Name _

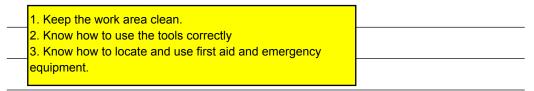
Class_

Skills Worksheet

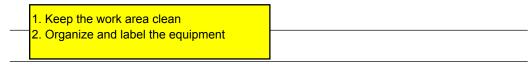
Directed Reading B

Section: Safety in Science (pp. 22–27) KEEPING YOURSELF SAFE

1. What are three ways to take responsibility for your safety?



2. Besides paying attention and watching what you are doing, how can you help avoid accidents?



3. What should you do if you have even a minor accident?

Tell an adult immediately.

ELEMENTS OF SAFETY

D.	
<u>D</u> .	4. What should you learn about safety symbols?
	a. how to draw them and where to find them
	b. how to recognize them and what they mean
	c. when to use them and who invented them
	d. where to find them and how to use them
A.	
	5. What should you do when you see a safety symbol?
	a. Take the precautions that the symbol requires.
	b. Ignore the symbol.
	c. Discuss what you should do with your lab partner.
	d. Stop doing the activity and leave the room.
В.	
<u>.</u>	6. What is the most common cause of accidents in the la
	a. telling the teacher about accidents
	b. failing to read and follow directions
	c. handling hot objects
	d. paying attention to what is going on

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in the laboratory?

Name	Clas	s	Date
Direc	ected Reading B continued		
<mark>_D.</mark>	7. If you can't complete some activi	ty directio	ns, you should
	a. keep on working, and do what	you think	is correct.
	b. keep on working, but ask your	friend for	help.
	c. stop working, and start over.		
_	d. stop working, and ask your tea	icher for h	nelp.
<mark>A.</mark>	8. Why should you arrange your equan experiment?	upment an	nd materials neatly during
	a. because working in a cluttered	l area is ur	nsafe
	b. because it makes your work a		
	c. because your teacher likes nea		
	d. so you can finish more quickly		
D.			the leb energy
	9. What should you wear whenever	you enter	the lab area:
	a. your headphones		
	b. heat-resistant glovesc. rubber boots		
	d. safety goggles		
	u. safety goggles		
<mark>C.</mark>	10. If you handle hot objects, you sho	ould	
	a. use your apron as a pot holder		
	b. get someone else to hold them	for you.	
	c. wear heat-resistant gloves.		
_	d. stop working on the activity.		
<mark>C.</mark>	11. What should you do about burner	rs and hot	plates at the end
	of an activity?		proces de cire cird
	a. Ask your lab partner what to d	о.	
	b. Leave them on for the next cla		
	c. Make sure they are turned off.		
	d. Turn them to a low setting.		
12. Wha	hat are some rules for handling animal	s in the sc	eience laboratory?
	Don't shake them or bother them.		Ť
	Just observe them in their place or he	olding them	
	still if you are allowed to touch them.		

Name		Class	Date
-	_		

Directed Reading B continued

Match the correct example with the correct element of safety. Write the letter in the space provided.

- D. 13. wearing goggles and an apron A. 14. knowing what a picture of an electrical plug means E. 15. returning materials and chemicals to their original places C.
 - **16.** clearing books off the experiment work area
 - **17.** reading the instructions before starting a science activity

- **a.** recognizing safety symbols
- **b.** reading and following directions
- c. practicing neatness
- **d.** using proper safety equipment
- e. cleaning up properly

RESPONDING TO ACCIDENTS

B.

18. Why should you know where emergency equipment for an accident is located?

Because time is of the essence, the sooner you get first aid, the better you will heal.

19. What are two things you should do if an accident happens?

1. tell an adult.	
2. make sure YOU are safe	

20. What is first aid?

The first steps that are performed in order to save a persons	
life or reduce the spread of the injury or reduce the injury.	

21. What is the treatment for a heat burn?

wash the area with water and if no bleeding	
then apply burn cream.	

Name	Class	Date		
Directed Reading B continued				
22. What should you do if a chemical gets in your eyes?				
Go to the eyewash and wash with wate	r while your eyes are open.			
L				
23. What should you do if someone ge	ts a cut?			
stop the bleeding with pressure points ove				
and or wash the wound and dress it. (put a	i bandage)			
	r arteries			

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