Child Development I

Unit 5 – Distinguishing Health and Safety Concerns

Instructional Activity 2 – Safe Environment Note sheet

**Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Safe Environment Note Sheet**

**Slide 6: Physical Safety of a home:**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: “adjusting a the physical environment to make it more safe for a child to explore, learn, live, and play”

Will vary from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the child

Will vary from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_home.

Will vary \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ room.

Will vary from\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Slide 7: Kitchen**

Hazardous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as well as sharp objects and tools are stored out of reach of the child AND in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cabinet.

This also goes for: over the counter and prescription medications AND matches and lighters.

When preparing food; make sure all pan handles are turned toward the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of the stove (where a child won’t pull it down)

All \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ boards and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ need pushed back from the edge of a counter and out of a child’s reach

**Slide 8: Electrical Safety**

Install \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ covers to all outlets in your home. \*Inexpensive and easy to use.

Electrical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and electrical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_need to be out of reach of children. Many children would be inclined to pull an appliance down OR chew on the cord or plug.

**Slide 9: Stairs**

Install baby \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of stairs. This includes indoor stairs as well as outdoor areas such as a multi-level deck.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_allow a child to play in a “Baby Walker” on the upper level of a home with stairs. These walkers can go down the stairs with a child inside.

**Slides 10 and 11: Crib Safety**

* For infants under 12 months of age, follow these practices to reduce the risk of SIDS (sudden infant death syndrome) and prevent suffocation:  
  Place baby on his/her back in a crib with a firm, tight-fitting mattress.
* Do not put pillows, quilts, comforters, sheepskins, pillow-like bumper pads or pillow-like stuffed toys in the crib.
* Consider using a sleeper instead of a blanket.
* If you do use a blanket, place baby with feet to foot of the crib. Tuck a thin blanket around the crib mattress, covering baby only as high as his/her chest.
* Use only a fitted bottom sheet specifically made for crib use.

**Check Your Crib for Safety**

There should be:

* A firm, tight-fitting mattress so a baby cannot get trapped between the mattress and the crib.
* No missing, loose, broken or improperly installed screws, brackets or other hardware on the crib or mattress support.
* No more than 2 3/8 inches (about the width of a soda can) between crib slats so a baby's body cannot fit through the slats; no missing or cracked slats.
* No corner posts over 1/16th inch high so a baby's clothing cannot catch.
* No cutouts in the headboard or foot board so a baby's head cannot get trapped.
* Cribs that are incorrectly assembled, have missing, loose or broken hardware or broken slats can result in entrapment or suffocation deaths. Infants can become strangled when their head and neck become entrapped in gaps created by missing, loose or broken hardware or broken slats.

**Slide 12: Drowning**

Swimming pools are the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_common site for a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to occur among children between the ages \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_years.

Approximately\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ percent of pool submersion deaths and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ percent of pool submersion injuries occur at a home.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_tubs also pose a risk for drowning. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_leave your young child unattended in the bath tub, even for a second and even if the water is very shallow.

**Slide 13: Other**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_dangers

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ doors (against \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- fingers)

Mini blind cord safety measures

Furniture safety:

Anchoring heavy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- against the wall

Anchor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_even those that are up high, a child can climb to try to reach them).

Adding \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_edges on sharp corners

**Slide 14: Car Seat Safety**

To best project your child from an injury in a motor vehicle accident; make sure to follow current standards on car seat safety.

When installed and used correctly, child \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ seats and safety \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can prevent injuries and save lives. Child safety seats can reduce fatal injury by up to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ percent for infants and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ percent for toddlers (ages 1 to 4).

**Slide 15: Feeding**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **High Chair**  Is the child securely fastened in the seat?  Is the child sitting at the proper angle for his/her age and feeding method?  Is the high chair clean and free of bacteria and germs | **Choking**  Talk with your pediatrician about readiness signs for introducing solid foods  Follow recommendations for your child’s age and avoid foods that are known choking hazards. Examples include: hotdogs, nuts, hard candy, grapes, raw carrots  Never leave your child unattended when he/she is eating | **Allergies**  Introduce new foods one at a time  Protect and Advocate for your child. Make sure anyone who cares for or might feed your child is aware of the allergy. |

**Slide 16: Clean Environment**

Pick up toys, trash, and misc. items off of the floor. A child’s natural curiosity is to put items in their mouth and some of these can be dangerous.

Clean and sanitize the child’s environment regularly to prevent the spread of germs and illness.

Clean and wash the child’s hands regularly as it will protect him/her from becoming ill.