



Please see Instructions on Using Kahoot! for detailed instructions on accessing and playing Kahoot! lessons The correct answer(s) to the Kahoot! questions are highlighted in yellow Contact mryuk@wapc.org with questions on this lesson plan

Slide Number	Question Type	Question/Answers	Script
1.	Discussion	What is a poison?	Can anyone tell me what a "poison" is? Kids raise hands/shout out answers
2.	Discussion	Anything can be a poison if it is used	<ul> <li>Anything can be a poison if it is used</li> <li>The wrong way</li> <li>By the wrong person</li> <li>In the wrong amount</li> <li>Can you name some poisons?</li> <li><i>Kids raise hands/shout out answers</i></li> <li>A lot of different things can be a poison</li> <li>Things you shouldn't eat or drink, like soaps and things you clean with</li> <li>Things that are safe for other people, but are not safe for you. Like your parent's medicine.</li> <li>Things that are safe if you only have a little bit, but aren't safe when you have a lot. Like if you take too many of your gummy vitamins.</li> <li>Let's see if you know why something could be a poison</li> </ul>
3.	Quiz – Select one	Your parent gives you medicine for your cough, you take more without asking. This is an example of • Wrong way • Wrong person • Wrong amount	That was an example of taking the WRONG AMOUNT. Even though medicine helps you when you're sick, it can actually be bad for you and make you feel worse if you take too much or take it when you're not supposed to. You should only take medicine when your parent or caregiver gives it you. And, if you see medicine around the house, don't touch it without asking an adult first.
4.	Quiz – Select one	Your little cousin eats diaper rash cream. This is an example of Wrong way Wrong person Wrong amount	Diaper rash cream is supposed to go on the skin, not be eaten. So, this was an example of using something the WRONG WAY, which could make that little cousin of yours have an upset tummy.





5.	Quiz – Select one	You and your brother both have similar allergies. He takes your medicine since his ran out. This is an example of • Wrong way • Wrong person • Wrong amount	Taking someone else's medicine is an example of WRONG PERSON. The kind of medicine you take and how much of it you take depend on your body and your symptoms (or, how you are feeling). Taking someone else's medicine can be unsafe, since it isn't for your body or your symptoms. Now let's see if you can pick out the "poisons" in these examples
6.	Quiz – Select all that apply	Many people have these in their bathroom. Which of them could be "poisons"? • Medicine • Hairbrush • Mouthwash • Toilet cleaner	<ul> <li>Optional explanations</li> <li>Medication: Again, even though medicine helps you when you're sick, taking it when you're not supposed to or taking too much can make you feel really icky.</li> <li>Mouthwash: When used correctly (swished, gargled, and spat out) mouthwash is helpful for cleaning your mouth. When it's swallowed, though, it can cause an upset stomach.</li> <li>Toilet cleaner: You probably have a lot of different types of cleaning bottles at home, like the toilet cleaner. If you aren't careful with them, the liquids in these bottles can hurt your skin, make you really sick if you drink them, or burn you if they get in your eyes or mouth. Some of them also release fumes or gases that are unsafe to breathe in. Always ask an adult before touching a cleaning product. And, if you are helping clean, be sure to read the label to make sure you're using the product correctly.</li> </ul>
7.	Quiz – Select all that apply	You might see these out in your yard. Which of them could be "poisons"? Bee Pesticide/bug killer Berries from a bush Mushrooms	<ul> <li>All of these could be poisons!</li> <li>Even though you might see your parents using a bug killer, never touch it without your parent telling you.</li> <li>The berries might look delicious, but some berries can make you very sick. Same with the mushroom! Always ask an adult before you eat anything growing outside.</li> <li>Did the bee stump you? When they sting you, their sting can have what's called "venom" in it. Usually this just hurts and might make the area around the sting a little swollen (or puffy). For some people though, bee stings can be dangerous if they have what's called an allergic reaction.</li> </ul>
8.	Quiz – Select all that apply	Uh oh your parent's purse spilled! Which of these could be "poisons"? • Gum • Hand Sanitizer • Mask • Some red things that look like candy	<ul> <li>We all use a lot of hand sanitizer, to make sure we're healthy and getting rid of bad germs. Hand sanitizer can be a "poison," though, if you accidentally get it in your eyes or mouth. Be careful when you're using hand sanitizer, and make sure you're keeping it out of reach of your little brothers or sisters.</li> <li>The second "poison" in the purse were those red things that looked like candy. They were actually medicine, not candy! It's really hard to tell the difference, isn't it?</li> </ul>





9. 10.	Word cloud	Name another household poison Look-a-likes	<ul> <li>Students type in a potential household poison (they can only submit 1 answer)</li> <li>If there are answers, read them out loud (correct any if needed)</li> <li>If there are none, or very few, can supplement with: <ul> <li>Hand sanitizer</li> <li>Batteries – unsafe to swallow (especially button / dime batteries, can cause burns and blockage)</li> <li>Furniture polish</li> <li>Oven cleaner</li> <li>Houseplants</li> </ul> </li> <li>Just like the red medicine and candy a couple slides back, a lot of medicines, cleaning products, and other items look just like food or drink. Some of them even smell like food or drinks. We call</li> </ul>
			these things "look-a-likes." Look-a-likes can be confusing for everyone, even adults. Let's look at some examples, and see if you can tell the difference
11.	Quiz – Select one	Which glass contains apple juice? Glass 1 Glass 2	
12.	Discussion	Glass 1 and Glass 2	The answer was Glass 1! Glass 2 is a chemical that your parents might put on wood furniture, cabinets, and other wood items in your home. When it's in a glass, this product looks JUST like apple juice! If you smelled it, it would smell like lemons. The bottle is also a really similar shape to the apple juice bottle. Maybe you can tell the difference with the bottle, but what about your younger brother or sister who can't read the label? Or, what if the cleaning product wasn't in its container, but just in glass? Sometimes people do that when they have leftover cleaner. Help adults remember to keep look-a-likes like this in their original container in a place that is out of sight, and out of reach of you and your siblings!
13.	Quiz – select one	<ul> <li>This symbol! What is the name of this poison prevention character?</li> <li>The Green Man</li> <li>Mr. Yuk</li> <li>Mr. Icky</li> <li>The Poison Protector</li> </ul>	
14.	Discussion	Mr. Yuk means • Do not touch! • Ask an adult!	The answer is Mr. Yuk! Why do you think he's making a yucky face? Children shout out answers





			He's making a yucky face because he ate a poison that's making him sick. We put Mr. Yuk stickers on "poisons" that are in our home. So, when we see his bright green face going "yuck!," we know right away we need to be careful. If you see a product with a Mr. Yuk sticker, never touch it without asking an adult first. Mr. Yuk stickers are helpful for adults too, since they're a good reminder to put a product out of sight and reach of kids like you and any younger children.
15.	Quiz – Select all that apply	<ul> <li>Which products need a Mr.</li> <li>Yuk sticker?</li> <li>Bleach</li> <li>Medicine bottle</li> <li>Laundry soap pods</li> <li>Fluid for your parent's car</li> </ul>	All of these products need a Mr. Yuk sticker! Any of these could make you sick if they aren't used correctly. So, use a Mr. Yuk sticker on them to remind <i>you</i> to not touch without asking an adult, and to remind <i>adults</i> to store it out of your sight and reach! Let's look at another look-a-like
16.	Quiz – Select one	Are these vitamins or candy? • Vitamins • Candy	
17.	Discussion	Gummy vitamins vs. Gummy bears image	Like we said earlier, medicine and candy can look a lot alike! That means it's never safe to eat something off of the floor or the counter, even if you think it is candy. Always ask an adult first! And, even though some medicines, like gummy vitamins, taste JUST like candy, you should only eat them when they're given to you by an adult. Even though vitamins and other medicines are good for you, taking them when you're not supposed to or taking too many can make you feel sick (like a bad stomach ache).
18.	Quiz – Select all that apply	<ul> <li>Which medication could be harmful if taken incorrectly?</li> <li>Pain reliever (like a medicine you take when you have a headache)</li> <li>Daily multi-vitamin</li> <li>Vapor rub</li> <li>Heart medication</li> </ul>	Any of these (and any other medicines!) could be harmful if they're taken incorrectly. What do we mean by correctly?
19.	Discussion	Medications are safe when	<ul> <li>Medications are safe when all of these are correct:</li> <li>You are taking the right amount, or "dose"</li> <li>You are the right person to take it</li> <li>You are taking it at the right time (like after you eat something, or 4 hours after you took the last dose)</li> </ul>





			<ul> <li>You are taking it the right way (like putting it on your skin, or swallowing it)</li> <li>You are taking the right medicine for the symptoms you're having</li> </ul>
20.	True or false	If a medication is safe for my friend, it must be safe for me! • True • False	<ul> <li>Remember, medication could be harmful if it's taken by the wrong person! When a doctor gives you medicine, they make sure it's safe specifically for you and your body. If someone else takes it, it might be bad for them. They could have: <ul> <li>An allergic reaction</li> <li>A harmful effect or "interaction" with other medications they take</li> <li>Side effects that they don't expect</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
21.	True or false	It's safe to store medications on the counter • True • False	All medications should be stored safely, even over-the-counter medications and vitamins!
22.	Discussion	LOOK	<ul> <li>When storing medications, always remember to: <ul> <li>Lock it up</li> <li>Out of sight</li> <li>Out of reach</li> <li>Keep it safe</li> </ul> </li> <li>Locking it up is an extra safety step we can take to make sure no one gets into the medicine that shouldn't. That could be you, any other kids in the house, pets, and others!</li> </ul>
23.	Quiz – Select all that apply	If you have an accident with a poison, who should you tell? Parent Teacher Cat Grandparent	Always ask an adult if you're not sure if something is safe to eat, drink, or touch. That could be your teacher, your parents, your grandparents, or any other adult that you trust. If you see these products out, remind the adult to put it up high and out of your reach They might call the Poison Center, who has special nurses, pharmacists, and doctors who can help them. The phone number for the poison center is on the Mr. Yuk stickers!
24.	Quiz – select one	BONUS QUESTION!!! What is the Washington Poison Center's phone number? • 911 • 1-800-222-1222 • 206-981-2500 • 867-5309	
25.	Discussion	Poison Center helpline – 1- 800-222-1222	You or an adult can call this number at any time if there is an emergency with a poison, or if you have a question about what is safe to do. However, if you can't wake someone up (they're "unconscious") or if they're not breathing, call 911.





## Take-Home Activities and Supplemental Resources:

- Hidden Home Hazards activity
- <u>The Perfect Project</u> Over-the-Counter Medicine Safety digital storybook
- Washington Poison Center's Poison Safety Checklists:
  - o <u>English</u>
  - o <u>Spanish</u>
  - o <u>Korean</u>
  - o <u>Vietnamese</u>
  - o <u>Russian</u>
- Seattle Children's Safety Checklist for Home
  - o <u>English</u>
  - o <u>Spanish</u>
- Seattle Children's Poison Prevention Home Tour video