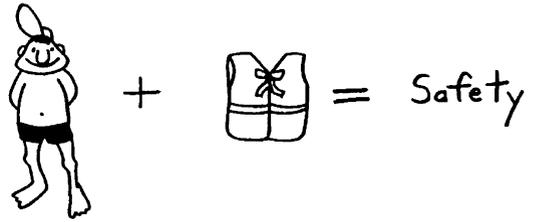


# WATER SAFETY

## Post-Visit Activity



<b>Activity</b>	<b>Two Truths and a Fib!</b>
<b>Setting</b>	Classroom
<b>Duration</b>	30-45 minutes
<b>Subject Areas</b>	Language Arts, Science, Health
<b>Skills</b>	Critical Thinking, Communicating with others, Discriminating between fact and fiction
<b>Grade Level</b>	4-5

### Objective:

Students will be able to choose correctly which water safety statements are factual.

### WV-IGOs:

Reading Comprehension - 3.15, 3.22, 3.27

Language Arts - 2.59, 2.62  
Scientific Attitudes/Habits of Mind - 3.13

Health - 2.6, 2.7, 3.6

## VOCABULARY

supervised area  
rapids  
flotation devices  
current

## MATERIALS

1. activity cards printed on card stock
2. scissors

## BACKGROUND

This activity provides a fun way for students to review facts about water safety.

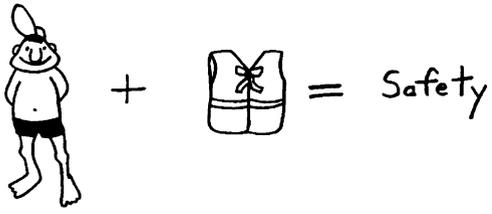
## PROCEDURES

1. Duplicate activity cards on card stock and cut sections apart.
2. These activities can be done as a whole class or in groups of four. If completed in groups, give one set of statements to each group.
3. Teacher or students are to read the statements and decide as a class/group which of the statements are true (correct) and which are false. Only two of the statements are true. The group is to discuss the false statement and explain why it is false.
4. Check answers with the key.

## EVALUATION

Make sure that students know which statements are true and why some of the statements are false





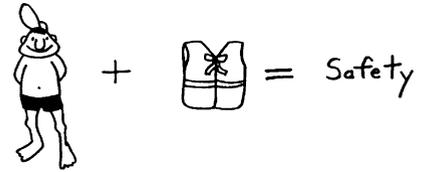
## EXTENSION

Have the students write three new statements – two true, one false; exchange new sets among groups and repeat the activity.



# WATER SAFETY

## Activity Cards - Two Truths and a Fib



- Every rafter and kayaker should be a good swimmer.
- When someone is drowning, you should immediately go in the water to help them.
- When a canoe is full of water, it will still float, but not safely.

1

- When on a boat, you should have a PFD, but you don't need to wear it if you can swim.
- You should only swim in a supervised area with a buddy.
- You should wear shoes when swimming in rivers and lakes.

2

- Alcohol (beer, wine) is often present in water accidents.
- Because of the stillness of the water, dams are a good place to swim.
- You should never tie a rescue line to your body.

3



# WATER SAFETY

## Activity Cards - Two Truths and a Fib



+



=

Safety

- Don't dive headfirst into rivers and lakes.
- It is a good idea to wear a PFD whenever fishing.
- More kids die from fires than drowning.

# 4

- You should never run around or near swimming pools.
- If you fall into a swift moving river, you should try to stand up to see how deep it is.
- Every year about 1,000 people will suffer neck and back injuries in or around water.

# 5

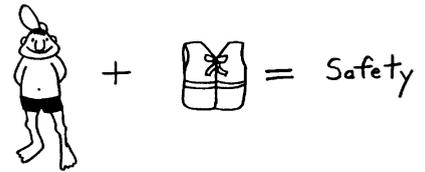
- Kids are more likely to die from drowning than any other accident.
- Every year about 5,000 people will drown.
- Only Coast Guard-approved flotation devices should be used in a rescue.

# 6



# WATER SAFETY

## Activity Cards - Two Truths and a Fib



- Most water accidents happen close to shore.
- A swimming rescue can put you at risk of drowning.
- Rush out to save victims who have fallen through ice on lakes, rivers, and streams.

7

- Only good swimmers should swim alone.
- The most important thing to do at an accident is to stay calm.
- Nonswimmers should not go into water more than 3 feet deep.

8

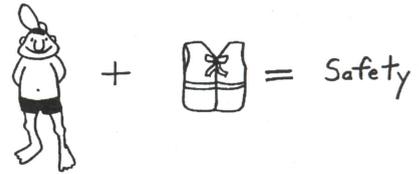
- In rapids it may become necessary to let go of your boat and swim to safety.
- The best way to learn to swim is from a parent or friend who already can swim.
- There is a right way to learn how to swim.

9



# WATER SAFETY

## Two Truths and a Fib - Answer Key



→ Every rafter and kayaker should be a good swimmer.

**True**

→ When someone is drowning, you should immediately go in the water to help them.

**False. Reach or throw first. Only a trained lifeguard should attempt to go.**

→ When a canoe is full of water, it will still float, but not safely. **True**

# 1

→ When on a boat, you should have a PFD, but you don't need to wear it if you can swim.

**False. Everyone should wear a PFD.**

→ You should only swim in a supervised area with a buddy.

**True**

→ You should wear shoes when swimming in rivers and lakes. **True**

# 2

→ Alcohol (beer, wine) is often present in water accidents.

**True**

→ Because of the stillness of the water, dams are a good place to swim. **False. Dams are dangerous places to swim because of hydraulics, debris, and unseen hazards.**

→ You should never tie a rescue line to your body.

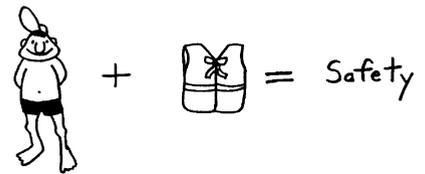
**True**

# 3



# WATER SAFETY

## Two Truths and a Fib - Answer Key



→ Don't dive headfirst into rivers and lakes.

**True**

→ It is a good idea to wear a PFD whenever fishing.

**True**

→ More kids die from fires than drowning.

**False. More children die from drowning than fires. For children, drowning is the leading cause of accidental death.**

# 4

→ You should never run around or near swimming pools.

**True**

→ If you fall into a swift moving river, you should try to stand up to see how deep it is. **False. Never stand up in fast current. You should keep your feet near the surface of the water and swim to safety.**

→ Every year about 1,000 people will suffer neck and back injuries in or around water.

**True**

# 5

→ Kids are more likely to die from drowning than any other accident.

**True**

→ Every year about 5,000 people will drown.

**True**

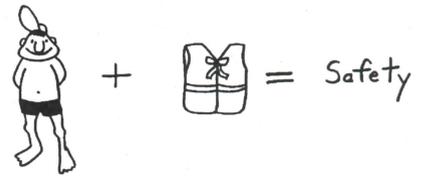
→ Only Coast Guard-approved flotation devices should be used in a rescue. **False. Use whatever is available, a shirt or pool net to reach, throw a float toy, etc.**

# 6



# WATER SAFETY

## Two Truths and a Fib - Answer Key



→ Most water accidents happen close to shore.

**True**

→ A swimming rescue can put you at risk of drowning.

**True**

→ Rush out to save victims who have fallen through ice on lakes, rivers, and streams. **False. Never rush out to save others. Survey the danger first. The ice may break and you might need to be rescued.**

7

→ Only good swimmers should swim alone.

**False. Never swim alone.**

→ The most important thing to do at an accident is to stay calm.

**True**

→ Nonswimmers should not go into water more than 3 feet deep.

**True**

8

→ In rapids it may become necessary to let go of your boat and swim to safety.

**True**

→ The best way to learn to swim is from a parent or friend who already can swim. **False. You should be taught by a professionally trained instructor.**

→ There is a right way to learn how to swim.

**True**

9

