer	Roche moutonnée
Relative age	Rock glacier
Renewable energy	Rock ptarmigan
Research Station Samoylov Island	Runes

S) 53 terms

Saithe	Space weather
Salmon	Spawning
Sandur	Species translocation
Satellite	Sponges
Scavenger	Steam drilling
Sea floor spreading	Stratigraphy
Sea ice	Stratosphere
Sea Ice Extent (SIE) index	Stromatolites
Sea ice minimum	Suaasat
Seals	Subarctic
Sediments	Subsea permafrost
Seed bank	Sudden Stratospheric Warming
Sermilik Research Station	Summit Station
Sharks and skates	Sun dog
Shrimp	Supercontinent
Siberia	Superior mirage
Siberian people	Superposition
Sill	Supraglacial debris
Sled dogs	Surge
Smoltification	Sustainable energy
Snow blindness	Suturing
snow bunting	Svalbard
Snow cornice	Svalbard poppy
Snowy owl	Svalbard rock ptarmigan
Solar energy	Svalbard Treaty
Solar wind	Symbiosis
Space analogue	



T) 24 terms

Talik	Thermohaline circulation
Talus cones	Thermokarst
Tardigrades	Thermosphere
Temperature inversion	Toolik Field Station
Temperature profile (atmosphere)	Transform Plate Boundary
Terminal Ocean Basin	Tributary glacier
The Chokurdakh Scientific Tundra Station	Tropopause
The Ferrel cell	Troposphere
The origins of LIFE on Earth	Tsunami
The Polar Code	Tsunami Warning Systems
The Stanisław Siedlecki Polish Polar Station in Hornsund	Tundra climate
The Willem Barents Biological Station	Twilight

U) 3 terms

Umbrella species	U-shaped valley
Umiaq	

V) 2 terms

tric method	Villum Research Station
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W) 15 terms

Walrus	Wildlife monitoring
Water sky	Wildlife problem individual
Watermelon snow	Wilson cycle
Weather	Wind power
Wildlife conflict and mitigation	Winter darkness
Wildlife forensic	Wolverine
Wildlife habituation	Worms
Wildlife management	



Y) 3 terms

Yakuts	Yoik
Yedoma	

Z) 3 terms

Zackenberg Station	Zooplankton
Zero curtain effect	

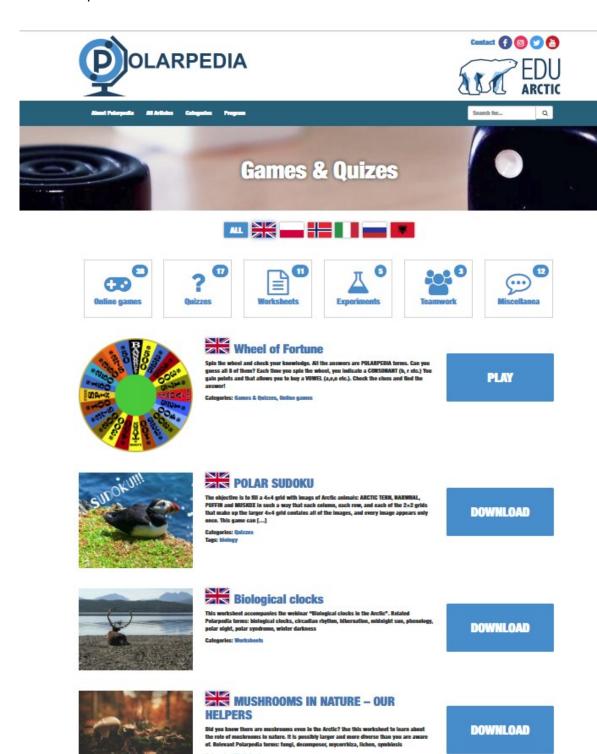
Educational resources - Games and quizzes

An additional part of Polarpedia, Games & Quizzes, contains educational support resources for teachers and students in the form of online games, quizzes, worksheets, experiments or teamwork proposals and miscellanea.

The Games and Quizzes are available in five languages a part from English: Polish, Norwegian, Italian, Russian and Albanian.

Languages	Online Games	Quizzes	Worksheet	Experiments	Teamwork	Miscellanea
English	47	24	24	7	5	14
Polish	7	5	6	1	1	2
Norwegian	1		4			
Italian		1				
Russian		1				
Albanian			3		1	





https://polarpedia.eu/en/category/games-quizzes/



Following is a full list of educational resources to support educators and students in English currently available in the Polarpedia.

Online Games

No.	List of Online Games in English	Links
1	Wheel of Fortune	https://www.wisc-
		online.com/users/eduarctic/games/36282/wheel-
		<u>of-fortune</u>
2	Nerdy Crossword	https://www.wisc-
		online.com/users/eduarctic/games/26794/nerdy-
		crossword
3	Memo – Flags of Arctic countries	https://www.educaplay.com/learning-
		resources/3826707-flags of arctic countries.html
4	National emblems	https://www.educaplay.com/learning-
		resources/3826765-national emblems.html
5	Memo – Spitsbergen	https://www.educaplay.com/learning-
		<u>resources/3826778-</u>
		<u>obrazy ze spitsbergenu d.html</u>
6	National flags and emblems	https://www.educaplay.com/learning-
		<u>resources/3828464-</u>
		national flags and emblems.html
7	Buzz-in	https://www.wisc-
		online.com/users/eduarctic/games/26504/buzz-in
8	Icy Bingo	https://www.wisc-
		online.com/users/eduarctic/games/26494/icy-
		bingo
9	Bee-an explorer	https://www.wisc-
		online.com/users/eduarctic/games/26422/bee-an-
		explorer
10	Arctic TimeOut	https://www.wisc-
		online.com/users/eduarctic/games/26421/arctic-
		time-out
11	Polar TIC-TAC-TOE	https://www.wisc-
		online.com/users/eduarctic/games/26401/polar-
		<u>tic-tac-toe</u>
12	Arcade Snake – ARCTIC RACE	https://www.wisc-
		online.com/users/eduarctic/games/26399/arctic-
1.5		race
13	Who wants to be a polar	http://www.superteachertools.us/millionaire/milli
	researcher?	onaire.php?gamefile=57583
14	Arctic mammals: living on the	https://play.kahoot.it/#/lobby?quizId=dce64676-
	edge – Kahoot! Quiz	45b3-492e-88ed-2c97dfd4c2ff

15	Spot the connection!	https://www.classtools.net/connect/201805 QHH UJ6
16	Online jigsaw – Faroe Islands	https://puzzlefactory.pl/pl/puzzle/graj/krajobrazy/
		<u>176201-faroe-islands</u>
17	Online jigsaw – PUFFIN	https://puzzlefactory.pl/pl/puzzle/graj/zwierzeta/1
		76161-puffin-fratercula-arctica
18	Wordsearch puzzle: find 5	https://www.educaplay.com/learning-
	Polarpedia terms	resources/3441671-find polarpedia terms.html
19	Match definitions and terms	https://www.educaplay.com/learning-
		<u>resources/3441673-</u>
		match terms and definitions.html
20	Arctic fauna: match definitions	https://www.educaplay.com/learning-
	and images	<u>resources/3440299-</u>
		what does the image show.html
21	Arctic fauna – hangman puzzle	https://www.proprofs.com/games/word-
		games/hangman/how-well-do-you-know-arctic-
		animals/
22	Arctic animals – brain teaser	https://www.proprofs.com/games/brain-
		teasers/arctic-animals-and-plants/
23	Wordsearch puzzle: find 5	https://www.educaplay.com/learning-
	Polarpedia terms	resources/3439432-find polarpedia terms.html
24	Polar JEOPARDY game	http://www.superteachertools.us/jeopardyx/jeopa
	_	rdy-review-
		game.php?gamefile=2426115#.XQD7xIj7S9J
25	Polar bear ve. Penguin – Kahoot!	https://create.kahoot.it/share/f1654ba3-8b7b-
		4234-897c-a5e6fa4e096a
26	Icy crossword	https://www.educaplay.com/learning-
		resources/3441879-icy crossword.html
27	Jumbled word – "Animals &	https://www.educaplay.com/learning-
	Plants"	resources/3442855-
		put letters in correct order.html
28	Jumbled word – "People and	https://www.educaplay.com/learning-
	society"	<u>resources/3442850-</u>
		put letters in correct order.html
29	Jumbled word – "Ice & Snow"	https://www.educaplay.com/learning-
		resources/3442844-
		put letters in correct order.html
30	Jumbled sentence – subsea	https://www.educaplay.com/learning-
	permafrost	resources/3442841-
		put the words in correct order.html
31	Matching columns	https://www.educaplay.com/learning-
		resources/3441573-
		match_parts_of_sentences.html
	5	

32	Matching game – build the	https://www.educaplay.com/learning-
	mosaic	<u>resources/3442798-</u>
		match photo with name term.html
33	Arctic riddle: what is it?	https://www.educaplay.com/learning-
		resources/3442006-
		it s in the north and growing fast.html
34	Fill in the gaps — FIBONACCI	https://www.educaplay.com/learning-
	SEQUENCE	<u>resources/3441985-</u>
		polarpedia term missing words.html
35	Fill in the gaps – SEA ICE EXTENT	https://www.educaplay.com/learning-
	INDEX	resources/3441572-
		complete polarpedia term.html
36	Fill in the gaps – Arctic	https://www.educaplay.com/learning-
	amplification	<u>resources/3440315-</u>
		complete polarpedia term.html
37	Polarpedia alphabet game	https://www.educaplay.com/learning-
		resources/3441956-polarpedia alphabet.html
38	Polar – STEM crossword	https://www.educaplay.com/learning-
		resources/3440283-polar stem crossword.html

Quizzes

No.	Quizzes in English	Links
1	POLAR SUDOKU	https://polarpedia.eu/en/category/games-
		<u>quizzes/quizzes/</u> - download sudoku
2	How can people live among the	https://play.kahoot.it/#/?quizId=8989042f-6196-
	rocks?	4cf5-998b-6fdf722a61b8
3	Types of research in the polar	https://quizlet.com/297744937/types-of-research-
	regions	in-the-polar-regions-flash-cards/
4	QUIZ – "Greenland – Kalaallt	https://play.kahoot.it/#/?quizId=ee992826-0efc-
	Nunaat in a nutshell"	4492-84d2-892ed7e88237
5	"How it's made – satellite	https://play.kahoot.it/#/?quizId=c9a3e719-59b9-
	photos" – Kahoot quiz	4d8b-91e9-0e17404039b8
6	"Iceland — the land of air and	https://play.kahoot.it/#/?quizId=fb0b5d5d-bb24-
	water" Kahoot! Quiz	4f54-b9b9-a78d35819410
7	"Volcanoes and humans"	https://play.kahoot.it/#/?quizId=5dff0447-e7b2-
	KAHOOT quiz	<u>497a-9f30-1b61a41e25ff</u>
8	Sixth mass extinction (and	https://play.kahoot.it/#/?quizId=6b8aba1d-8afb-
	previous 5)	41bf-9d7e-dc14bd91200a
9	Arctic fauna quiz	https://www.educaplay.com/learning-
		resources/3441913-arc ic fauna quiz.html

10	Are you an "Arctic expert"?	https://www.educaplay.com/learning-
		resources/3440322-polarpedia quiz.html
11	When living is toxic:	https://play.kahoot.it/#/?quizId=66e883ec-0d87-
	bioaccumulation and	4d0e-adbc-a2c8636ef59d
	biomagnification	
12	Jumble sentence – BRINICLE	https://www.educaplay.com/learning-
		<u>resources/3441685-</u>
		put the words in correct order.html
13	Climate change – myths vs	https://play.kahoot.it/#/?quizId=40b4b6d0-bf21-
	science	4c34-8e4c-37f9c299890f
14	Ocean currents – the dance of	https://play.kahoot.it/#/?quizId=fe7bac75-4fb4-
	water	48c3-948c-5937d14d803d
15	Tadigrades – the ultimate	https://play.kahoot.it/#/?quizId=50c29a8b-f59c-
	survivors	4f9e-901a-d82f127fad84
16	Weirdest Arctic Fun Facts	https://play.kahoot.it/#/?quizId=8d3faff8-38ef-
		479b-8bfa-24c2265a49e7
17	Adapt or die: how do organisms	https://play.kahoot.it/#/?quizId=0bb0740e-c08e-
	react to climate change?	4f2c-b77d-e25fe7303c44

Worksheets

No	Worksheets in English	Links
1	Biological clocks	https://polarpedia.eu/en/category/games-
		<u>quizzes/worksheets/</u> download
2	MUSHORROMS IN NATURE -	https://polarpedia.eu/en/category/games-
	OUR HELPERS	<u>quizzes/worksheets/</u> download
3	How does Arctic charr cope with	https://polarpedia.eu/en/category/games-
	everything	<u>quizzes/worksheets/</u> download
4	"The Arctic – people's land" –	https://polarpedia.eu/en/category/games-
	worksheet	<u>quizzes/worksheets/</u> download
5	"Iceland — the land of air and	https://polarpedia.eu/en/category/games-
	water" worksheet	<u>quizzes/worksheets/</u> download
6	"LiDAR: laser in humanity's	https://polarpedia.eu/en/category/games-
	service" worksheet	<u>quizzes/worksheets/</u> download
7	Worksheet Great Migrations	https://polarpedia.eu/en/category/games-
		<u>quizzes/worksheets/</u> download
8	Worksheet megafauna	https://polarpedia.eu/en/category/games-
		<u>quizzes/worksneets/</u> download

9	Worksheet – flying penguins	https://polarpedia.eu/en/category/games-
		<u>quizzes/worksheets/</u> download
10	Worksheet – Polar bear vs.	https://polarpedia.eu/en/category/games-
	penguins	<u>quizzes/worksheets/</u> download
11	Worksheet – When living is toxic	https://polarpedia.eu/en/category/games-
	– environmental cycles	<u>quizzes/worksheets/</u> download

Experiments

No.	Experiments in English	Links
1	Thawing permafrost	https://polarpedia.eu/en/category/games-
		<u>quizzes/experiments/</u> download
2	Ocean acidification	https://polarpedia.eu/en/category/games-
		<u>quizzes/experiments/</u> download
3	Global Conveyor Belt – How does	https://polarpedia.eu/en/category/games-
	it work?	<u>quizzes/experiments/</u> download
4	How are icebergs formed?	https://polarpedia.eu/en/category/games-
		<u>quizzes/experiments/</u> download
5	Fake "BRINICLE"	https://polarpedia.eu/en/category/games-
		<u>quizzes/experiments/</u> download

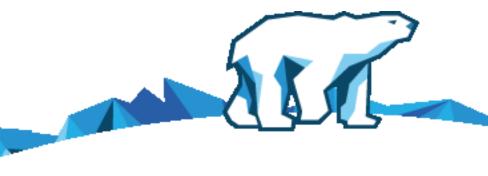
Teamwork

No	Teamwork in English	Links
1	Quest: Sving Global Seed	https://polarpedia.eu/en/category/games-
	Vault	<u>quizzes/teamwork/</u> download
2	Polar JEOPARDY game	http://www.superteachertools.us/jeopardyx/jeopardy-
		review-game.php?gamefile=2426115#.XQEcG4j7S9J
3	Glassroom game – story of	https://polarpedia.eu/en/category/games-
	birds'migration	<u>quizzes/teamwork/</u> download

Miscellanea

No	Miscellanea in English	Links
1	Polar taboo	https://polarpedia.eu/en/category/games-
		<u>quizzes/miscellanea/</u> download
2	MOBILE "Augmented	https://mtvrs.io/InfiniteGrowingHorsefly scan and play
	reality" POLAR QUIZ	

3	Answer and draw!	https://polarpedia.eu/en/category/games-
		<u>quizzes/miscellanea/</u> download
4	MOBILE APP – Polar match	https://polarpedia.eu/en/category/games-
		<u>quizzes/miscellanea/</u> download app
5	MOBILE APP – Polar	https://polarpedia.eu/en/category/games-
	scratcher	<u>quizzes/miscellanea/</u> download app
6	MOBILE APP - POLAR	https://polarpedia.eu/en/category/games-
	WORDSEARCH	<u>quizzes/miscellanea/</u> download app
7	Polar Cryptograms	https://polarpedia.eu/en/category/games-
		<u>quizzes/miscellanea/</u> download
8	Polar MAZE	https://polarpedia.eu/en/category/games-
		<u>quizzes/miscellanea/</u> download
9	Which Arctic animal am I?	https://polarpedia.eu/en/category/games-
		<u>quizzes/miscellanea/</u> download
10	Boardgame – MASTER OF	https://polarpedia.eu/en/category/games-
	CITIZEN SCIENCE	<u>quizzes/miscellanea/</u> download
11	POLAR BINGO	https://polarpedia.eu/en/category/games-
		<u>quizzes/miscellanea/page/2/</u> download
12	International Space Day –	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=e23eWdssV7E
	space rocks	

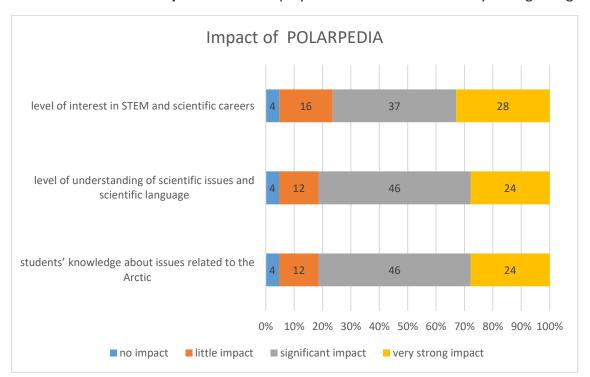


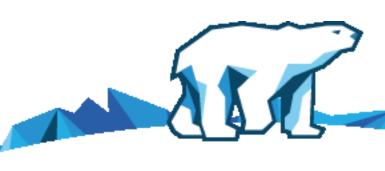
Audience, Analytics and Analysis

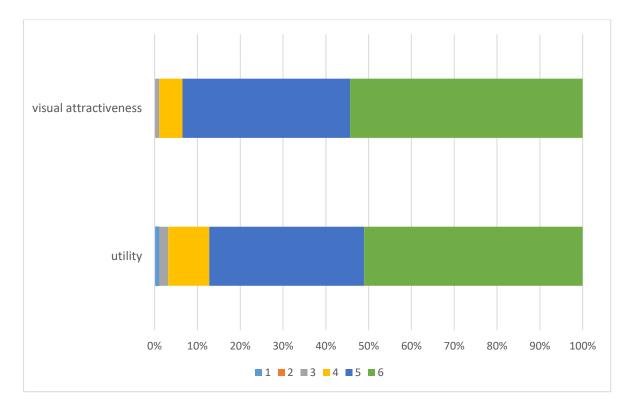
Impact of Polarpedia

As part of the project assessment on the impact of participation in the EDU-ARCTIC program, the project collected measures on students' interest in STEM and their knowledge. The technique used for collecting data is CAWI surveys. CAWI (Computer Assisted Web Interviews) research technique is an interview in which participants fill in an online questionnaire or survey received via the Internet. Currently the CAWI method is one of the most popular and fastest-growing research methods. The surveys consist of questions about changes inpupils' behaviour, openness and scientific courage due to participating in EDU-ARCTIC. During the period 7.01.2019.-20.02.2019., after two years of running the program, a survey was conducted assessing the general impact of the project and all particular activities implemented within. 80 full surveys and 19 partially completed surveys where obtained from participating teachers and educators from 19 countries. The survey was available to all teachers, who were active in the program for at least one full year. The survey was divided into 2 parts: (1) TECHNOLOGY including 3 questions about the various modules of the EDU-ARCTIC portal and (2) FACTUAL including 6 questions about the impact of the project on students (e.g. interest, understanding, knowledge).

Following are charts with aggregated survey information on the **Impact** on students, **Visual attractiveness** and **Utility**. Results are displayed as low on the left to very strong on right.







To assess the utility and attractiveness of Polarpedia, teachers were requested to give marks on a scale of 1 to 6, where 1 is the lowest and 6 the highest. The results are presented above.

The response from the teachers through the survey is very positive and promising for the sustainability of the Polarpedia as the majority finds that it makes a significant or very strong **Impact** on students, is highly **Visually** attractive and very good or exceptional in **Utility**.

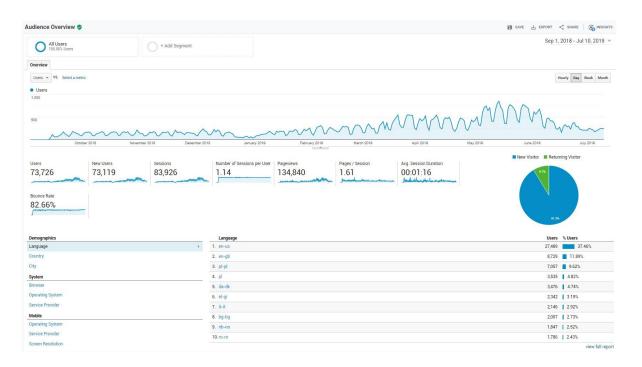
It should also be noted that the Polarpedia has increased and improved significantly in content and usability since the time of the survey, which should support the review of the teachers even more.

The increase in content has further resulted in a sharp increase in the number of users, as can be reviewed in the following chapter on analytics and their analysis.



Analytics and Analysis

The project has collected user statistics for the Polarpedia part of the project since October 2018, using Google Analytics. The start of collecting of statistics reflects the period from when the Polarpedia was considered complete enough to attract general audience.



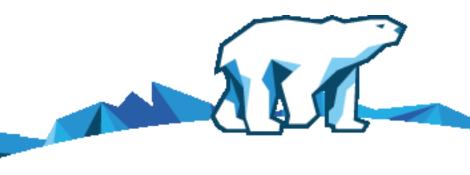
The graph, showing the period from October 2018 until 10 July 2019 clearly indicates that the number of individual users is steadily increasing, reaching highest 866 individual users in late May (see bigger photo in Appendix No 2 page 60).

It also shows that the user's traffic drops significantly on Fridays and Saturdays, strongly indicating that the Polarpedia is used for educational purposes.

The drop by end of June reflects the end of the school year. Interestingly the use is still considerable, constantly around 300 individual users/ IP addresses in July.

The statistics further reflect that English is by far the most used language, around 50% of users, though other languages as Polish are growing, now at around 15%. This can be seen reflecting the accessibility of translated material which has been constantly increasing throughout.

As it has been identified that Page visits per visitor are rather low, links between individual terms are being improved. The change will support visitors in identifying the categories available within the Polarpedia, browse through terms as well as making it easy to explore other related terms, most viewed per category and more.



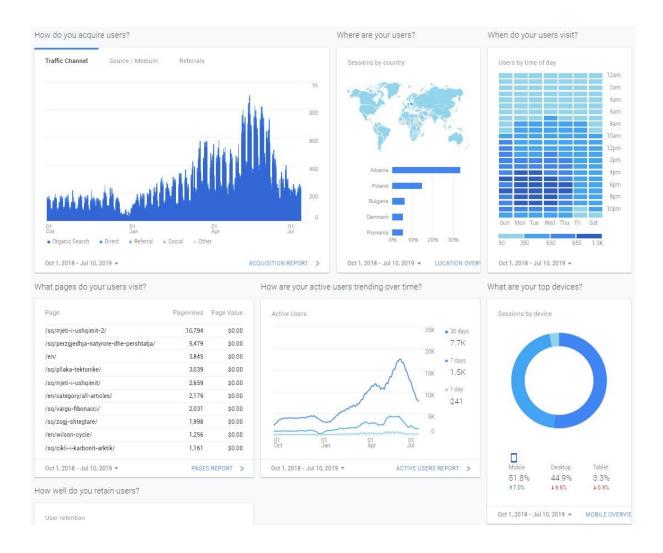


Visits to the Polarpedia are international as seen on the World map, with visits from almost all world countries (see bigger in Appendix No 2 page 61).

Highest individual countries clearly show the interest in STEM and the Arctic from Eastern Europe with Albania, Poland, Bulgaria, in top three.

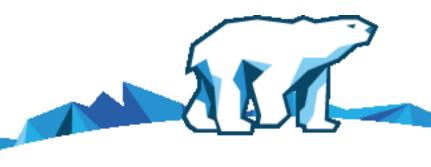
Interestingly USA is number four, reflecting that most users visit the Polarpedia through online search. Denmark, Romania, Greece and Kosovo are very equal closely following the USA.

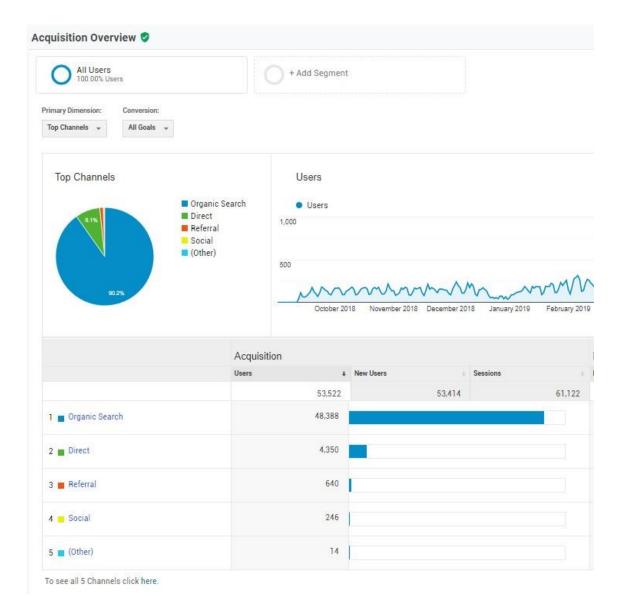




Another issue indicating the type of users and the link to education is the diagram showing how the majority of users access the Polarpedia in the morning in European time zone (see bigger photo in Appendix No 2 page 62).

It is highly important that the system is responsive and Mobile friendly as 51.8 % of all user's access the Polarpedia do so using their mobile device, versus 44.9 % using desktops.



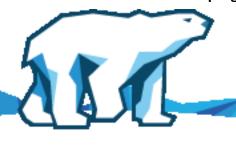


The graph shows how users find and access the website.

This clearly indicates that the majority of users find the Polarpedia and its content using organic search.

The above provided information on how the material is accessed as well as the average time spent and to limited number of page visits on the website per user indicates, for future reference, the need to carefully monitor the use and seek ways to optimize the search and the internal referral between terms and entries within the Polarpedia and other components of the project.

This should be noted in further EDU-ARCTIC activities or similar programs.



Based on the observation of this deliverable the following changes are being implemented into the Polarpedia: all categorizes are made visible and accessible when viewing a term by adding the logos; obvious links are made to the previous and next term in alphabetical order within a category; related terms to the term being viewed are highlighted. Additionally, a list of most viewed terms will be added on the main page of each category.

As it is not possible to add related terms to all the current terms in the system before the end of the project, related terms will be first added to the most viewed terms. The change will be applied before the project closure and thus give a good opportunity to analyse the impact on use of the Polarpedia.

Analytics will be continued to help monitor and analyse the user response to the recommended improvements and changes.





Technical parameters

Programming language and used technologies

The Polarpedia web application is built on:

- programming language PHP, version 7.1;
- web server Apache, version 2.4;
- database MySQL, version 5.7.

More technical information:

Server operating system:

Ubuntu 16.04.6 LTS

Docker:

- Docker, version 17.05
- docker-compose, version 1.21

Web server:

Apache 2.4

Database software:

MySQL 5.7

Deployment:

Deployment is facilitated by Docker, who manages all the containers required by the production environment:

- polarpedia: app server for Polapedia;
- polarpedia_spare: spare app server for restarts;
- polarpedia db: database of Polarpedia;

Software

Polapedia is based on content management system WordPress and uses custom theme build by American Systems. Polarpedia has 13 plugins installed.

WordPress is on GPLv2+ License.

Plugin list:

- Categories Images Version 2.5.4
- Classic Editor Version 1.4 | GPLv2 License
- Duplicate Post Version 3.2.2 | GPLv2 License
- Google XML Sitemaps Version 4.1.0 | GPLv2 License
- Polylang Version 2.5.3 | GPLv2 License
- Polylang assets URLs fix Version 1.1 | GPLv2 License
- Post Views Counter Version 1.2.14 | MIT License
- Rank Math SEO Version 1.0.23 | GPLv2 License

- Responsive Lightbox & Gallery Version 2.1.0 | MIT License
- Table of Contents Plus Version 1601 | GPLv2 License
- TinyMCE Templates Version 4.8.1 | MIT License
- Wordfence Security Version 7.2.5 | Wordfence Free License
- WP Mail SMTP Version 1.4.2 | GPLv3 License

Installation guide

Required operating system: Linux.

Required software: Docker and docker-compose.

For proper installation, perform the following command in the terminal:

Cloning a project from the repository:

\$ git clone --recursive git@git.american-systems.pl:eduarctic/eduarctic.git

Copying files from environment variables:

\$ cp .env.example .env

\$ cp app/.env.example app/.env

\$ cp polarpedia/.env.example polarpedia/.env

Building according to defined files in Docker Compose:

\$ docker-compose build

Start the server with applications:

\$ docker-compose up polarpedia polarpedia db

Backups

The system provides the ability to backup both applications, data applications and the entire operating system.

A copy of the same application can be easily created using the tar command:

tar -cvpzf /copy_dir_name/copy_name.tar.gz /application_dir_name/
A copy of the application data (databases) can be created using command:
/application_dir_name/bin/docker-compose exec polarpedia_db bash -c
'MYSQL_PWD="\$MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD" mysqldump -u wordpress wordpress' >
copy_dir_name/polarpedia_dump.sql

The cron allows for automatic backup. To add a backup command to the list of commands executed every 24 hours, enter the command:

crontab -e

and add the line to open file:

0 3 * * * command

which will trigger the action of the same command at 3:00 every night.

Restore backup

A copy of the same application can be easily restored using the tar command: tar -xvpzf /copy_dir_name/copy_name.tar.gz /application_dir_name/

To restore the database from a backup use command:

cat copy_dir_name/polarpedia_dump.sql | /application_dir_name/bin/docker-compose exec polarpedia_db bash -c 'MYSQL_PWD="\$MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD" -u wordpress wordpress'

Database

MySQL is an object-relational database management system (ORDBMS).

Polapedia database contains 48 tables:

- · wp commentmeta
- wp comments
- wp_links
- wp_options
- wp post views
- wp_postmeta
- wp_posts
- wp_rank_math_404_logs
- wp rank math internal links
- wp_rank_math_internal_meta
- wp_rank_math_redirections
- wp_rank_math_redirections_cache
- wp_rank_math_sc_analytics
- wp_term_relationships
- wp term taxonomy
- wp_termmeta
- wp terms
- wp_usermeta
- wp users
- wp wfBadLeechers
- wp_wfBlockedCommentLog
- wp wfBlockedIPLog
- wp wfBlocks
- wp wfBlocks7
- wp_wfBlocksAdv
- · wp wfConfig
- wp_wfCrawlers
- wp wfFileChanges
- wp_wfFileMods
- wp_wfHits
- wp wfHoover
- wp_wflssues
- wp wfKnownFileList
- wp wfLeechers
- wp wfLiveTrafficHuman
- wp_wfLockedOut

- wp_wfLocs
- wp_wfLogins
- wp wfNet404s
- wp_wfNotifications
- wp_wfPendingIssues
- wp_wfReverseCache
- wp_wfSNIPCache
- wp wfScanners
- wp_wfStatus
- wp_wfThrottleLog
- wp_wfTrafficRates
- wp_wfVuInScanners

Table `wp_post` contains 23 fields (stores all created articles in the Polarpedia):

Field	Туре	Null Key Default		Default	
ID	bigint(20) unsigned	NO	PRI	NULL	
post_author	bigint(20) unsigned	NO	MUL	0	
post_date	datetime	NO	0000-00-00 00:00:00		
post_date_gmt	datetime	NO	0000-00-00 00:00:00		
post_content	longtext	NO	O NULL		
post_title	text	NO	NULL		
post_excerpt	text	NO	NULL		
post_status	varchar(20)	NO		publish	
comment_status	varchar(20)	NO		open	
ping_status	varchar(20)	NO		open	
post_password	varchar(255)	NO			
post_name	varchar(200)	NO	MUL		
to_ping	text	NO		NULL	
pinged	text	NO		NULL	
post_modified	datetime	NO	ή,	0000-00-00 00:00:00	
	1				

post_modified_gmt	datetime	NO		0000-00-00 00:00:00	
post_content_filtered	longtext	NO NULL		NULL	
post_parent	bigint(20) unsigned	NO	MUL	0	
guid	varchar(255)	NO			
menu_order	int(11)	NO		0	
post_type	varchar(20)	NO	MUL	post	
post_mime_type	varchar(100)	NO			
comment_count	bigint(20)	NO		0	

Table `wp_users` contains 10 fields (stores users of the Polarpedia):

Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	
ID	bigint(20) unsigned	NO	PRI	NULL	
user_login	varchar(60)	NO MUL			
user_pass	varchar(255)	NO			
user_nicename	varchar(50)	NO) MUL		
user_email	varchar(100)	NO	MUL		
user_url	varchar(100)	NO			
user_registered	datetime	NO		0000-00-00 00:00:00	
user_activation_key	varchar(255)	NO			
user_status	int(11)	NO		0	
display_name	varchar(250)	NO			



Back-end functions and roles

- Administrator (slug: 'administrator') somebody who has access to all the administration features within a single site.
- Editor (slug: 'editor') somebody who can publish and manage posts including the posts of other users.
- Author (slug: 'author') somebody who can publish and manage their own posts.
- Contributor (slug: 'contributor') somebody who can write and manage their own posts but cannot publish them.
- Subscriber (slug: 'subscriber') somebody who can only manage their profile.



Appendix No 1 – Polarpedia User Manual



Summary

Polarpedia is a large, complex and continuously growing platform as a component in the EDU-ARCTIC educational project.

Polarpedia uses the Wordpress (Content Management System) as engine which provides many development options.

This manual is not a complete overview but explains the most important parts as related to the page creation and page management.

Polarpedia can be accessed on the Edu-Arctic.eu main website or directly via polarpedia.eu



General Information

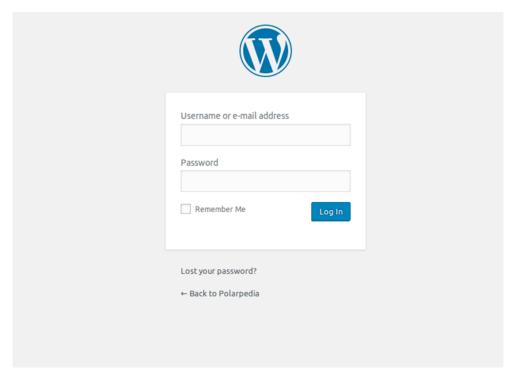
This document provides guidance on how to work with the Polarpedia CMS, especially how to create and manage new terms (new expression).

The document fulfills several basic goals:

- Guidance
- Tips
- Warnings
- Shortcuts "Polarpedia" a web open encyclopedia on polar research will be prepared and shared with schools and students via the project's portal. Polarpedia will be found at: https://polarpedia.eu/

Logging in

In order to login please follow the below steps: Go to: https://polarpedia.eu/wp-login.php You will then be prompted to enter your user name/e-mail and password.



If you click the box "Remember Me", you will not have to give your password again, when you access Polarpedia from the same computer.

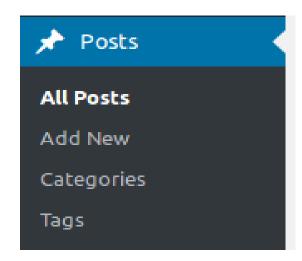


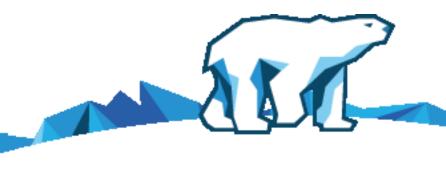
Creation of a new term

To create new expression, go to "Posts":

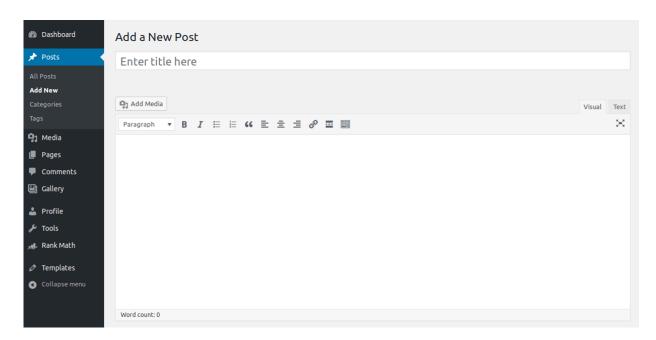


Select "Add new":

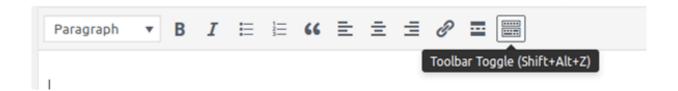




On page "Add a New Post" you can add title and content of new term.

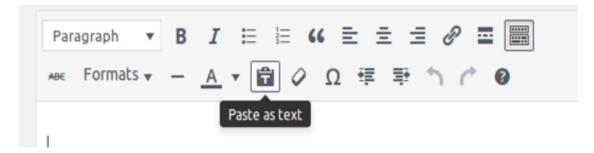


You can format your content by using tools form "Toolbar". You can find more tools after you click on "Toolbar Toggle".



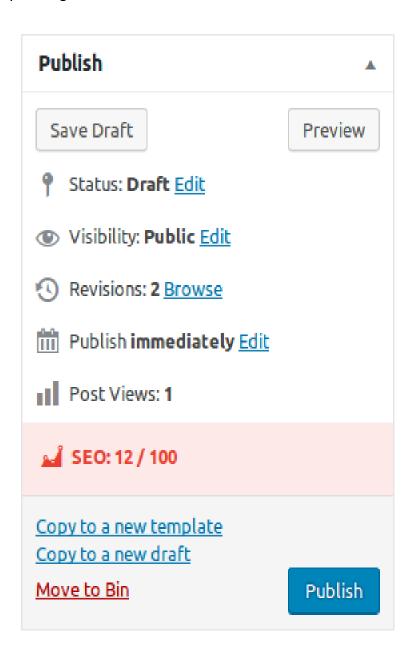
Caution! Please be aware if copying your styles from other programs (ex. Word, Writer).

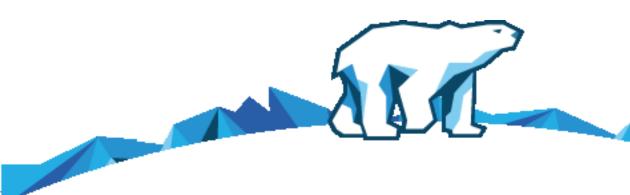
You can remove formatting by using "Paste as text" or "Clear formatting" (next to previous button).





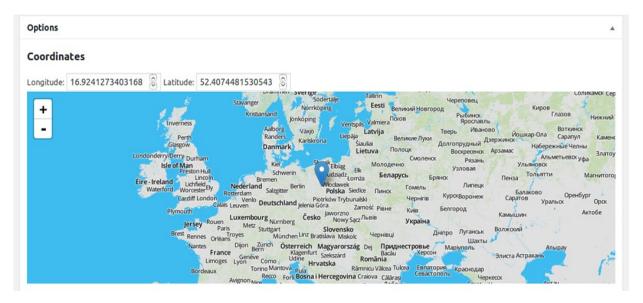
You can save your work by clicking on "Save as draft" or "Publish". You can also preview your work before saving by clicking "Preview".



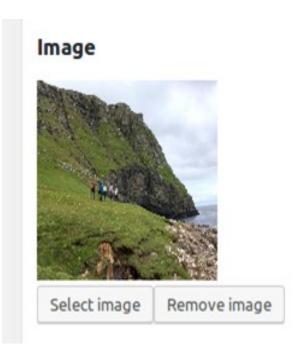


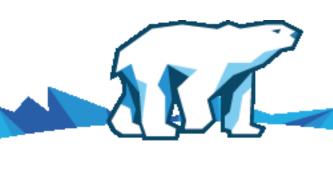
You can add more information to your expression/term in "Options" section:

• Coordinates – you can paste "Longitude" and "Latitude" or use map to select your coordinates. Map zoom is preserved on expression page.



Add an image

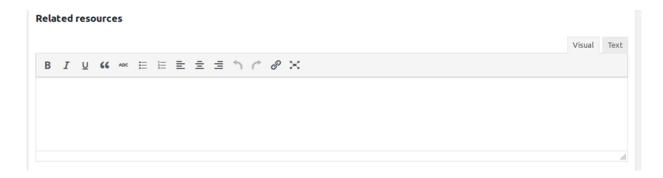






Remember: If an image is selected, map is hidden.

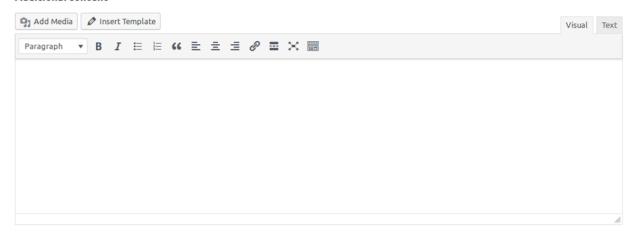
• Related resources – additional paragraph in sidebar with header: "Related resources"





• Additional content – additional paragraph in sidebar with template select

Additional content





<u>List of available templates:</u>

- · Additional content Plants EN
- Additional content Animals EN
- · Additional content Birds EN
- Viðbótarefni Dýr ÍSL
- Viðbótarefni Fuglar ÍSL
- Viðbótarefni Plöntur ÍSL
- Tilleggsinformasjon Dyr NO

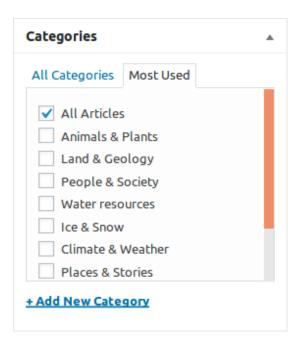
- Tilleggsinformasjon Fugler NO
- Tilleggsinformasjon Planter NO
- Yderligere information Dyr DK
- Dodatkowe informacje Ptaki PL
- Dodatkowe informacje Zwierzęta PL
- · Dodatkowe informacje rośliny PL
- Information additionnelle Animaux FR
- Information additionnelle Des oiseaux FR
- Information additionnelle Les plantes FR
- Yderligere information Fugle DK
- Yderligere information Planter DK
- Informatii suplimentare Plante ROU
- Informații suplimentare Animale ROU
- Informații suplimentare Păsări ROU
- · Ulteriori informazioni Animali ITL
- Ulteriori informazioni Uccelli ITL
- · Ulteriori informazioni Piante ITL
- Πρόσθετες πληροφορίες Φυτά GRK
- Πρόσθετες πληροφορίες Ζώα GRK
- Πρόσθετες πληροφορίες Πτηνά GRK
- Дополнительная информация Животные RU
- Дополнительная информация птицы RU
- Дополнительная информация Растения RU
- Допълнителна информация Растения BG
- Дополнительная информация Животные ВG
- Допълнителна информация Птици BG
- Informacione shtesë Bimët AL
- · Informacione shtesë Kafshët AL
- · Informacione shtesë Zogjtë AL

- Dodatne informacije Biljke HR
- Dodatne informacije Životinje HR
- Dodatne informacije Ptice HR
- Додатне информације Животиње RS
- Додатне информације Птице RS
- Додатне информације биљке RS
- Дополнителни информации растенија МК
- Дополнителни информации животниа МК
- Дополнителни информации Птици МК
- · Zusätzliche Informationen Pflanzen DE
- Zusätzliche Informationen Tiere DE
- · Zusätzliche Informationen Vögel DE
- Related webinar enables icon of "graduation cap" on expression list
- Translated by teacher if filled, shows information on expression page
- Author if filled, shows information on expression page
- Text of button if filled, shows big button on expression page
- Link of button button link

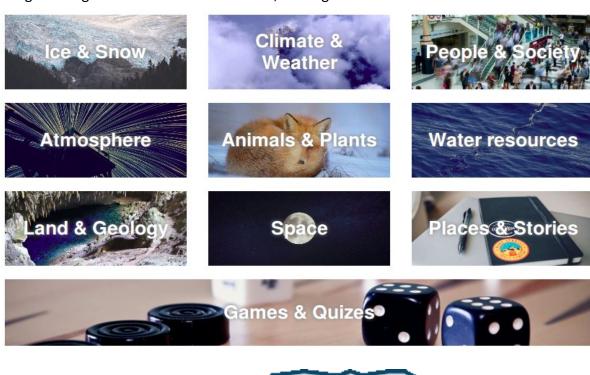
Related webinar		
Translated by teacher Author		
Text of button		
Link of button		

Catagories

Each term is assigned to an applicable category, one or more.



Categories organize the content on the site, making it easier for users to find them.





List of Polarpedia categories in English:

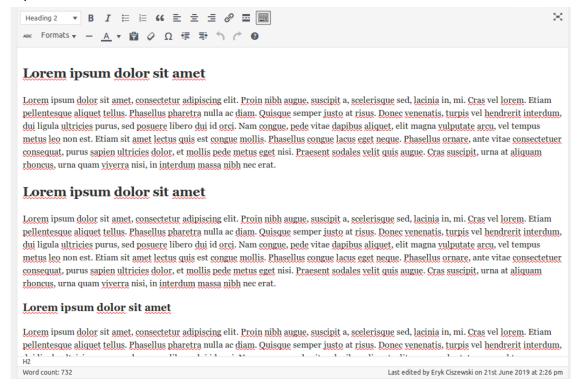
- Animals & Plants
- Atmosphere
- Climate & Weather
- Ice & Snow
- Land & Geology
- People & Society
- Places & Stories
- Space
- Water resources
- Games & Quizzes
 - Experiments
 - Miscellanea
 - Online games
 - Quizzes
 - Teamwork
 - Worksheets



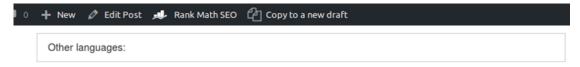
Table of content (Headings)

A table of contents (TOC) is automatically generated on a page when "Heading 2" is used.

Example:



Creates this:



Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Proin nibh augue, suscipit a, scelerisque sed, lacinia in, mi. Cras vel lorem. Etiam pellentesque aliquet tellus. Phasellus pharetra nulla ac diam. Quisque semper justo at risus. Donec venenatis, turpis vel hendrerit interdum, dui ligula ultricies purus, sed posuere libero dui id orci. Nam congue, pede vitae dapibus aliquet, elit magna vulputate arcu, vel tempus metus leo non est. Etiam sit amet lectus quis est congue mollis. Phasellus

Contents [hide]

1 Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet
2 Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet
2.1 Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet
2.1.1 Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet

2.1.2.1 Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet

2.1.2 Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet

congue lacus eget neque. Phasellus ornare, ante vitae consectetuer consequat, purus sapien ultricies dolor, et mollis pede metus eget nisi. Praesent sodales velit quis augue. Cras suscipit, urna at aliquam rhoncus, urna quam viverra nisi, in interdum massa nibh nec erat.

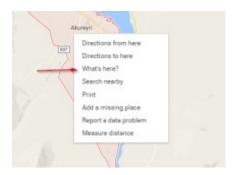
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Proin nibh augue, suscipit a, scelerisque sed, lacinia in, mi. Cras vel lorem. Etiam pellentesque aliquet tellus. Phasellus pharetra nulla ac diam. Quisque semper justo at risus. Donec venenatis, turpis vel hendrerit interdum, dui ligula ultricies purus, sed posuere libero dui id orci. Nam congue, pede vitae dapibus aliquet, elit magna vulputate arcu, vel tempus metus leo non est. Etiam sit amet lectus quis est congue mollis. Phasellus congue lacus eget neque. Phasellus ornare, ante vitae consectetuer consequat, purus

Coordinates

If you want to display a map you must get coordinates for that. Please perform the following activities:

- 1) Go to Google maps;
- 2) Write the location you want to display;
- 3) Once located, click right mouse button and choose "What's here?";



4) Click on the coordinates;



5) You will get coordinates on search box on the upper right – copy;



6) Paste the coordinates in the text box in Polarpedia in the right place – See "How it works – creation of a new expression"



Youtube

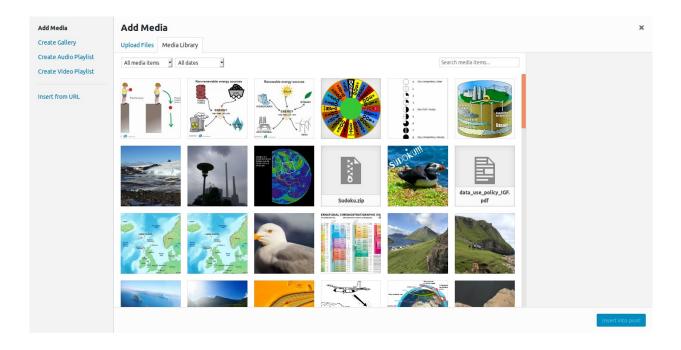
In order to add youtube video please decide where you want to add video and paste a link to video.

You can find more detailed information on https://en.support.wordpress.com/videos/youtube/.

Images and Galleries

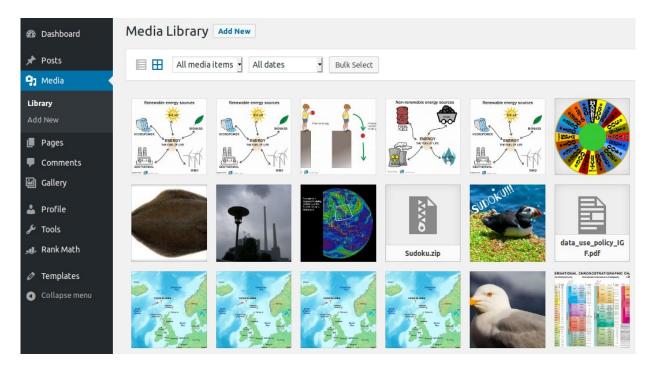
By clicking "Add media" button you can add photos and galleries to your term.

You can upload files or use already existing files in media library.

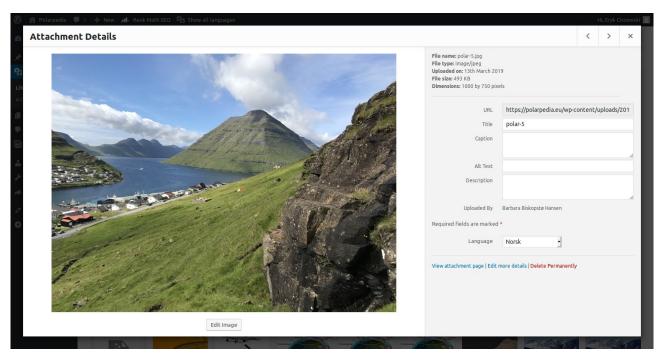




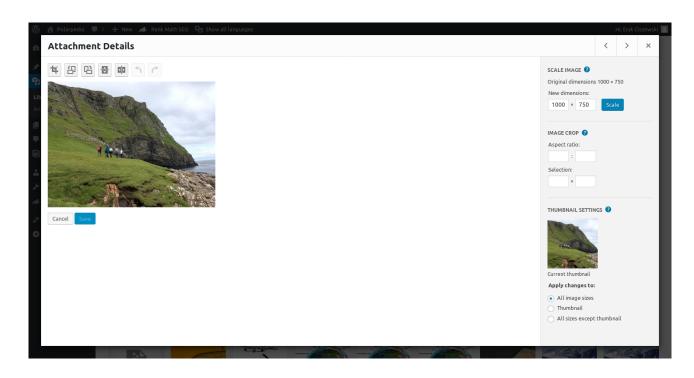
You can manage media file from "Media Library".



For each file you can fill in detailed information that can be used in a term page and run simple edit tasks for images.









Translation

You can translate any term by editing and selecting language form "Languages" menu.

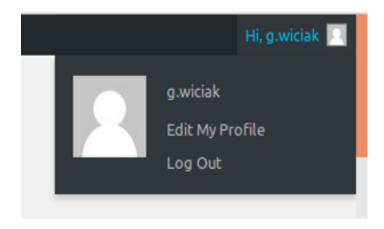


Caution! When you translate a term content of options section is copied from the main language.

User profiles

Clicking on the "Edit my profile" link in the upper right while logged in allows you to change your preferences.

You will be presented with the Profile section. I assume you would like to change your password and that section allows you to do so.





Appendix No 2 – Analytical information

