

Bedroom



The Golf Course



Take Out Restaurants



?

The Lake



CLUE-19

(Covid-19's College Student's version of the board game CLUE)

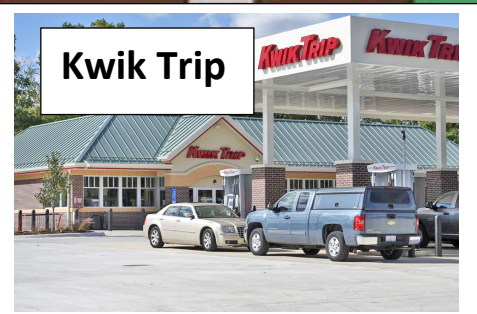


The Park



?

Kwik Trip



?

?

?

Walmart



Parent's House



Disc Golf Course



# Toddler Hacks: Clue for the Pre-Reader

## Suspects

Billy, Last name					
Mitchell, Last Name					
Evan, Last Name					
Spencer, Last name					
Blake, Last name					

## Weapons

Fishing pole					
Golf Club					
Masks					
Gas Pump					
Dumbbells					
Lysol Spray					

## Rooms

Bedroom					
The Golf Course					
Take Out Restaurants					
The Park					
Kwik Trip					
Disc Golf Course					
Parent's House					
Walmart					
The Lake					



Fishing Pole



Golf Club



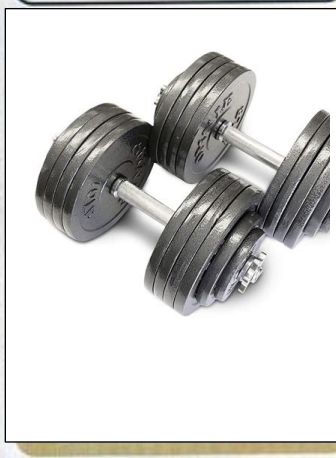
Masks



Gas Pump

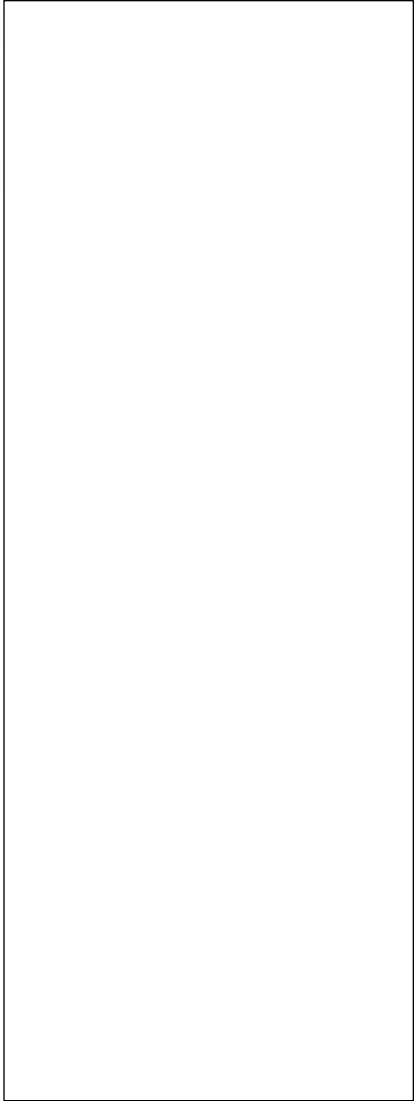


Dumbbells



Lysol Spray





Spencer



Evan



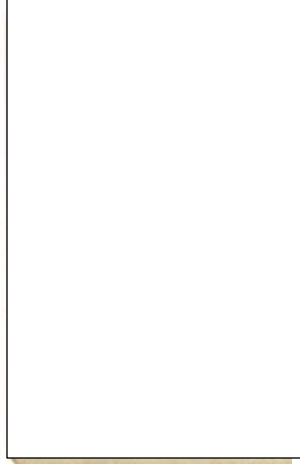
Billy



Mitchell



Blake





Golf Course



Take Out  
Restaurants



The Park



Kwik Trip



Disc Golf  
Course



Parent's Home



Walmart



The Lake



Outside  
Basketball  
Court





**YOU DON'T SAY!**

There's always time for a good gossip.

Whoever has the Golf Course card show everyone.

**AIRTIGHT ALIBI!**

It couldn't possibly be...

Whoever has the Billy card, reveal yourself.

If shown, leave card **face up** on the table.

**WINK WINK!**

It couldn't possibly be...

Whoever has the golf club card, reveal yourself.

If shown, leave card **face up** on the table.

**LOOK WHAT I FOUND!**

It couldn't possibly be...

Name one weapon to be revealed only to you.

If shown, leave card **face up** on the table.

**DUN-DUN-DUUUN!**

You must guess Evan at the golf course on your next turn.

Leave it **face up** in front of you.

**UNDER PRESSURE!**

From now on you can only guess a fishing pole for the weapon.

**SCREEEAM!**

Go to the Lake and have someone reveal Spencer to the entire group.

**CRREEEAK!**

A new secret passage between the Parent's home and the golf course opened, do not tell your parents!



Blake Zadra

History 125

12/8/20

Documenting your Experiences #2

#### Reflection:

Throughout my time through this pandemic, my sister and I have continued to play all kinds of board games and as you have seen before Monopoly was one of them, but we eventually got bored of Monopoly which led us to get our whole family together once a week for the last 6 months and play the board game Clue. To illustrate creativity in this project I used the “rooms” as practically all the places I have traveled during this pandemic to avoid exposure. It is very difficult for me to go places because I fear the impact the virus may have on my family. For example, I do not travel to places such as movie theatres, public gyms, high schools, small businesses, or family gatherings because I am frightened by obtaining the virus and potentially giving it to the people I love. Therefore, the places I have listed in the board game are the only places I have traveled to for approximately 6 months. The people that are supposed “suspects” in the board game are all my high school friends from back home. I put them in my board game because we continue to do all outdoor Covid-19 activities together outside, nowadays we only hangout outside just because we do not want to get each other sick. Moreover, the weapons I chose for the board game are significant to me because they are pieces of equipment for activities my friends and I do together or safety measures to keep everyone around me safe.

#### Past Present Analysis:

Did you know that the Influenza pandemic of 1918 killed as many as 30 million people? The statistic is shocking to me, currently, in 2020 the Covid-19 pandemic has taken the lives of nearly 1.6 million people. The influenza pandemic and Covid-19 pandemic in certain ways are the same and, in some ways, vastly different. During my research, I was able to find that both viruses spread the same way which is through water droplets. The idea that the viruses spread in this fashion are extraordinarily frightening because to transfer the virus it only takes one cough. So far, the prevention of the Covid-19 virus has been more successful than the influenza pandemic, however, the dreadful spread of influenza was due to thousands of soldiers congregating in army camps and I can say the world is more knowledgeable now than it was one hundred years ago. The three primary sources I read on the Influenza pandemic show lack of communication and leadership to instill central health authorities led to an increase of spreading influenza. The three primary sources I analyzed for the Covid-19 pandemic portrayed the idea that modern technology, knowledge, and resources have improved significantly since the influenza pandemic.

The first document that I analyzed about influenza is a part of the Journal of The American Medical Association called “Failure to Quarantine in Buenos Aires. The author of this document is a physician who explains that public health authorities enabled passengers who were aboard a steamship with multiple recorded cases of influenza to roam the city of Buenos Aires. Moreover, the intended audience could also be people in the future to show them what precautions to use if they were to encounter a different pandemic. The primary source reveals the storyline taking place in late 1918 arriving in Buenos Aires, Argentina when two steamships carrying multiple individuals with cases of the Spanish Flu. The document goes on explaining public health authorities allowed the ill passengers to carry on their travels within the city of Buenos Aires without any quarantine or precautionary measures. The document was created to inform and persuade local and global health organizations to take precautionary steps when exposed to a virus as serious as influenza. The type of document is considered a report because it informed and continues to inform people how to respond and act intelligently during a pandemic. A basic assumption for this primary source is that even though the majority of cases improved after a few days you still do not want to receive the virus because the long-term effects are unknown. One assumption the primary source makes is that within one week of exposure the city of Buenos Aires had 250,000 cases alone which seems like a large number of cases in one city within a week. I do not believe this source and the question I would need answered is how they calculated the number of people with the virus. By looking at the statistic that says Buenos Aires acquired 250,000 cases in one week shows that during that time governments lacked the technology to regulate precautionary procedures and warning announcements. I have learned from this source that it is vital to prevent the spread of pandemics because humans do not have enough intelligence on the long-term effects until after the virus is neutralized.

The second primary document that I analyzed is a document from the North Carolina State Board of Health called “The Way the Germans Did It at Chateau- Thierry; The way North Carolinians Do It at Home.” The intended audience the North Carolina State Board of Health was looking for in this document is the citizens of North Carolina. The storyline is that the North Carolina State Board of Health decided to compare the way the Germans killed residents (Machine guns) from North Carolina at war versus the way North Carolina residents killed each other (coughing on others). This document was created to inform and persuade people to wear masks and take precautions when sick because influenza killed nearly 13 times more people than the Germans did. This type of document is a flyer which I can infer were hung up around public places in the state of North Carolina. Basic assumptions from this source are that Germans have killed people from North Carolina along with influenza has killed people from North Carolina, however many people would be surprised to hear that influenza killed 13 times more North Carolinians than Germany did. I can believe this document because 13,000 people losing their lives to this deadly disease within a 6-month window seems appropriate and not as ludicrous as 250,000 cases within a week. I learned that the society that created this document was much more concerned with the lives of soldiers going away to war than the lives right in front of them at home in the United States. This source showed me that the power of pandemics should not be underestimated when comparing them to the severity of wars.

The third document I analyzed is written by C.W. Vining and is called the “Treatment of Influenza.” The intended audience for this primary source is the editor of The Lancet which is one of the oldest weekly peer-reviewed medical journals. The narrative in this primary source is a British physician critiquing the way the system is set up for taking care of Influenza patients and presenting the idea that facilities desperately need a central authority organization. The document was created to inform other medical facilities that if they have a solid central authority organization it will provide their patients with a better chance of survival. This type of document is a letter which I can infer was sent to inform others or to ask for help. An assumption I made about this source is that if there was an organization that only allowed a certain amount of people in the hospital to be treated the treatments would work more effectively. I can believe this document mainly because I do not believe anything can undermine the credibility of the British Physician since he experienced cases of Influenza every day. In hindsight, readers of this document can now say organizations and physicians during this period lacked the technology to communicate with each other efficiently. Furthermore, I learned from this primary source that the attempts to combat influenza were obstructed by the absence of central authority.

The first document I analyzed of the Covid-19 primary sources is called “You’re basically right next to the nuclear reactor” by an anesthesia doctor, Cory Deburghraeve, who shares his experiences about interacting with Covid-19 positive patients every day. Doctor Deburghraeve’s target audience is intended for people who were uneducated about how serious the Covid-19 virus is back in April. The narrative of the story is Doctor Deburghraeve explaining his day to day routine of constantly being exposed to Covid-19 while having terrible asthma. Moreover, this document was created to inform people that the spread of this virus is extremely dangerous and very easily passed on from one individual to another. The document is a news article from the Washington Post and its goal is to inform others of the harmful outcomes of obtaining the virus which goes along with why the document was created. One basic assumption I found in this article was the idea that generally people think 70 and 80-year-olds are on the hospital bed, however similar to the influenza virus the doctor says most of the people he has intubated were in their 30’s, 40’s, and 50’s. I believe this document is credible because it is extremely recent and doctor Deburghraeve is exposed to Covid-19 patients every day, therefore he is very knowledgeable about how dangerous the virus is. By comparing our systems for handling Covid-19 to the systems built over 100 years ago for influenza, I can conclude that the technology to aid breathing and knowledge about the respiratory system is much greater today. The source has shown me the importance of flattening the curve and taking proper precautions so then our health care workers are not overwhelmed with not enough supplies.

The second document I analyzed is from the perspective of Michael Fowler who is a coroner in Dougherty county Georgia. The intended audience in the article, “Is this another death I’ll have to pronounce?” is United States leaders such as the president of the United States and individual state governors (especially Georgia). The narrative of the news article is how everyday Coroner Michael Fowler witnesses’ deaths in his county exponentially increase while watching the state of Georgia open all businesses. This document is a news article that was created to persuade government officials to shut down businesses, so the interaction between citizens is held to a minimum, and Covid-19 can stop killing people as quickly. A basic assumption I found in this source was that the people of Dougherty county can not make intelligent decisions for their health because as Fowler describes their strength of togetherness as a community turns into their biggest weakness. The people of Dougherty county are a close-knit social type of people and they



simply can not help themselves but interact with each other, therefore increasing the rate at which the virus spreads. I can believe this document because of Michael Fowler's rhetoric of ethos and logos. He demonstrates his ethics by saying he is a pastor who enjoys praying and putting his hands-on with people to comfort and listen to their concerns about lost loved ones. Fowler portrays logos through his ability to learn from mistakes other people have made which is by not properly social distancing and spraying himself with Lysol when he comes home. I believe that society in April of 2020 did not intend to reveal that others rather choose dangerous freedom over safety lockdowns, but in hindsight, my view is those same people today would choose safety lockdowns when accounting for all of the short-term and long-term effects. From analyzing this primary document, I will go on to spray myself down with Lysol every time I meet up with my parents.

The third document I analyzed for the Covid-19 pandemic was my own and is called "Clue-19, Covid-19's College students' version of the board game Clue." I am currently a sophomore student at the University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire going for a degree in Finance. From analyzing my document, I believe future researchers will be able to learn that my life during this pandemic has been extremely optimistic, however difficult because of the tough choices I have made to keep my loved ones safe. This document is important for future researchers because I may portray an outlier within the location, I am in. This is important because many people my age disregard Covid-19 completely and do not fathom the idea that Covid-19 may have long term effects on your body, regardless of an individual getting over the virus in the short term. I believe humans on earth have reached a point in the pandemic where they are exhausted of the protocols and want life to return to the way it was in February. At the beginning of the pandemic, people were frightened thoroughly, however now they ignore all safety precautions other than wearing a mask in stores because it is a law.

In conclusion, I have found the Covid-19 and influenza pandemic to have been similar in multiple different ways. The way people have stopped going into public, the downfall of economies with a decrease of consumers and workers, and the way authorities have shut down schools, theatres, and libraries. On the other hand, the two pandemics are different because one increased spread through war, and the other increased through stubbornness. The different types of documents I analyzed all tried to persuade people to act, even though it is very easy to follow old unsafe habits. Moreover, the three primary sources also display an increase in the spread of influenza due to lack of communication and leadership to instill central health authorities. The three primary sources I analyzed for the Covid-19 pandemic portrayed the idea that modern technology, knowledge, and resources have improved significantly since the influenza pandemic. However, the spread of Covid-19 has increased to significantly more than it has had to, due to ignorance. What you can learn from analyzing all these documents is that ignorance to take action often ends up in an outcome that nobody desires.

P.S pages are 11 inches by 17 to be able to scale the board game. Paper is approximately 6 and ½ pages long under a normal 8.5X11 piece of paper.

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## Provided sources:

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[file:///C:/Users/Blake/Downloads/Failure%20to%20quarantine%20in%20BA\\_1918%20\(1\).pdf](file:///C:/Users/Blake/Downloads/Failure%20to%20quarantine%20in%20BA_1918%20(1).pdf)

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