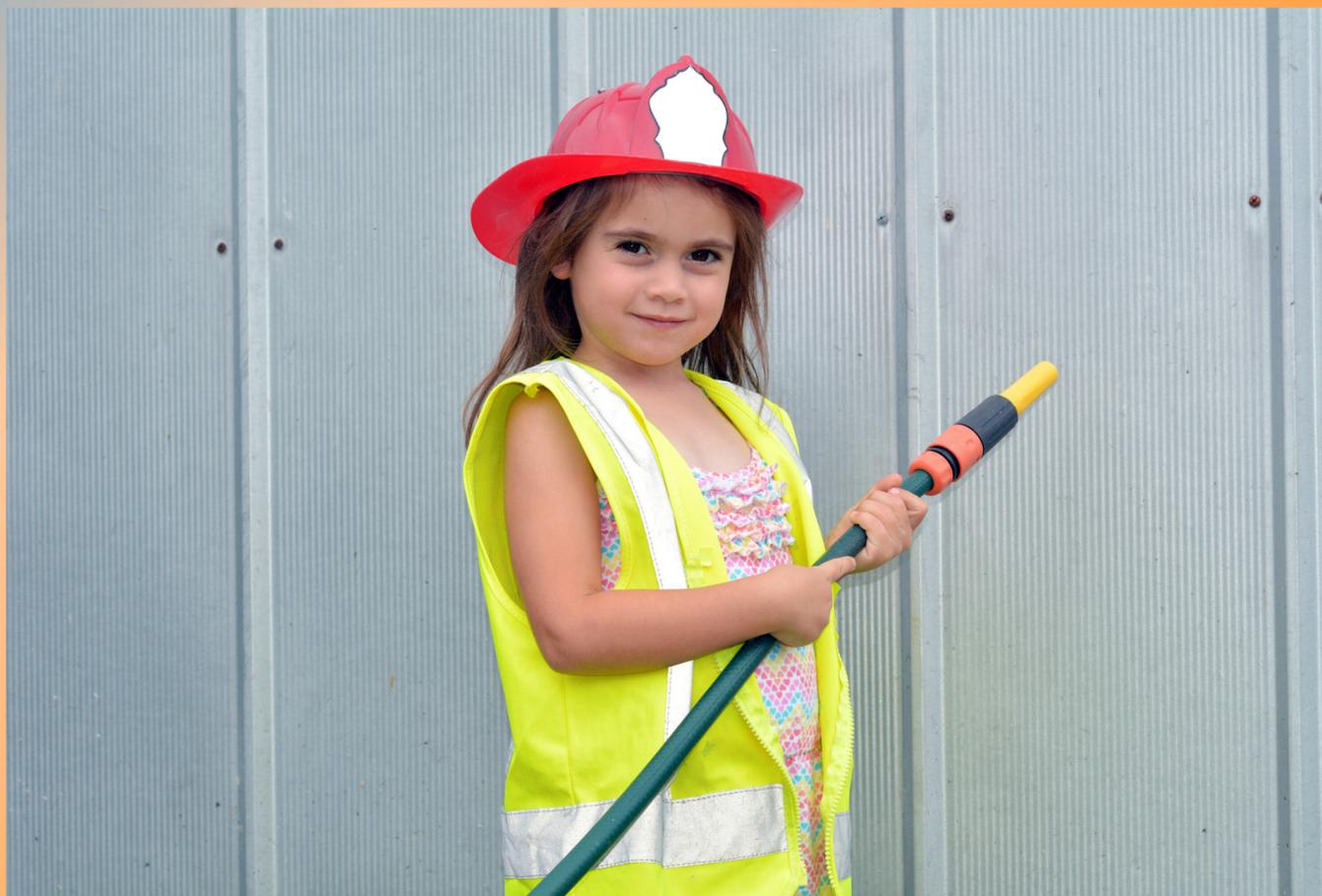


Camp Fire



Little Stars Safety



LEVEL ▶ Pre-K

TRAIL TO KNOWING ME

PROJECT ▶ SAFETY

PURPOSE ▶ Children learn important information and techniques to help keep them safe.

MEETING PLANS ▶

Safe at Home
Fire Safety
Street Safe
Stranger Danger!

YOUTH OUTCOMES ▶

- Meets developmental milestones for his or her age.
- Knows safety risks and develops safe habits.
- Knows what healthy habits are.
- Accepts responsibility for his or her actions.
- Is willing to engage in personal growth activities.
- Works and plays cooperatively.

**REQUIREMENTS FOR EARNING
A RECOGNITION ITEM** ▶

When children complete a meeting plan, they each receive sticker #D00020 from the project to place on their recognition charts.

TIPS FOR GROUP LEADERS ▶

- Before leaving the meeting site, be sure to obtain proper permission from parents and the child-care center.
- Present safety materials in a manner that will not frighten the children. Help them feel secure and confident in knowing how to handle dangerous or potentially dangerous situations.
- Build trust with the children before discussing topics that are very personal to them.
- Reinforce family rules whenever possible.
- Children face violence every day, from popular television shows to domestic quarrels. Therefore, it is understandable when two children try to settle a disagreement by fighting. Stress to the children that fighting is not an acceptable way to try to solve a disagreement or problem.
- Be a good listener. Remind the children to be good listeners, too.
- Accept the children's contributions in a positive way. All children have different values and skills.
- Encourage empathy; encourage children to be kind and helpful to each other.
- Involve children in setting up and cleaning up activities.
- Sometimes the children will think of new ways to expand an activity. They will want to explore and discover. Encourage them and help facilitate a time to continue with their ideas.
- Keep activities and explanations at a level that children can understand.

Distribute this project overview to each activity leader who will be involved in this project.

MEETING PLAN ▶ SAFE AT HOME**PROJECT ▶ SAFETY****LEVEL ▶** Pre-K**PURPOSE ▶** Children learn how to recognize dangerous situations in the home and ways to respond.**OPENING ▶** Choose from the suggestions on page 129 or develop one of your own.**MATERIALS ▶** Coffee cans, pictures or labels of poisonous and non-poisonous items, buttons, toilet paper tubes, small items or food (toys, buttons, coins, etc.) that can choke a child, bigger items that cannot choke a child, supplies for a First Aid Kit (possibilities include scissors, tweezers, antibiotic ointment, adhesive tape, roll of gauze, sterile nonstick dressings, adhesive bandages, sun block, sewing kit, soap, cotton swabs, rubber gloves, matches, flashlight, insect repellent, spare socks).**PREPARATION ▶** Paste labels on coffee cans.**ACTIVITIES ▶****Poison Toss**

Talk to children about items that can be poisonous such as cleaners, plants, gasoline and medicines. Set up coffee cans with labels of both poisonous and non-poisonous items a few inches apart. Have children stand a few feet away and toss a coin into the cans that are poisonous.

Categories

Have the children put the pictures or labels of poisonous and non-poisonous items into groups of poisonous and non-poisonous items. Do other categories, such as medicine, hot and electrical.

Choking Carla

Decorate the toilet paper tubes with faces and call them “Carla.” (Doctors say that anything that can fit into a toilet paper tube is small enough for a child to choke on.) Explain choking to the children and talk about the different items you have collected. Have the children guess which items “Carla” may choke on, and then have the children demonstrate this by trying to put the objects into the tubes. Have the children separate the items that can be choked on from the ones that cannot be choked on.

Danger Hunt

Take the children around the meeting area. Place tags on the dangerous things children should avoid and show them the areas that could be potentially dangerous for them to play in.

Is It Candy?

Teach children that pills are not candy. Explain that some medicines taste and look like candy (show them a children’s vitamin), but they are not. Tell the children that they should not eat or drink anything that could be medicine unless a parent, teacher, doctor or nurse gives it to them. Explain that taking medicine can sometimes make you very sick. Tell the children that they should always talk to their parents before eating anything that looks like medicine.

First Aid Kit

Talk about things that belong in a First Aid Kit. Let children help put one together.

PLAYBACK: POINTS TO REINFORCE ▶

- What are things you can do to be safe at home?
- What should go in a First Aid Kit?
- What do you do if you find medicine on the floor?

CLOSING ▶ Choose one from the suggestions on page 129 or develop one of your own.

MEETING PLAN ▶ FIRE SAFETY

PROJECT ▶ SAFETY

LEVEL ▶ Pre-K

PURPOSE ▶ Children learn fire safety and escape procedures.

OPENING ▶ Choose from the suggestions on page 129 or develop one of your own.

MATERIALS ▶ Graph paper, crayons, *Smokey the Bear*, signed permission slips, toy phone, a list of each child's full name, address and phone number.

PREPARATION ▶

Arrange a tour of a fire station and obtain signed permission slips from parents.

Check out the book, *Smokey the Bear*, from a library.

ACTIVITIES ▶

Fire Station Tour

Call in advance and set up a tour with a local fire station. Be sure to get signed permission slips from parents. Discuss how firefighters help keep communities safe and what to do in case of a fire.

Smokey the Bear

Smokey the Bear is a national symbol for preventing forest fires. Tell the children the story of Smokey the Bear and talk about the importance of not playing with matches or lighters.

Stop, Drop and Roll

Ask the children what to do if their clothes catch on fire. Show them how to stop, drop and roll to put out the fire. Remind them never to run. Let the children practice stopping, dropping and rolling.

Fire Drill!

Talk about what to do in case of a fire. Discuss rules such as walk quickly, no talking and so on.

Caution the children to never go back to get something they have forgotten in a fire or other emergency. Teach children how to dial 9-1-1 in an emergency, and only in an emergency. Have a fire drill; show the children where to go if there is a fire at your meeting location.

Calling 9-1-1

Let the children practice calling 9-1-1 on a toy phone or one that is not in service. Ask the children to provide their full names, addresses and phone numbers to the "operator."

Take Home

Send graph paper home for parents and children to map out their homes. Each map should show all exits from each room/house. Each room should have at least two ways to get out in case of a fire. Encourage families to develop an escape route and practice fire drills at home.

PLAYBACK: POINTS TO REINFORCE ▶

- What should you do if you see matches or a lighter on the floor?
- What do you do if there is a fire?
- What do you do if your clothes catch on fire?
- When should you call 9-1-1?
- What is the safest way to get out of the meeting room should it catch fire?

CLOSING ▶ Choose one from the suggestions on page 129 or develop one of your own.

MEETING PLAN ▶ STREET SAFE**PROJECT ▶ SAFETY****LEVEL ▶** Pre-K**PURPOSE ▶** Children learn how to be safe on the street.**OPENING ▶** Choose from the suggestions on page 129 or develop one of your own.**MATERIALS ▶** Styrofoam meat trays, glue, raw egg, large toy car, masking tape, antibacterial cleaner, paper towels, a slide or board.**ACTIVITIES ▶****Going Places**

Talk to the children about things that can be dangerous when going from one place to another, such as traffic, construction sites, animals, parked cars, abandoned buildings and strangers. Teach children to look both ways before crossing the street. Encourage children to walk with a friend or grown-up and to avoid things that are dangerous. Discuss situations where a child might run into the street from between parked cars, such as when chasing a ball or a pet.

Play “Red Light, Green Light”

Using the meat trays, have the children color red, yellow and green circles (lights). Talk about what each color stands for on a traffic light. Play “Red Light, Green Light.” One child is “it,” and the other children line up on the opposite side of the room or yard. When “it” says “green light,” the other children try to run across the room and be the first to tag him or her. When “it” says red light, the other children must freeze in place. If a child moves during this time, “it” can send him or her back to the starting line.

Crash Test

Secure a raw egg in the seat of a toy car with tape and tell the children you are putting Mr. Egghead’s seatbelt on. Have the children take turns gently pushing the car down a slide or incline. Ask the children to see if Mr. Egghead is okay. Ask what might happen if Mr. Egghead did not wear his seatbelt. Take the seat belt off Mr. Egghead. Have the children push the car down the incline again. Talk about what happened to Mr. Egghead and the importance of wearing a seatbelt. If necessary, hold a short memorial service for Mr. Egghead. Be sure to immediately clean up the raw egg from the surface area with antibacterial cleaner and don’t allow children to touch the raw egg.

PLAYBACK: POINTS TO REINFORCE ▶

- What are some ways we can be safe on the street?
- What should we do if our ball, pet, etc., rolls or runs out into the street between parked cars?
- What could happen to someone who does not wear a seatbelt?
- Who helps us be safe on the street?

CLOSING ▶ Choose one from the suggestions on page 129 or develop one of your own.

MEETING PLAN ▶ STRANGER DANGER!

PROJECT ▶ SAFETY

LEVEL ▶ Pre-K

PURPOSE ▶ Children learn methods for protecting themselves from strangers.

OPENING ▶ Choose from the suggestions on page 129 or develop one of your own.

MATERIALS ▶ None.

PREPARATION ▶ Arrange for a police officer to come and speak to the children.

ACTIVITIES ▶

What is a Stranger?

Ask the children if they know who a stranger is. Explain that a stranger is someone they do not know. Reinforce the message that a stranger can have any skin color, can be a man, woman or a child, and can be dressed in any way. Tell children that a stranger might be good or bad, but since we cannot tell by looking at them, we have to be careful.

If-Do

Ask the children “if-do” questions (see examples below). Have the children stand still if their answers are no and jump up and down if their answers are yes. Ask each child why he or she answered the way he or she did.

- If a stranger asks you to go with him or her, do you go?
- If a stranger talks to you, do you have to talk to him or her?
- If a stranger asks if your parents are home, do you tell him or her?
- If a stranger asks your name, address or phone number, do you need to give it to him or her?
- If a stranger offers you candy, money or a toy, do you take it?

- If a stranger tells you that your mom was hurt and has asked him or her to pick you up, do you go?
- If a stranger asks you to come into his or her house, do you go?

**This would be a good time to talk about family passwords. Have the children talk to their families about making up a password to be used in an emergency situation.*

Who’s Missing?

Have everyone stand in the front of the room. Choose one person to study the group for a short time. Ask the child to turn his or her back to the group. Choose one child to hide. Ask the other child to turn around and guess who is missing.

Police Officer

Ask a police officer to speak to the group about staying safe from strangers.

PLAYBACK: POINTS TO REINFORCE ▶

- What does a stranger look like?
- What should you do if a stranger asks you to go with him or her?

CLOSING ▶ Choose one from the suggestions on page 129 or develop one of your own.

STRANGER DANGER!

FAMILY TAKE-HOME PAGE

“Safety” is a project on the Trail to Knowing Me that teaches children important information and techniques to help keep them safe. As a result of the project, Camp Fire hopes your child:

- Meets developmental milestones for his or her age.
- Knows safety risks and develops safe habits.
- Knows what healthy habits are.
- Accepts responsibility for his or her actions.
- Is willing to engage in personal growth activities.
- Works and plays cooperatively.

AT HOME ▶

Strangers

Talk to your child about strangers. What should your child do if he or she encounters a stranger?

First Aid Kit

Talk about things that belong in a First Aid Kit. Let children help put one together. Supplies could include scissors, tweezers, antibiotic ointment, adhesive tape, roll of gauze, sterile nonstick dressings, adhesive bandages, sun block, sewing kit, soap, cotton swabs, rubber gloves, matches, flashlight, insect repellent, spare socks.

Fire Escape Plan

As a family, develop a fire escape plan. The plan should include how to get out of rooms and where to meet outside the home. As a family, practice the plan. Know two ways out of every room. The light may not be working during a fire, so know how to get out in the dark. Practice staying low or crawling if smoke is present. Be sure your home has smoke detectors and fire extinguishers and maintain them regularly.

Safety Walk

Take your child on a safety walk around the neighborhood. Point out unsafe places and areas that children should avoid and discuss why they are unsafe.