

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?

---

---

---

### ELEMENTS OF SAFETY

\_\_\_\_\_ 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

\_\_\_\_\_ 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.

\_\_\_\_\_ 6. What is the most common cause of accidents in the laboratory?

- 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

**Directed Reading B** *continued*

---

- \_\_\_\_\_ **7.** If you can't complete some activity directions, 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 teacher for help.
- \_\_\_\_\_ **8.** Why should you arrange your equipment and materials neatly during an experiment?
- a.** because working in a cluttered area is unsafe
  - b.** because it makes your work area look nice
  - c.** because your teacher likes neatness
  - d.** so you can finish more quickly
- \_\_\_\_\_ **9.** What should you wear whenever you enter the lab area?
- a.** your headphones
  - b.** heat-resistant gloves
  - c.** rubber boots
  - d.** safety goggles
- \_\_\_\_\_ **10.** If you handle hot objects, you should
- 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.
- \_\_\_\_\_ **11.** What should you do about burners and hot plates at the end of an activity?
- a.** Ask your lab partner what to do.
  - b.** Leave them on for the next class.
  - c.** Make sure they are turned off.
  - d.** Turn them to a low setting.

**12.** What are some rules for handling animals in the science laboratory?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Directed Reading B** *continued*

---

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

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| _____ <b>13.</b> wearing goggles and an apron                                | <b>a.</b> recognizing safety symbols       |
| _____ <b>14.</b> knowing what a picture of an electrical plug means          | <b>b.</b> reading and following directions |
| _____ <b>15.</b> returning materials and chemicals to their original places  | <b>c.</b> practicing neatness              |
| _____ <b>16.</b> clearing books off the experiment work area                 | <b>d.</b> using proper safety equipment    |
| _____ <b>17.</b> reading the instructions before starting a science activity | <b>e.</b> cleaning up properly             |

**RESPONDING TO ACCIDENTS**

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

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**20.** What is first aid?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**21.** What is the treatment for a heat burn?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Directed Reading B** *continued*

---

**22.** What should you do if a chemical gets in your eyes?

---

---

---

**23.** What should you do if someone gets a cut?

---

---

---