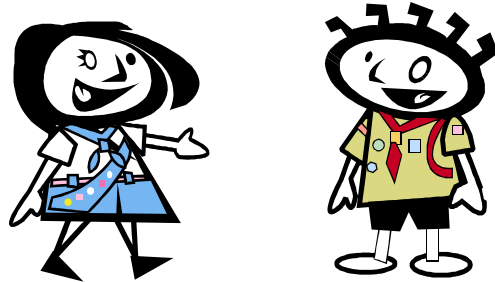


SCOUT IT OUT!



**A UNIQUE SCOUTING ADVENTURE
IN LEARNING AND FUN!**

SCIENCE FUNDAMENTALS

Psychology: the study of the mind.



Are you afraid to ride?

Are you sometimes afraid to ride a ride for the first time? Part of the fun of riding is the excitement and, even the bit of fear that you feel. Which rides do you fear? Why? How does this ride affect your body? What can you do to control your fears?

1. Name a ride that you are afraid of: _____

2. Which of these symptoms do you feel when you ride the ride or think about riding the ride?

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| _____ Dry Mouth | _____ Fast Breathing |
| _____ Sweaty Hands | _____ Stomach Butterflies |
| _____ Cold Hands and Feet | _____ Pounding Heart |
| _____ Trembling | _____ Tense Muscles |
| _____ Big Eye Pupils | |

3. Now try to cure your fear by trying one of these methods. Check the one that made you feel less tense.

- _____ Identify what seems to cause your fear (like seeing the roller coaster). Try to think of something other than your fear when you see the object (like looking at the beautiful wooded setting of the park).
- _____ Relax. Take a deep breath. Hold it for 7 seconds. Release the air slowly while thinking of a pleasant scene. Think about relaxing your muscles as you breath.
- _____ Gradually build up to the feared event (like riding the Rollo Coaster before riding the Wild Mouse).
- _____ Force yourself to feel the fear again and again until you are much less afraid (like riding The Wild Mouse over and over again until you have very little fear.)
- _____ Copy the behaviors of someone who does not fear the ride and behave as though you are not afraid.
- _____ Ignore your fear by keeping your mind busy with other thoughts (like watching the motions and forces on the roller coaster instead of thinking about the feelings you might have).

4. Match the ride to the fear(s) that you could feel while on that ride.

FEARS

- A. Claustrophobia (confined places)
- B. Demophobia (crowds)
- C. Semaphobia (flashing lights)
- D. Barophobia (gravity)
- E. Acrophobia (heights)
- F. Tachyphobia (high speeds)
- G. Phonophobia (sounds)
- H. Roundaphobia (circular rides)
- I. Updownaphobia (roller coasters)

RIDES

- _____ Ferris Wheel
- _____ Wild Mouse
- _____ Loggin' Toboggan
- _____ The Howler
- _____ Rollo Coaster
- _____ Loyalhanna Limited Train
- _____ Caterpillar
- _____ Flying Aces
- _____ Round Up

* You may find that several of these fears can be listed for each of the above rides.

If you are afraid to ride a ride, you are not alone! Most people, however, find that once they ride a ride they have been afraid of, they are no longer afraid of it... in fact they are often surprised by how much fun it is!

SCIENCE FUNDAMENTALS

It Make Sense: Experiment with the (5) senses, Seeing, Hearing, Smelling, Tasting and Touching as you explore the park.



SIGHT: The sense of sight is actually considered the most complex of the five senses. From the moment you wake up in the morning until you go to sleep at night, your eyes are acting like a video camera. Recording everything you see and sending it to your brain for processing and storage.

1. **What you see affects how you feel. Experiment by riding part of a ride with your eyes closed and part with your eyes open. Record the difference:**

Ride: _____

Eyes Open: _____

Eyes Closed: _____

2. **Look for a red flower surrounded by dark leaves or a yellow flower with light green leaves. Anyone who has difficulty telling the difference in color between these flowers and the leaves may be red/green color blind.**

Did you know most color blind people are males?

3. **Because you have two eyes, you can judge distances and shapes of objects better. Try riding a motion ride with both eyes open and then with one eye open. What is the difference?**

Ride: _____

Both Eyes Open: _____

One Eye Open: _____

Sense-Sational Facts

- Most people blink every 2 – 10 seconds. Each time you blink, you shut your eyes for 0.3 seconds, which means your eyes are closed at least 30 minutes a day just from blinking!
- If you only had one eye, everything would appear two-dimensional. (This does not work just by closing one eye.)
- A newborn baby sees the world upside down because it takes some time for the baby’s brain to learn to turn the picture right-side up.

SCIENCE FUNDAMENTALS

It Make Sense



HEARING: Your ears serve two very important purposes. Of course, you know they help you to hear sounds, but did you know your ears also help you to keep your balance?

- 1. What are the loudest sounds you hear in the park?**
- 2. What sound does the Rollo Coaster make when the train is moving up the lift hill?**
- 3. How You Keep Your Balance:** Inside your ears are three loops called the semi-circular canals. When you move, these fluid filled canals push against hair-like nerve endings that send messages to your brain about how your body is moving. If you ever felt dizzy after spinning around on a ride, it was because the liquid inside the canals pushes the hairs in all different directions sending signals to confuse your brain. **List some park rides that make you dizzy:**

Sense-Sational Facts

- When you go up to high elevations, your ears “pop” due to a change in pressure.
- Children have more sensitive ears than adults and can recognize a wider variety of noises.
- Animals hear more sounds than humans.
- Dolphins have the best sense of hearing among animals. They are able to hear 14 times better than humans.

SCIENCE FUNDAMENTALS

It Make Sense



SMELL: Your sense of smell is one that your brain uses to gather much information about your environment. What you smell are tiny things called odor particles. Millions of them are floating around waiting to be sniffed by your nose!

When you are in the park, sniff for the following scents. Record Where you find them. See if you and your friends have the same sense of smell. Can you smell some things better than others?

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>LOCATION FOUND</u>
Hamburger	_____
French Fries	_____
Flowers	_____
Water	_____
Fudge	_____
Pine Trees	_____
Popcorn	_____

Sense-Sational Facts

- If your nose is at its best, you can tell the difference between 4,000 – 10,000 smells!
- People who cannot smell have a condition called Anosmia.
- Dogs have 1 million smell cells per nostril and their smell cells are 100 times larger than humans!
- As you get older, your sense of smell gets worse.

SCIENCE FUNDAMENTALS

It Make Sense



TASTE:

You can taste different foods because your tongue and the roof of your mouth are covered with thousands of tiny taste buds. Taste buds can recognize four kinds of tastes: **sweet, salty, sour, bitter**. The salty/sweet taste buds are located near the front of your tongue; the sour taste buds line the sides of your tongue; and the bitter taste buds are found at the very back of your tongue.

The park is filled with a variety of food items. As you eat different meal and snack items, find something from each of the taste categories and record them below:

- Sweet _____
- Sour _____
- Bitter _____
- Salty _____

Try this experiment to test your sense of smell and how it affects *taste*.

When you eat your lunch today, eat two bites of your food and notice how the food smells as you eat. Next, eat two bites of your food while you pinch your nose closed with your fingers. Does the food taste differently when you cannot smell it?

Sense-Sational Facts

- We have almost 10,000 taste buds inside our mouths.
- In general, girls have more taste buds than boys.
- Taste is the weakest of the five senses. As you get older, your taste buds will become less sensitive.

SCIENCE FUNDAMENTALS

It Make Sense



TOUCH: While your other four senses are located in specific parts of the body, your sense of touch is found all over. Your body has about twenty different types of nerve endings that all send messages to your brain. The most common receptors are heat, cold, pain and pressure.

We have the ability to tell whether objects are cold, hot, smooth or rough. To demonstrate the different types of receptors in the skin, record objects you come in contact with while visiting different areas of the park.

Record the objects you touched and list them in the following categories;

SMOOTH:

ROUGH:

COLD:

WARM:

Sense-Sational Facts

- You have more pain nerve endings than any other type.
- There are about 100 touch receptors in each of your fingertips.
- The most sensitive areas of your body are your hands, lips, face, neck, tongue, fingertips and feet. The least sensitive part of your body is the middle of your back.

ART IN THE PARK

Use your imagination to see “art in the park.” Maybe you would like to design a ride, or make improvements to what is already here. Let your mind go as you create new things!

You Design the Park!

Pick one of the following projects to work on.

1. Create an advertisement to promote a day of fun at Idlewild & SoakZone.
2. Draw a picture of your or a friend’s face while riding The Wild Mouse.
3. Design a new ride or area to be installed at Idlewild & SoakZone.
4. Design a tee-shirt that could be sold in one of the stores.
5. Draw a picture of your favorite ride at Idlewild & SoakZone.



ART IN THE PARK

A logo is a special design that identifies a product or company.

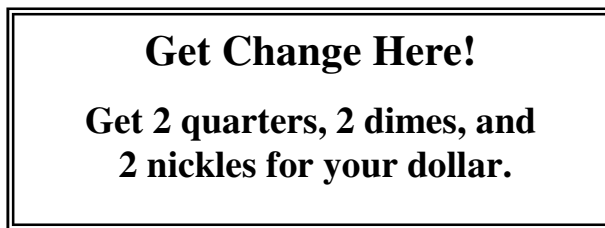


Design a new logo for Idlewild & SoakZone

JUST FOR FUN

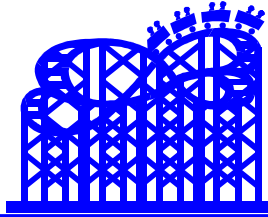
What is wrong with the following signs?

Each sign has something wrong with it. Find what is wrong and write it next to the sign.



JUST FOR FUN

IDLEWILD & SOAK ZONE WORD SEARCH: There are 21 words/phrases listed.
Can you find them?



A	D	R	E	D	E	N	O	Z	K	A	O	S	E	N	O	D	Y	G	N	E	P	P	H	S
D	M	P	I	P	L	N	E	L	S	S	J	G	U	B	L	O	Z	I	A	S	F	L	X	S
L	C	I	C	C	R	I	C	P	X	L	N	H	K	E	X	O	E	A	G	Y	T	D	F	M
R	W	Z	S	D	K	A	W	S	X	U	I	J	Z	H	Y	D	A	N	G	Z	Q	L	K	E
V	R	S	L	T	J	Y	N	E	L	W	U	C	L	Q	U	L	H	T	O	Z	R	D	T	E
O	K	Z	N	Y	E	I	S	P	L	M	J	I	U	F	V	E	S	T	B	I	J	M	F	R
Z	O	M	F	Z	T	R	E	R	P	D	E	M	L	V	N	B	A	I	O	L	R	G	P	L
E	A	U	O	E	A	N	R	I	A	K	I	D	W	R	M	U	R	P	T	Y	W	W	G	H
I	I	Y	U	B	I	G	N	O	A	C	F	E	I	H	B	G	A	P	N	Z	R	V	Z	C
I	Y	P	O	L	G	J	A	C	G	W	E	E	D	D	M	N	Z	I	I	Z	E	K	X	W
E	G	E	E	G	U	K	L	Z	M	E	T	R	V	L	C	O	S	N	G	I	G	O	F	B
O	R	P	A	N	A	E	C	C	G	T	R	A	S	L	O	S	D	G	G	D	M	A	C	I
W	I	T	G	R	N	C	K	S	A	K	W	S	P	Z	H	F	N	B	O	M	D	U	W	F
P	I	L	A	N	H	E	J	P	A	R	N	J	N	P	T	C	G	U	L	C	X	Q	R	M
E	E	L	U	E	Y	C	U	H	R	L	K	G	B	E	J	M	R	C	F	A	P	L	Y	E
F	C	F	D	I	H	S	O	S	R	L	Q	G	W	W	I	T	Z	K	P	B	I	F	J	R
O	L	A	F	M	S	T	T	X	K	Q	W	Q	K	J	L	G	O	E	S	K	Y	O	S	R
R	A	C	R	Y	O	R	E	L	L	O	H	N	I	T	O	O	H	T	C	N	E	N	J	Y
P	Y	K	C	G	J	U	O	D	T	S	E	R	O	F	K	O	O	B	Y	R	O	T	S	G
E	Q	A	M	H	I	E	S	I	I	K	P	H	D	S	Y	Y	K	N	O	W	U	P	F	O
Z	T	C	C	Q	F	P	F	E	F	S	A	J	B	F	X	G	D	D	W	R	U	O	K	R
Y	N	F	C	R	A	C	C	O	O	N	L	A	G	O	O	N	Z	H	N	E	H	O	U	O
C	A	N	D	Y	A	P	P	L	E	R	C	L	V	E	G	P	I	C	K	Z	Q	O	N	U
R	R	E	J	B	V	Z	J	I	Q	V	C	J	I	D	Z	T	B	N	R	P	Q	N	O	N
Q	X	K	M	K	D	S	A	M	X	P	Z	B	A	H	E	T	A	Q	I	X	T	B	Q	D

Find the Words:

CANDY APPLE
FUNNEL CAKE
HILLSIDE THEATRE
LOGGIN TOBOGGAN
OLDE IDLEWILD
RACCOON LAGOON
SOAKZONE

DIZZYLIZZYS
GIANT TIPPING BUCKET
HOOTIN HOLLER
MERRY GO ROUND
PIG RACE
RICKYS RACERS
STORY BOOK FOREST

DOODLEBUG
HENRIETTA PUSSYCAT
JUMPIN JUNGLE
MISTER ROGERS NEIGHBORHOOD
PIPELINE PLUNGE
SNOW WHITE
WILDMOUSE

JUST FOR FUN



CIRCUS ALPHABET FUN: Use the alphabet code to solve the secret message about the circus.

A = 1	G = 7	M = 13	S = 19	Y = 25
B = 2	H = 8	N = 14	T = 20	Z = 26
C = 3	I = 9	O = 15	U = 21	
D = 4	J = 10	P = 16	V = 22	
E = 5	K = 11	Q = 17	W = 23	
F = 6	L = 12	R = 18	X = 24	

25 15 21 3 1 14 19 5 5

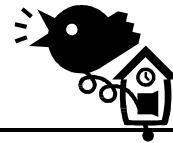
1 3 18 15 2 1 20 19'

3 12 15 23 14 19 1 14 4

1 14 9 13 1 12 19 1 20

20 8 5 3 9 18 3 21 19'

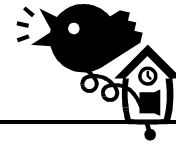
JUST FOR FUN



THE IDLEWILD & SOAKZONE TIME LINE:

- 1877 The Ligonier Valley Rail Road is opened in December running from Latrobe to Ligonier, PA a distance of 10.3 miles. The railroad was primarily hauling freight such as coal, coke, stone and mineral products. But the owner of the railroad desired to move passengers on his trains as well...
- 1878 On May 1st, Idlewild Park came into existence when William Darlington, owner of the property, gave "the right and privilege to occupy his land for picnic purposes or pleasure grounds" to Judge Thomas Mellon, owner of the Ligonier Valley Rail Road. With a new picnic ground established, the railroad quickly built a train depot at Idlewild for the railroads passenger traffic
- 1880s The park was advertised in Pittsburgh and surrounding areas with special appeals to churches and schools. The park quickly became popular, enticing city dwellers to spend a weekend in the country aboard the Ligonier Valley Railroad. Campgrounds, hiking trails, swings and picnic pavilions were the favorite of Idlewild visitors.
- 1891 Idlewild installs its first Merry-Go-Round, which was steam-powered.
- 1896 Lake Bouquet, which is a man-made lake at Idlewild, was dug and filled so picnickers could boat and fish. At the center of the lake was Flower Island, where thousands of varieties of flowers could be found. A new Merry-Go-Round replaced the steam-powered one and was housed in the newly built Carousel Pavilion.
- 1931 C.C. Macdonald becomes the new manager of Idlewild and he begins to build many new attractions such as refreshment stands, adding electricity, the Skooters and a new Merry-Go-Round built by the Philadelphia Toboggan Company.
- 1938 The Whip and the Rollo Coaster are added. The Rollo Coaster was also built by the Philadelphia Toboggan Company using wood from the park's many trees.
- 1951 The Ligonier Valley Rail Road ceases operation. While visitors to Idlewild could no longer travel to the park by train, the popularity of the automobile assured that the park would continue.
- 1956 Story Book Forest is built and children could visit their favorite characters from nursery rhymes and fairy tales.
- 1984 Hootin' Holler was added giving visitors a rootin' tootin' good time!
- 1985 The H2Ohhh Zone, later renamed the SoakZone, was added to the park's swimming pool and contained several new waterslides.
- 1987 Idlewild is named "One of the most beautiful amusement parks in the country".
- 1990 Mister Rogers' Neighborhood of Make-Believe, a ride based on the popular television show featuring Fred Rogers was built. Growing up just a few miles away, Idlewild was the amusement park that Fred Rogers visited when he was a little boy.
- 1993 The Wild Mouse coaster is moved from an amusement park in England and rebuilt at Idlewild. Fun for its quick turns and fun dips, the ride is built among dozens of very tall trees.
- 2001 The park is renamed "Idlewild and SoakZone"

JUST FOR FUN



Using the Idlewild & SoakZone time line, answer the following questions:

1. Which came first, the Rollo Coaster or the Skooters? _____
2. Lake Bouquet was a natural lake that existed at Idlewild: TRUE OR FALSE
3. What year did Idlewild come into existence? _____
4. How many years has the park been known as Idlewild and SoakZone? _____
5. The Ligonier Valley Rail Road stopped operating in 1956: TRUE OR FALSE
6. What country was the Wild Mouse located in before moving to Idlewild?

7. Fred Rogers became manager of Idlewild in 1931: TRUE OR FALSE
8. Which came first, Hootin' Holler or the SoakZone? _____
9. What company built two of Idlewild's most popular rides?

10. What powered Idlewild's first Merry-Go-Round? _____

