

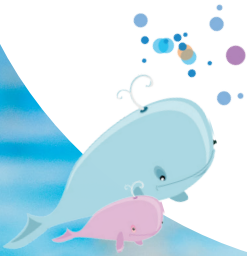


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Partnership
with



Konfidence™

Water Safety Advice



BETTER
the feel good place

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Thank you

Thank you to Konfidence for supporting our Water Safety Advice Booklet.

Having fun and being safe in the water is an important part of our charitable message and swim products like the Original Konfidence Jacket play an important part in the learn to swim journey. They help to give participants independence and confidence in and around the water, when away from their swimming lessons.



www.konfidence.co.uk

For Parents and Teachers:

Help your children develop water safety awareness and lifesaving skills by going through this booklet with them. It is important for vital information to be understood and for any questions to be answered. We recommend discussing the messages with the children and how it may apply to them.

DID YOU KNOW?

There are an estimated 360,000 annual drowning deaths worldwide and we need your help to make a change.

"It's not enough just to know how to swim; most people who drown accidentally every year, are actually strong swimmers".

"Being aware of how you and your children can stay safe in and around water is crucial. We've created this booklet to help your children/participants enjoy the water safely and how they can identify dangers in a water environment."

Dave Candler, STA CEO



Introduction

STAnley Says...

Welcome to STA's Water Safety booklet, it's great to have you here!

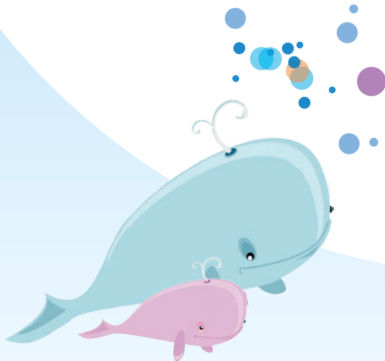
Are you ready to learn about water safety?

This booklet is jam packed with fun activities to help you learn about how to stay safe in and around water (this means in the swimming pool, on the beach, by the river, at home and on holiday).

Tell an adult about what you've learnt along the way and ask them any questions if you need help.

Stay water safe!

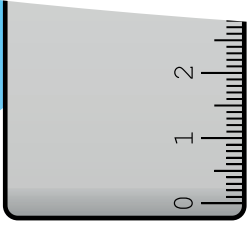
STAnley



Water Safety at Home



Water Safety at Home

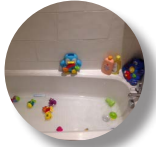


FACT: People can drown in just 2cm of water

Make sure anything containing water in your home is emptied after it's used and make sure an adult is always with you.



Can you match these household hazards with the action you could take to make it safe?



Baths

Cover with a secure lid

Children should not be left playing unsupervised in these, empty and put away after use



Fishponds

Empty after use and remove the plug

Children should be supervised at all times, empty and remove the plug after use



Wash basins

Check these are empty after use and store away from children



Washing machines

Keep the door shut at all times

Fence these off and cover with mesh



Paddling pools



Water butts



Buckets

Can you find all the words?

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

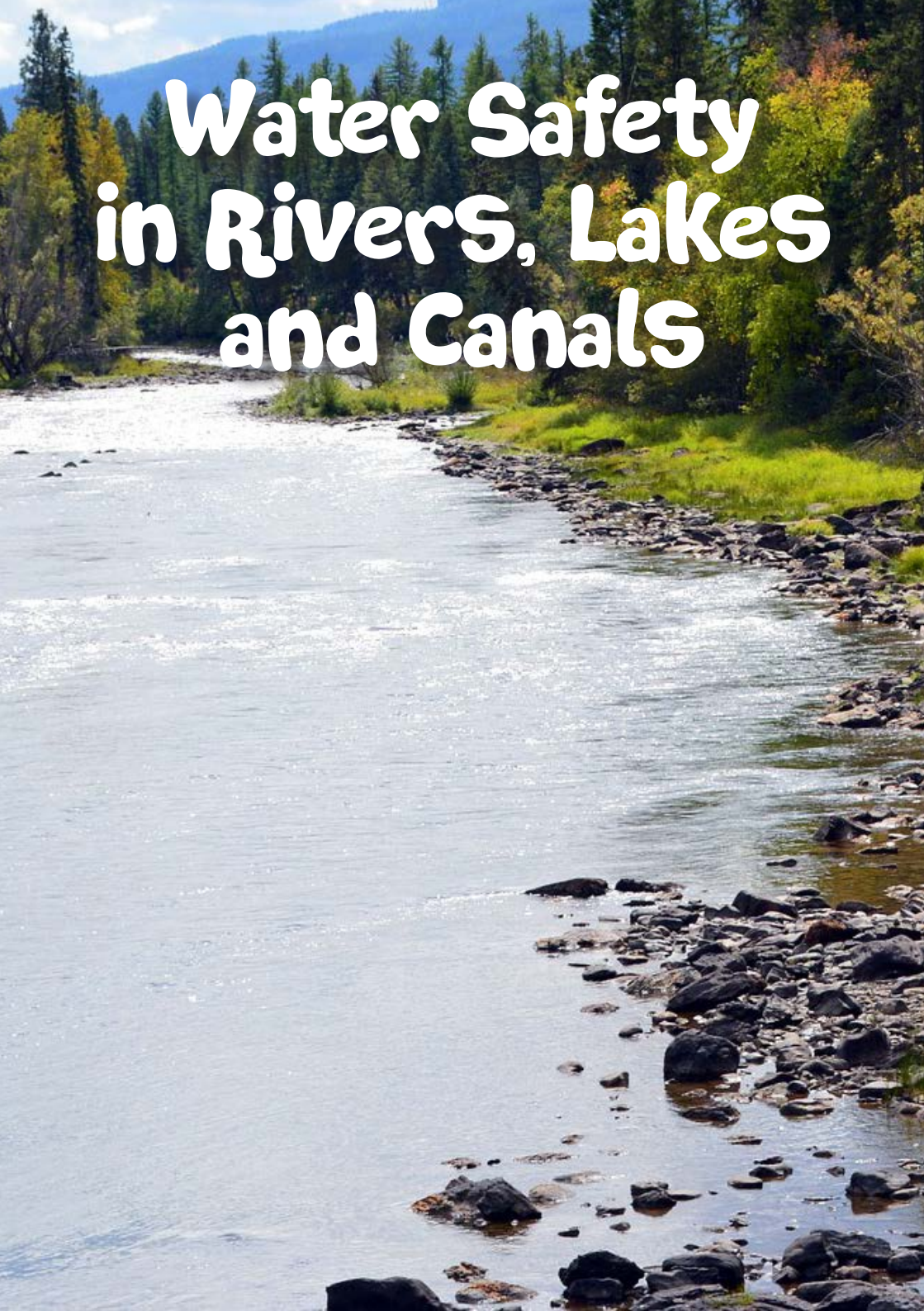


ADULT
BUCKETS
FISHPOND
PADDLING
SINK

BATH
COVER
HELP
PLUG
WASHING

BATHPLUG
EMPTY
POOL
SUPERVISION

Water Safety in Rivers, Lakes and Canals



Water Safety in Rivers, Lakes and Canals



What you should know about swimming in Rivers | Lakes | Canals

Keyword: Cold Water Shock

FACT: Just because it's hot and sunny doesn't mean the water will be too.

The heat of the sun cannot reach the depth of water outdoors, so it will be very cold underneath the water's surface.

If you fall in to cold water, you may experience cold water shock. This means you will:

- Find it hard to breathe
- Gasp for air
- Muscles may cramp
- Find it difficult to think
- Suffer heart pain (your heart works harder when you're cold)

This is caused by the cold temperature which makes the heart work faster, due to the restricted blood flow.



Water Safety in Rivers, Lakes and Canals

Environments where cold water might be present:

Match the pictures to the correct environment

1. Lake



2. Canal



3. Beach



4. River



5. Reservoirs



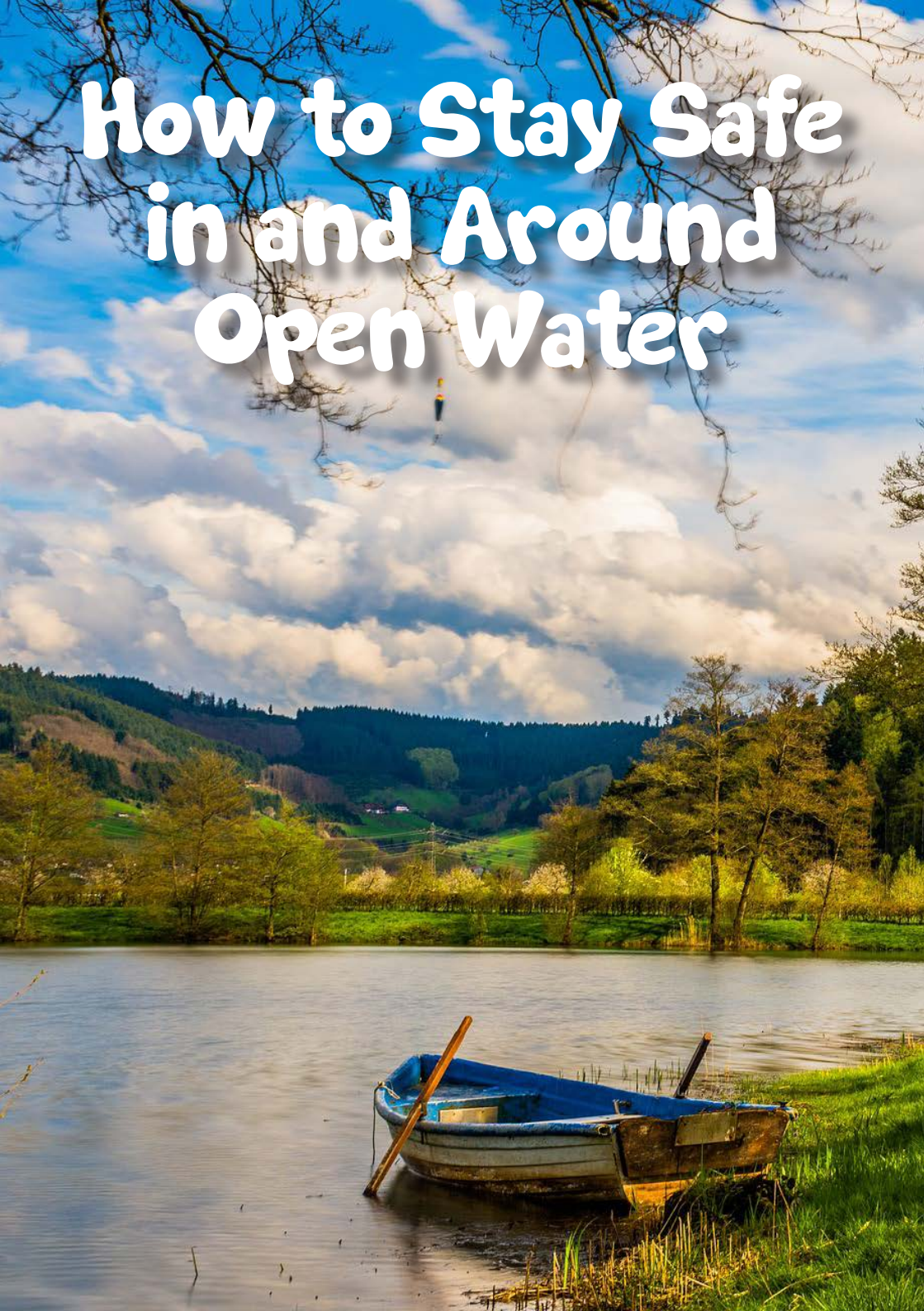
6. Quarries



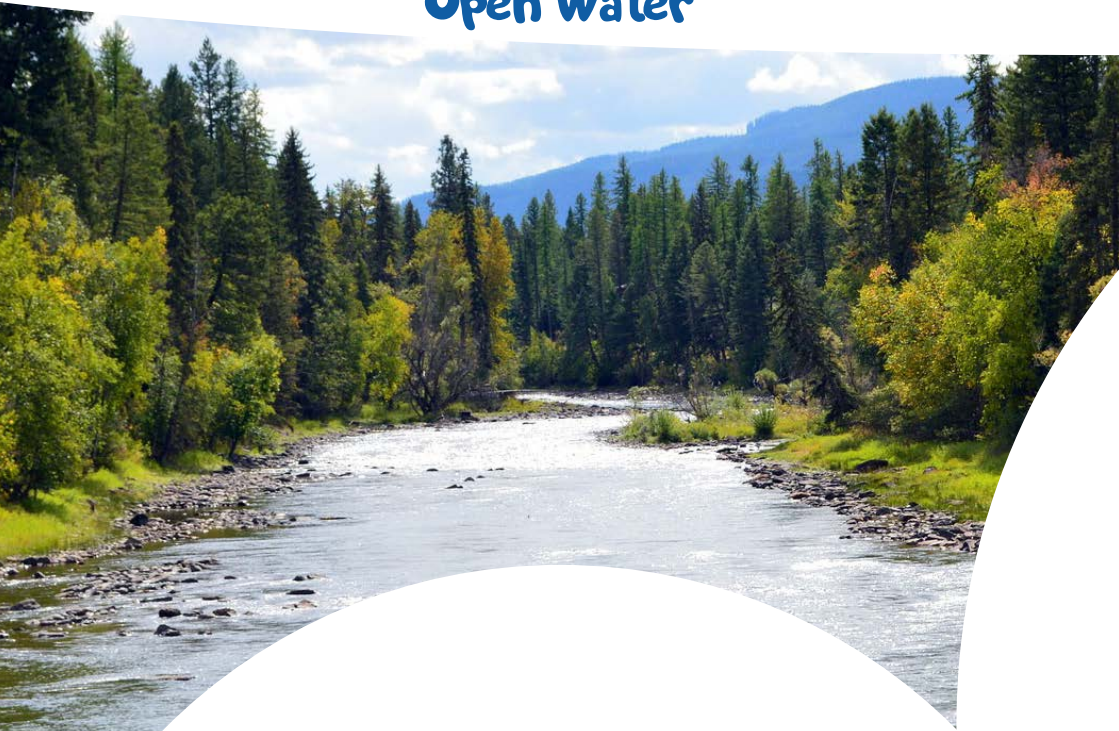
Did you Know:

These environments are known as locations with 'open water.'

How to Stay Safe in and Around Open Water



How to Stay Safe in and Around Open Water



Rivers, lakes, canal, and beach environments can be a great day out, but only if you follow these rules:

- Always go with an adult
- Pay attention to warning signs
- Do not enter fast flowing water
- Know how to call for help .

Be aware of:

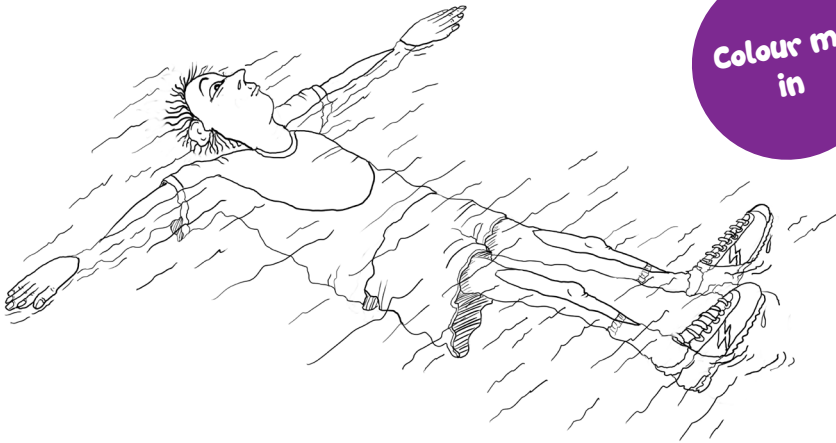
- Slippery and unstable edges
- Calm water may have strong currents
- Dangers in the water e.g. rubbish, rocks, rusty metals, tree branches
- Safety equipment around the area
- Unknown depths of water
- Avoid water that is frozen, do not play on the ice.

How to Stay Safe in and Around Open Water



What to do if you end up in cold water:

Float for 60-90 seconds (lean your back in the water and keep your airway i.e. nose / mouth clear so you can control your breathing and to keep calm). You will be in a better position to swim to safety or call for help (RNLI).



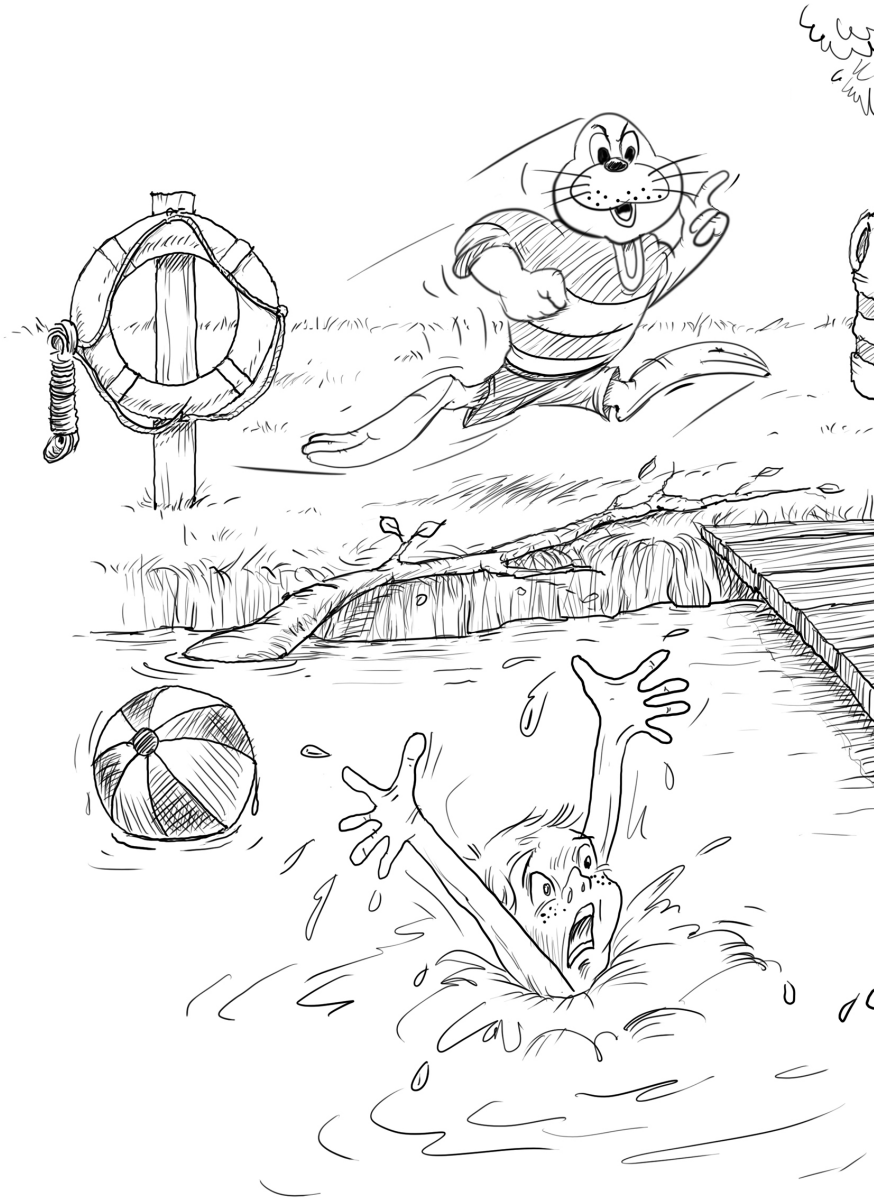
Colour me in

What to do if you See Someone Struggling in water outdoors

Never get in the water yourself and stay back from the edge

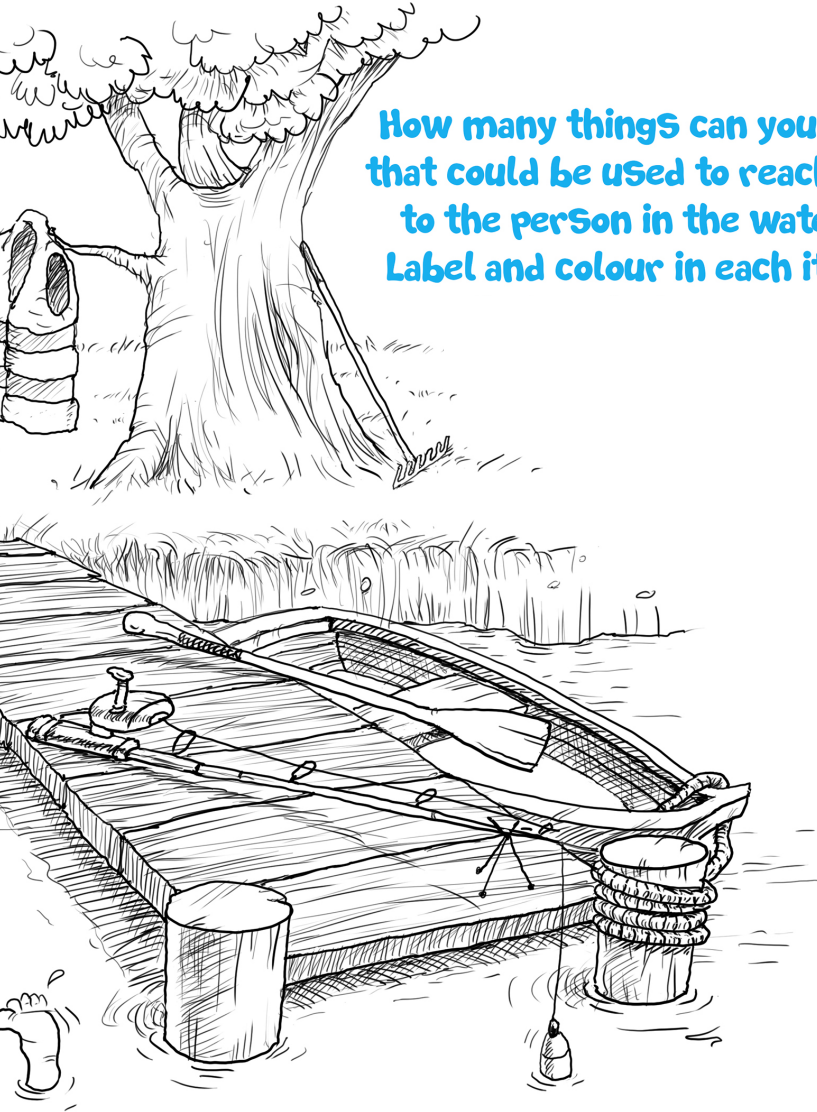
1. Ask if they need help (if they don't answer or say yes, call for help)
2. Find help from an adult or coastguard nearby if you are by the beach
3. Or call emergency services if no one is around (UK 999/111)
4. Find anything that can float (e.g. water bottle, football etc.) and throw or reach it to the casualty and from the water's edge.

Can STAnley Ho



Help His Friend?

How many things can you see that could be used to reach out to the person in the water? Label and colour in each item



Water Safety on Holiday





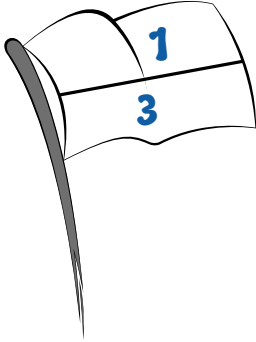
How can you Stay water Safe on holiday?

Think about:

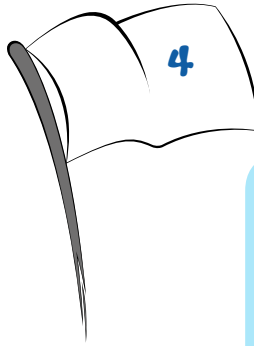
- Beach Flags and what they mean
- What is the number for the local emergency Services?
- Is there a lifeguard by the pool or beach?
- Are warning Signs in English?



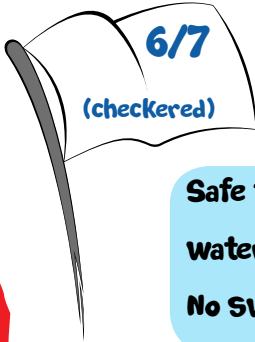
Do You Know What the



Lifeguard on _____ .
Always swim between
the _____



The water is _____ .
This doesn't make the
water safe; look for areas
where a life _____ is
present.



Safe for _____ and
water _____ only.
No Swimming.

Tip: If you're unsure if the water is safe to swim in, ask a lifeguard.

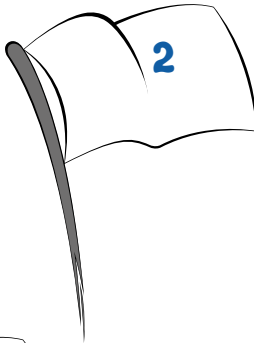


Beach Flags Mean?

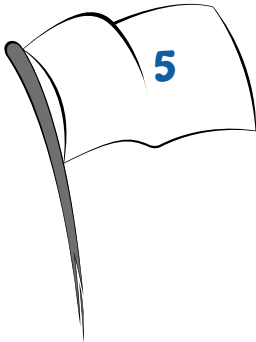


Danger.

No _____



These flags are known as Wind Socks They show the direction of _____.



Dangerous marine life has been spotted e.g. _____ or jelly _____.

Colour co-ordinates

1 - Red

2 - Orange

3 - Yellow

4 - Green

5 - Purple

6 - Black

7 - White

Word List: sharks guard calm
swimming flags duty fish
boats wind crafts



Health Leisure Life



Can you spot all the dangers?





What to look for to Stay Safe at the beach:

.....

Waves

A strong wave could knock you off your feet in shallow water. Always be careful as waves can drag you out to sea in a matter of seconds.

What do Strong waves look like?

- Strong waves are caused by strong winds and can be noticed by their height.

Tides

Tides occur when the water level changes throughout the day. You will notice that the water creeps up the sand further during the day and a few hours later, the water level will go down again. These movements are a regular cycle and are known as tides.

To avoid getting dragged into the water by a tide:

- Make sure it's safe by checking the 'tide tables' (these can be found in the tourist centre or the weather news – the hotel might even be able to help)
- Look out for any beach flags and warning signs.





RIP Currents

Rip currents are strong currents of water that pull swimmers away from shore.

How to identify a rip current:

- The water can appear to look milky
- All water coming in via waves and then going back out to sea is a rip current
- Often the safest / calmest, most appealing area along a beach is a rip.

If you enter a rip current, what do you need to do?

1. Do not panic
2. Find anything that can float (e.g. water bottle, football etc.) and throw or reach it to the casualty and from the water's edge
3. Raise 1 arm to get a lifeguard's attention
4. Check to see which direction the rip is taking you
5. Swim parallel to the shore; never swim against it or in the opposite direction
6. If you cannot swim out to either side of the rip, just go with it. Most rips won't take you out very far and will usually spit you out not long after they take you.
7. Stay calm and swim back to shore.

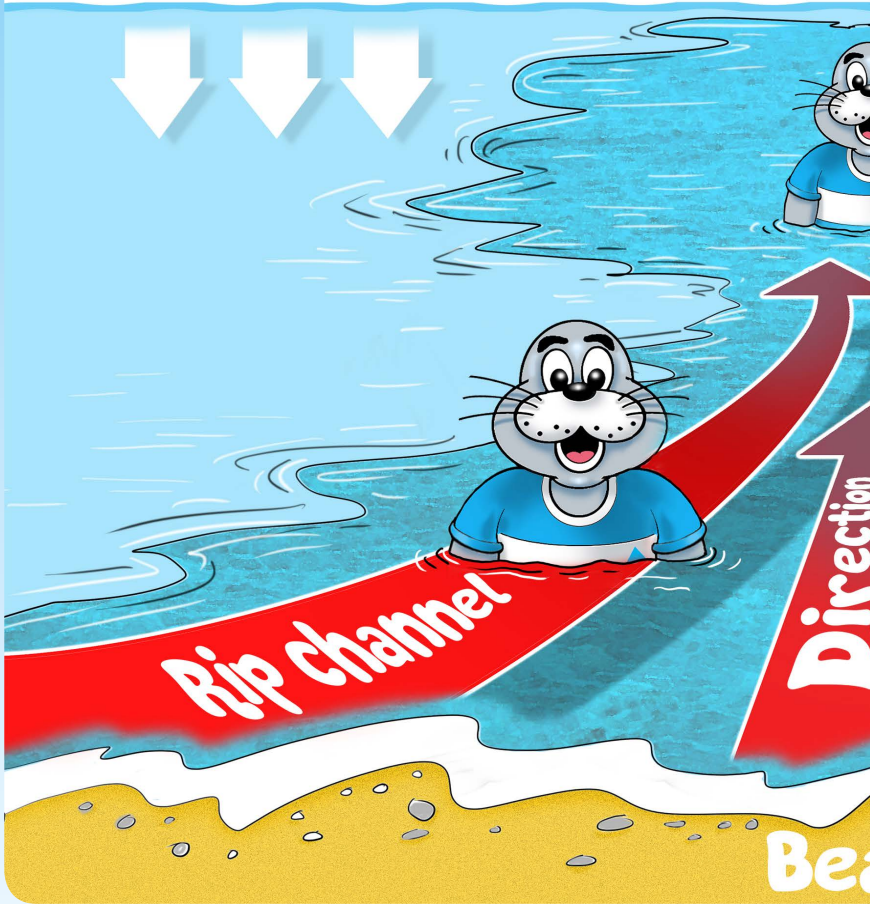


STAnley Has Been Caught

He's raised his arm to get the lifeguard's attention

Incoming waves

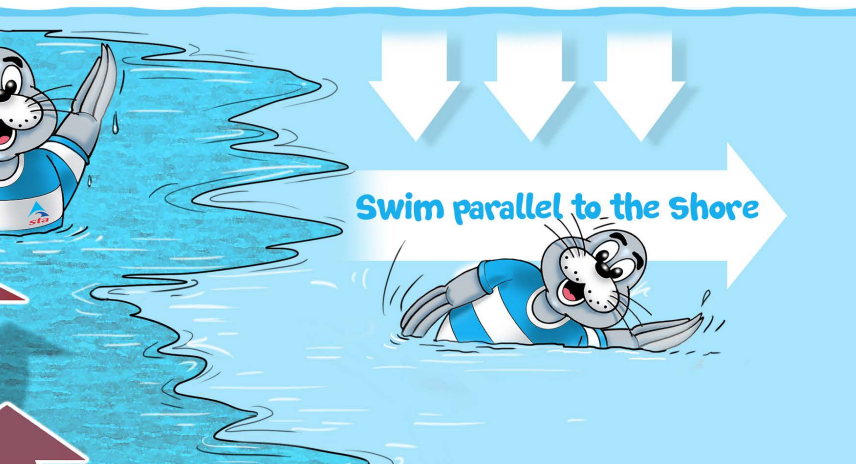
Rip k



Draws attention. What should he do now?

Head

Incoming
waves



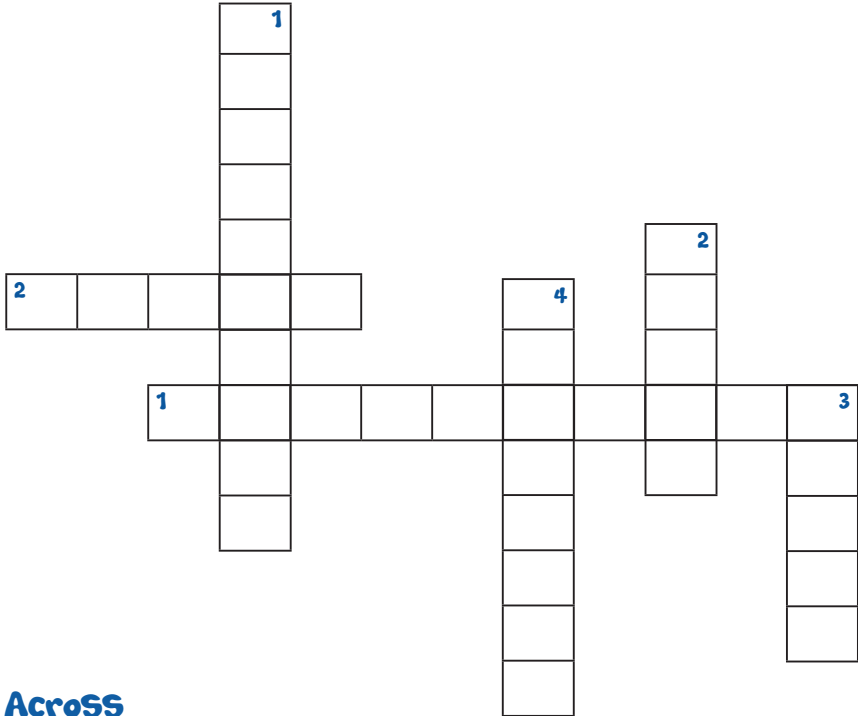
Complete a Set of instructions for STANley to Stay Safe:

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)

Water Safety on Holiday

Waves, Tides & Rip Currents

Put your knowledge to the test
Can you complete the cross word correctly?



Across

1. This can be noticed in the safest / calmest, most appealing water
2. Warning signs to look for at a beach.

Down

1. The speed of what causes waves?
2. These can be seen by their height
3. Water creeps up the sand further during the day and a few hours later, the water level will go down again. What is this known as?
4. Which direction of the shore do you swim if you get dragged into a Rip current?

Water Safety at the Pool



Water Safety at the Pool

Swimming pools can be the safest places to swim and many of you may already be taking lessons. What's your favourite stroke?

.....

Do you know what a lifeguard is?

Lifeguards keep everyone safe in the pool.

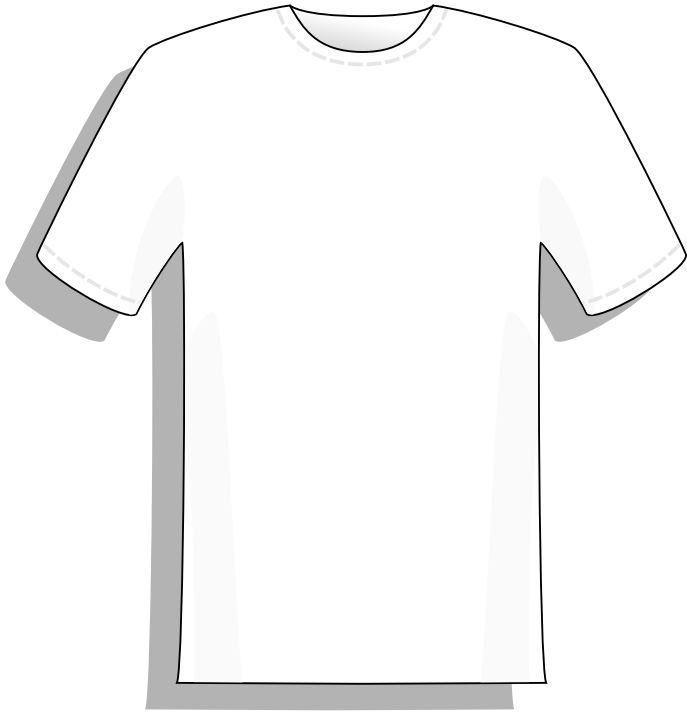
Can you circle 4 jobs of a lifeguard?

- Observe the pool and those who are swimming
- Answer the phone
- Offer help and advice on safety rules
- Prevent accidents
- Save swimmers if they are facing difficulty
- Show off their diving skills



What colour T-Shirt do lifeguards wear?

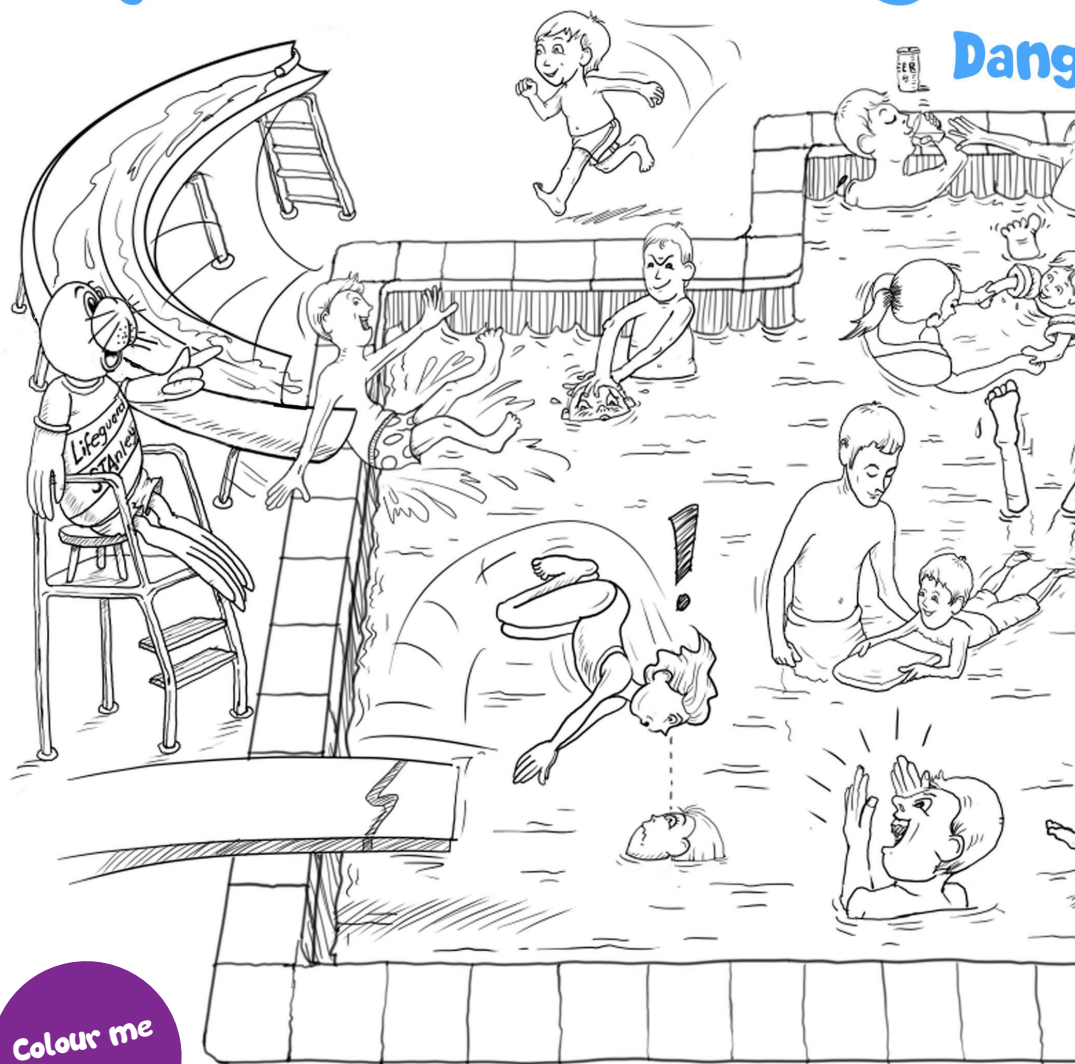
Colour the t-shirt below in the correct colour



Remember:

Only swim when a lifeguard is present.

Spot the Danger



Colour me
in

S in the Pool

Dangers! Can you circle and number the Dangers in the activity?



1. Children should always be supervised by an adult

2. Beware of water depth

3. Don't dive where 'No diving' signs are present

4. The rules for slides

5. Take care on slippery floors

6. Swim where a lifeguard is present

7. Don't bomb

8. No ducking

9. No shouting

10. No pushing

11. Don't practice acrobatics in the pool

12. Don't run

13. No drinking or eating

Water Safety at the Pool

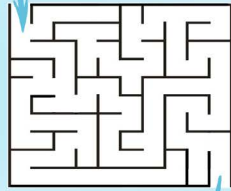
Things to remember when swimming in a pool:

- Always swim with an adult or a friend
- Find out the depth of the water where you swim
- Don't dive; Only jump in, feet first
- Do not push others
- Don't play or swim near drains, rails or steps or you may become trapped
- Walk, don't run
- Find out where to get help in an emergency
- Always listen to the lifeguard.

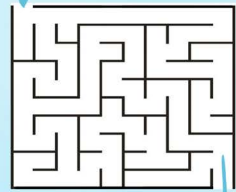
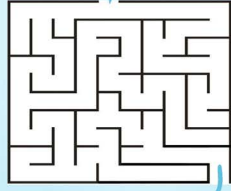




Can you help me to get to the pool safely...



Have a Shower So I don't dirty the water



Now I can get in the pool



Help STAnley get ready for his swim!

Can You Save a Life?

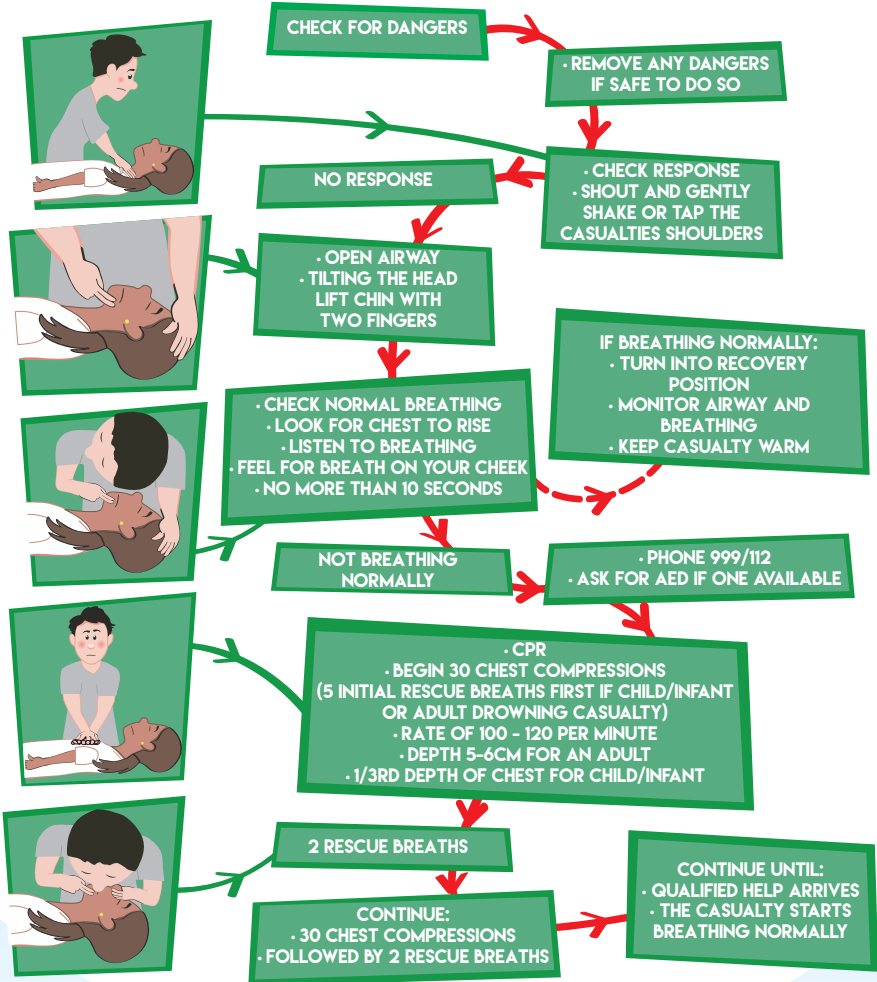


Can You Save a Life?

Do you Know how to Save a life?

Scenario:

You've spotted your friend who's just had an accident. They're unconscious (and breathing) and an adult isn't available. Would you know what to do to save them?



Can You Save a Life?

Can you put a definition under the following key words using the information in this booklet?

Open Water

Cold Water Shock

Lifeguards

Rip Current

Tides

Waves

Beach Flags













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Konfidence.

Answers

STANLEY has been caught up in a Rip Current (Page 22)

Answers:

- 1) Check the direction of the rip current
- 2) Swim parallel to the shore
- 3) If he can't swim, go with the rip current
- 4) Stay calm and swim back to shore

Waves, Tides & Rip Currents (Page 24)

Answers:

- Across
1. Ripcurrent
 2. Flags
- Down
1. Strongwind
 2. Waves
 3. Tides
 4. Parallel

What colour T-shirt do lifeguards wear? (Page 27)

Answer:

Yellow

Spot the dangers in the pool (Page 28)

Spot the Dangers in the Pool



Dangers! Can you circle and number the dangers in the activity?



Can you put a definition under the following key words using the information in this booklet? (Page 34)

Answers:

- Open Water - Environment where cold water might be present.
- Cold Water Shock - If you fall into cold water, you may experience cold water shock. This means you will find it hard to breathe, gasp for air, muscles might cramp, and it's hard to think and suffer heart pain.
- Lifeguards - A lifeguard keeps everyone safe in the pool.
- Rip Current - Strong currents of water that pull swimmers away from shore.
- Tides - Tides occur when water level changes throughout the day.
- Waves - Waves are caused by wind speed and can be noticed by their height.
- Beach flags - These tell you where and when it's safe to swim.

STAnley's Water Safety Code of Advice



1. Spot the Dangers

Water may look safe, but it can be dangerous; learn to spot and keep away from dangers. You may swim well in a warm indoor pool, but that does not mean that you'd be able to swim in open water.

2. Take Safety Advice

Special flags and notices may warn you of danger. Know what the signs mean and do what they tell you.

3. Don't go Alone

Children should always go with an adult, not by themselves. An adult may be able to point out dangers or help if someone gets into trouble.

4. Learn how to Help

You may be able to help yourself and others if you know what to do in an emergency.