

# **TICK-Tac-Toe**

## Directions

This activity is intended for grades 3-5

This activity can be done as a team with a large-scale tic-tac-toe board and the students as pawns holding a deer or dog tick picture (found under the Tick Walk activity) or could be done on a smaller scale in pairs with individual boards.

With students in teams, have a team answer a review question correctly to get to play their pawn. If the answer is incorrect, the team skips a turn and the question goes to the other team.

As many rounds as possible can be played as time allows. Whichever team has the most points at the end wins!

## Supplies

□ Large-scale game:

- □ Tape, string or chalk to mark out the board
- $\Box$  8.5" x 11" pictures of deer and dog ticks for pawns
- □ Tick-Tac-Toe questions
- □ Small-scale game:
  - □ Individual tic-tac-toe boards on 8.5" x 11" paper
  - □ Tokens for pawns or pen/marker
  - □ Tick-Tac-Toe questions

#### Learning Objectives

- Knowledge of tick biology and ecology
- Knowledge of germs ticks can transmit to people and animals and symptoms of the diseases
- Maine Learning Results in Health Education: A1, A3, A4, and C2





## **TICK -Tac-Toe Questions**

- How many legs does an adult tick have?
  a. Eight
- Which tick can carry the germ that can cause Lyme disease?
  a. Deer tick
- What is the most common symptom of Lyme disease?
  a. Bulls-eye rash
- 4. Name one way to safely remove a tick when it is attached to your skin.a. With a tick spoon or tweezers
- How many different species of ticks are found in Maine?
  a. 14
- 6. How can you tell the difference between a deer tick and a dog tick?
  - a. A dog tick has white on its scutum and a deer tick has a dark scutum
- 7. Which stage of the deer tick most commonly spreads the germ that can cause Lyme disease to humans?
  - a. Nymphs
- 8. How do ticks move?
  - a. Walk/crawl
- 9. Name one disease in Maine caused by a tick other than Lyme disease.
  - a. Name one: Anaplasmosis, babesiosis, Borrelia miyamotoi, Powassan
- 10. Which tick is the most common in the spring and fall? a. Deer ticks
- 11. What part of the tick allows them to attach to skin?
  - a. Barbed beak/hypostome
- 12. What is another name for deer ticks?
  - a. Black Legged Ticks
- 13. What kind of environment does a deer tick prefer to live in?
  - a. Protected areas like forests or edges of forests where the leaves provide protection from the weather, thick leaf litter

- 14. What kind of habitat does a deer tick NOT like to live in?
  - a. Open, dry habitats
- 15. During which months are dog ticks most active?
  - a. April-July
- 16. Name a place on your body where a tick is more likely to settle and bite you.
  - a. Name one: Head, hairline, nape of the neck, armpits, waist, between your legs, thighs, and behind the knees.
- 17. What are deer ticks scientifically classified as?
  - a. They're arachnids—along with mites, spiders, and scorpions
- 18. Where is the scutum located? a. On the back behind the head.
- 19. Which months are deer tick nymphs most active?
  - a. June-August, summer
- 20. What role do deer, mice, or birds play in the transmission cycle? a. A host
- 21. Where do ticks usually wait for a person or animal to brush up against them?a. On grass and shrubs.
- 22. How do ticks get germs that can infect humans with a disease?
  - a. By biting and feeding on mice, birds, and other small animals that have the germ.
- 23. How long will a tick carry the germ?
  - a. For the rest of its life.
- 24. True or False: Ticks have antennae.
  - a. False
- 25. How does a person's skin typically react to a tick bite?
  - a. It will become red at the site of the bite and may be itchy.
- 26. Where will a bulls-eye rash show up on the body?
  - a. Anywhere- it may not show up where the tick bit the skin, but may appear anywhere on the body.

- 27. What type of colored clothing should be worn to see ticks?
  - a. Light white, khaki, etc.
- 28. Where should you walk on a trail to avoid ticks?
  - a. In the center
- 29. What method can be used to kill ticks on clothing?
  - a. Placing clothes in the dryer on high heat.
- 30. How often should tick checks be performed?
  - a. Daily and whenever you come in from tick habitat
- 31. How should ticks be disposed once removed from the skin?
  - a. They should be placed into a small container of rubbing alcohol.
- 32. What types of areas on the body do ticks prefer?
  - a. Moist and dark places.
- 33. What type of germ is Powassan?
  - a. Virus
- 34. What do ticks secrete when they bite?
  - a. Anticoagulant and anesthetic (substances that keep blood flowing and keep you from feeling the bite)
- 35. What is it called when ticks hold their front legs out to find a host?
  - a. Questing

## **TICK** -Tac-Toe