



The AhaBulb Party Game

STUFF EVERY SURVIVALIST SHOULD KNOW

How to play (30 seconds)

1. The reader reads a card and its three answers out loud.
2. Everyone says "One, two, three, Goldilocks!" and holds up 1, 2, or 3 fingers.
3. The reader flips the card and reads the answer and the Why.
4. Everyone who was right takes a point.
5. The reader reads the joke with a straight face. Anyone laughs or groans? The reader takes a point. Nobody got it right? The reader takes a point.
6. Pass the deck left. Most points when the points run out wins.

What you need

These cards and the point tokens on the last two pages. No tokens? Use coins, buttons, pebbles, or marshmallows. 3 to 10 players, ages 8 and up.

Expert rule: Bet It

Before the reader flips the card, you may put one of your points on your answer. Right: take your normal point plus one extra. Wrong: your bet goes back to the pile. That's it.

Printing

Print single-sided, on cardstock if you have it. Cut on the dashed lines. Each card is a 3.5 x 5 inch index card. The answer half is upside down on purpose, so the table can't peek.

Cards 1 to 50 of 175. More cards and the free daily online game at sesk.info. Built 2026-10-14.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



You find a hurt hiker by the trail. What is the very first thing to check?

- A** Whether the scene is safe for you
- B** Whether the person has a pulse
- C** Whether anyone has a camera

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#733

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the first aider bring a ladder? He heard the care went to the next level.

A **Whether the scene is safe for you**
WHY First aid starts with Check, Call, Care. You check the scene first, because if you get hurt too, now there are two people who need help.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



On a hot hike, which sign points to heat stroke rather than heat exhaustion?

- A** Cool, pale, clammy skin
- B** Heavy sweating and thirst
- C** Temperature above 103°F and confusion

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#738

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
What did the thermometer say to the hiker? You've given me so many degrees.

C **Temperature above 103°F and confusion**
WHY Heat exhaustion often brings cool, pale, clammy skin and heavy sweating. Heat stroke means the body is overheating: above 103°F, hot red skin, a strong fast pulse, and confusion. That's a 911 emergency.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



A Scout is confused, red-faced and very hot after a summer hike. What's your first move?

- A** Call 911, then cool them in the shade
- B** Give them a big cold soda
- C** Let them nap it off in the tent

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#739

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
What do you call a Scout who loves the heat? A camp-fire enthusiast

A **Call 911, then cool them in the shade**
WHY Confusion plus a very hot body is heat stroke, which can be deadly. Call 911 right away, then move them somewhere cooler and cool them with wet cloths while you wait.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



With heat exhaustion, what does a person's skin usually feel like?

- A** Bright red and hot
- B** Cool, pale and clammy
- C** Bumpy with a rash

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#740

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
What do you call a tired sun? Heat exhausted.

B **Cool pale and clammy**
WHY Heat exhaustion usually brings heavy sweating, cool clammy skin, a fast weak pulse, and dizziness. Move to a cooler place, loosen clothes, and sip water.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



When warming someone with hypothermia, which part of the body do you warm first?

- A** Hands and feet
- B** Chest, neck, head and groin
- C** Arms and legs

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#743

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the hiker bring a sweater to the fridge? He heard it was a cool place.

B Chest, neck, head and groin
WHY The CDC says to get the person into a warm room, remove wet clothing, then warm the center of the body first. Seek medical attention as soon as possible.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



Air is 10°F and the wind chill is -10°F. How cold can your water bottle get?

- A** -10°F, the wind chill
- B** 10°F, the air temperature
- C** 0°F, halfway between

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#746

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
What did the wind say to the thermometer? I'm just here to blow your mind.

B 10°F, the air temperature
WHY Wind chill is how cold people and animals feel as wind pulls heat from skin. Objects just cool faster to the air temperature, never below it.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



Saguaro National Park advises summer hikers to drink about how much water each hour?

- A** About 1 quart
- B** About 1 cup
- C** About 1 gallon

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#748

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Why don't cactuses ever get thirsty? They've got it all stored up.

A About 1 quart
WHY Hot desert hiking burns through water fast. The park suggests about a quart an hour in summer, plus sports drinks or salty snacks to replace salt.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



Does "leaves of three, let it be" help you spot poison sumac?

- A** Yes, sumac has three leaves
- B** Yes, but only in winter
- C** No, sumac has 7 to 13 leaves

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#762

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
What did the poison ivy say to the hiker? I've got my rash eye on you.

C No, sumac has 7 to 13 leaves
WHY NIOSH says the old rhyme helps you spot poison ivy and poison oak, but not poison sumac, which usually has clusters of 7 to 13 leaves.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



A choking adult can't talk or cough. What pattern does the Red Cross approach use?

- A** 5 back blows, then 5 abdominal thrusts
- B** 10 chest pats, then a drink
- C** 2 back blows, then wait

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#766

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE Why did the cookie cry? Its mom had been a wafer so long.

A 5 back blows, then 5 abdominal thrusts
WHY The Red Cross says if someone can't cough, speak or breathe, have someone call 911, then give 5 back blows between the shoulder blades and 5 abdominal thrusts. Repeat until they can cough, speak or breathe.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



How fast should you push during chest compressions for adult CPR?

- A** 30 to 40 per minute
- B** 100 to 120 per minute
- C** 200 per minute

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#767

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE Why did the heart go to music class? To work on its rhythm.

B 100 to 120 per minute
WHY Push hard and fast at 100 to 120 compressions a minute, at least 2 inches deep for an adult. The Red Cross says let the chest return to normal after each push.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



If you're not trained in full CPR and an adult collapses, what can you do after calling 911?

- A** Rescue breaths only
- B** Wait for someone trained
- C** Hands-only CPR, no rescue breaths

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#768

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE Why did the heart join the band? It had the best beat.

C Hands-only CPR, no rescue breaths
WHY The Red Cross says hands-only CPR is CPR without rescue breaths, for people not trained in full CPR. Push hard and fast in the center of the chest until help arrives.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



Which item does the Red Cross list for a first aid kit to protect the helper?

- A** Nonlatex gloves
- B** A pocket knife
- C** Hand lotion

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#769

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE Why did the glove go to the party? It wanted to give someone a hand.

A Nonlatex gloves
WHY Gloves keep blood and germs off your hands while you help. The Red Cross kit list also includes a breathing barrier with a one-way valve.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



A thunderstorm rolls in at camp. Does your tent protect you from lightning?

- A** Yes, if it's zipped shut
- B** No, a tent gives no protection
- C** Yes, if the poles are metal

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#770

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
What did the lightning bolt say to the tent? You're not my type of shelter.

B No, a tent gives no protection
WHY The NWS says the only completely safe places are a safe building or vehicle. If your car is nearby, go there instead of the tent or a picnic shelter.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



You're caught outside in a thunderstorm with no shelter. Where should you NOT be?

- A** In a low area or valley
- B** Near a lower stand of trees
- C** On a hilltop or ridge

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#771

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the lightning bolt get a job? It wanted to be a bright spark.

C On a hilltop or ridge
WHY With no building or car nearby, avoid open fields, hilltops, ridges and tall, isolated trees. A low spot or lower stand of trees is less risky, though nowhere outside is truly safe.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



How deep does fast-moving floodwater need to be to knock over an adult?

- A** 6 inches
- B** 3 feet
- C** 5 feet

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#772

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
What did the river say to the hiker? Water you doing here?

A 6 inches
WHY Fast water is much stronger than it looks. Six inches can knock over an adult, so never walk or wade into flood water.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



A brown or grizzly bear attacks you on the trail, not in your tent. What does NPS say to do?

- A** Climb the nearest tree
- B** Leave your pack on and play dead
- C** Run downhill fast

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#773

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
What do you call a bear with no teeth? A gummy bear.

B Leave your pack on and play dead
WHY NPS says lie flat on your stomach, hands clasped behind your neck, legs spread, and stay still until the bear leaves. If the attack keeps going, fight back hard at the face.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



A black bear attacks you. Should you play dead?

- A** Yes, lie flat and still
- B** Yes, but cover your ears
- C** No, escape or fight back

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#774

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Why don't bears wear shoes? They have bear feet.

C No, escape or fight back
WHY With black bears, NPS says do not play dead. Get to a car or building if you can. If not, fight back, aiming kicks and blows at the face and muzzle.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



Any kind of bear attacks you inside your tent. What does NPS say to do?

- A** Fight back
- B** Play dead
- C** Hide in your sleeping bag

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#775

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the bear refuse dessert? It was stuffed.

A Fight back
WHY An attack in a tent, or after a bear stalks you, often means it sees you as food. NPS says don't play dead in that case, fight back with everything you have.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



Should you spray bear spray on your tent or clothes to keep bears away?

- A** Yes, every morning
- B** No, it's only for stopping an aggressive bear
- C** Yes, on your sleeping bag

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#776

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the bear sneeze? It got too close to the pepper.

B No, it's only for stopping an aggressive bear
WHY NPS says bear pepper spray is used to stop an aggressive, charging or attacking bear. It is not a repellent, so never put it on your body or gear.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



In bear country, which of these must be stored like food?

- A** Only meat and fish
- B** Only open snacks
- C** Soap and toiletries

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#777

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the bear eat the toothpaste? It wanted minty fresh breath.

C Soap and toiletries
WHY Bears follow their nose. Yosemite counts anything with a scent, including cosmetics, toiletries, soap and trash, as food that must be locked up.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



A mountain lion is watching you. Why shouldn't you crouch down?

- A** It makes you look like prey
- B** It hurts your knees
- C** It scares the lion away

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#778

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
What's a mountain lion's favorite game? Catch.

A **It makes you look like prey**
WHY Stand tall, face the lion, raise your arms and open your jacket to look bigger. Don't run and don't crouch, even to pick something up. Fight back if attacked.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



How can feeding human food to wild animals hurt them?

- A** It makes them too fast
- B** They can starve with full stomachs
- C** Nothing, it's a kind treat

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#779

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the squirrel bring a backpack? It heard snacks were in season.

B **They can starve with full stomachs**
WHY Human food changes the bacteria in an animal's gut, so it may no longer digest its natural food. Fed animals also hang around roads and get hit by cars.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



On a map and compass, what is magnetic declination?

- A** The angle between magnetic north and true north
- B** How far a compass needle dips toward the ground
- C** The height difference between two contour lines

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#783

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
I bought a cheap compass. It was a little off, but I decided it had its bearings anyway.

A **The angle between magnetic north and true north**
WHY Your compass points to magnetic north, but map lines point to true north. Declination is the angle between the two, and you correct for it so your bearing matches the map.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



A regular hiking compass needle points toward which north?

- A** True north, the North Pole
- B** Magnetic north
- C** Grid north on the map

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#784

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Why are compasses so honest? They always point you in the right direction.

B **Magnetic north**
WHY A compass follows Earth's magnetic field, so it points to magnetic north. Maps are drawn to true north, which is why you need the declination to line them up.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



Why might the declination printed on an old topo map be wrong today?

- A** Paper maps shrink a little every year
- B** True north moves a few miles every year
- C** Magnetic north shifts, so declination changes over time

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#785

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
My old map and I have something in common. We are both a little out of date.

C **Magnetic north shifts, so declination changes over time**
WHY Declination changes over time and with location because Earth's magnetic field drifts. USGS warns that values on old maps may no longer be accurate, so check a current value.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



On a topographic map, what does a contour line connect?

- A** Points that are all at the same elevation
- B** Points that are all the same distance from camp
- C** Points along the same hiking trail

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#786

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Contour lines are very level-headed.

A **Points that are all at the same elevation**
WHY A contour line is an imaginary line joining points of equal height above sea level. Walk along one and you would never go uphill or downhill.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



Contour lines on your map are packed very close together. What does that mean?

- A** The ground there is flat
- B** The slope there is steep
- C** There is a lake or swamp there

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#787

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
I tried to hike where the contour lines touched. It was an uphill battle.

B **The slope there is steep**
WHY Each line is a step up or down in elevation. When the steps are crammed close, the land climbs fast. Lines far apart, or none at all, mean fairly level ground.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



What is the contour interval on a topographic map?

- A** The ground distance between neighboring contour lines
- B** How many contour lines fit in one inch
- C** The elevation difference between neighboring contour lines

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#788

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Contour intervals are just elevation taking regular breaks.

C **The elevation difference between neighboring contour lines**
WHY The contour interval tells you how much higher or lower each line is than the next. It is printed in the map margin, so check it before judging how tall a hill is.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



Why do contour lines on a topo map never cross each other?

- A** One spot can't sit at two elevations at once
- B** Mapmakers erase the crossings to keep maps neat
- C** They do cross wherever two trails meet

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#789

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Two contour lines met at a party. They kept their distance.

A One spot can't sit at two elevations at once
WHY A contour line marks one exact height. If two lines crossed, the crossing point would have two different elevations at once, which is impossible.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



On a 1:24,000 scale topo map, one inch on the map equals about how far on the ground?

- A** 1 mile
- B** 2,000 feet
- C** 24,000 miles

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#790

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
I drew a map at 1:1 scale. It was a big waste of paper.

B 2,000 feet
WHY A 1:24,000 scale means one unit on the map is 24,000 of the same units on the ground. 24,000 inches is 2,000 feet, about four tenths of a mile.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



On a USGS topographic map, what does a green area usually show?

- A** Grassy fields with no trees
- B** Swampy water
- C** Woodland or scrub

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#791

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the map blush? It saw the forest turn green.

C Woodland or scrub
WHY USGS uses green for vegetation like woodland, orchards and vineyards. Water is blue and contour lines are brown, so a green patch means trees or brush.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



What does it mean to orient a map?

- A** Turn it so it lines up with the land around you
- B** Fold it so north is on the outside
- C** Mark your starting point with an X

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#792

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
I tried to orient my map, but it kept turning on me.

A Turn it so it lines up with the land around you
WHY An oriented map points the same way as the real world, so the trail on the map heads the same way as the trail at your feet. A compass is the most accurate way to do it.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



Without a compass at night, which star helps you find north?

- A** Sirius, the brightest star
- B** Polaris, the North Star
- C** Betelgeuse in Orion

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#793

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Why is the North Star so popular? It's a real star.

B Polaris, the North Star
WHY Polaris sits almost straight over Earth's north pole, so it stays in about the same spot while other stars circle around it. Face it and you are facing north.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



You are navigating with a phone or GPS. What should you bring as a backup?

- A** A second phone charger cord only
- B** Nothing, GPS works everywhere
- C** A physical map and compass

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#794

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
My GPS lost signal and so did I.

C A physical map and compass
WHY Batteries die and signals drop. The Park Service says to bring a physical map as a backup and pack an extra battery for your phone, and know how to use a map and compass.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



What is the square knot best used for?

- A** Tying off a bandage or bundle
- B** Making a loop that won't slip
- C** Tightening a tent guy line

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#795

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the rope get detention? It was always knotty.

A Tying off a bandage or bundle
WHY The square knot is a binding knot. It lies flat and works best pressed against something, like a bandage or package. It should not hold a heavy load; use a sheet bend to join ropes.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



Which knot is best for tying together two ropes of different thickness?

- A** Square knot
- B** Sheet bend
- C** Taut-line hitch

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#796

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Two ropes walk into a bar. The bartender says, 'Are you a rope?' One says, 'No, I'm a frayed knot.'

B Sheet bend
WHY The sheet bend won't slip when ropes of different size or material are tied together. Make the bight in the thicker rope and use the thinner rope as the working line.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



What are two half hitches used for?

- A** Joining two ropes end to end
- B** Shortening a rope without cutting it
- C** Tying a rope to a post, tree or ring

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#797

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
What did the boat say to the dock? Let's get hitched.

C **Tying a rope to a post, tree or ring**
WHY A hitch is a knot that ties a rope to an object. Two half hitches make a loop around a tree, ring or dock that you can slide bigger or smaller.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



Which knot lets you adjust the tension on a tent guy line?

- A** Taut-line hitch
- B** Bowline
- C** Timber hitch

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#798

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
My tent was saggy until I gave it a pep talk. Now it's taut.

A **Taut-line hitch**
WHY The taut-line hitch makes an adjustable loop that stays where you put it. Slide it to tighten or loosen the line, which makes it the knot for staking out tent and dining fly guy lines.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



You need a loop at the end of a rope that will not slip or tighten. Which knot?

- A** Clove hitch
- B** Bowline
- C** Two half hitches

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#799

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Why is the bowline the king of knots? It always rules the loop.

B **Bowline**
WHY The bowline forms a fixed loop that won't slip or tighten, yet it is easy to untie. That makes it good for tying around a person in a rescue.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



Which knot is used to begin and end many lashings?

- A** Sheet bend
- B** Bowline
- C** Clove hitch

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#800

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the clove hitch win the award? It really held on to the pole position.

C **Clove hitch**
WHY The clove hitch grips a pole quickly, so it is used to start and finish many lashings. Its name comes from cleave, meaning to hold fast.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



Which knot is made for dragging a log across the ground?

- A** Timber hitch
- B** Square knot
- C** Taut-line hitch

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#801

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the log follow the Scout everywhere? It was hitched.

A **Timber hitch**
WHY The timber hitch stays secure as long as you keep pulling, then loosens easily when you are done. That makes it simple to drag a log and free your rope after.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



What is a square lashing used for?

- A** Joining two ropes end to end
- B** Binding two crossing poles together
- C** Tying a boat to a dock

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#802

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the poles get along? They were lashed together.

B **Binding two crossing poles together**
WHY A square lashing ties two poles together where they touch and cross, usually at 90 degrees. It is load bearing, so it is used to build frames and scaffolding.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



Two cross-brace poles have a gap between them and must be pulled together. Which lashing?

- A** Square lashing
- B** Tripod lashing
- C** Diagonal lashing

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#803

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Why was the X brace so confident? It had good support.

C **Diagonal lashing**
WHY A diagonal lashing starts with a timber hitch around both poles. Pulling it closes the gap so the wraps go on with the poles touching. A square lashing is for poles already in contact.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



How do you keep the cut end of a nylon rope from unraveling?

- A** Fuse it by melting the end
- B** Soak it in water overnight
- C** Tie a bowline in the end

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#804

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
My rope was falling apart, so I gave it a pep talk. Now it's holding it together.

A **Fuse it by melting the end**
WHY Nylon and other plastic rope melts with heat, so you fuse the strands together over a flame in a ventilated area. Natural rope like sisal or cotton gets whipped with string instead.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



The fire triangle says a fire needs which three things?

- A** Wood, matches and wind
- B** Heat, fuel and oxygen
- C** Heat, smoke and ash

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#805

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the campfire break up with the wood? It needed space, and oxygen.

B Heat, fuel and oxygen
WHY A fire burns only when it has heat, fuel and oxygen. Remove any one side of the triangle and combustion stops. Water cools a fire, while smothering it blocks oxygen.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



When building a campfire, what goes in the center first?

- A** The biggest logs you can find
- B** Wet green branches to slow the burn
- C** Tinder, such as dry leaves, grass and small twigs

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#806

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the twig become tinder? It was ready to spark a relationship.

C Tinder, such as dry leaves, grass and small twigs
WHY Tinder catches a flame easily. Light it, then add kindling, sticks smaller than an inch around, and only then larger logs as the fire grows.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



How far should a campfire be from tents and overhanging branches?

- A** At least 15 feet
- B** At least 3 feet
- C** At least 100 yards

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#807

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the tent move away from the campfire? It couldn't handle the heat

A At least 15 feet
WHY Sparks and embers can drift. Smokey Bear says keep the fire at least 15 feet from tents, plants and low branches, with overhead space at least three times the flame height.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



Is it OK to use gasoline or lighter fluid to start a campfire?

- A** Yes, if the wood is wet
- B** No, never use flammable liquids
- C** Yes, a small splash is fine

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#808

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Why don't campfires ever win arguments? They always get burned.

B No, never use flammable liquids
WHY Smokey Bear's rule is simple: light the tinder with a match or lighter and never use flammable liquids. Build the fire slowly from tinder to kindling to fuel instead.

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



What kind of wood should you gather for a campfire?

- A Branches cut from living trees
- B Dead trees that are still standing
- C Dead wood on the ground that breaks by hand

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#809

SESK.INFO

Why don't trees like campers with saws? They're tired of being cut down.
STRAIGHT FACE

WHY Leave No Trace says use only down and dead wood from the ground that can be broken by hand. Live wood won't burn well, and standing dead trees shelter birds and wildlife.
C Dead wood on the ground that breaks by hand

OUTDOORS & CAMPING



Is it safe to run a camp stove or fuel lantern inside a closed tent?

- A No, it can cause carbon monoxide poisoning
- B Yes, if the door is zipped shut
- C Yes, propane makes no fumes

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#810

SESK.INFO

Why did the camp stove stay outside? It didn't want to be a fuel in the tent.
STRAIGHT FACE

WHY Fuel-burning stoves, heaters and lanterns make carbon monoxide, a gas you can't see or smell. The CPSC warns never to use fuel-burning heaters or lanterns while sleeping in tents, campers or vehicles.
A No, it can cause carbon monoxide poisoning

 1 AhaBulb POINT	 1 AhaBulb POINT	 1 AhaBulb POINT	 1 AhaBulb POINT	 1 AhaBulb POINT
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