

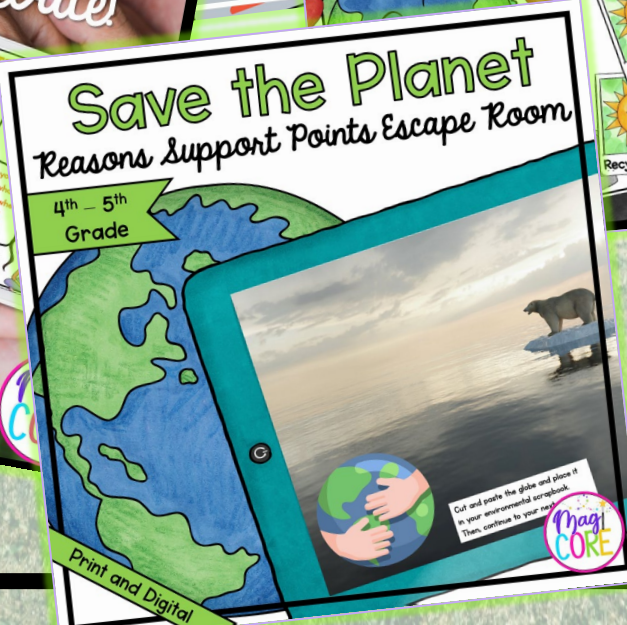
Earth Day Bundle



EARTH DAY PBL

Organize a Debate!

3rd - 5th
Grades



4th - 5th
Grade

Print and Digital



Save the Planet

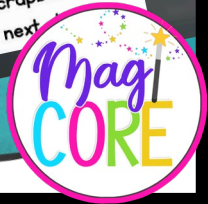
Reasons Support Points Escape Room

4th _ 5th
Grade

Print and Digital



Cut and paste the globe and place it
in your environmental scrapbook.
Then, continue to your next



Print & Digital Options

Printable Directions



Materials:

- Printed cards for each team
- Computer or tablet for videos (optional)

Duration: Approximately 90 minutes. You can also split this up into four 20- to 30-minute activities over four days, having students complete one challenge per day.

Prep

Print challenge cards and recording sheet for each team. Place challenge cards into envelopes.

Directions

1. Split your class into teams of 4-5 students. Ensure teams are multi-level.
2. (Optional) Show the introduction video.
3. Give each team their envelope for challenge #1.
4. Allow time for each team to work through each challenge. Once they solve the challenge, record answers in their brochure. Then, turn the code in to the teacher to check before assigning the consecutive challenge. (Optional) Teacher may show completion videos after solved. Students can scan the video using the provided QR codes.
5. The first team to complete all four challenges wins the save the planet challenge.
6. Assign "oops" cards to help create equity. Give an "oops" card to students who are encourage them to step back and give other students a turn.



Digital Instructions

Click on the **BLUE** recycle symbol to access the Google Slides version of this resource.



Click on the **PINK** recycle symbol to access the Planet Saver Decoder to use in Google Sheets.



Click on the **GREEN** recycle symbol to watch a video to see how to use the digital version of this resource.



©2020 T. G. H.

Videos Tell the Story



Four Reasoning Skills Challenges

Challenge #3



Read the passages and answer the questions to collect the recycling bin and keep plastic out of the landfills.

©Julie Baker

Challenges Assess Various Skills

Challenges



1. Identify the author's main point to explore the change in Earth's oceans and collect the globe.
2. Identify the evidence that supports the author's main point to help replenish the rainforest by planting a tree.
3. Use text evidence to support the author's main point to collect the recycling bin and keep plastic out of the landfills.
4. Read a multi-paragraph text to practice finding how reasons support an author's point. Collect the conservation badge to help protect your favorite animal species.

Short Passages

2.

Reasons Support Points

Guess what most people do with batteries when they are no longer usable? They throw them away in regular waste. However, this is not a good or Earth-friendly practice. Battery recycling is the process of collecting dead batteries so that they can be disposed of properly. Batteries contain metals such as lead, copper, and zinc. In the form that is used in batteries, these metals are very harmful to the environment. In fact, most are highly toxic. Collecting batteries properly allows for the extraction of some of these metals. Then, the metals can be used again and not thrown away. The parts that cannot be extracted are disposed of in a way that is less harmful to the environment. This is such an important practice that many countries now have rules about battery recycling.

Which sentence expresses the main point of the article?

- a. The harmful metals in batteries include lead, copper, and zinc.
- b. Most people throw their old batteries away with the regular trash.
- c. Batteries must be disposed of properly to protect the planet.
- d. Battery recycling is important to extract the metals in used batteries.



©Julie Parker

Long Passages

Reasons Support Points

The term “climate change” refers to any long-term difference in the Earth’s global climate over time. The change can be warmer (global warming) or colder (global cooling). These changes can be caused by natural processes inside the Earth, natural forces from the atmosphere, or human activities. These changes may take tens, hundreds, or perhaps millions of years. Earth is currently experiencing a climate change crisis that will cripple some of its most important living species.

Earth’s ocean species have experienced change due to global warming. Heat waves in the ocean occur now more frequently due to climate change. Plants and animals in the ocean have been forced to migrate towards the colder poles. This has had harmful effects a wide range of organisms such as corals, kelp, and seabirds. Harmful algae bloom has increased due to climate change. This algae has disrupted food webs. Coastal ecosystems, such as wetlands, are also under stress. Almost half of Earth’s wetlands have disappeared as a consequence of climate change and other human impacts.



©Julie Becker

Google Slides Prompt Students to use Decoder



Conservation Badge

Enter your answers in the Secret Decoder to collect your badge and discover which ocean animal is most at risk from climate change.



DO NOT go to the next page until prompted to do so by the Decoder!

©Julie Becker

Decoder in Digital Version is Self-Checking

Planet Saver Decoding Tool

File Edit View Insert Format Data Tools Add-ons Help Last edit was seconds ago

75% 75% 0.00 123 Verdana 16 B I A

C3:H3 b

Question #	1	2	3	4	5	6
Your Answers	b	a	c	d	a	b

What ocean animal is most at risk from climate change?

The Earth's green sea turtle species.

YOU COLLECTED THE BADGE!! MOVE ON TO THE NEXT SLIDE.



+ - Collect the Globe - Challenge 2 - Plant a Tree - Challenge 3 - Collect the Recycle Bin - Challenge 4 - Collect Your Badge -

Interactive Elements

Cut and paste the conservation badge and place it in your environmental scrapbook. Then, continue to your next challenge.



Printable Version Includes "Ooops!" Challenges

Ooops!

You are caught in the rain!



NO HELPING YOUR
TEAM FOR 3 MINUTES!

Ooops!

You forgot to turn off the electricity
when you were done using it.



NO USING YOUR EYES FOR 5
MINUTES!

Printable Version

Includes Recording

Brochure & Decoder

CHALLENGE 1



	Answer	Code
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		

How can we slow the effects of climate change?

CHALLENGE 2

	Answer	Code
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		

Who relies on the Amazon Rainforest?



CHALLENGE 3



	Answer	Code
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		

What can you do to reduce your use of plastics?

Secret Decoder

following codes for each challenge to unlock the secret item and move to the next challenge.

	Question 1	Question 2	Question 3	Question 4	Question 5	Question 6
Challenge 1	a = There b = We c = The d = On	a = must b = it c = should d = can	a = shovel b = help c = ride d = garden	a = the b = empty c = our d = recycle	a = bikes b = of c = planet d = landfill	a = always b = more c = plastic d = helpful
Challenge 2	a = Only b = The c = All d = On	a = biggest b = living c = endangered d = the	a = species b = habitats c = plants d = animals	a = a b = of c = on d = with	a = the b = planet c = tree d = our	a = Earth b = helped c = planet d = rainforest
Challenge 3	a = Help b = Begin c = Recycle d = Start	a = helping b = being c = using d = loving	a = the b = a c = your d = our	a = reusable b = recyclable c = plastic d = metal	a = air b = trash c = bottle d = water	a = can b = bottle c = heart d = landfill
Challenge 4	a = Earth's b = The c = A d = Our	a = Earth's b = planet c = Pacific d = blue	a = whale b = coral c = green d = ocean	a = of b = algae c = spores d = sea	a = turtle b = deep c = shark d = of	a = planet b = species c = sea d = endangered

Virtual Field Trip:

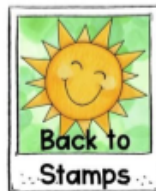
Recycling Facility for Earth Day



STEAM

Create Your Own Recycled

Click and drag the pictures to create a piece of recycled art.

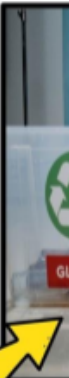


Integrates Reading

Let's Explore!: What Is Recy

Recycling is the process of taking items that could go in the trash and co other things. Not every item we use can be recycled when we are finished with certain types of plastic, and metal can all be recycled. The process for recyclin items by type. For example, all glass items go together. After the items are so down into their basic form, cleaned, and turned into something new. For exam paper is recycled, it is washed to remove the ink and glue. The next step is to take the wet, mushy paper and put it in a larger mixer with water. The wet paper is called slurry. Slurry is mixed with other materials to make different paper products. The slurry is set on rollers to dry. Then the new dried paper is rolled and cut for use.

What is slurry?



Click
more

Call to Action!

The 3R's: Reduce, Reuse And Recycle

Directions: Read the fast facts about the 3R's. Click and drag the icons to label statements as true or false.

Reduce:

- Don't use it unless you need it! This helps eliminate waste.
- Try to use items that are made from recycled materials.

Reuse:

- Look to repurpose any items that are still useable for something else. For example, shred used paper to make a nest for small pets like hamsters.

Recycle:

- If an item can be broken down and changed into a new item, put it in the recycle bin.
- Items like plastic, glass, paper, and metal are recyclable.

- It is not wasteful to use a small part of a piece and then throw it away.
- I can put anything in the recycle bin. All items are recyclable.
- Paper can be shredded and used as bedding for pets like hamsters.
- Plastic, glass and metal are recyclable.

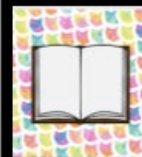
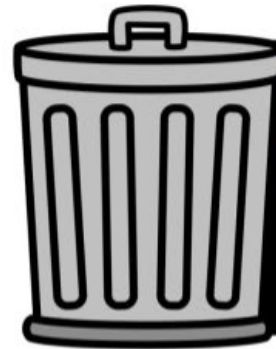
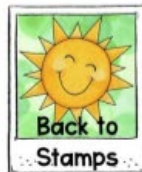
Fast Facts



Engaging & Educational Media

Sort-It!

Directions: Watch the video below and sort the items as recycle



Critical Thinking Skills

Recycle Vs. Landfill

Complete the graphic organizer by listing the main differences between recycling and using a landfill.



Share the Differences

Recycling

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EARTH DAY PBL

Organize a Debate!

3rd — 5th Grades
Print & Digital

Reading & Social Studies



Print & Digital Versions

BIG BAD PLASTIC

Plastic bags and to-go containers are convenient. They allow busy humans to carry things easily. If we don't limit our use of these handy products, however, our oceans will be in trouble. They could have more plastic in them than fish by the year 2050.

We produce about 300 million tons of plastic waste each year. About 8 million tons of that plastic ends up in the world's oceans annually. We may only use these plastic products briefly, then throw them away. Plastic waste can survive in the environment for centuries, though. In fact, it breaks down into deadly plastic microbeads. This makes plastic a huge problem for the health of our planet and all who live on it.

Over 40% of all seabirds have eaten plastic. Guess what? So have you. In just a week's time, it's possible that you've eaten about 5 grams of plastic. That is about the size of a credit card. How does this happen? A fish swimming in the ocean is exposed to plastic waste that has traveled from land to rivers to the ocean. That fish is caught and sold in a supermarket. You buy and eat that fish. The toxins in the plastic the fish has eaten pass from the fish to you. These toxins have been linked to causing diseases such as cancer.

Plastic kills about one million seabirds each year. One hundred thousand marine animals get tangled up with plastic waste and die. Land animals suffer from plastic pollution just as much. All of these creatures need to be protected from plastic that humans create and throw away. If we don't become more responsible with how we handle plastic, the number of animals and humans affected will only rise.

People need to do everything they can to reduce the amount of plastic that is produced. One of the best things to do is to refuse plastic as much as possible. Saying no to plastic products means they don't have to be made in the first place. They won't end up becoming pollution if they are never created. Recycling plastic can be made into other products. This gives the plastic a new life.

Plastic can be made into other products. This gives the plastic a new life.

Containers are yet another option. They might not be as convenient, but they are better than plastic. Any way you look at it, plastic is a problem. It causes pollution and is being such a villain. People just have to care enough to take action.



EXAMPLE ARGUMENT

in support of plastic use

TOPIC:

The use of plastic

STANCE (PRO/CON/OTHER):

PRO: in support of the use of plastic

MAIN IDEA:

The use of plastic is positive in many ways because it can improve people's quality of life and help protect them. The use of plastic also has saved specific species of animals.

TALKING POINTS:

talking point #1:

Plastic is better than the alternative.

specific evidence to support talking point #1:

- Prior to the creation of plastic, natural materials such as elephant tusks were used to produce common objects.
- Plastic has saved many elephants.

OPPOSING VIEWS:

opposing view #1:

Plastic harms a lot of animals.



Original Video To Model a Debate

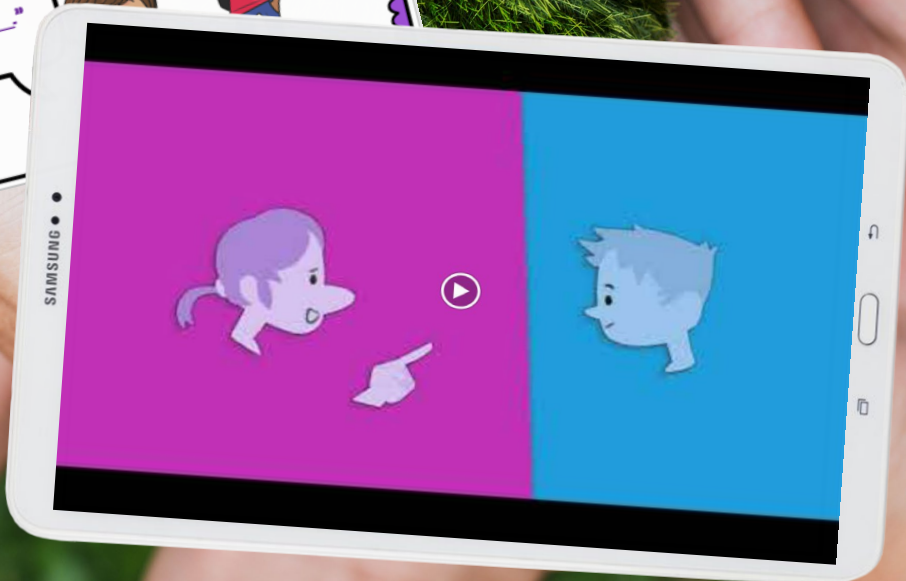
SENTENCE STARTERS

to use when delivering talking points

"I am suggesting
that _____
because _____."

"In my research, I
found that _____."

"The next
thing I would
like to discuss
is _____."



Multiple Passages for Students to Integrate Information from Multiple Texts

THE RIGHT TOOL

Climate change is on everyone's mind. Storms have grown fiercer. Temperatures have become more extreme. Ocean levels have risen. We've been warned that we need to take steps to reduce greenhouse gases in the air if we have any chance of fighting global warming. Living a greener life is a way to help. Does that mean we need to get rid of convenience?

One thing that makes our lives easier is using paper towels. They help us clean messes quickly. We've been encouraged, however, to stop using this product. It's been accused of being harmful to the environment. Other options have been presented, but they aren't better.

Take cloth towels and napkins, for example. They can be cleaned and reused. The energy and resources needed to wash them is a problem, though. Hot water, electricity, and detergent all cost money and have their own negative effects. Also, some microfiber cloths are made from petroleum-based polymers. Each time you wash these cloths, microplastics that never break down are released. They make their way into our water and pollute it. Paper towels, on the other hand, break down in 2-6 weeks in landfills, and they do not add microplastics to our water.

Another difficulty with using cloth towels is they are exposed to wet, humid conditions. They also absorb unpleasant substances when they are used to wipe up messes. This creates a breeding ground for nasty bacteria and mold. Without proper disinfecting, you could spread that bacteria and mold every time you swipe that dirty cloth along a surface. Sponges create the same problems. Illness could be caused by using infected cloths and sponges instead of paper towels.

Sometimes paper towels are just the right tool for the job. When it comes to cleaning up substances such as grease and oil, a paper towel is the way to go. A cloth towel would only become stained and have to be thrown away. It would take longer than a paper towel to break down in a landfill, too.

Paper towels aren't so horrible. They make our lives easier and more sanitary. There are worse causes of global warming and climate change than cleaning up spills with handy and germ-free paper towels. We need to focus our energy on solving the bigger problems.

Unfortunately, recycling paper towels isn't an option because they can't be cleaned.

Paper towels can be composted, but not if they are bleached or too soiled. In addition, paper towels aren't just made of wood pulp. They have chemicals, such as dyes, in them to make them white and sturdy. These chemicals are harmful to humans and the environment over time.

The good news is that we don't have to use paper towels. We have other choices that are healthier for the planet and humans. Cloth towels are cheap and convenient. They can be used, washed, and reused. Natural sea sponges are another possibility. One of these sponges can replace about 3,000 paper towel sheets! If you simply must use paper towels, try using ones that are unbleached or made from recycled paper. At the very least, make an effort to use fewer paper towels overall.

With fewer cows. That means less methane, another greenhouse gas, is being produced.

Improvements in breeding and nutrition make this possible.

Studies show avoiding meat altogether isn't the answer. Moving to other kinds of diets may do more harm than good. Cattle, sheep, and goat meat make greenhouse gas, but so do dairy products. Any major changes in how we eat could also keep our bodies from getting what they need to stay as healthy as possible. This could cause illnesses.

A better idea would be to decrease the amount of red meat we eat, but not quit it completely. You don't have to stop being a carnivore to save the planet.

Global warming is happening. Making just one hamburger each gas than foods such as hamburgers is to stop eating meat, but it's not the best solution.

Raising animals such as pigs to eat, however, is only animals for food. You'd be better off eating steak dinner. There are bigger problems caused by making energy. Global warming is happening. Glaciers are melting. Atmosphere cause global warming. About 260 million people are becoming endangered or the air. More carbon dioxide is being released into the air. These animals also produce methane, another greenhouse gas, as they eat.

Producing wheat, corn, and soybeans for animal feed also produces greenhouse gas, as does the use of fertilizers and pesticides.

Plant-based options nowadays. Food companies have developed products that look like meat. They are made from plants instead and often taste as good as real red meat. Humans must make better decisions. We need to eat things that don't further harm our planet. Saying no to meat will allow us to say yes to fighting global warming.

It's a hot day. You're incredibly thirsty. You can drink it, however, you accidentally drop a paper towel to clean up the mess. When you pick it up, you realize it's a problem, we have to consider one ton of paper towels. This means a lot of carbon dioxide is pulled out of the air with needed to make the number of paper towels that no one is planting all those new trees to release more carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.

Another disadvantage of paper towels is they break down fairly quickly in about 2-6 weeks in landfills, and they do not add microplastics to our water. Another difficulty with using cloth towels is they are exposed to wet, humid conditions. They also absorb unpleasant substances when they are used to wipe up messes. This creates a breeding ground for nasty bacteria and mold. Without proper disinfecting, you could spread that bacteria and mold every time you swipe that dirty cloth along a surface. Sponges create the same problems. Illness could be caused by using infected cloths and sponges instead of paper towels.

It takes a great deal of energy to produce paper towels. The energy and resources needed to wash them is a problem, though. Hot water, electricity, and detergent all cost money and have their own negative effects. Also, some microfiber cloths are made from petroleum-based polymers. Each time you wash these cloths, microplastics that never break down are released. They make their way into our water and pollute it. Paper towels, on the other hand, break down in 2-6 weeks in landfills, and they do not add microplastics to our water.

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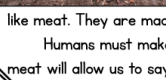
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A better idea would be to decrease the amount of red meat we eat, but not quit it completely. You don't have to stop being a carnivore to save the planet. Plant-based options nowadays. Food companies have developed products that look like meat. They are made from plants instead and often taste as good as real red meat. Humans must make better decisions. We need to eat things that don't further harm our planet. Saying no to meat will allow us to say yes to fighting global warming.



Graphic Organizers

name: _____ date: _____

RESEARCH ORGANIZER

Topic: _____

Benefits or positive effects of this specific topic: _____

Disadvantages or negative effects of this specific topic: _____

from reliable sources. Gather evidence, not opinions.

EXAMPLE ARGUMENT

opposed to the use of plastic

TOPIC: _____

The use of plastic

MAIN IDEA: _____

The use of plastic is harmful to the environment, animals, and humans. In order to decrease the production of plastic, we need to refuse to use it.

STANCE (PRO/CON/OTHER):

CON- opposed to the use of plastic

TALKING POINTS:

talking point #1: _____

specific evidence to support talking point #1:

- 8 million tons of plastic end up in oceans every single year.
- Plastic survives in the environment for hundreds of years and doesn't decompose.

OPPOSING VIEWS:

opposing view #1: _____

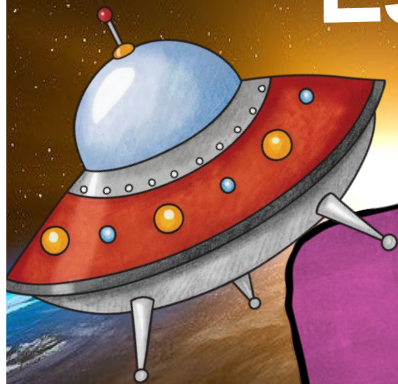
Plastic negatively impacts the environment.



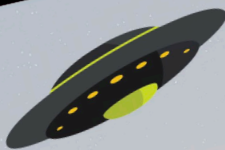
5th Grade Math

Earth Day Alien Rescue

Escape Room



Print & Digital



Greetings, Earthlings!

My comrades and I have traveled from far, far away in our spaceship to help your planet. We hear you haven't been taking care of it properly! But now, four of my crew have gotten stuck in your planet's pollution.

Can you help my fellow aliens escape the pollution?

Crew members to help:

1. Commander Glibnar
2. Petty Officer Globnix
3. Lieutenant Ipsix
4. Exploration Officer Fibrar

After each challenge, put the alien back in the spaceship!



Print & Digital Options

Printable Directions



Materials:

- Printed cards for each team
- Computer or Tablet for Videos (optional)
- Scrap Paper (optional)

Duration: Approximately 90 minutes. You can also split this up into activities over four days, having students complete one challenge per day.

Prep: Print challenge cards and recording sheets for each team and envelopes.

Directions:

1. Split your class into teams of 4-5 students. Ensure teams are balanced.
2. (Optional) Show the introduction video.
3. Give each team their envelope for challenge #1.
4. Allow time for each team to work through each challenge. (Optional) Teacher may show completion certificates.
5. The first team to complete all four challenges receives the Castle Certificate.
6. Assign "oops" cards to help create equity. Give students a lead, to encourage them to step back and give up.

Digital Directions

Materials:

- Google Slides link for each student
- Google Sheets link for each student



Duration: Approximately two sixty-minute sessions. You can also split this up into four 20-minute activities, having students complete one challenge per day.

Directions

Assign your students the Google Slides and Google Sheets Digital Room challenge. Students work through each challenge in the slides. Students input their code into the Google Sheet to self-check their answers. The Google Sheet will prompt students to check their work and move forward to the next challenge. Complete all four challenges to receive your Escape from the Castle Certificate.

Print Friendly Version

Challenge #1

1. Solve each multiplication or division problem.
2. Record answers on your brochure.
3. Check your answers in the Alien Rescue Decoder.
4. Put Commander Glibnar in the spaceship.
5. Scan the QR code in the corner of the next page.
6. Move on to challenge #2.



2. The petroleum refining plant in Smog City has lots of smokestacks that spew smoke and exhaust into the sky. The height of the tallest smokestack is represented by the equation below. How tall is the tallest smokestack?

$$(30 \div 6) \cdot (24 - 8)$$

- c. 118 feet
- d. 132 feet

Challenge #4

1. Solve each geometry problem.
2. Record answers on your brochure.
3. Check your answers in the Alien Rescue Decoder.
4. Put Exploration Officer Fiblar in the spaceship.
5. Scan the QR code in the corner of the next page.



1. Smog City has lots of factories and it is very smoggy. There are 288 factories in a 32 square mile area of Smog City. How many factories per square mile are there?

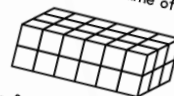
- a. 8 factories
- b. 9 factories
- c. 12 factories
- d. 14 factories

1. From his spaceship, Exploration Officer Fiblar spots some interesting ice formations floating in the ocean. He sees one chunk of ice with the characteristics below. What is the shape of the ice?

- Has 4 sides
- Has one pair of parallel sides
- Has one pair of equal sides
- Has two acute angles
- Has two obtuse angles

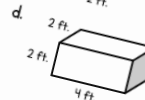
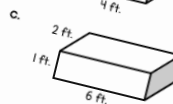
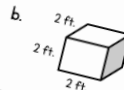
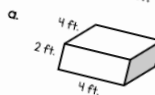
- a. Rhombus
- b. Parallelogram
- c. Trapezoid
- d. Rectangle

2. Officer Fiblar decides to land on a rectangular prism-shaped chunk of floating ice to explore. The ice is shown below, packed with unit cubes. If each cube is 1 foot x 1 foot x 1 foot, what is the volume of the ice?



- a. 26 cubic feet
- b. 24 cubic feet
- c. 36 cubic feet
- d. 15 cubic feet

3. When Officer Fiblar touches down, the chunk of ice breaks into several smaller rectangular prisms. Officer Fiblar finds himself on a chunk of ice with a volume of 16 cubic feet. Which diagram shows the ice Officer Fiblar is on?



Digital Webscape™ & Google Slides



Challenge #1

Click on each clue and answer the questions. Answer carefully, because the right answers will give you the clues to solve the challenge!

Where was Commander Glibnar hiding?



Clue #1



Clue #2



Clue #3



Clue #4



Clue #5

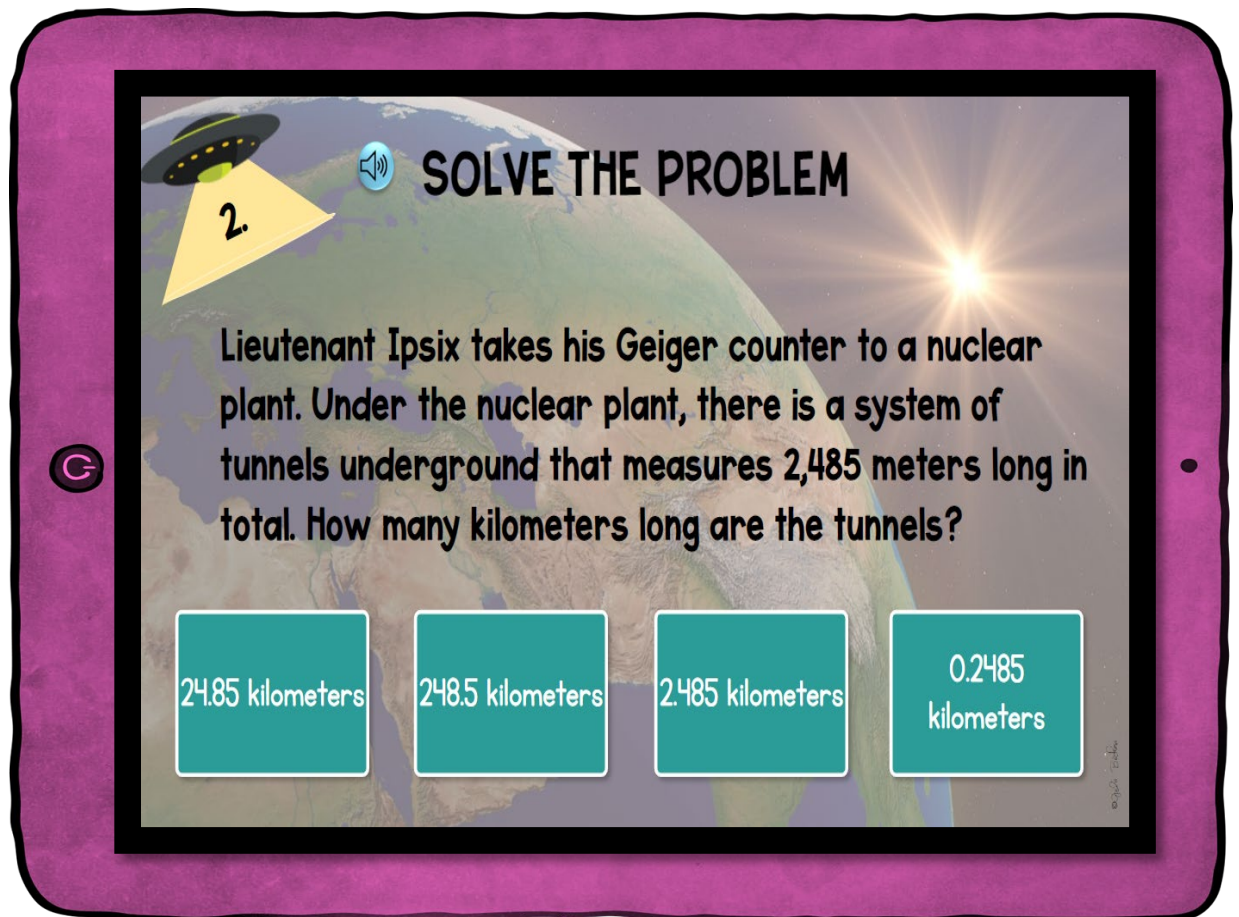


Clue #6

Submit

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Webscape™ is Interactive & Self-Correcting!



Webscape™ Includes Audio Option!



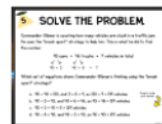
Videos Tell the Story



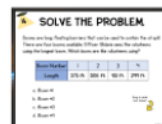
4 Standards-Based Math Challenges

EARTH DAY ALIEN RESCUE

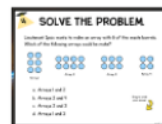
1. Challenge #1: Solve the addition and subtraction problems to save Commander Glibnar.



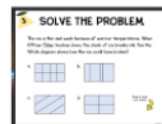
2. Challenge #2: Solve the place value problems to help Petty Officer Globnix.



3. Challenge #3: Solve the problems with arrays to evacuate Lieutenant Ipsix.



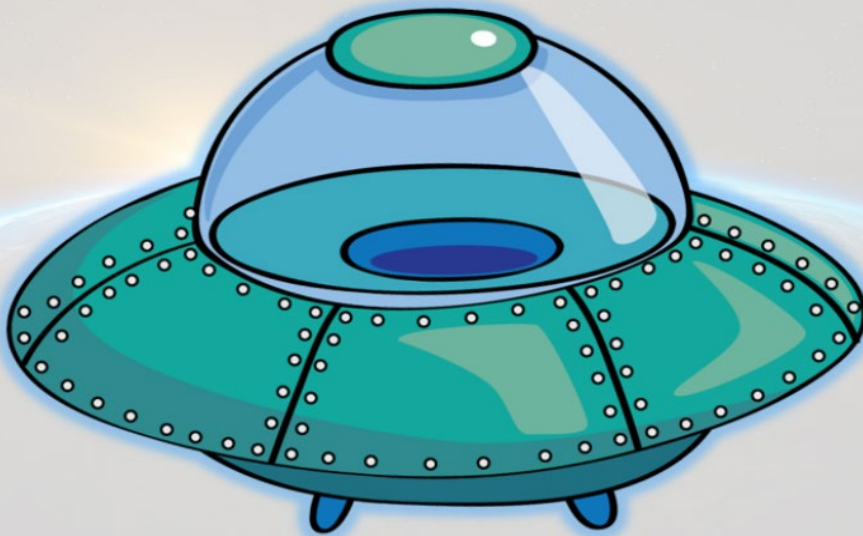
4. Challenge #4: Solve the geometry problems to rescue Exploration Officer Fiblar.



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Interactive

After each challenge, cut out the alien (Ctrl + X)
and paste them (Ctrl + V) into this spaceship.
Can you rescue all four aliens?



Google Slides Prompt Students to use Decoder



CAN YOU RESCUE PETTY OFFICER GLOBNIX?

Enter your answers into the decoder to see if you can
clean the oil off Officer Globnix.



DO NOT go to the next page until prompted to do so
by the decoder!

©2016 Fisher

Decoder in Digital Version is Self-Checking

Earth Day Math Alien Rescue Escape Room Decoding Tool

File Edit View Insert Format Data Tools Extensions Help Last edit was made on March 16 by Patrick Mateo

100% 123 Verdana 16 B I A

Question #	1	2	3	4	5	6
Your Answers						
Where was Commander Glibnar hiding?	a b c d					

KEEP LOOKING! DO NOT MOVE ON TO THE NEXT SLIDE.

Challenge 1 - Save Commander Glibnar! Challenge 2 - Help Petty Officer Globnxi! Challenge 3 - Evacuate Lieutenant Ipsix! Challenge 4 - Rescue Exploration Officer Fiblar!

Printable Version

Includes "Ooops!"

Challenges



Printable Version

Includes Recording

Brochure & Decoder

 **Alien Rescue Decoder** 

Use the following codes for each challenge to solve the clues and move to the next challenge.

Challenge 1	question 1	question 2	question 3	question 4	question 5	question 6
a = We were b = He was c = He had d = There was	a = going b = hiding c = into d = called	a = near b = because c = among d = underneath	a = when the b = smokesack c = pollution d = a pile	a = of old b = to his c = when the d = since	a = factory b = spaceship c = times d = windows	
a = He was b = With a c = First you d = Not until	a = water b = cleaning c = him d = toothbrush	a = dish soap b = volunteer c = oil spill d = walks	a = because b = and c = washing d = but then	a = a little b = sometimes c = lots of d = he goes	a = all for b = on it c = bar d = at	
a = Beam b = Send c = Take him d = Before you	a = waste barrel b = in the c = him d = tunnel	a = take b = up c = because d = until	a = underground b = radioactive c = chasing d = into	a = the b = out c = help him d = running		
a = Take him b = Quickly c = Throw him d = The water	a = cold b = icy c = a pool float d = polar bear	a = until b = rectangle c = because I d = so he	a = afterwards b = can c = float d = breaks apart	a = tower b = first c = on it d = at		

CHALLENGE 1 

	Answer	Code
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		

CHALLENGE 2

	Answer	Code
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		

How can you clean all the oil off Petty Officer Globnix?

Where was Commander Glibnar hiding?



CHALLENGE 3 

	Answer	Code
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		

How can you help Lieutenant Ipsix escape from the nuclear plant?