## Wrap Your Arms Around Safety

## **PARENTS SAFETY QUIZ**

- 1. True or false: Once my four-year-old has outgrown her child safety seat, she should ride in a booster seat.
- 2. Children can drown in as little as:
  - a. One inch of water
  - b. Three inches of water
  - c. Six inches of water
  - d. All of the above
- 3. True or false: A child should always swim with adult supervision, even once he has taken lessons and learned how to swim.
- 4. Should children wear all sports gear during games and practices?
  - a. Yes
  - b. No
- 5. To prevent scald burns to your child, set the water heater in your home to:
  - a. 120 degrees Fahrenheit
  - b. 130 degrees Fahrenheit
  - c. 140 degrees Fahrenheit
  - d. None of the above
- 6. Which of the following will help protect kids from being injured as pedestrians? Circle all that apply.
  - a. Adding retroreflective materials to their clothing
  - b. Teaching them to run across crosswalks
  - c. Prohibiting play in driveways or parking lots
  - d. Requiring them to carry flashlights at dawn or dusk
- 7. How often should you check the batteries in your smoke alarm?
  - a. Every month
  - b. Every 6 months
  - c. Every year
- 8. What would be a good surface to have under your backyard playground equipment to protect your child from falls?
  - a. Asphalt
  - b. Grass
  - c. Mulch

- 9. Which of the following are true about carbon monoxide gas? Circle all that apply.
  - a. It is colorless
  - b. It smells like rotten eggs
  - c. It can cause flu-like symptoms
  - d. It is created by fuel-burning appliances
- 10. Which of the following is a choking hazard to children under age 5?
  - a. Peanut Butter
  - b. Grapes
  - c. Hot dogs
  - d. Hard candy
  - e. All of the above
- 11. Dehydration is a serious concern for young athletes. Besides water, what would be the good choice for keeping a child hydrated during sports activities?
  - a. Orange juice
  - b. Sports drink
  - c. Soft drink
  - d. Milk
- 12. Where is the safest place for your child to ride in the car?
  - a. In the front hear an airbag
  - b. Held tightly in your arms
  - c. In a back seat
- 13. Properly worn bike helmets reduce the risk of head injury by what percent?
  - a. 25 percent
  - b. 45 percent
  - c. 85 percent
  - d. 100 percent
- 14. True or false: Electrical cords should be placed under a carpet so a child cannot touch them.
- 15. How should poisonous and flammable products be stored?
  - a. In their original labeled containers
  - b. Away from heat
  - c. Locked out of childrens' reach
  - d. All of the above

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## **ANSWERS**

- 1. **True.** Seat belts are designed for adults, not kids. Children who have outgrown their child safety seats should ride in belt-positioning booster seats until the vehicle safety belts fit correctly (around age 8).
- 2. **D.** Drowning is the leading cause of unintentional injury-related death among children ages 1 to 4. Children can drown in as little as one inch of water. Drownings can happen in bathtubs, buckets and toilet bowls in a matter of seconds. Empty all containers immediately after use.
- 3. **True.** Never assume a child is safe from drowning just because he has taken swim lessons. Always supervise children near water.
- 4. A. Most injuries to kids related to organized sports occur during practices. Children spend more time practicing than playing in games, and children may be less likely to wear protective sports equipment when they are "just at practice."
- 5. **A.** Scald burn injury is the most common type of burn injury among young children. Because young children have thinner skin than older children and adults, their skin burns at lower temperatures and more deeply. Set the water heater in your home to 120 degrees Fahrenheit or below.
- 6. A, C, D. Pedestrian injury is the second leading cause of unintentional death among children ages 5 to 14. Teach kids to walk, not run, across crosswalks. Children should stop at the curb or edge of the road, and look left, right, and left again for traffic before and while crossing the street. Children under 10 should never cross the street alone.
- 7. A. The risk of dying in a home fire is cut in half when a smoke alarm is present. However, a working smoke alarm is not present in two-thirds of the home fires in which a child is hurt or killed. In addition to testing smoke alarm batteries each month, change the batteries at least two times a year.
- 8. C. More than 233,000 children ages 14 and under are treated in hospital emergency rooms each year for playground equipment-related injuries, and the majority of serious playground injuries are from falls. A child is more likely to be seriously hurt if she falls frommm playground equipment onto a hard surface such as asphalt rather than an impact-absorbing surface like mulch. Grass can become hard packed and dangerous and is not a safe surface.

- 9. **A, C, D.** Each year approximately 24 children ages 14 and under are fatally poisoned by odorless carbon monoxide (CO) gas. To protect your family, install a CO detector in your home in every sleeping area and on the ceiling at least 15 feet from fuel-burning appliances.
- 10. E. In 2000, more than 160 children ages 14 and under died from choking. Young heildren are at risk from choking on small, round foods and round or conforming objects, like coins, small balls, or balloons. In addition, children can choke on sticky food like peanut butter. Keep these items out of young children's reach.
- 11. **B.** Next to water, a scientifically formulated sports drink is a good choice for keeping active kids hydrated. Fluids should be as important for sports as a bike helmet or knee pads. Teach active children to drink at regular intervals, not just when they're thirsty.
- 12. **C.** The safest place for any child is in a back seat, properly restrained. Use a safety seat until your child outgrows it (check your manufacturer's instructions). After that, your child should ride in a belt-positioning booster seat until the vehicle safety belt fits correctly (around age 8).
- 13. **C.** Helmets are extremely effective at preventing serious head injuries. Always wear a bike helmet, with safety strap fastened, when bicycling. A helmet should fit on top of the child's head in a level position, and should not rock back and forth or side to side.
- 14. **False.** Electrical cords can be damaged under carpeting and present a fire hazard. Position electrical cords against the walls or out of children's reach..
- 15. D. Keep potentially poisonous substances and plants out of sight and reach of children. Buy child-resistant packaging, but remember this does not mean "childproof."



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