Adventure Civil Protection with Max & Flocke
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Answers
Dear children,

I would like to tell you today again about the adventures I had with my dog Flocke and my classmates. What struck me is that even the smallest piece of information that you might overhear can help you out in a tricky situation. You might learn something new from my stories, games and riddles that may come in handy someday.

Perhaps you’ve heard of Christoph from The Show with the Mouse – he made some films with us. He talks about how civil protection works in case of a hurricane, how to do during a storm and what emergency supplies actually are. Take a look at www.max-und-flocke-helferland.de, where you can also watch the clips.

Have fun!
Trying something new can be so exciting

Since the start of the new school year, Max has a new classmate. His name is Klaus and he is in a wheelchair due to a muscle disorder. The other girls and boys in class were afraid at first, and asked: Why is he in a wheelchair? Does he have to complete the same tasks as we do, or do we all get easier assignments from now on? Can he play sports with us? Can he use the toilet alone? Max immediately walked up to him, asking him the same questions.

Today, it’s as if Klaus had always been in the class, bringing in new great ideas, for example wheelchair racing. All children, with or without a disability, have to

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**Math wizard**

Do the maths. After solving the exercises, the results from top to bottom will indicate the emergency number that Klaus must dial to call an ambulance for Sarah.

Exercise 1: \[5 + 8 - 3 + 10 - 5 - 8 + 1 - 7 = \]

Exercise 2: \[30 - 20 + 6 - 12 + 4 - 8 + 1 = \]

Exercise 3: \[12 + 12 - 4 - 6 - 7 - 4 + 2 - 3 = \]

My result:

The emergency number for the ambulance is the same as for the fire brigade. This is:
race in a wheelchair on a track with obstacles. The fastest one wins. The class has been participating in these racing competitions ever since the start of the new school year. They are competing against other schools, and are quite good at it. Here’s what happened one summer day during training:

The boys and girls were training one afternoon to prepare for a race. Klaus was there as always, giving them advice, when Sarah suddenly fell off the wheelchair in a curve and her hand started bleeding. Klaus was just next to her and gave Max his T-shirt, who pressed it firmly against the wound.

Klaus immediately called 112, and told the control centre what had happened. Since his father is working at the control centre, he knows exactly what to say when dialling the emergency number. It is important to say where the incident happened. Also, what exactly happened and how many people are injured. And also wait for possible question that the helpers in the control centre might have. In any case, you don't have to be afraid of making such a call, because helpers ask clear questions, and all you have to do is answer these questions. The ambulance got to the sports field after just a few minutes, and provided assistance to Sarah.

Has anything like this ever happened to you before? You get to know someone for the first time, or end up in a situation where you don’t know exactly what to do. This isn't always easy. It often turns out that learning something new can be very exciting, and that you can find out things that you've never heard before.
The school is on fire!

It's the fourth class in a row today, namely German with Mrs. Meier. The fire alarm suddenly goes off. This isn't anything unusual, there are regular drills. Since a large fire drill had just been held two weeks before, the children are a bit uneasy.

After a second of shock, all children gather at the door like they were taught. Keeping calm is the most important thing. Mrs. Meier opens the door and sees thick smoke at the end of the hallway, blocking the main stairway.

She sends the children in the opposite direction to the emergency exit staircase. They see other pupils from the upper floors running down the stairs in the open. Arriving at the meeting point, Max can't spot his teacher and Klaus, the boy in the wheelchair.

Then, it suddenly occurs to him that Klaus can't use the emergency exit staircase at all. He rushes directly to the firefighters, who have already arrived at the scene, telling them that at least two persons are still in the building and that one of them can't use the fire escape. Based on his exact directions, it doesn't take firefighters long to locate the classroom. Fully equipped firefighters have no problem making their way through hallways or staircases filled with smoke, since their firefighting gear also includes a breathing apparatus with a supply of oxygen.
After a couple of minutes, Mrs. Meier suddenly appears followed by a firefighter with Klaus on his arm. “We made it!”, thinks Max happily to himself as they all safely arrive at the meeting point. The firefighter praises Max for informing them immediately. It is very important to inform firefighters immediately about everything that could be relevant for their firefighting operation. Don’t be afraid of approaching firefighters or rescue workers in the event of an emergency. Everything could be important! Max is already aware of this because he has been volunteering with the youth fire brigade for the past year, and is very proud that he could get Mrs. Meier and Klaus rescued.

Do you know actually know what certain signs in a building mean and what they’re trying to tell you in case of emergency? The same rescue and fire safety signs have been used throughout Europe for the past years. They are meant to provide greater safety because you can now go to Italy on holiday, for example, and see the same signs that you see at school. Take a close look and see if you can match the 5 possible meanings to the 5 signs. You can find the solution at the very beginning.

First aid  Fire extinguisher  Meeting point  Escape route  Fire alarm
Max is away on holidays with his parents and little sister. They are travelling by car to the South this time. But they are not the only ones to come up with this idea. There are plenty of traffic jams on the motorways because many people want to spend their holidays there as well. Moreover, it is broiling hot with the sun burning in the sky. Since they’re rather standing than driving, Max’s father makes a stop at a restaurant on the motorway to get something to eat, but first of all drink some water.

Flocke is left sleeping in the car. Shorty after however, Max hears him barking terribly. He suddenly realises that he not only forgot to give Flocke some water, but that he also forgot to leave the car window ajar so that he gets enough air in all this heat. How could have this happened?

After Flocke is well taken care of, and is now relaxing under the picnic table in the shade, they suddenly hear loud and continuous honks coming from the motorway. The whole family overlooks the motorway from the elevated position of the picnic area, and can see how an ambulance is trying to make its way through
the standing cars. None of the drivers paid any attention, so cars are now moving at a snail’s pace to the right and to the left so that the ambulance can drive through. Max’s father gets annoyed with the driver’s attitude. He knows from a friend what a paramedic is, that the so-called emergency lane is less and less known to drivers, as well as what to do in this situation.

Actually, it is quite easy: Upon seeing blue light flashing or hearing the siren, all cars on the left must move to the left side of the road, and all cars on the right to the right side of the roadway, towards the hard shoulder. In case of a three-lane motorway, the emergency lane forms between the left and the middle roadway. The emergency lane is essential to provide the necessary assistance as quickly as possible at the site of an accident.
Summer is full of dangers we don’t even recognize as such. It all has to do with the appropriate behaviour when bathing, lying in the sun, or just being outside in the heat. Do you have any idea what you need to pay attention to? Take a look at what Max and Flocke thought of for you. What do you think is right and what is wrong? You can find the answers at the beginning of the booklet.

1. You don’t need any breaks, especially not when it is very hot outside!
2. Only use sunscreen with a sun protection factor of at least 20!
3. Wearing sun glasses isn’t cool at all, you don’t need any!
4. Don’t stay in the sun between 11 a.m. and 3 p.m.!
5. You can safely jump with your head forward in unknown waters!
6. You only need to apply sunscreen in the sun, not before!
7. Only go bathing when you feel really well!
8. Don’t forget to always drink plenty of water!
9. Where there are ships and boats passing by, you can confidently go bathing!
Max, his sister, his parents and Flocke have just arrived at their holiday destination. It is really great here, there is a large lake and plenty of children to play with. Max is away the entire day with his sister and their new friends. The best is when they go around the lake, they have loads of fun.

They found a cliff one day, overlooking the entire lake. If you are brave enough to go close to edge of the cliff, you can see the lake shining blue beneath you. A really bold boy wants to try jumping from there with his head forward in the lake. Flocke had been lying in the shade and dozing off the whole time, but he is now barking like crazy, upon seeing the boy standing at the edge of the cliff. Max rushes towards the boy and holds him back. You never know how deep the water might be, and you shouldn’t jump from high places in waters you don’t know anyhow.

The whole group runs down from the cliff, and from there to the spot on the lakeshore just under the cliff. The water isn’t even one metre deep, and the children can all see the bottom clearly. This could have ended badly! In all the excitement, the children failed to notice that a storm was approaching. Now the storm is too near, there is no time left to find a safe shelter. Or
is there? What could be a safe place? Try your best through the labyrinth, and show Max and the other children the safe places:
Have ever noticed there is a delay between a flash of lightning and the crack of thunder? This is because of the light of the lightning travels at another speed than the sound of the thunder. The sound is a lot slower. It takes nearly 3 seconds for sound to travel a kilometre. If six pass between lightning and thunder, this means that the storm is 2 kilometres away.

**Math wizard**

Are you a math wizard? Calculate how far away the storm is from you, given that the delay between lightning and thunder is

a) 9 seconds
b) 24 seconds
c) 36 seconds
d) half a minute
Not these viruses again

Max is sitting at the breakfast table, and is urging his mother to hurry up. He wants to get early to school today. His classmate Klaus is playing basketball in wheelchair and wanted to ask his trainer if Max could also come to training. He will find out in a bit whether or not they can do this together after school. Arriving at school, he realises with great disappointment that Klaus is not in the classroom. Everything the teacher knows is that he is ill. He had a running nose and was coughing yesterday. Hopefully it’s not worse!

Just after school, Max and Flocke make their way to Klaus’ house. His mother opens the door, and tells Max that Klaus has come down with a nasty cold and that it would be better to call than to visit him in person, because this way he
can’t get infected too. Arriving home, Maxim immediately calls Klaus. He doesn’t sound very well, he is constantly sneezing and coughing, so that Max can barely understand him. So they will probably have to postpone playing basketball in the wheelchair...

Max’s mother is always giving him advice on how to protect himself from colds and the flu, so that he fortunately rarely gets one.

Do you know how to protect yourself? What is actually the difference between the flu and a cold? What should you bear in mind so that you don’t infect others in case you get sick? Take a look at the following pieces of advice. Highlight the one that you think are correct in green, and the ones that you think are wrong in red.

1. Don’t be scared of vaccines.

2. Don’t tell your teachers and parents that you feel unwell. If you tell them, they will worry too much.

3. Don’t sneeze facing other people. Use a tissue. If you have to sneeze into your hands, wash them immediately afterwards.

4. Whipe your nose on your sleeve or a coat. It’s quicker than looking for a tissue.

5. Take a shower or a bath regularly. Brush your teeth.

6. Have a balanced diet. Eat enough fruit and vegetables. Get enough sleep.

7. Go with your family on holiday to countries where there is a wave of flu.

8. Do not sneeze facing other people. Use a tissue. If you have to sneeze into your hands, wash them immediately afterwards.

9. Go to school even when you are ill so as not to miss anything.

10. Play often with your friends outdoors and be active.
Bacteria and viruses are all around: in the air, on ________________________, and yes, even on your body. They are so ________________, that they can only be seen under a very powerful microscope. However, not all bacteria and viruses make us ill. Some bacteria, such as the ones used to make yoghurt or ______________ are actually very important. We fall ill especially when around us there are too many bacteria and viruses that lead to disease, namely when our body's defence system ______ work ___________. Scientists call this a weakened immune system. We also become ill when we come into contact with ____________ people. The same holds true for the flu. When the flu spreads quickly within a group of people scientists call it a _____________. If many people become ill during the same period, for instance ____________ and in the same region, for instance a whole country, then this is called an epidemic. However, if at ____________ time, in different countries and on ____________, people have got down with the same kind of flu, then the epidemic turned into a pandemic.

The last pandemic was the ___________________________ of 2009.

It spread from Mexico and the United States to the whole planet.
An interesting visit

Florian, Max’s friend, is visiting today along with his parents. This visit is very interesting, because Florian’s mother works at the National Archives. Valuable, unique documents are kept there, and she always has many amazing stories to tell about archiving these valuable documents. The cultural heritage of a country includes movable and immovable assets, such as castles, monasteries and churches, maps and plans, valuable documents, writings of some famous authors or drawings and paintings by famous artists from the most ancient times until today. They are so valuable because it shows how society evolved and how it became what it is today. If they are destroyed by fires, floods, wars or other disasters, they can no longer be repaired or recovered and therefore safeguarding them is very important.

There are so many cultural assets in a country that they may not be stored in a single place. Experts had an idea: important documents, contracts, drawings, sketches or other works by famous poets or composers can be photographed and then stored on film. So many documents can be stored quickly and inexpensively for 500 years or even for posterity, without taking up much space. Photos stored on microfilm can be black and white or in color, and to look at them you would need a good magnifying glass.
You could read all the interesting information concerning the protection of cultural assets on our web site. If so, perhaps you can help Andrei to answer the following questions:

1. **What kinds of cultural assets are there?**
   a) hot and cold
   b) blue and red
   c) movable and immovable assets

2. **How can we safeguard cultural assets for at least 500 years?**
   a) with the help of a padlock
   b) by conservation
   c) by filming them in order to preserve them

3. **How can you see the images stored on microfilm?**
   a) with the aid of a telescope
   b) with a good magnifying glass
   c) with a mirror
A dangerous winter day

Max bangs the entrance door on his way in and leans exhausted against the door, from inside. What a day! And what else could happen to someone in a seemingly calm winter day! Flocke is lolling on the carpet next to him and he too is happy to be back home. The day had actually started well: It is December 31, New Year’s Eve, and Max left home in the morning to play with his friend, Gabi. Look at the image on the next page and see what could have happened and what you should stay away from on a winter day.
As soon as Max and Flocke rested after their trip, they thought of what are good and bad things to do in winter. Which of the following statements are correct? Use green to color the bubbles which contain statements you think are true, and red for the ones you think are false. Have fun!
That’s how the new year will start well

It is New Year’s Eve and Max is already happy knowing he would launch fireworks at midnight. He’s been going around the living room all day, where all the fire crackers are - and boy, would he love to try them right now! But he knows that if he does, he’ll get in trouble, just like last year. Back then he sneaked out with some fire crackers which he lit up in the afternoon.

His parents weren’t happy at all, and Andrei then found out that fireworks and firecrackers can only be used between 12 at midnight and 6 a.m. or during national holiday events. Max was sorry to not have known that. He would never do that again. Last year, his father showed him how to correctly use the firecrackers. Now everything is done safely.

In the evening, towards 11:30 p.m., Max and Flocke go with his parents and his sister out on the terrace where they prepare everything. Things are already happening at the neighbor’s place, and in utter chaos, fireworks pop and people are moving from one place to another. At one point, someone shouts in pain and an ambulance shows up a bit later.
The next day they learned from neighbors that a rocket had been lit, someone hadn't noticed it and was walking straight on its trajectory. Fortunately, that person only suffered slight burns, but the doctor probably told them that it could have ended up much worse. It's good that Max knows exactly how to use the rockets and something like that can not happen to him.

How well can you use firecrackers and fire-works? Do you know the answers to the following questions? (There are several correct answers to some of the questions.)

1. Are we allowed to use home-made fire-works and fire-crackers?
   a) Yes, absolutely. They are always the most beautiful!
   b) No, absolutely not, they can cause all kinds of accidents.
   c) Of course, such pyrotechnic items can be manufactured by anyone and they will work for sure.

2. Florin, Max's friend, really wants to try a rocket in his room. What do you advise him?
   a) No, that's not okay. The room and the entire house could catch on fire.
   b) Clearly, there is no danger.
   c) No, under no circumstances. Florin can get seriously hurt.

3. Max notices his neighbors in the evening and he sees one of the adults is trying to launch a rocket while holding it in his hand. How should Max react?
   a) In no way, it does not concern him.
   b) Shout and ask the neighbor to rather put the rocket in a bottle.
   c) Wave his hand, giving the thumbs up, because it is a very good idea.
Yaps
Raising young people’s awareness on preparedness and self protection

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