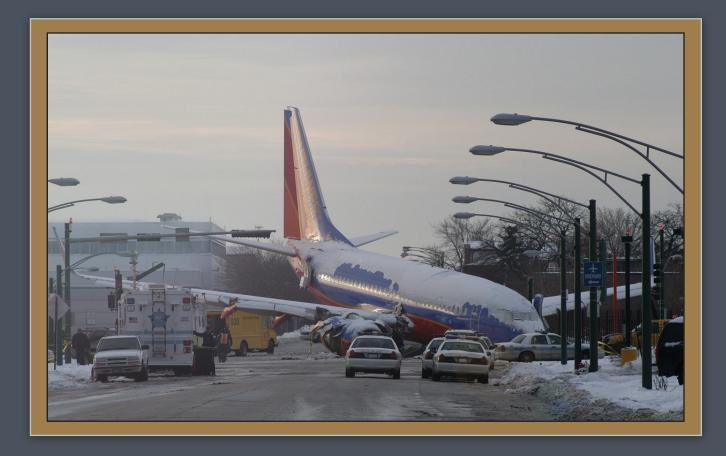
STEM SOM

Survivor







Do you need an idea for a scientific study? Try out one of our ideas or make one of your own.

Start right now learning about the basics of survival and how you can protect yourself during a natural disaster. Take the following brief quiz to see how much you already know about being a survivor. See the bottom of page 4 to check your answers.

- 1. Which list below prioritizes in the correct order the tasks that you should complete if you should become lost in a wilderness area?
 - a. take care of injuries, locate water, locate food, build a shelter, build a fire
 - b. take care of injuries, build a shelter, build a fire, locate water, locate food
 - c. locate water, locate food, take care of injuries, build a shelter, build a fire
 - d. take care of injuries, locate water, build a shelter, locate food, build a fire
- 2. How long can a typical person live without any food?
 - a. 3 days
 - b. 7 days
 - c. 3 weeks
 - d. 3 months
- 3. For a normal person, plants are the best nutritional source if the person is lost in the wilderness.
 - a. true
 - b. false
- 4. How long can a normal person live *without* any water?
 - a. 3 hours
 - b. 1 day
 - c. 3 days
 - d. 2 weeks
- 5. Which of the following should be *avoided* if you are lost in the wilderness and need to build a shelter for protection from bad weather?
 - a. an area that is free from dead tree limbs
 - b. a campsite built on the banks of a river
 - c. a location where wild animals do not frequent
 - d. a spot that is level and not on a steep hillside



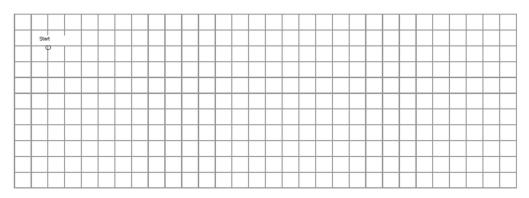
Orienteering...Kind of

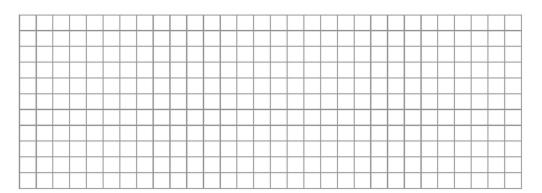
Most survival experts recommend staying in your current location and waiting for help to arrive if you become lost in the wilderness. However, in certain cases it may be necessary to walk your way out of being lost. Orienteering is a form a land navigation using a compass and map. Many areas have orienteering competitions to determine the best at this skill. Follow the directions below, tracing your path with a pencil along the way to see if you can follow a very simple orienteering task. Note what your path spells out. You can check your answer on the bottom of page 4.

1 step = 1 block

Directions

4 steps East, 4 steps West, 4 steps South, 4 steps East, 4 steps South, 4 steps West. 7 steps East, 8 steps North, 5 steps East, 8 steps South, 5 steps West, 12 steps East, 4 steps North, 4 steps West, 4 steps East





Now it's your turn.

Choose a 3 or 4 letter word you'd like to have spelled out. Now in the space below, write directions so that a person can spell out your word like you did above as they trace their path using your directions.



Making a Home Disaster Kit

Natural disasters strike much more often than most people expect. To be ready, every household should have a Home Disaster Kit that includes essential items that will help you survive until normal services return. For most disasters, supplies for a minimum of three days survival time on your own is recommended. In some cases, you should plan for being without water, food, and electricity for up to two weeks. So what should be in your Home Disaster Kit?

- Store at least one gallon of water per person per day. Children, nursing mothers, and ill people need more water. Very hot temperatures can double the amount of water needed. A medical emergency might require additional water.
- Stock canned foods, dry mixes, and other staples that do not require refrigeration, cooking, water, or special preparation. Be sure to include a manual can opener.
 Avoid foods that will make you thirsty. Choose salt-free crackers, whole grain cereals, and canned foods with high liquid content.
- Portable, battery-powered radio or television and extra batteries.
- Flashlight and extra batteries.
- First aid kit and manual.
- Sanitation and hygiene items (moist towelettes and toilet paper).
- Matches and waterproof container.
- Extra clothing, especially if you live in a cold or very damp climate.
- Kitchen accessories and cooking utensils, including a can opener.

Keep your Home Disaster Kit in a designated place and have it ready in case you have to leave your home quickly. Make sure *all* family members know where the kit is kept. Every month, check the expiration dates on the food and water to make sure these items are still safe.



Please visit our site for more helpful information: STEMsims.com

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