Script

Main Menu

The year is 2389, one and a half centuries since the establishment of the first planetary colony that prompted the mass emigration of humans, and one century since the wide implementation of transhumanist AI. Three months ago, the apocalypse happened on Earth.

Born and raised on the colony, you had never been to Earth. Now, hosting a fully cyborg, self-sufficient body, you’ve been sent on a mission to the barren home planet for excavations. Lots of treasure lying beneath its surface, you are told—what will you find?

Land your spaceship and dig into Earth to learn about what’s geologically beneath its ground.

Transition

The flight to Earth was long, draining almost all your resources. Also, due to the space confinement on your personal starship, you were only able to bring an Old Rusty Drill to start. But not to worry. Here on Earth, you can dig for all the resources you need to tinker it into a better drill. Check out your inventory and upgrade options in the Factory.

Are you ready to dig in? Navigate to the World Map to find a place to start.

World Map

This is a map of Earth. You’ve seen plenty of maps like this in your textbooks, and you even recognize where each continent is. The [display tectonics] button toggles on and off a display of the borders of Earth’s tectonic plates, should you find that helpful.

Factory

Current mining strength: this stat represents how effective your drill is. Each rock you mine has a toughness stat. The higher your mining strength, the faster you can overcome toughness and progress your mining expedition. Pay attention to which rocks you mine—some types of rocks are harder than others.

(Note: mention in research on the different toughness levels of the three types of rocks)

Current reach: this stat represents the reach of your drill, or how far you can float your cursor away from your avatar before you can no longer perform drilling. A higher reach can save you a lot of work.

Resource Inventory: this is an inventory of your resources. It will automatically update itself as you drill.

Research Notes

Initial (displayed before player chooses the location for level 1)

You know there are three main classes of rocks that form the Earth’s crust.

Igneous Rocks

Sedimentary Rocks

Metamorphic Rocks

Updated (displayed before player chooses the location for level 2)

Congratulations on completing the previous task.

You receive a

Warning (displayed as player enters the interface for level 2 or maybe after)

Attention!

Due to your mining of fossil fuels, an oil spill has occurred near your previous drill site. Additionally, the environment around that area has suffered pollution from the usage of fossil fuels. Please return to that location at your first convenience to address these issues.

Levels

Level 1: Upgrade

Task:

Ready for your first task? You would like to familiarize yourself with the mining process and collect enough resources to upgrade your Rusty Old Drill to a Fiberglass Drill. You will need 25000 silica and 1000 alumina to do so. As you dig, resources you gain from your mining will be automatically logged into your Resources inventory.

Click on the [research notes] icon to learn more about where you can find silica and alumina.

Navigation:

Move: left & Right arrow

Jump: up arrow

Mine: left click on the block with your cursor and hold to mine

Level 2: Drill for metal and fossil

Different Rock Types

Granite

Congratulations! You have found granite.

Composition: **Feldspar**, or silicate minerals enriched in the lighter elements such as silicon, oxygen, aluminum, sodium, and potassium. Quartz. Minor mica, amphibole or pyroxene.

Silica: +2025

Alumina: +324

Potassium oxide: +108

Soda: +108

Lime: +27

Iron: +54

Magnesia: +27

Titanium: +27

Granite is the most widespread of igneous rocks, underlying much of the continental crust.  Granite is a felsic, intrusive igneous rock, which forms from magma that flows and solidifies underground, where magma cools slowly.  Eventually, the overlying rocks are removed, exposing the granite.

Answer these questions and note your findings

What color is granite? Light or dark?

What is the texture of its grains, coarse or fine?

What is the toughness of granite? Remember, it’s an igneous rock.

What other characteristics do you observe?

Additional info: Granites usually have a coarse texture (individual minerals are visible without magnification), because the magma cools slowly underground, allowing larger crystal growth.

https://mineralseducationcoalition.org/minerals-database/granite/