

A note to parents and teachers

This water safety coloring and activity book may be used to instruct children in some of the basics of boat and water safety. We recommend that you go through the book with your children and read the poem on each page out loud. Then discuss the message with your children, and how it may apply to them. The teaching guide in the back of the book elaborates on each picture with an activity that will help reinforce what the children have learned, and will suggest topics for discussion. There are also several pages of puzzles with a water safety theme at the end of the book.

Please take a little time with your children to study this book and help protect Minnesota's most precious resource...our children!

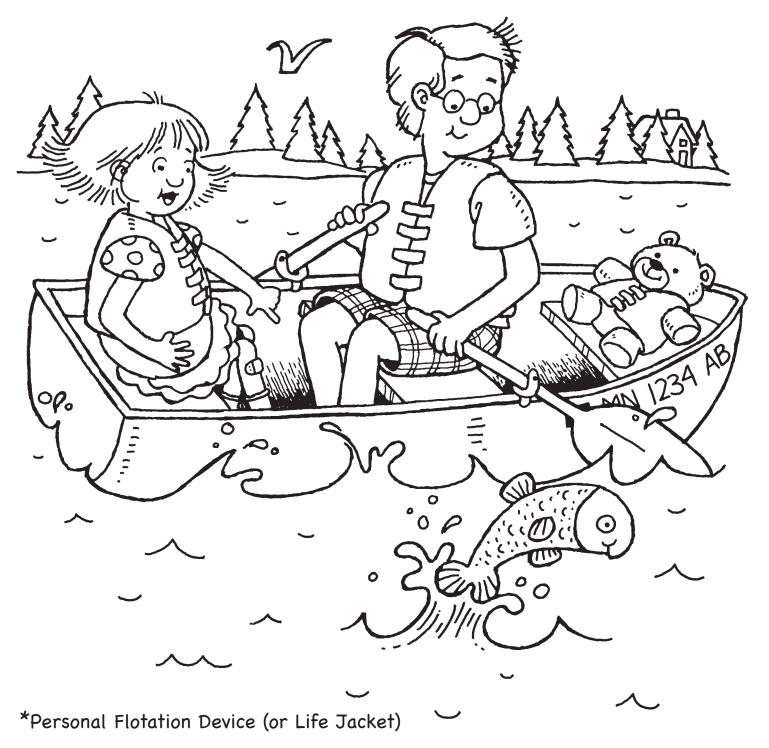


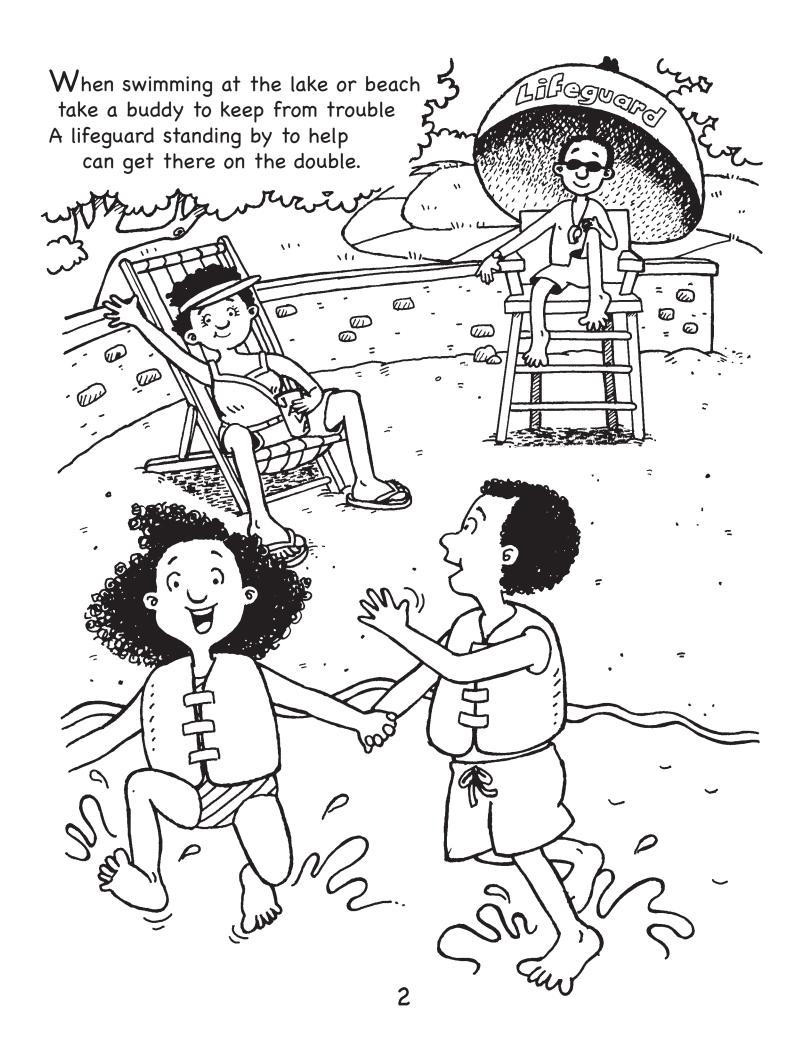
While not a NASBLA approved boating safety course, this publication is recognized by the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators to benefit boating safety – 2010.



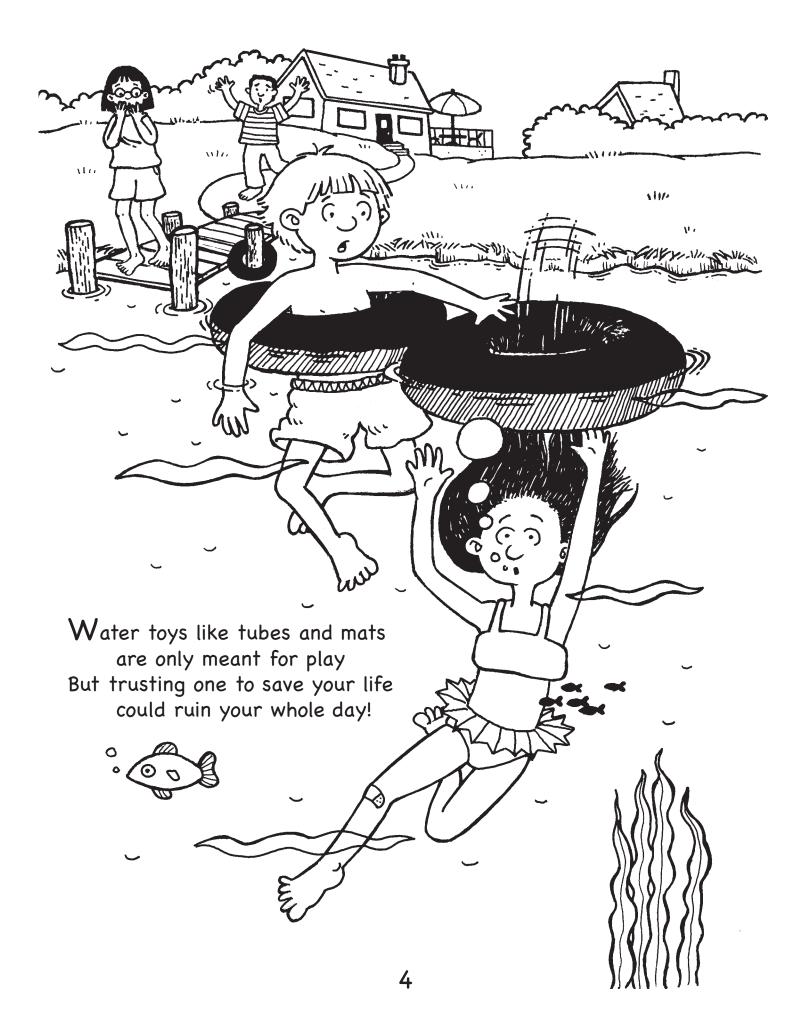


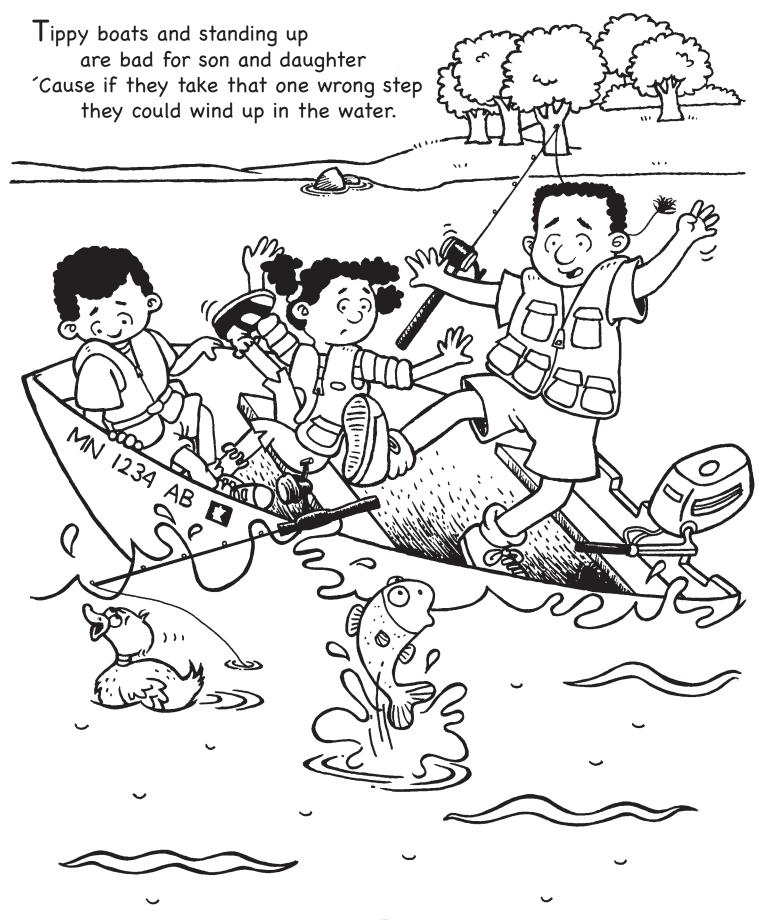
Always wear your PFD* that goes for grown-ups too A PFD is your friend for life and makes boating safe for you.

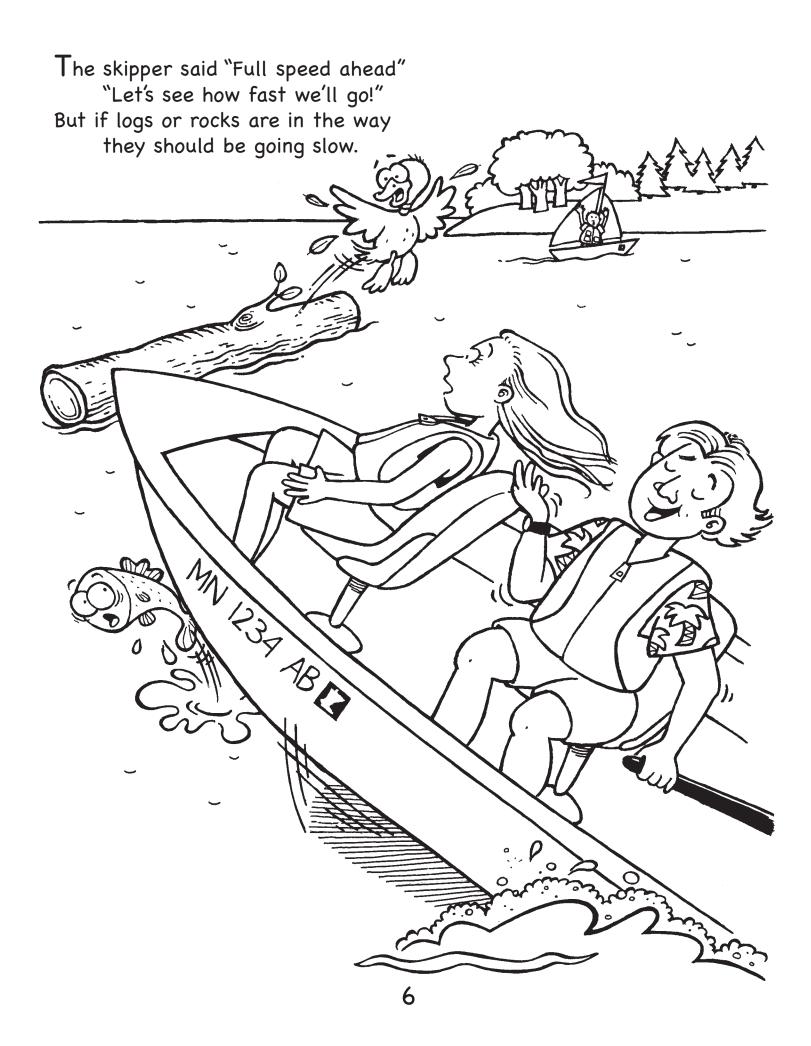


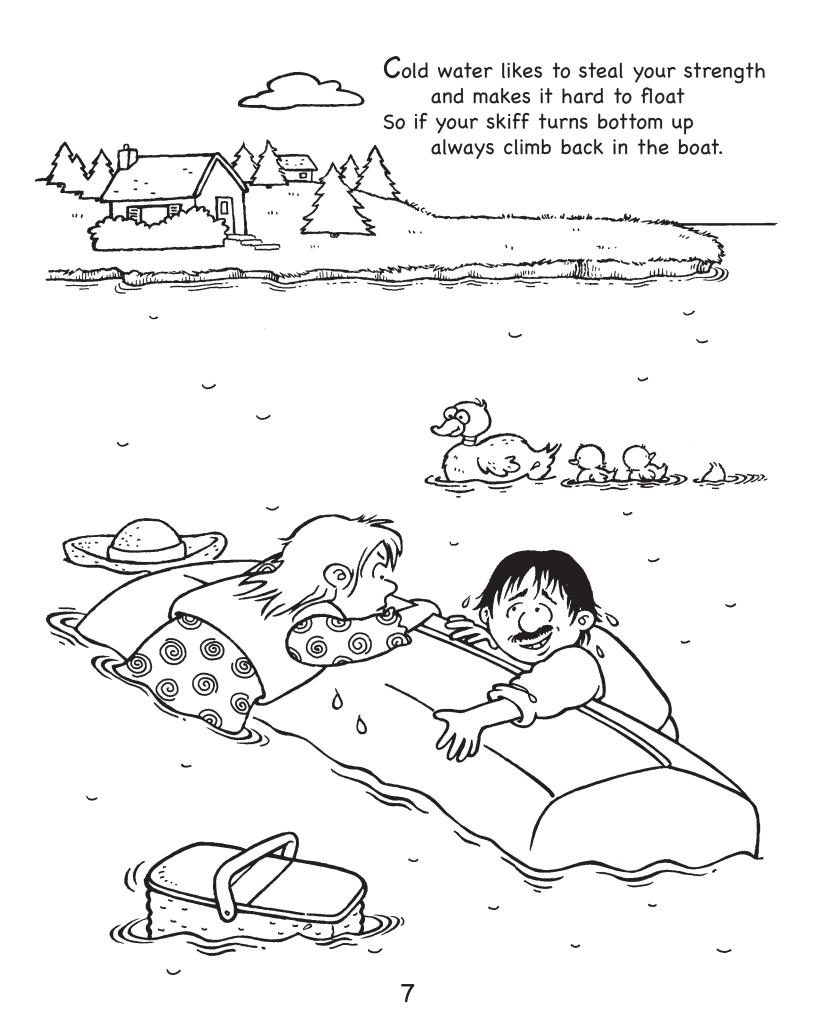


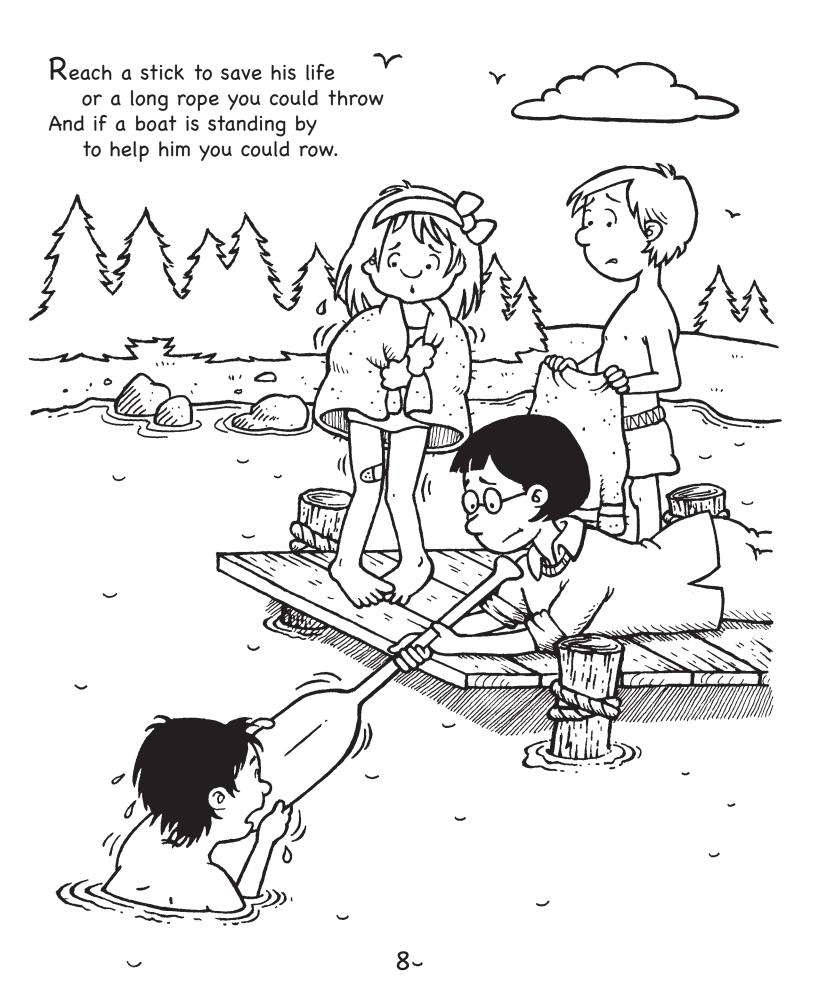


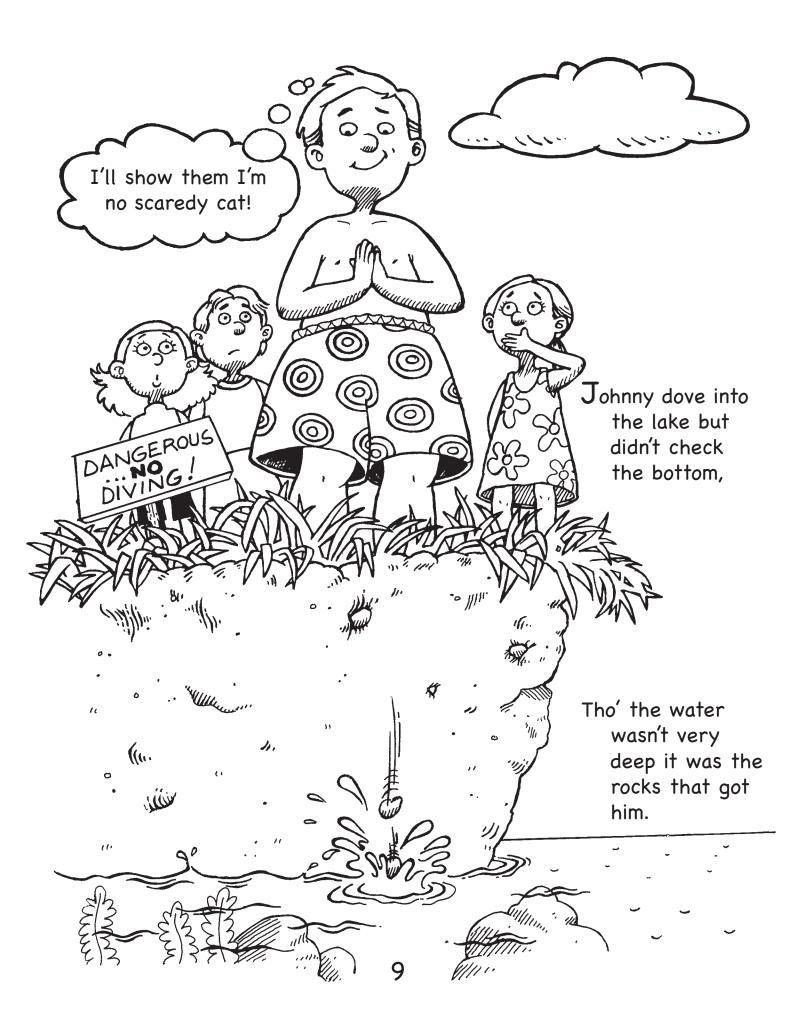






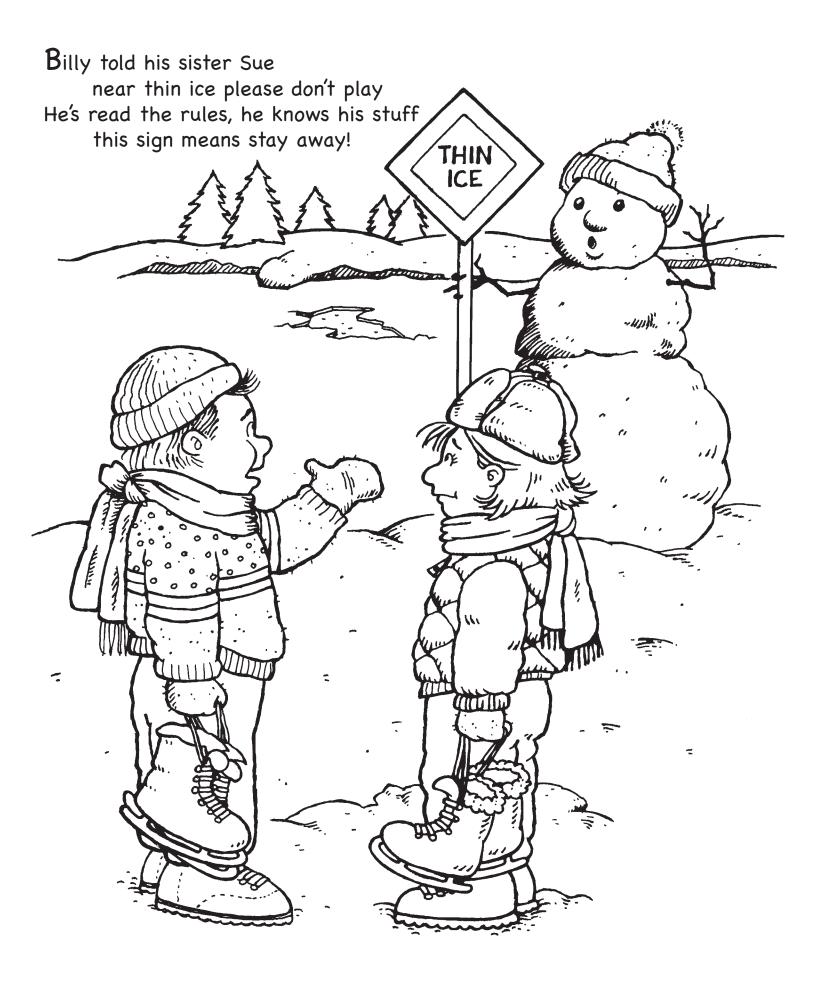


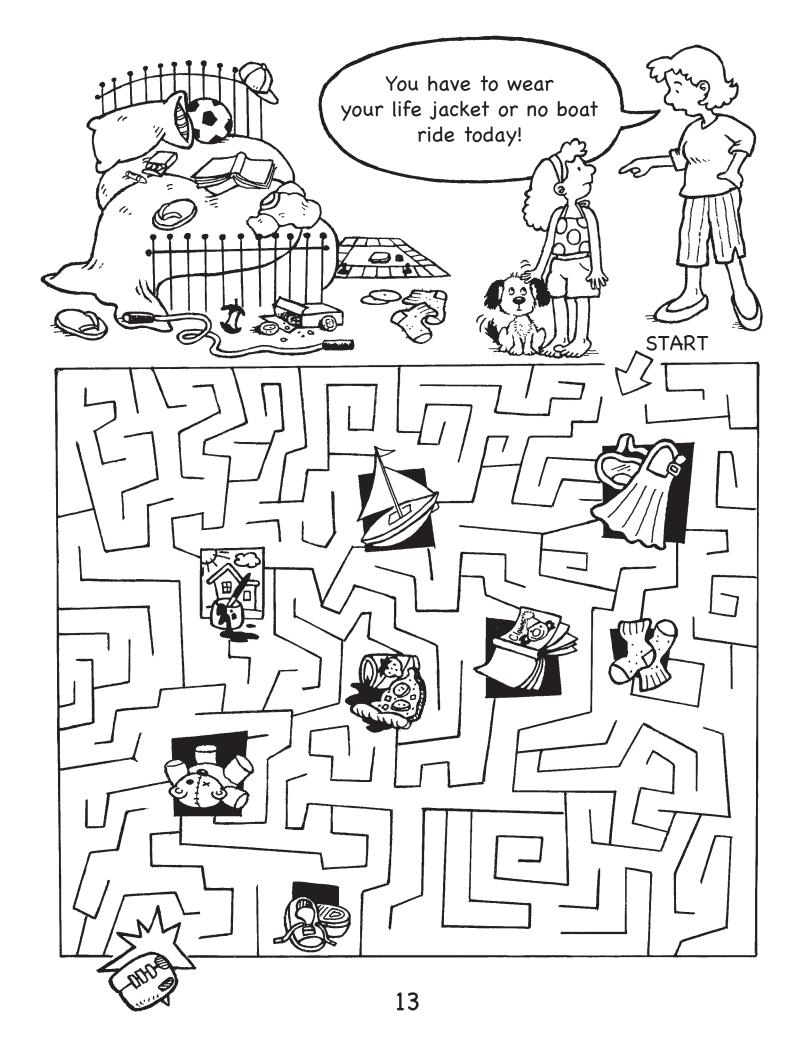












Copy the number of boxes on the left in the correctly numbered empty boxes on the right to unscramble the picture. (Hint: You should always obey this person at the pool or beach.)



18 Hidden Words or Phrases Some are safe things, some are not. How many can you find? (Hint: They can be up/down, left/right, or diagonal)



Teaching Activity and Study Guide

Page 1	PFD stands for Personal Flotation Device (also called a life jacket) and they come in many styles and colors. You should always wear a PFD when in a boat, even if you are a good swimmer. Why? What would happen if you were not wearing a PFD and were knocked unconscious in a boating accident?		
Activity	Practice putting on different sizes of PFDs. Have the child put on a PFD and then lift their arms above their head. An adult then lifts up on the shoulders of the PFD. If it touches the child's ears or it comes off, it is too loose.		
Page 2	Swim at supervised beaches and always with a buddy. Wear a PFD if you aren't sure of your swimming ability.		
Activity	Talk about why there should be a grown-up present to supervise swimmers. The adult who is supervising should be watching the swimmer, not reading a book or snoozing. Why?		
Page 3	The best water safety advice we can give is to learn to swim properly. Lessons are available from the American Red Cross, YMCA, community school programs and many other institutions.		
Activity	If you are a weak swimmer or don't know how to swim at all, enroll in a swimming class today!		
Page 4	Don't substitute inflatable toys, tubes or air mattresses for swimming ability, because you might fall off, or they might suddenly deflate or drift out into deep water.		
Activity	Talk about what bad things could happen while using an inflatable toy for flotation.		
Page 5	These foolish folks are breaking an important safety rule. They are standing up in a boat.		
Activity	Try to think of ways to keep a boat from tipping over. (Hints: Would staying seated and keeping low in the boat be a good idea? How about always having one hand on the boat when moving around?)		
Page 6	There are lots of things to watch while boating. Help your skipper keep an eye out for logs, boats or other objects that could cause a collision.		
Activity	Name as many things as you can that you should watch out for while boating.		
Page 7	Capsizing (tipping over) and falls overboard are the two most common kinds of fatal boating accidents. If you do tip over, try to climb back onto your boat, even if it is still upside down. It is important to get as much of your body as possible out of the water, because cold water robs body heat 25 times faster than air of the same temperature.		
Activity	Discuss why you should not take your clothes off if you fall into cold water. (Hint: Clothing traps air and heat.)		
Page 8	Unless you have special training in lifesaving, don't swim out to help someone in trouble. Something		
	could be extended from shore to the victim like a long stick or a boat oar, or a fishing pole. Something that floats could be thrown to them to help them stay afloat, like a boat cushion, life jacket or empty picnic cooler. Most importantly, yell for help from an adult!		
Activity	Name things that float you might find at the dock or a beach that could be extended or thrown to someone having trouble in the water and why you should not try a swimming rescue.		
Page 9	Never dive into waters of unknown depth. You could hurt your head and neck on a rock, log or shallow bottom. Just remember "First time, feet first."		
Activity	Talk about other things that could happen if you were wading or swimming in unknown waters. (Hint: What if there was broken glass on the bottom?)		
Page 10	Find out how many people your boat can carry. Look at the plate usually near the back of the boat (transom) or the steering wheel.		

Activity Talk about why too many people in a boat might be dangerous.

Page 11No boating trip should start out in a storm. If you see a storm coming, head back to shore.

Activity Lightning strikes the tallest object it can find. Talk about what the tallest things are out on the lake.

- **Page 12** The diamond shaped thin ice sign means danger, but just because there is no sign, doesn't mean it is safe. Never play on or near icy ponds, streams, ditches or lakes unless you are with a grown-up who can tell you if it's alright. If someone does fall through thin ice, tell them to grab the edge of the ice and hang on, then you should run to an adult to call 911 for help!
 - Activity Talk about what you could do to help someone who fell through the ice if there was no grown-up to help. (Note to teacher: This depends greatly on the age of the child. In most cases, we recommend that children run for help if they see someone in a water or ice emergency and not attempt a rescue themselves.)

Answers	for Hidden	Words	puzzle	on	page 1	5

Tippy Boat	Help	Lifesaver
Capsized Boat	Personal Flotation	Water Safety
Lightning	Device	Lifeguard
Storms	Supervised	Rope
Unknown Waters	Swimming Buddy	Paddle
Inflatable Toys	Swimming Class	Life Preserver

For more information about boat and water safety, contact:

Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Boat & Water Safety Section 500 Lafayette Road St. Paul, MN 55155-4046 651-259-5400 or toll free 1-888-646-6367 ask for the Boat & Water Safety Section

Find us on the Internet at: www.mndnr.gov/boating Send us an e-mail at: boatandwater.dnr@state.mn.us

> TTY (hearing impaired) 651-296-5484 toll free 1-800-657-3929

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