Earth Club Jeopardy

Objective:
To play a fun game and have students review what they have learned in previous Earth Club lessons.

Background Information:
This game is a nice follow up activity to the lessons: "How Much Water do We Really Have?", "The Life Cycle of a Butterfly", and "The Edible Landfill". This lesson should serve as a review to remind students of previous important information that they may have forgotten. It is a fun game, and it can also be used during the last Earth Club session as a party game. Read through the directions and the jeopardy questions and answers. Be prepared for the game to get a little competitive!

Preparation:
1. Write the following chart on the board:

Water	Butterflies	Landfills	Random
100	100	100	100
200	200	200	200
300	300	300	300
400	400	400	400

2. Print out a copy of "Earth Club Jeopardy Questions" at the end of this file. These are the questions that correspond to the chart that you have written on the board.
3. Read through the procedure; it explains how to play "Earth Club Jeopardy".
4. Determine a question for "Double Jeopardy" (For example, Landfills 200). When a team picks this, they have the option of betting as many points as they have. If they get the answer right, they can add those points to their score. If they lose, they lose all of those points. Circle this question on the "Earth Club Jeopardy Questions" sheet so you remember it is the "Double Jeopardy" question.

Procedure:
1. Inform the class that they are going to play a game called "Earth Club Jeopardy", which is a review of three previous lessons about landfills, water, and butterflies.
2. Divide the class into two teams.
3. Have teams come up with a name. Write the team names on the board in an area where you can keep track of points.
4. Explain the rules of Earth Club Jeopardy:
    a. Explain the categories: Water (questions about water availability and pollution), Butterflies (life cycle questions), Landfills (how they work), and Random (random interesting pieces of knowledge from Earth Club).
    b. Under each category there are numbers: 100, 200, 300, and 400. Each number corresponds to a question and indicates how much that question is worth. Higher numbered questions (like 400) are worth more than smaller numbered questions, but they are also more difficult questions.

c. Have one individual from a team pick a question. The whole team may decide on the correct answer together. If the team gets the question right, they receive the amount of points that question is worth. This information will be recorded on the board. It is then the next team's turn to choose a question.
d. If your team gets the question wrong, they lose no points. The other team then gets to answer the question. If they get it right, they get the points. This does not count as their turn. Therefore, both teams should discuss the answer to each question as soon as the question is read.
e. Inform students about the "Double Jeopardy Question". It is hidden within the chart. If Team 1 picks it, they can bet as many points as they have. If they get the answer right, they receive all of those points. If they get the answer wrong, they lose all of those points and team 2 gets to try to answer.
f. Each team gets one minute to answer.
g. The team with the most points wins.

5. Cross off the questions as they are chosen.
6. Have fun playing the game!

Earth Club Jeopardy Questions

Water

100: How much of the earth's surface is covered with salt water? **75%**

200: What is one reason that dish soap that is not biodegradable is bad for aquatic ecosystems? **Insects that depend on living at the surface of water can no longer walk on water.**

300: Insects can walk on water due to this characteristic of water. What is this characteristic? **Surface tension**.

400: How much of the Earth's surface is covered with freshwater? **Less than 1%.**

Butterflies

100: What is the first stage of the life cycle of a butterfly? **An egg.**

200: Caterpillars are constantly outgrowing a part of their body. What are they constantly outgrowing? **Their skin!**

300: Caterpillars can commonly be found eating. What are they usually eating? **Leaves!**

400: Caterpillars metamorphosis into butterflies in structures known as cocoons. What is another term for the cocoon? **A chrysalis.**

Landfills

100: Why are landfills lined with clay? **To prevent polluted liquids of the landfill from contaminating clean ground water.**

200: What happens to garbage once it is placed in a landfill? **It is run over with a bulldozer and then soil is placed on top of it.**

300: Name three things you can do to lower the amount of trash that you throw away. **Reduce the amount of items you buy, reuse materials, and recycle!**

400: What do some landfills become after they have been filled with trash? **Some become parks, ski hills, and golf courses.**

Random

100: Name another active volcano in WA besides Mount St. Helens? **Mt. Adams, Mt. Rainier, Mt. Baker**

200: What are some common birds found in our region? **If you are in Seattle, suitable answers include warblers, robins, wrens, sparrows, hummingbirds, swallows, seagulls, etc.**

300: The word "volcano" comes from an ancient god. What was natural element did the god control? **Fire**

400: What is one common method that oil enters the sea? **Through oil spills. Scientists believe over hundreds of millions of barrels enter the sea each year.**