



JOIN US AS WE EXPLORE THE GREAT OUTDOORS TO LEARN DIFFERENT WAYS TO HELP US STAY SAFE OUTSIDE.

Understanding how to stay safe outside in different situations is important. Sometimes emergencies happen and you might find yourself lost in an unfamiliar place in nature. Whether hiking, camping or exploring, it is best to be prepared. Just like other living things, we need shelter, water and food to survive. Knowing how to find shelter, make a fire, find clean water and when to search for food are life-saving skills. The best thing you can do in a survival situation is stay calm and be prepared. Join us as we learn some of the basics of survival and tips to stay safe outdoors!

DAY 3:

SHELTER ME

Shelter is an important part of survival. It can keep you dry, protect you from cold or heat and keep you safe from animals or insects. People build many kinds of shelters to live in or use natural features, like caves, as a shelter. In an emergency, knowing how to make a shelter from natural materials can be a life-saving skill. Some examples of shelters include the following:

- Lean-to: a lean-to consists of several branches leaned against a wall or a supporting branch
https://c2.staticflickr.com/2/1649/24206454470_66fdcc9461_b.jpg
- Tarp shelter: a poncho, tarp or other water-proof covering tied to trees or posts
<https://survivalsherpa.files.wordpress.com/2014/03/dscn0497.jpg>
- Dugout: a hole or pit dug into the ground and covered with materials such as logs, debris or a tarp
<http://www.wildwoodsurvival.com/survival/shelter/scoutpit/ygas/YGAS06CeilingOfThreeInchMinimumLogs.jpg>

These shelters are easy to construct and can be made quickly in an emergency. Let's practice building shelters!

Before you start, you should have:

- Natural materials such as small sticks, fallen leaves, dried grasses, stones, sand, etc.
- Alternative: pipe cleaners, craft sticks, paper, etc.
- Glue or tape
- Foil or plastic wrap
- A piece of cardboard (at least six-inches by six-inches)
- Clay or playdough
- Optional: Make your own playdough. Mix 1/2 cup flour, two tbsp salt, four tbsp warm water, food coloring, one tbsp vegetable oil
- Optional: art supplies like markers, crayons, colored pencils or paints

Get started:

1. Look at the different types of shelter in the links above or do an internet search for "lean-to shelter," "tarp shelter," and "dug-out shelter."
2. Decide on one type of shelter you want to make.
3. Use the piece of cardboard as the "ground." It will be the base of your shelter.
4. Using the natural materials, construct your shelter. You can hold up any posts for your shelter with playdough. You can also decorate your shelter with art supplies.
5. Show someone your shelter and tell them how it can help you in a survival situation.

Keep exploring!

Try making more than one shelter or look up some different shelters on the internet to make.

More information on shelters:

<https://scoutingmagazine.org/2013/08/how-to-build-an-emergency-shelter-if-youre-lost-in-the-woods/>



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ViMleIKsHwA>



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