

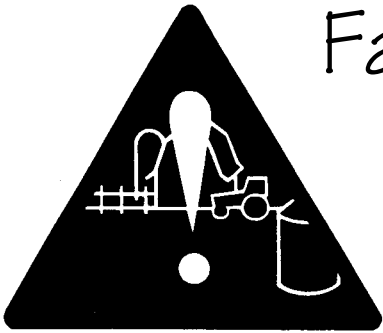
# Farm & Summer Safety



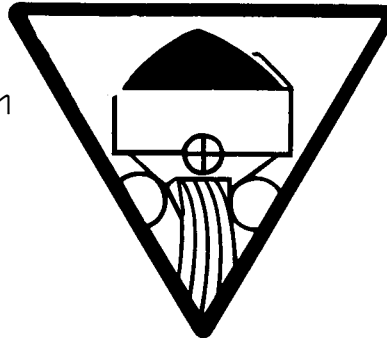
**Safe Kids**  
GRAND FORKS



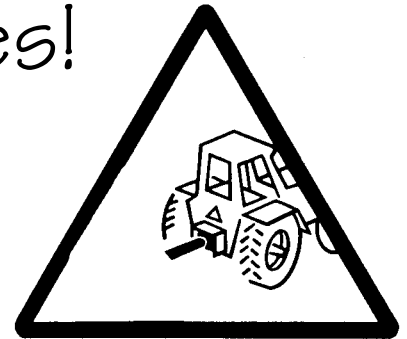
# Farm Safety Rules!



Follow rules and always stay in places where it's safe to play.



Gravity wagons - DON'T GO IN!!  
Never go inside grain bins!



By PTOs you should not play!  
You're too slow to get away!



If you don't know what it is,  
never drink or eat it.  
If you see some chemicals,  
it's time for you to beat it!

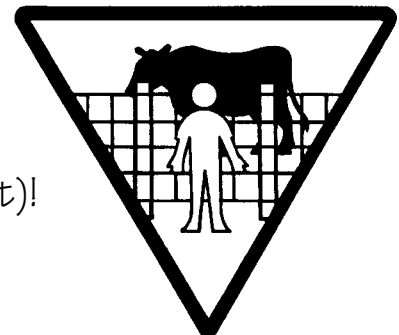


A mower is not a place to ride!  
When you hear one, go inside!



No seat, no rider!  
If you hear the tractor sound,  
it's not safe to hang around!

Wait until you're big enough  
to ride an ATV.  
When you ride an ATV,  
be sure to wear your PPE  
(Personal Protective Equipment)!



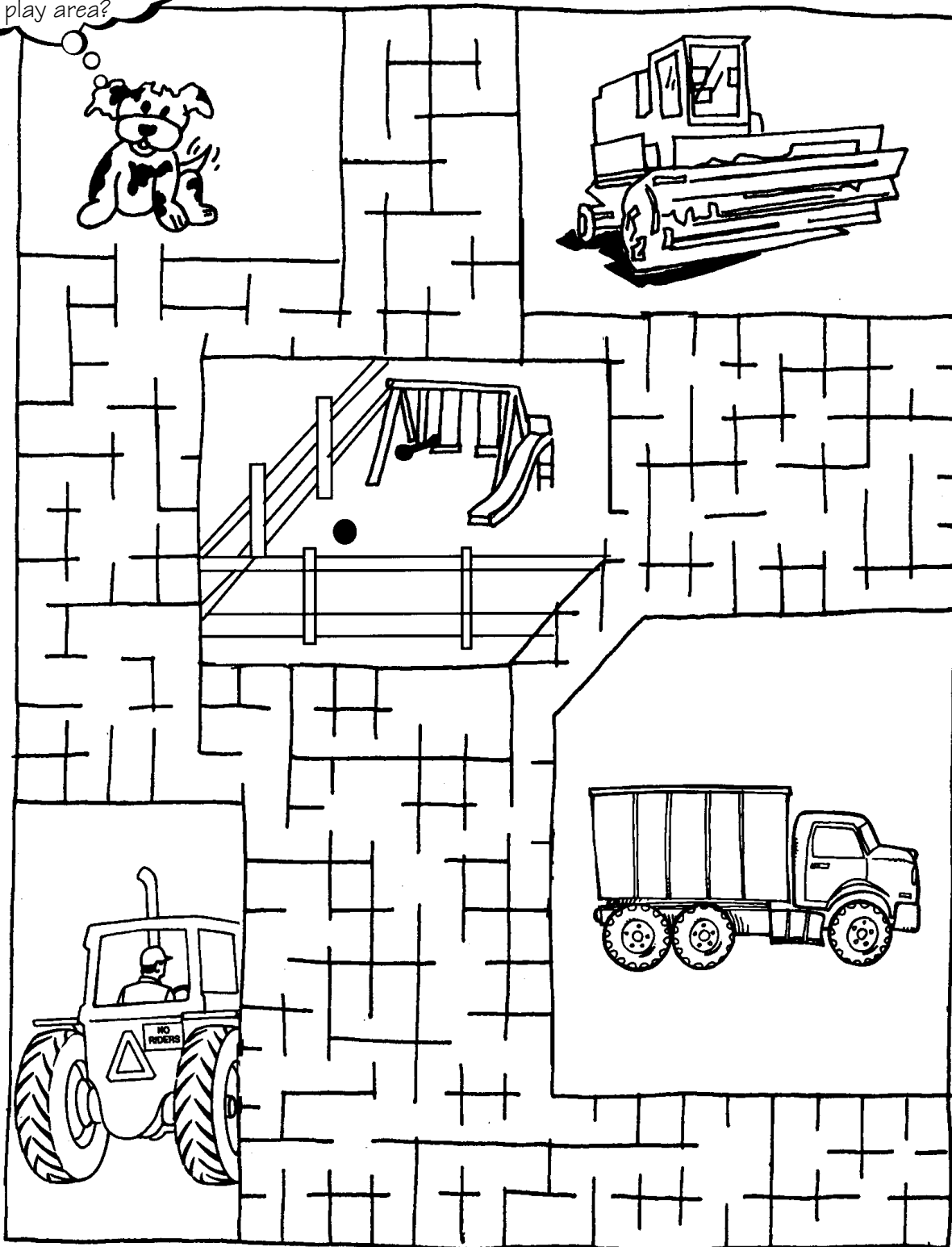
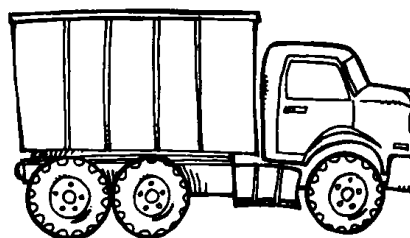
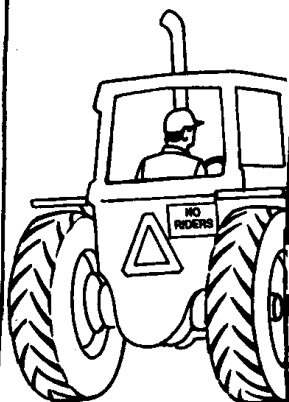
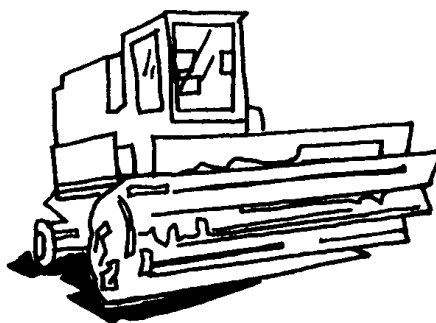
Play away from animals - use good sense!  
With large ones stay outside the fence!



Can you help  
me find my way  
to a safe  
play area?



Large machinery can be very dangerous.  
The driver can't always see you, so **STAY AWAY!**





In the signs below, we've mixed up 6 "Stay Safe on the Farm Rhyming". The first signs of all the jingles appear in column A, the second signs in column B, and so on. For example, we have shaded four boxes indicating one of our jingles. "Play safe to stay safe, and watch it on the farm." Some of the messages can be found on the other pages of the book.

Can you put the signs in the correct order to discover the jingles (they should rhyme)?

NEVER TOUCH	TO STAY SAFE	WITH MOVING PARTS	OR SEED THAT'S PINK
PLAY SAFE	AND JUST ONE DRIVER	TRACTORS HAVE NO	THAT COULD HURT YOU
JUST ONE SEAT	USE GOOD SENSE	AND WATCH IT	YOU MIGHT FALL IN
PLAY AWAY FROM ANIMALS	OR EAT OR DRINK	DON'T PLAY THERE	ON THE FARM
MACHINES ARE BIG	WAGONS AND BINS	CHEMICALS, SPRAYS	PLACE FOR RIDERS
GRAIN IS PUT IN	AND NOISY TOO	STAY OUTSIDE	THE ANIMAL FENCE



## Find The Hidden Farm Safety Message

Combine the coordinating letter for each number to find your hidden message.  
Match up all the number 1's to find a message. Match up all the 2's etc. until you  
find all 9 messages.

1	7	5	2	3	8	6	8	4	1
K	W	C	N	S	W	M	E	S	N

9	5	1	2	6	7	9	6	8	4
A	H	O	O	A	E	V	R	A	T

9	7	5	1	1	8	3	6	4	2
O	A	A	W	E	R	H	K	R	R

7	9	6	1	5	9	9	2	3	9
R	I	A	S	I	D	G	I	I	R

9	1	6	6	4	5	7	3	5	9
A	C	L	L	E	N	H	E	U	V

1	8	6	1	4	7	2	5	3	4
A	E	C	P	S	E	D	P	L	S

9	5	1	9	5	7	5	2	3	8
I	D	E	T	U	L	A	E	D	A

9	4	9	1	6	7	5	3	2	6
Y	S	W	R	H	M	L	P	R	E

5	8	5	6	1	4	5	5	7	4
T	R	I	M	O	A	R	E	E	F

3	4	9	8	9	6	8	1	6	3
T	E	A	P	G	I	L	U	C	O

7	2	8	6	4	9	6	9	8	1
T	S	U	A	T	O	L	N	G	T

5	7	9	1	4	6	8		3	1
S	S	S	E	Y	S	S		S	S

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

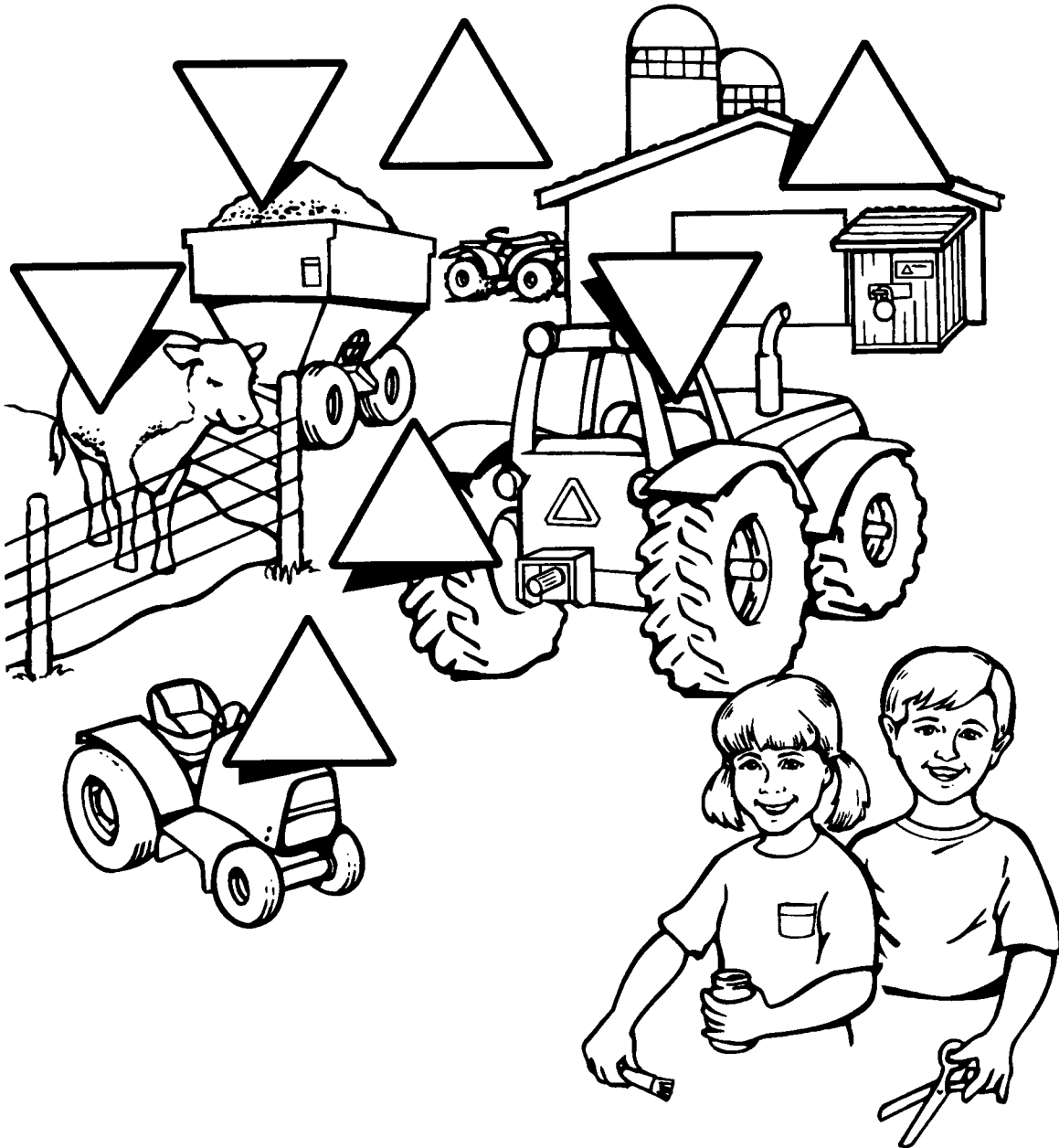
8. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

9. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



# Stick with Safety!

Cut and paste the safety signs where they belong.





R	O	T	A	R	E	P	O	B	P
G	N	I	L	E	U	F	E	R	O
A	J	L	F	H	I	G	O	I	W
R	B	B	D	M	C	L	S	D	E
P	K	R	N	V	L	E	L	E	R
O	Q	A	U	O	W	T	L	R	T
E	C	K	V	D	A	B	I	S	A
S	P	E	E	D	H	G	H	F	K
L	R	S	I	M	O	K	P	J	E
T	N	S	R	U	P	D	U	Q	O
B	S	Y	A	W	H	G	I	H	F
Y	A	D	I	T	C	H	E	S	F

## Tractor Talk Find-a-Word



## Word List

Rollover

Power Take Off

Brakes

Refueling

Uphill

Ditches

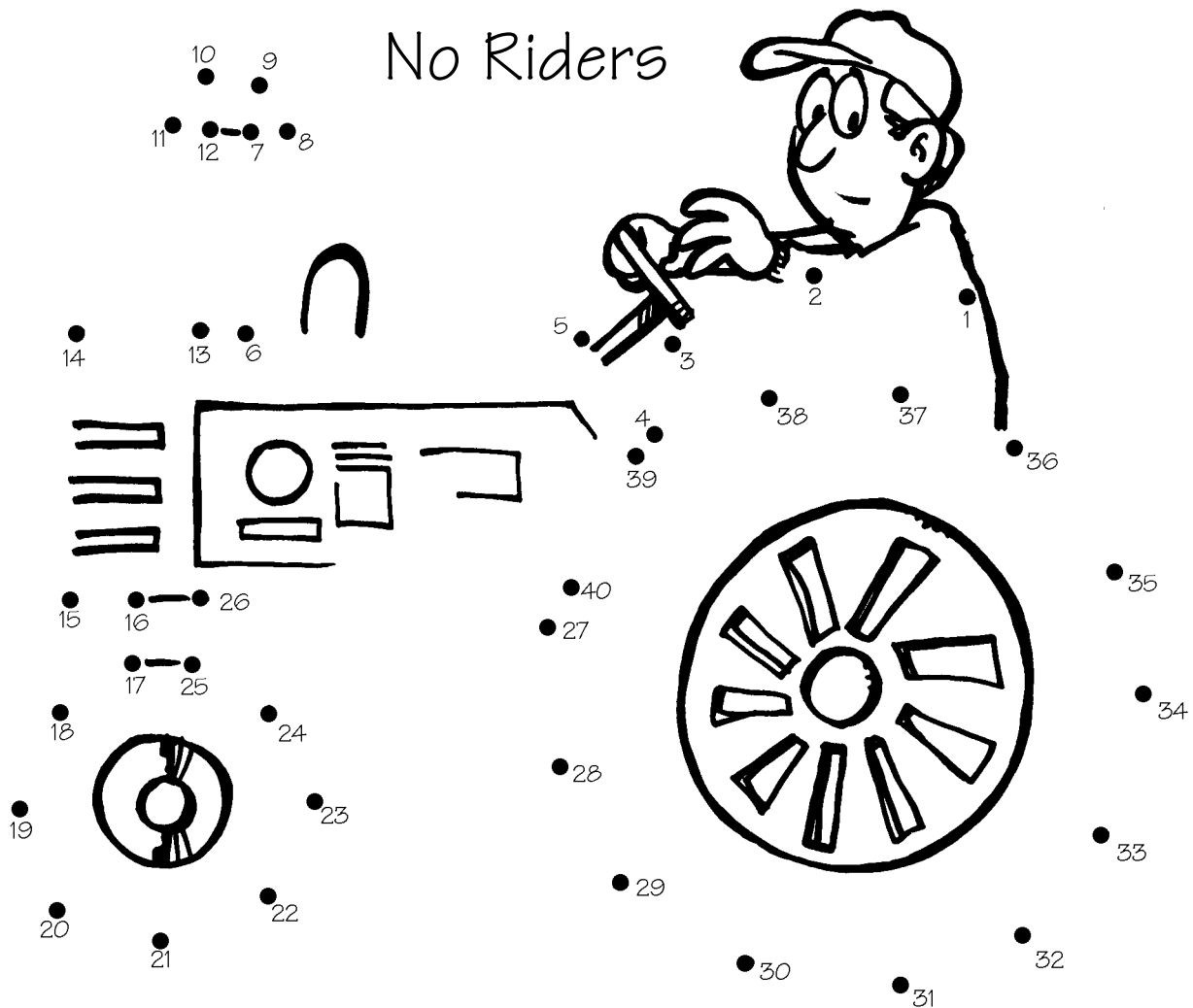
Speed

Riders

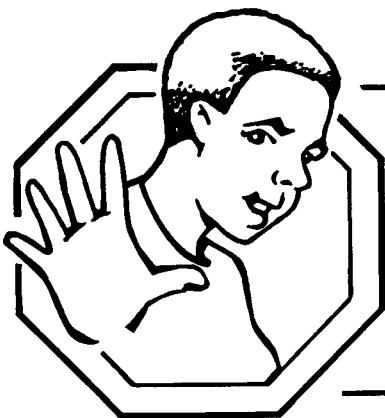
Highways

Operator





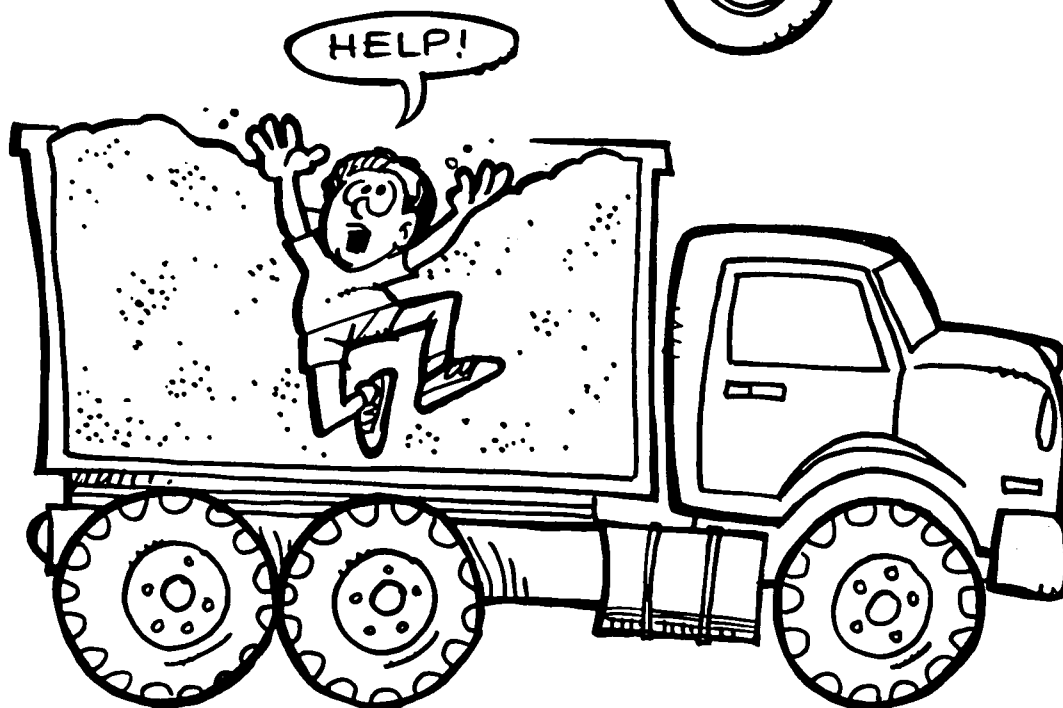
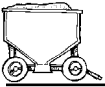
An unsafe place to ride!!



If you hear the tractor sound,  
it's not safe to hang around!

No seat, no rider!

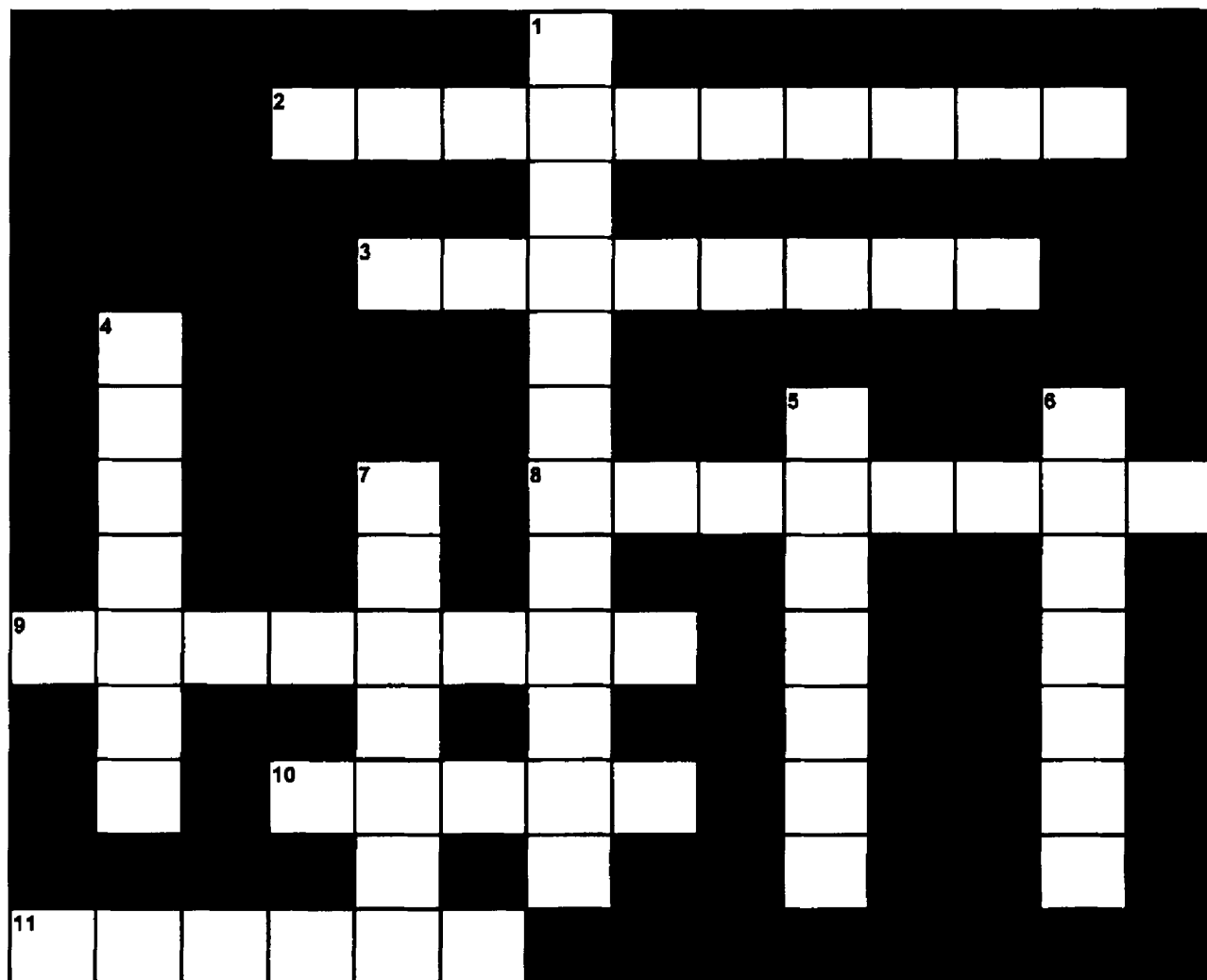




DANGER! Flowing grain can trap and suffocate a victim in seconds.



## Chemical Use and Handling Crossword



### Across

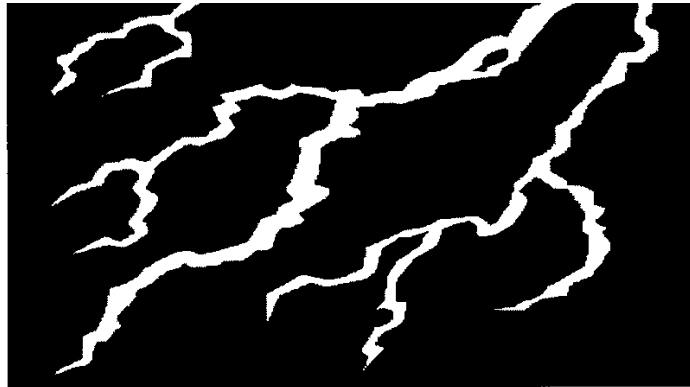
2. Introduction of substance into body through the skin
3. Outward type of pesticide exposure
8. Inner type of pesticide exposure
9. Getting rid of container
10. Outside of chemical container giving information about safe use
11. The signal word used on labels of highly hazardous pesticides or those having specific, serious health or environmental hazards

### Down

1. Area exposed to chemical
4. The signal word used on labels of pesticides considered being moderately toxic or hazardous
5. Chemical left on clothing
6. The signal word used on labels of the least toxic pesticides
7. Place to keep chemicals when not in use



## Electrical Safety Puzzle



Cross out all letters that appears MORE THAN TWO TIMES in the boxes below. The remaining letters spell out the missing word. Read from left to right and down.

U	N	S	B	R
B	P	F	T	X
S	O	L	F	U
G	O	T	G	B
X	R	E	T	R
O	X	F	D	S

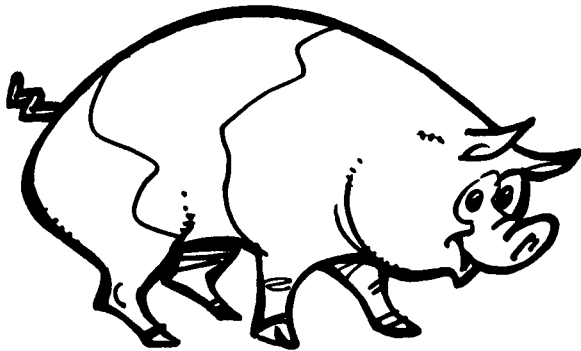
Leave any unsafe item \_\_\_\_\_.



# Unscramble the Words

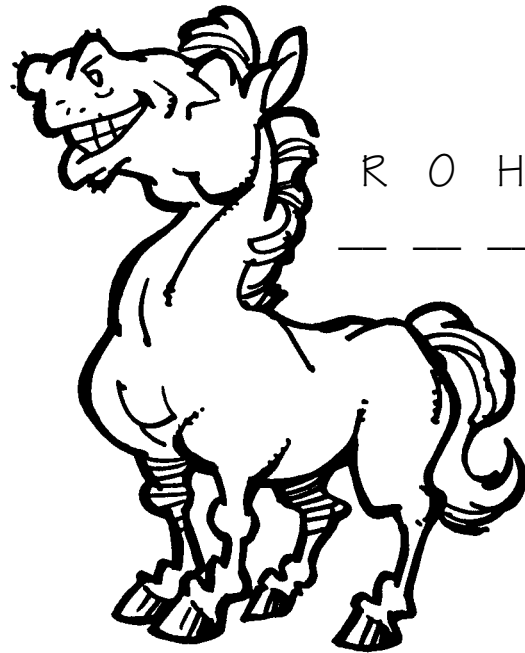
G P I

— — —



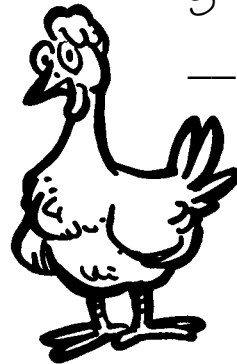
R O H E S

— — — — —



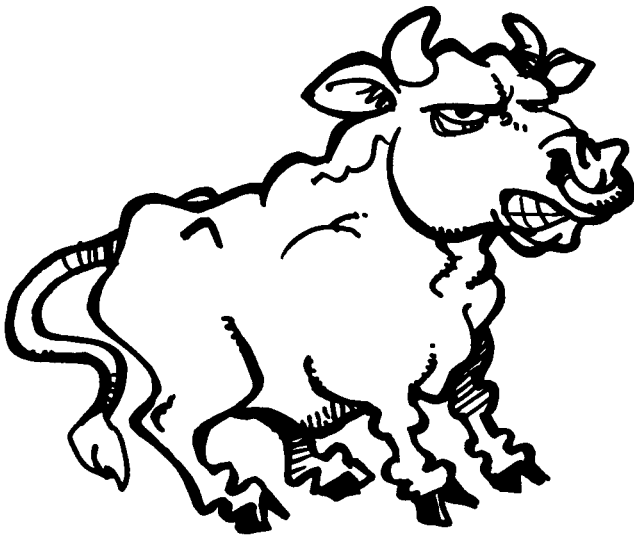
S O T R O R E

— — — — —



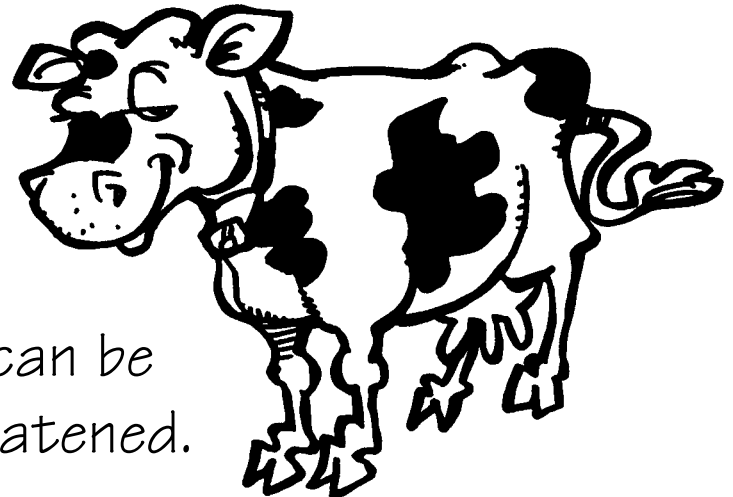
L U L B

— — — — —



O W C

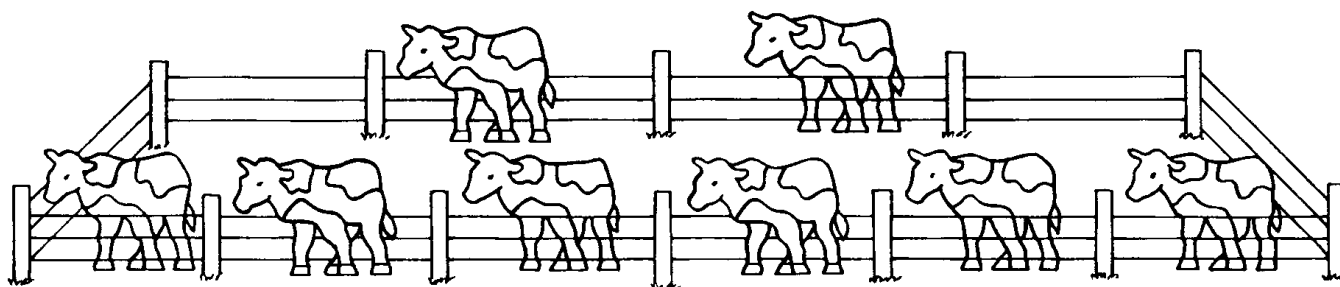
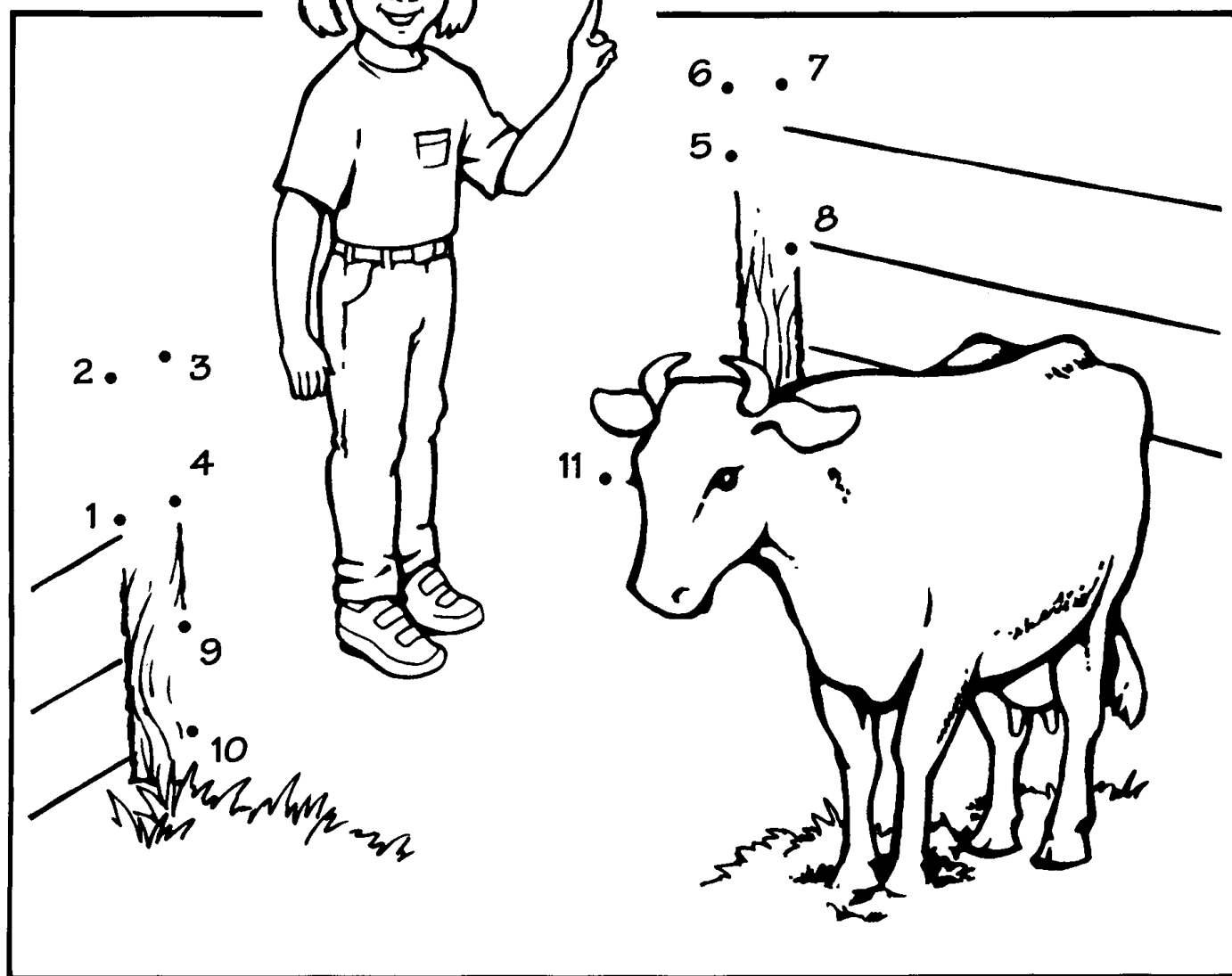
— — —



Even the nicest animals can be dangerous if they feel threatened.



Connect the dots and  
Stay safe around large animals!



Play away from animals - use good sense!

Circle three cattle on the outside of the fence.

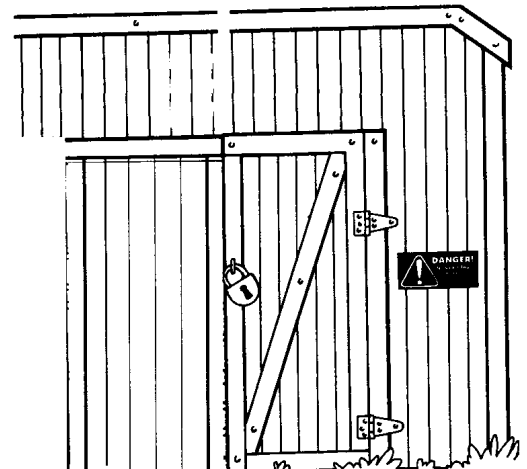
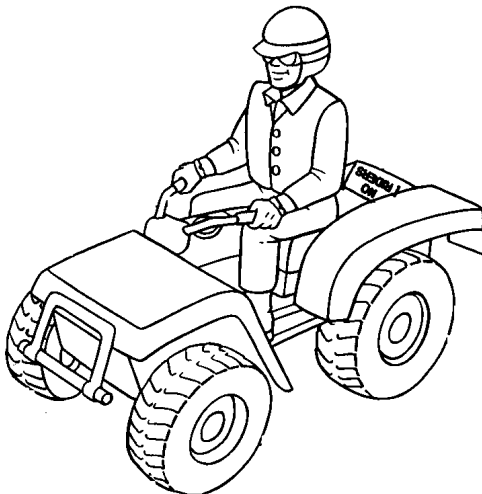
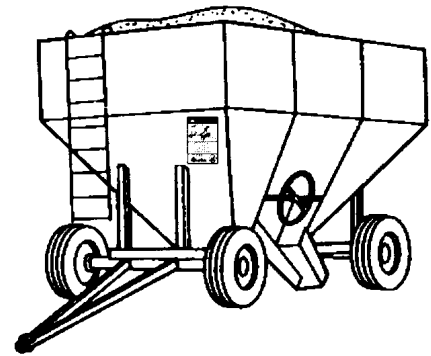
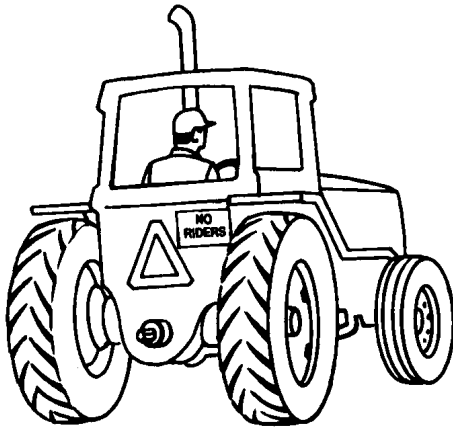
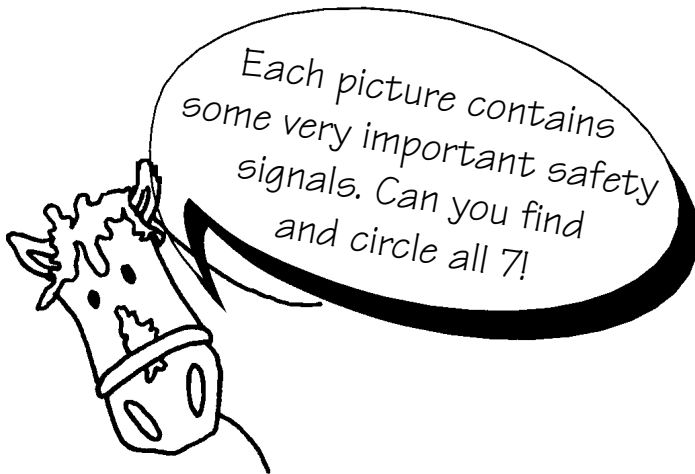


## Safety Search

Every picture contains  
a safety signal.

Have your parents help you spot  
these signals around the farm.

Know what they mean  
to stay safe!





When you are ready to take on the responsibility of being home alone, you also need to take on the responsibility of knowing what to do in an emergency. One way you can do this is to be prepared. It is up to you to know what to do under any circumstance, and where to get help. Take time to learn a few simple rules about safety and first aid.

Assemble a first aid kit and keep it, along with this booklet, someplace where everyone in your family will know where it is. Below is a list of some items you should include in your first aid kit. You may want to add other items. You can also buy a ready-made first aid kit from a reputable safety organization.

#### Things To Know Before Your Parents Leave:

- Where parents are going, telephone number where they can be reached
- House Rules – play area, TV rules, meals or snacks, bedtime
- Allergies for all children
- Names and phone numbers of adult neighbors
- Your address and phone number and directions to your house.

Be aware of your surroundings. Be alert and watchful for hazards before an accident or injury occurs. Prevention is the best safety measure.

#### What You Should Watch For:

- Small toys or objects; keep toys picked up
- Matches and lighters
- Sharp objects such as scissors or knives
- Spills
- Broken glass
- Medications out of reach (never give medication to children without complete instructions from your parents.)
- Kettle handles turned to the back of the stove
- Safety plugs in electrical outlets
- Electrical cords away from little ones

#### Remember:

If you need to call 911 you must not hang up the phone. After giving information about your needs, the operator may give you instructions in what to do until help arrives. They also will be able to trace your call if needed. Follow any instructions given to you.

#### What To Do In An Emergency:

When something happens, you need to be prepared. It is the time to take quick and effective measures to make sure no further injury occurs. It is a time to know when you need help, and where you can get that help. **STAY CALM** and act to the best of your ability.

You should know how to get in contact with your parents. You should also have an adult close by that you could call on if you need help fast.

**FOR ALL EMERGENCIES**

**911**

**Medical, Fire, Police**

## Cuts & Splinters

#### What To Do For Cuts:

##### Small or Superficial Cuts:

1. Control bleeding by direct pressure
2. Wash the cut with soap and warm water
3. Bandage the area
4. Notify your parents when they come home.

##### Large or Deep Cuts:

1. Control bleeding by direct pressure
2. Get medical help
3. Keep area clean with sterile gauze or clean cloth
4. Notify parents immediately.

#### What To Do For Splinters:

If the splinter end is sticking out of the skin, it usually can be removed with a clean tweezers. After the splinter is out, wash area with warm water and soap. If a child is uncooperative, call for help.

**No matter how small a bump or injury is, always tell your parents when they come home.**



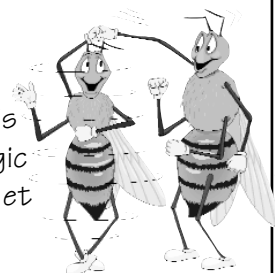


## Animal or Human Bites:

1. Wash area with soap and water
2. Cover with clean bandage
3. Notify parents
4. In an animal bite, be prepared to describe the animal
5. Get medical assistance

## Bee or Wasp Sting:

You need to be aware if the child is allergic to stings. If the child is allergic and gets stung, you need to get medical help immediately.



1. Try to remove stinger by scraping the area with a stiff piece of cardboard. (Do not grasp and pull on stinger. More venom may be injected and cause more pain.) Get adult help if the child is uncooperative.
2. Apply cold compression (ice cube wrapped in a washcloth).
3. Watch the child closely for any sign of allergic reaction such as itching, swelling, wheezing, cough, paleness, weakness, dizziness, fainting.

## Foreign Body in Eye:

1. Keep the child from rubbing the eye.
2. If the child cries, the foreign body may be washed out with the tears.
3. Do not attempt to put anything into the eye to remove the foreign body.
4. Get adult help.
5. If a chemical is spilled into the eye, flush with cool water, and call for help.
6. Anything metal in the eye needs medical attention. Do not attempt to remove.

## Foreign Body in Nose:

A foreign body in the nose is usually something a child has placed there. Do not attempt to remove the object, the young child will be uncooperative during an attempt to remove the object and could be injured. Call for adult assistance.

## First Aid Kit

- Adhesive bandages for cuts
- Antiseptic ointment to kill germs in cuts
- Small, medium and large gauze pads for scrapes and wounds
- Small, medium and large sizes of rolled gauze for holding gauze pads in place on arms and legs
- Adhesive tape, 1 and 2 inch widths
- Mild soap for cleaning wounds and scrapes
- Cold pack for bruises (a bag of ice or frozen food such as peas or corn will also work)
- Round-tipped scissors for cutting gauze
- Tweezers to remove splinters
- Activated charcoal (use only under doctor's orders)
- Flashlight and batteries
- Battery operated radio and batteries

Put your first aid kit  
in a dry place  
where everyone  
in your family  
knows where it is.



## Foreign Body in Ear:

1. Tip the child's head to the side, if the foreign body does not come out, seek medical help.
2. Do not insert anything into the ear to try to remove a foreign body. It may push the object further into the ear canal or cause damage.

## Nosebleeds:

1. Have the child sit up. Loosen clothing around neck. Discourage child from blowing nose.
2. Pinch nose using steady pressure for 5-10 minutes.
3. If it does not stop, seek medical help.
4. Do not put anything into the nose.





## Electrical Burns:

1. Do not touch the child directly while he is in contact with the current.
2. Pull the plug on the electrical appliance or turn off the circuit breaker if possible. If that is not possible, stand on a dry surface and break the contact using a wooded pole or board.
3. Call 911— all electrical burns should be evaluated by a doctor.



## Minor Burns:

1. Run cool water over burn or dampen a clean cloth with cool water and place over burned area.
2. Leave any blisters intact. DO NOT OPEN BLISTERS.
3. Do not apply any creams or ointment to the burn.

## Major Burns:

1. Apply cool water or dampen a clean cloth with cool water and place over burn.
2. Do not apply ointments or creams.
3. Do not open any blisters.
4. Call for medical assistance.

## Chemical Burns:

1. Flush the area with a large amount of cool clean water. Continue flushing for 15 minutes.
2. Call 911, taking the container of the chemical with you.
3. Follow directions of the medical person until help arrives.

## Broken Bones

If you suspect a child may have a broken bone, it is important to know what to do to insure there will be no further injury.

1. Keep the child comfortable.
2. Do not move the child.
3. Call for help – 911.

If the child is in an area of immediate danger and must be moved to safety, do so very carefully. The injured area should be immobilized before moving the child.

## Convulsions (Seizures)

Seizures can be caused by Epilepsy, head injuries, poisoning, and high fevers. When a child has a seizure, he may have generalized muscle twitching, gasping breath, become blue-tinged around the mouth, and become unconscious. Most seizures last only a short time. If someone you are with is having a seizure there are measures you need to take to keep them safe.

1. Stay calm.
2. Lay the child down away from all furniture or anything he could be injured by.
3. Turn the child on his side. Do not try to restrict his movements. DO NOT PUT ANYTHING IN HIS MOUTH.
4. Stay with the child until the seizure is over. If the child has difficulty breathing or if the seizure continues more than a few minutes, call 911.
5. Allow the child to rest after a seizure.
6. Notify the parents.

## Poisoning

If you think a child may have swallowed something that may be harmful, get help immediately. Take the container with you and call the Poison Control Center at 1-800-222-1222 or 911. Give them the information they need and follow their instructions completely.

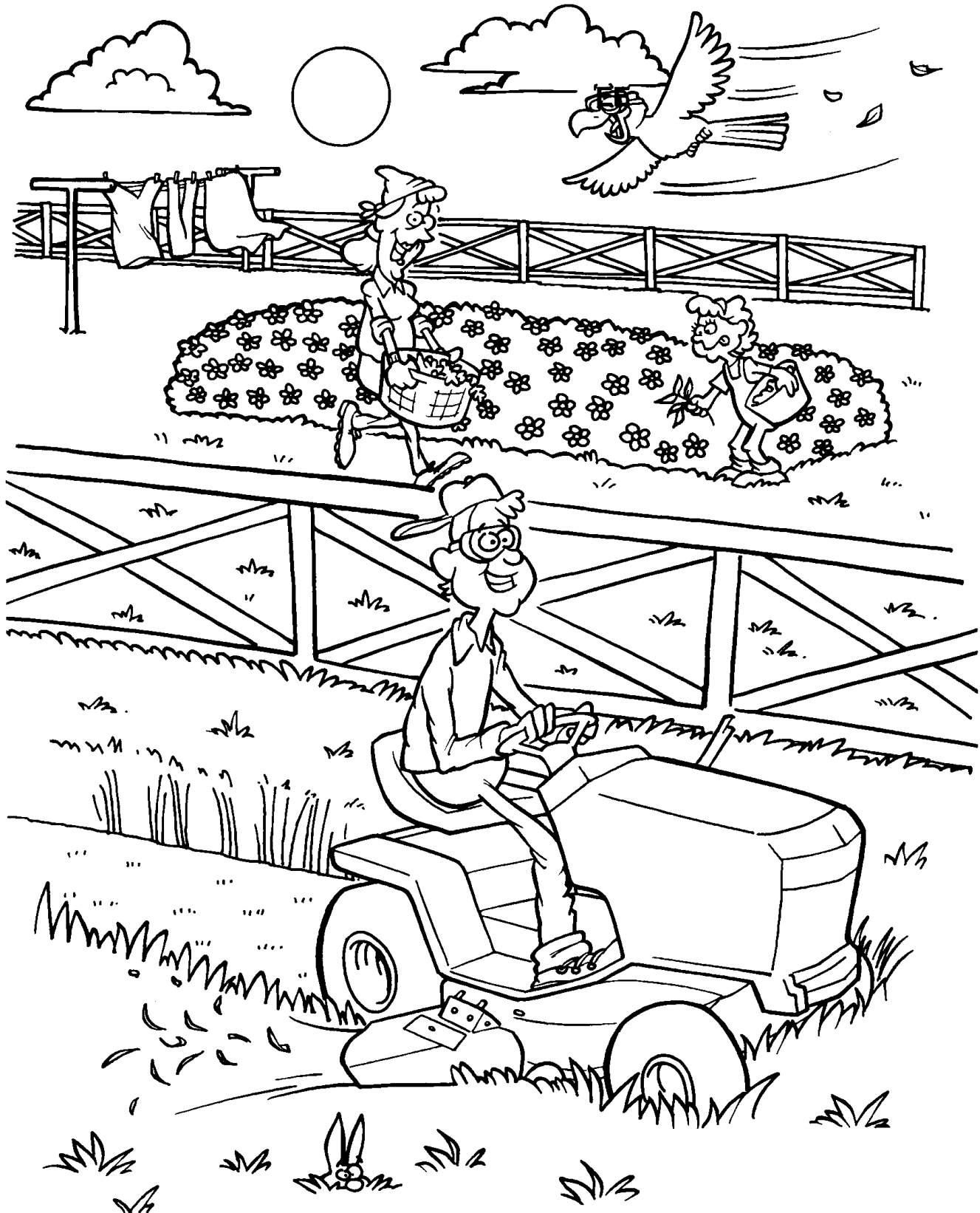
You may be instructed to give the child water or milk to help dilute the poison. You should talk to your health care provider about keeping a bottle of activated charcoal in your home for use following a poison ingestion. Always call the Poison Control Center before using this product and then use it only when instructed to do so by your physician or Poison Control Center. Remember that this product has an expiration date on it and needs to be replaced periodically. Activated charcoal can be purchased over the counter at a drug store.

### Common Poisons:

- medications
- some plants
- petroleum products
- insecticides
- wax, furniture polish
- glues
- soaps, detergents, cleaners, bleaches



## Take a Safe Lead When in Charge





## Tornados:

There is often little or no warning of a tornado. Being prepared and knowing what to do could save your life.

### Before a Tornado:

- Have emergency supplies on hand (refer to the Safety Checklist on page 18 of this book).
- Know the locations of designated shelter areas in public places near your home.
- Make sure you know your family's plan of where to go and what to do in case of a tornado warning.
- Have frequent drills.
- Listen to TV and radio stations for information.

### During a Tornado:

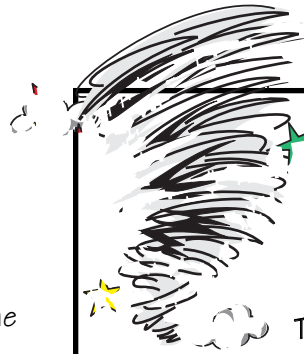
- Take cover immediately. Don't attempt to flee from the path of a tornado in a car or other vehicle.
- Leave a car or mobile home and seek shelter elsewhere.
- If you're at home, stay inside and away from windows and exterior walls until the storm is over.

The safest place in a home during a tornado is in the basement. If there is no basement, take shelter in a bathroom, closet or under a heavy piece of furniture on the lowest level near the center of the house.

- Lay face down, draw your knees up under you, and cover the back of your head with your hands.

### After a Tornado:

- Be alert for potential dangers. Look for broken power lines, shattered glass, splintered wood or other sharp objects.
- Call your parents or other contact person and let them know you are okay.



## What To Listen For:

**Tornado Watch:** Means there is a chance of dangerous weather. Be on the lookout for danger signs and be ready to move to safety.

**Tornado Warning:** A tornado has been sighted nearby and you should go at once to your designated safety area. If you see a tornado coming - don't wait for the warning signal - go to your shelter immediately.

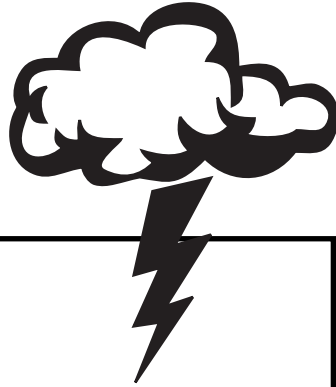
### Dangers Signs:

- Severe thunderstorm (thunder, lightening, heavy rains, strong winds)
- Large hail
- Roaring noise (sounds like a freight train)
- Funnel (dark spinning rope or column from sky to ground)
- Dark, often greenish sky



## Thunderstorms:

- Don't use the phone. Electricity from lightening can travel over telephone wires through the handset.
- Don't take a bath or shower. Water can conduct electricity.
- Unplug electrical appliances; especially air conditioners, computers, televisions and stereos. Power surges from thunderstorms can damage them.
- Close window shades, blinds and curtains in the room you are in to keep glass from flying into the room if the window is shattered.
- Stay inside!
- Listen to the TV and radio for weather information. Be alert for changing weather conditions.



### What To Listen For:

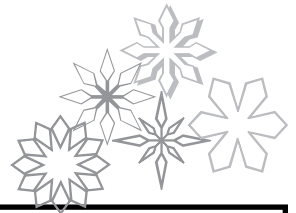
**Thunderstorm Watch:** Severe thunderstorms are possible in your area. Lightening, thunder, hail and heavy rains are possible. You should watch for threatening weather and listen to TV and radio for further information.

**Thunderstorm Warning:** Severe thunderstorms are occurring in your area. Take cover immediately.

## Blizzards:

Winter storms bring ice, snow and often dangerously cold temperatures.

- Stay inside!
- If the heat goes out, close off unneeded rooms. Stuff towels or rags into cracks under doors. Cover windows at night.
- Eat and drink. Food provides the body with energy for producing its own heat.
- Wear layers of loose-fitting, light weight, warm clothing. Remove any layers that are wet to avoid chill.
- Listen to the TV and radio for weather information. Be alert for changing weather conditions.
- Avoid unnecessary travel.



### What To Listen For:

#### Winter Storm Watch:

Severe winter conditions, such as heavy snow and/or ice, are possible within the next day or two. Prepare now!

#### Winter Storm Warning:

Severe winter conditions have begun or are about to begin in your area. Stay indoors!

**Blizzard Warning:** Snow and strong winds will combine to produce blinding (near zero) visibility, deep drifts, and life-threatening wind chill. Seek shelter immediately!

**Winter Weather Advisory:** Winter weather conditions are expected to cause significant inconveniences and may be hazardous. If caution is exercised, these situations should not become life-threatening. The greatest hazard is often to motorists.

**Frost/Freeze Warning:** Below freezing temperatures are expected and may cause significant damage to plants, crops, or fruit trees.



connect the dots:

RAILROAD CROSSING

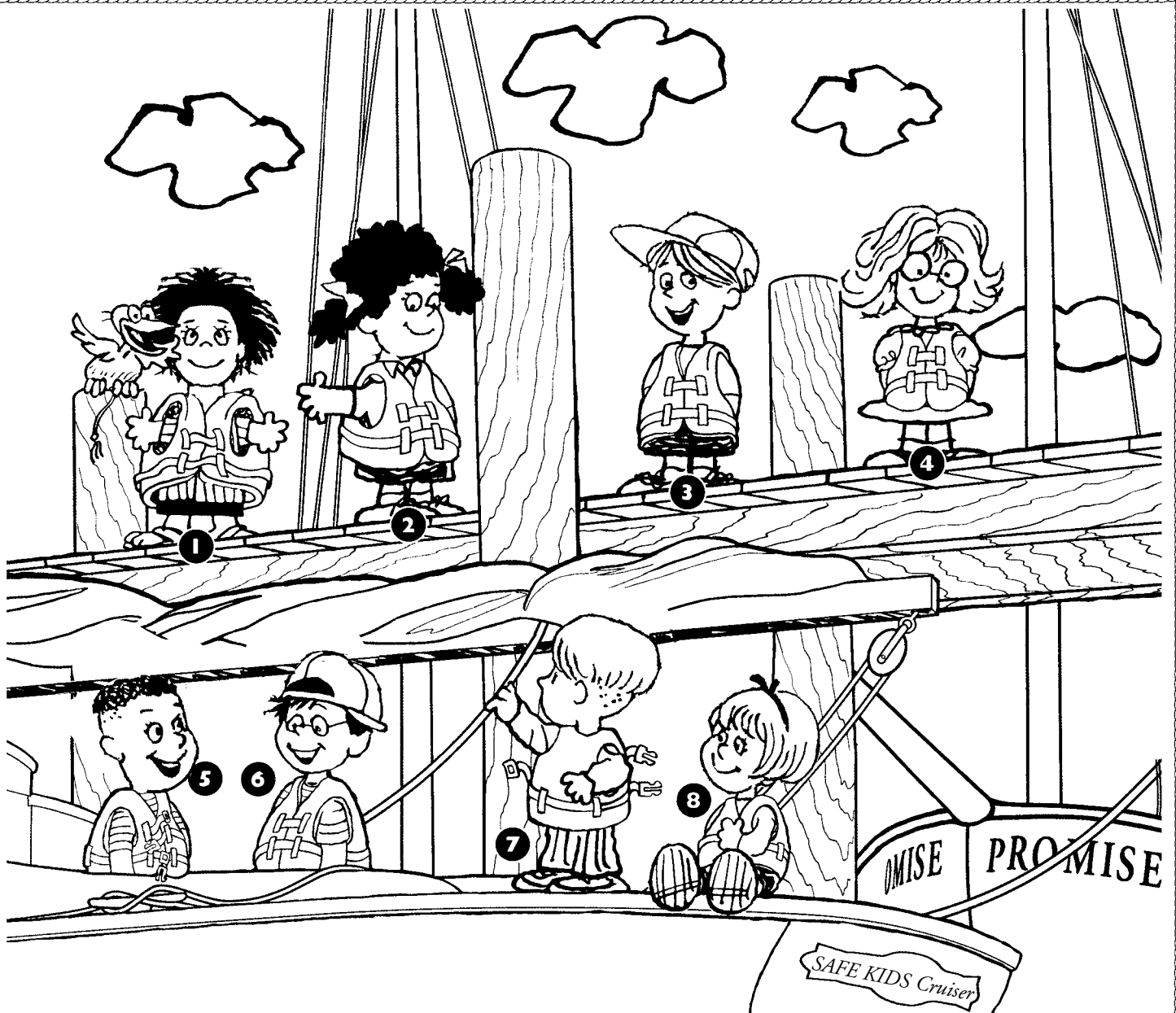
I know what this means.....

**Stop for trains!**



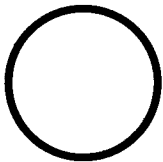
Connect the dots to find out how you can stay safe while riding in automobiles. Then color the picture a bright color to remind yourself to BUCKLE UP on every ride!



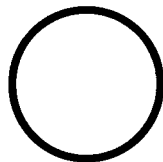


### Three kids need to adjust their life jackets.

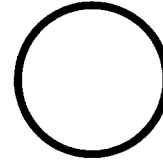
It is important to have a life jacket that fits properly and is not damaged. Write the child's number in the circle that matches what needs to be fixed.



This life jacket is unbuckled and on backwards!



This one's on right, but the straps need to be buckled and securely locked.

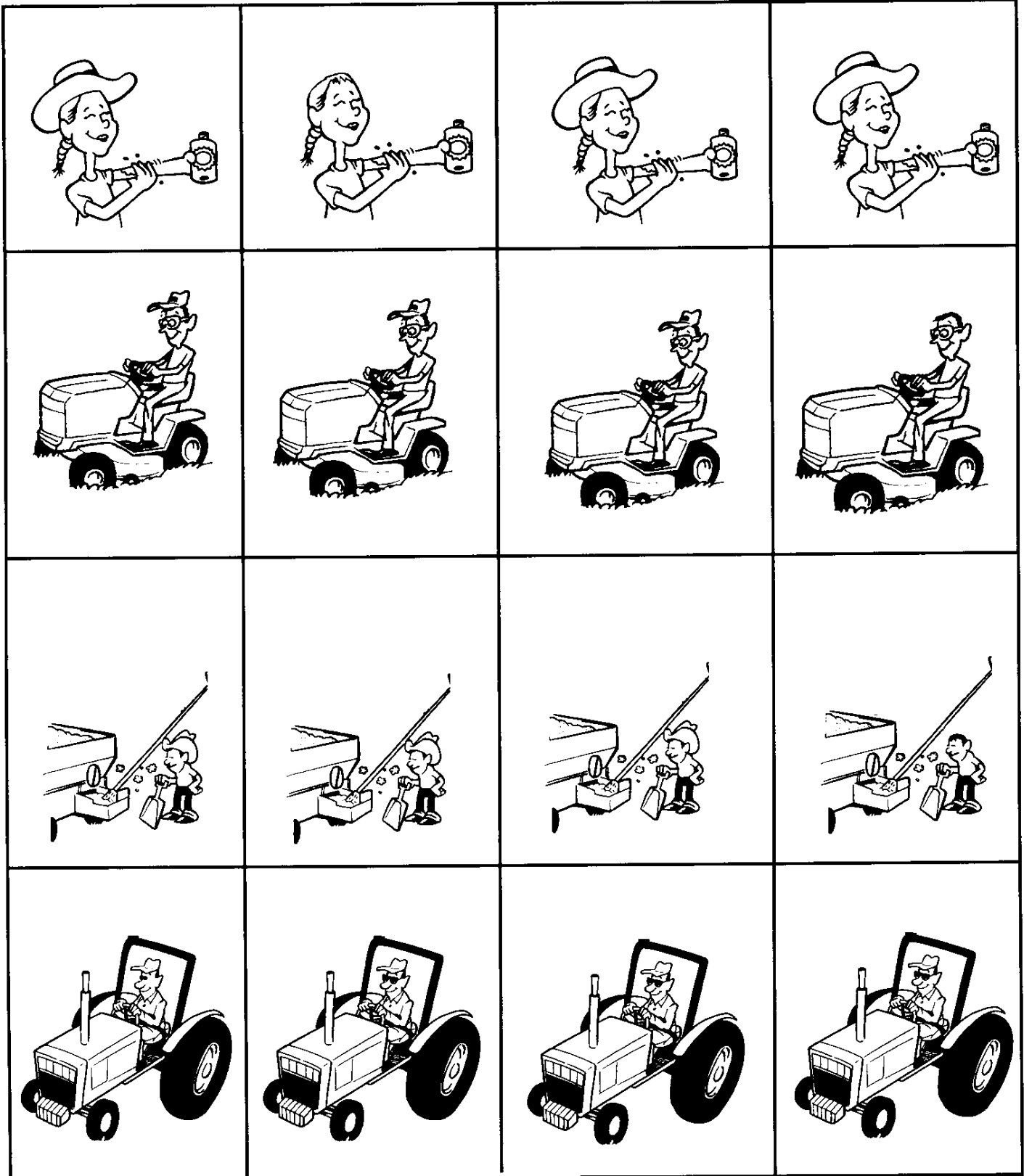


Too loose! Back to the boat house for a smaller size.



## What's the Difference?

Circle the picture that is different. What sun safe habits are shown?

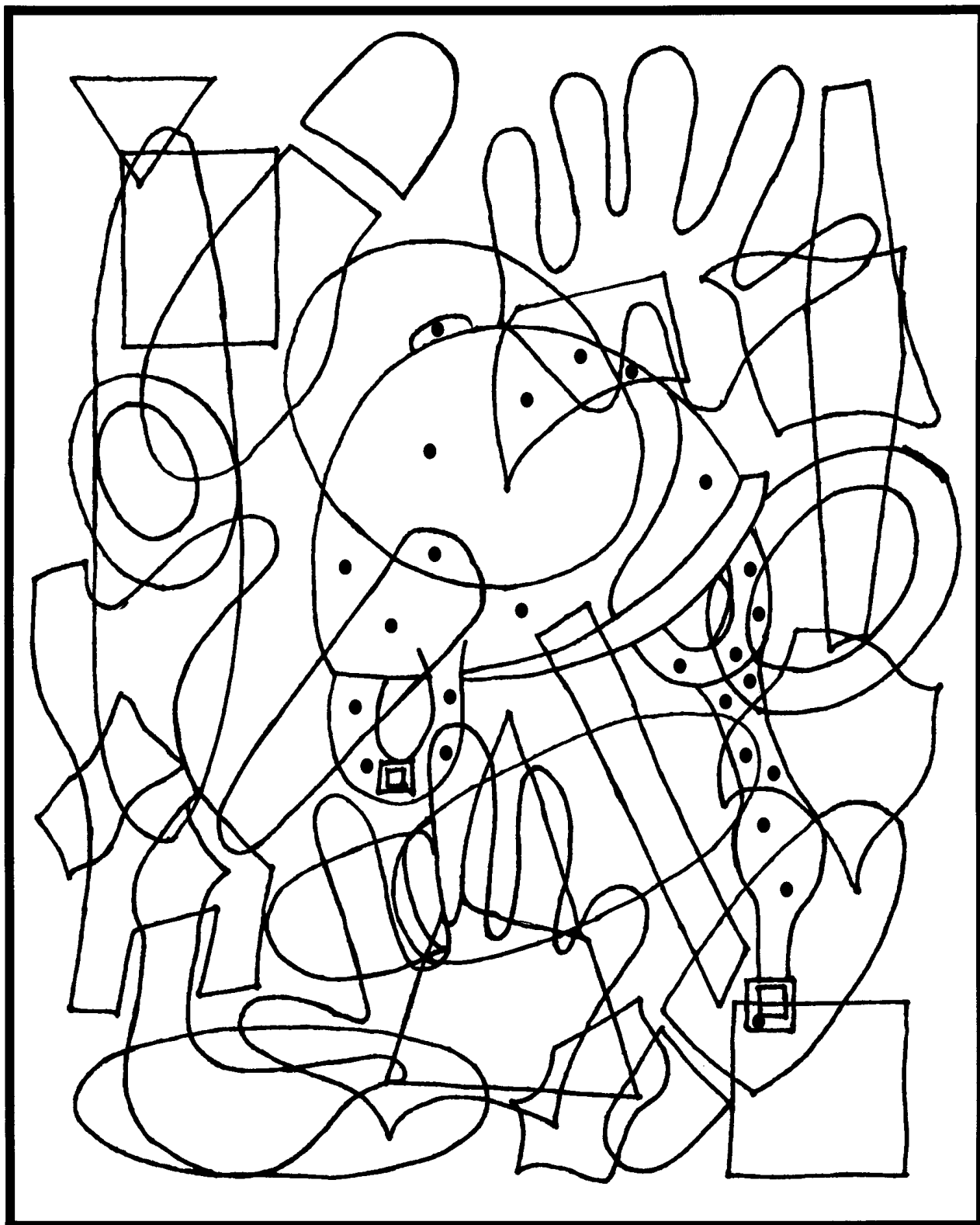






## Hidden Picture

Use your head and color in all the areas that have a dot to find out what you should always wear when riding your horse or bike!





s	s	c	l	a	n	o	i	t	a	p	u	c	c	o
c	t	a	t	n	e	m	n	o	r	i	v	n	e	o
i	n	u	a	y	l	i	v	e	s	t	o	c	k	e
t	e	s	u	r	v	e	i	l	l	a	n	c	e	y
s	c	e	w	x	c	o	n	d	i	t	i	o	n	s
i	s	c	h	e	m	i	c	a	l	s	r	a	t	e
r	e	s	p	o	n	s	i	b	i	l	i	t	y	i
e	l	a	m	i	n	a	b	a	t	a	d	r	t	t
t	o	s	c	i	t	s	i	t	a	t	s	a	r	i
c	d	l	a	r	u	t	l	u	c	i	r	g	a	l
a	a	j	m	a	c	h	i	n	e	r	y	e	i	i
r	h	t	g	n	e	r	t	s	l	l	d	d	n	b
a	h	t	l	a	e	h	y	e	k	l	u	i	i	a
h	k	n	o	w	l	e	d	g	e	a	t	e	n	u
c	d	i	v	e	r	s	i	t	y	f	s	s	g	u

Abilities

Adolescents

Agricultural

Animal

Cause

Characteristics

Chemicals

Conditions

Data

Diversity

Environment

Fall

Health

Invincibility

Knowledge

Livestock

Machinery

Occupational

Rate

Responsibility

Statistics

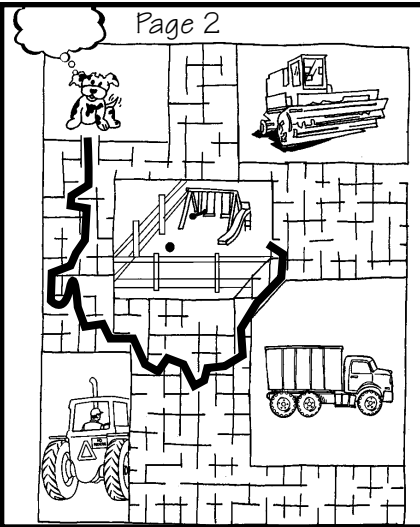
Strength

Surveillance

Tragedies

Training

Page 2



Page 3

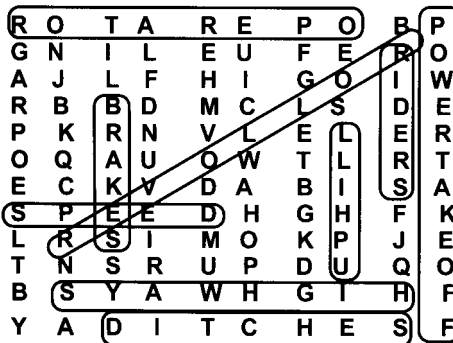
- Never touch or eat or drink chemicals, sprays or seed that's pink!
- Just one seat and just one driver, tractors have no place for riders!
- Play away from animals, use good sense, stay outside the animal fence!
- Machines are big and noisy too with moving parts that could hurt you!
- Grain is put in wagons and bins, don't play there, you might fall in!

Page 4

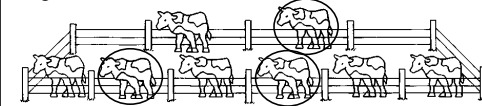
1. Know Escape Routes
2. No Riders
3. Shield PTOs
4. Stress Safety
5. Chain Up Dual Tires
6. Mark All Chemicals
7. Wear Helmets
8. Wear Earplugs
9. Avoid Gravity Wagons

Page 10 Unplugged

Page 6



Page 12



Page 9



Page 22

⑦

This life jacket is unbuckled and on backward!

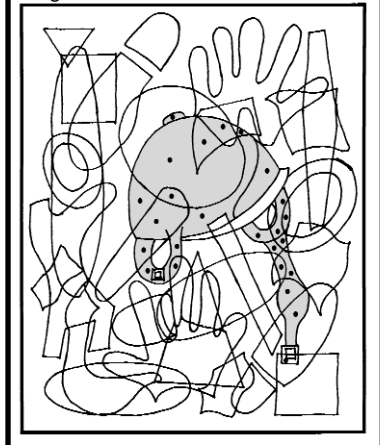
⑤

This one's on right, but the straps need to be buckled and securely locked.

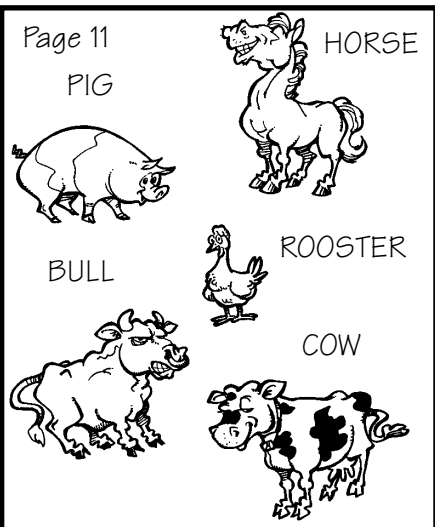
①

Too loose! Back to the boat house for a smaller size.

Page 23



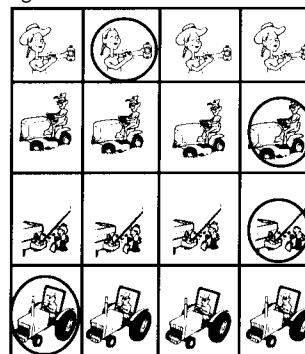
Page 11



Page 13

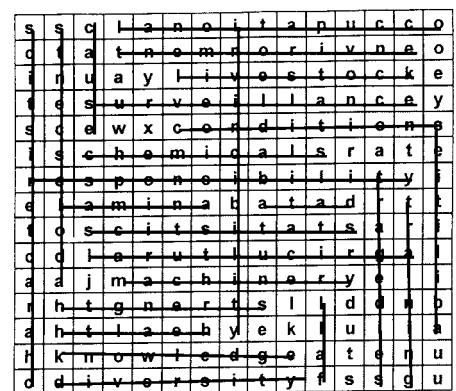
SMV, 2 No Rider Decals, Grain decal, Skull and Crossbones, Lock, Danger decal

Page 24



Wear long sleeves and pants  
Use sunscreen lotion  
Wear rimmed hats  
Wear sunglasses

Page 25



SAFE KIDS Grand Forks and the Grand Forks Branch of Farm Credit Services are proud to join forces to present this Farm & Summer Safety Activity Book with parental education component. Rural safety is a concern of both of these entities and through education, we hope to be able to keep the children of our region safe while on the farm and during their summertime activities. For more information on Farm or Summer Safety, please contact:

**SAFE KIDS Grand Forks**

c/o Altru Health System  
860 South Columbia Road  
P.O. Box 6002 Grand Forks, ND 58206-6002  
Phone: 701-780-1489  
or visit [www.altru.org](http://www.altru.org) (SAFE KIDS site)

**Farm Credit Services**

2424 - 32nd Avenue South  
Grand Forks, N.D. 58201  
Phone: 701-787-6622



A special thanks to Lisa Beauchamp, RN, BSN who was instrumental in designing this activity booklet through her work with SAFE KIDS Grand Forks. We also thank the entities that have allowed us to utilize parts of their farm safety materials for our creation. They are listed below and can also be contacted as a resource for Farm and Summer Safety. Together, we are helping keep the kids of our communities safe.

**North Dakota Farm Bureau**

P.O. Box 2064  
Fargo, ND 58107  
Phone: 701-298-2200  
[www.ndfb.org](http://www.ndfb.org)

**Progressive Farmer**

**Farm Safety Day Camps**  
481 South 8th Avenue East  
Hartley, IA 51346  
Phone: 888-257-3529

**Farm Safety 4 Just Kids**

P.O. Box 458  
Earlham, IA 50072  
Phone: 1-800-423-5437  
[www.fs4jk.org](http://www.fs4jk.org)

Monetary donations to promote rural safety through the printing of this book were contributed by:

