

time for a

scavenger hunt!

George, our resident **lambeosaur**, bumped his head pretty hard during the **Creaceous-Paleogene extinction event**. Can you help him remember some fun facts from around the museum?

#1

Just like the Scouts say, it's always good to be prepared. Especially if there's just been a natural disaster! How many litres of water per person per day should you have in your survival kit?

Answer:

#2

In movies, volcanic eruptions usually happen quickly, but in real life, they can last a very long time. For how many years did the effusive eruption of Kilauea in Hawaii last? (Hint: it ended in 2018).

Answer:

#3

Landslides can be big or small, depending on how many rocks fall during the event. Approximately how many cubic metres of rock fell from the Porteau Bluffs during the 2008 Porteau Cove landslide?

Answer:

#4

Earthquakes are scary enough on their own, but they can also generate powerful tsunamis — yikes! What's the main rule for staying safe after a strong earthquake to avoid getting trapped by a tsunami?

Answer:

#5

Tektite is a word that might seem *out of this world* (it comes from the word for "molten" in Greek!). Where would we find this debris?

Answer:



pacific
museum
of earth

#6

Minerals are found far and wide across Earth's surface (and below it, too!) What mineral, found in the white mineral case, is from Kuju Island, Alaska?

Answer:

#7

Quartz comes in a variety of different colours and shapes, but we're looking for one in particular. What mineral is a distinct purple colour and is known by geologists to be vulnerable to sunlight?

Answer:

#8

Minerals are used in all sorts of unexpected ways. What mineral was once used for house insulation, but is now known to pose a major health risk?

Answer:

#9

This mineral is known for its shocking yellow colour. It's also known to smell like rotten eggs, and is closely tied to hot springs, wine, and acid rain. What is it?

Answer:

#10

Art from Indigenous groups on the Northwest Coast often contains bold black lines, thanks to a pigment made from this mineral...

Answer:

#11

We've heard many times that our minerals look good enough to eat, but which one contains traces of a deadly poison? (psst...look for the word *arsenic*.)

Answer:

#12

Did you know that *azure* means blue, specifically the kind when you see a cloudless sky? Can you find a blue mineral with a very similar name?

Answer:

Many minerals and gemstones are mined in order to create beautiful jewelry. What minerals in this exhibit were taken from the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Afghanistan?

Answer:

#13

#14

All that glitters is gold. What Brazilian state used to contain some of the world's largest gold reserves until it was extracted by the Portuguese empire?

Answer:

#15

Although it looks like a fluffy cotton ball, this mineral's fibrous crystals are anything but soft - watch out for splinters! What mineral are you looking for?

Answer:

#16

This metal was once used to make coins, but these days it's an essential material for creating and storing renewable energy. What metal is it?

Answer:

#17

Let's keep things short and sweet... What does the acronym *R.E.E.* stand for in our "There's Gold in Them Cells" exhibit?

Answer:

#18

Want to feel young again? Try hanging out with some of the rocks in our museum! What's the name of the oldest rock in the world?

Answer:

It sounds yummy, but don't try to put the Lytton Jelly Roll in your tummy! What kind of current created the Lytton Jelly Roll?

Answer:

#19

#20

Don't be *jelly* when we talk about this piece of history... How many years ago did the Lytton Jelly Roll come into existence?

Answer:

#21

Congratulations, you found a fossil on one of your adventures! What are the first three things that you should write in your field notebook?

Answer:

#22

We can't imagine life without oxygen, but this fossil was created in an oxygen-starved swamp. How many years ago was this wooden log petrified?

Answer:

great
work!