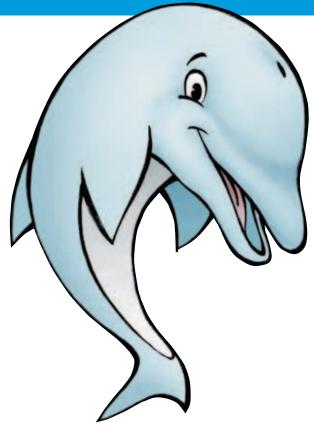


Meet the water Mascots

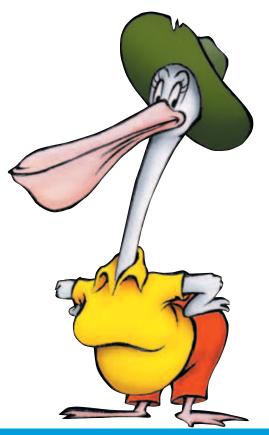


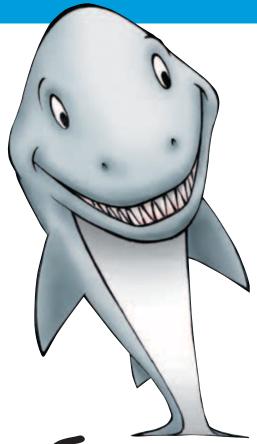
Danny

Danny the Dolphin is a Water Safety dolphin who enjoys safe boating.

Penny

Penny the Pelican is a Surf Life Saving Lifeguard. She spends most of her time at the beach helping to keep people safe.

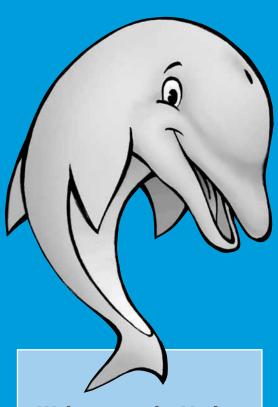




Sam

Sam the Shark has learnt how to swim and survive with Royal Life Saving NSW and he loves swimming in the ocean.

contents



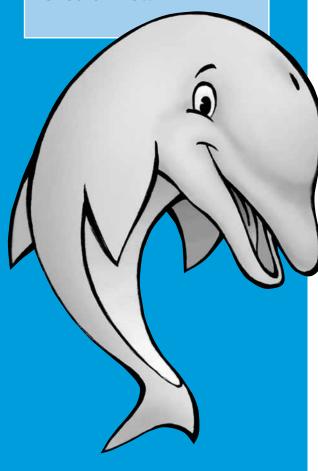
Welcome to the Marine Safety Activity Book!

Work through the activities to learn more about water safety in New South Wales.

Page 2 Water Saf	Water Safety Rules for Adults			
Page 3 Water Saf	Water Safety Information for Adults - Lifejackets			
Page 4 LESSONI	Know Your State			
Page 5 LESSON 2	Know Your Boat			
Page 6 LESSON 3	Learn to Swim			
Page 7 LESSON 4	Swim with a Friend			
Page 8 LESSON 5	Wear Safety Gear			
Page 9 LESSON 6	Use Safety Equipment			
Page 10 LESSON 7	Throw, Row, Reach			
Page 12 LESSON &	Look Before You Leap			
Page 14 LESSON 9	Don't Overload Your Boat			
Page 16 LESSON 10	Stay With Your Boat			
Page 18 LESSON II	Learn Distress Signals			
Page 19 LESSON 12	Learn Boating Rules			
Page 20 LESSON 13	Swim Between the Flags			
Page 21 LESSON 14	Be Sun and Water Smart			
Page 22 LESSON 15	Be Polite. Don't Pollute.			
Page 24 LESSON 16	Dangers in the Water			
Page 26 Activity A	Activity Answers			
Page 28 Certificate	Certificate of Achievement			
Page 24 LESSON 16 Page 26 Activity A	Dangers in the Water nswers			

Rules for Adults

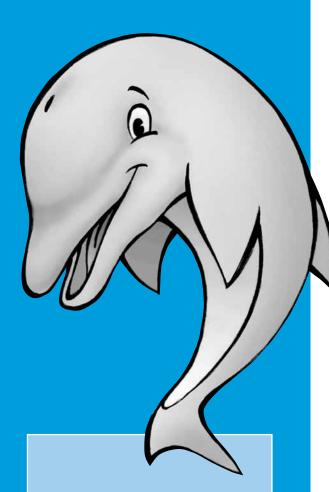
Essential rules for water safety that every parent should know.



Always Remember:

- 1 Children should wear a lifejacket when riding in a boat or other vessel. Everyone, including adults, must wear one when skiing or tubing. Children under 12 years of age must always wear a lifejacket when in a vessel less than 4.8 metres in length, and when in an open area of larger vessels up to 8 metres in length.
- **2** Children should be constantly supervised when in or near water.
- 3 Swimming lessons and infant/toddler water familiarisation classes promote water safety, but they do not replace adult supervision.
- 4 Teach your children to wait for permission before getting into the water.
- **5** Teach your children not to run or push on pool decks, jetties or boats.
- 6 Show your children safe areas for swimming.
- 7 Use and enforce water safety rules, as children learn from the actions of adults.
- **8** Never use inflatable water toys, like beach balls or water wings, as personal flotation devices or preservers.
- **9** Learn infant/child cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR).
- 10 Never mix alcohol and boating.
- 11 When visiting a new water area, check out the conditions and know where the nearest phone is to call for help.





Things you need to

know about lifejackets.

Information for Adults

A lifejacket can keep your child afloat. Drowning can occur in less than a minute, without noise, and often happens when an adult is nearby.

What do you look for when choosing a lifejacket?

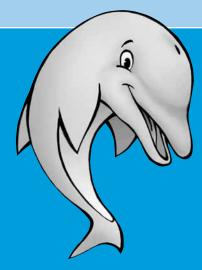
- The AS 1512 number on the lifejacket means that it meets specific criteria for performance and design according to Australian Standards.
- Check the size and weight on the label. Try the lifejacket on your child. Check for proper fit by lifting the lifejacket at the shoulders. If there is more than 10cm between the child's shoulders and the lifejacket, it is too big!
- A head support collar is important for small children. It supports their head
 when in the water and a loop on the collar allows for grabbing and lifting a child
 from the water.
- Small children must have a crotch strap that promotes a snug fit. The strap should be used at all times.
- For older children, it is important to consider comfort and appearance. Let the child help to choose their lifejacket and put their name on it.
- After selection is made, have the child test the lifejacket in a pool. This gives you
 the chance to observe the fit and performance of the lifejacket in water, and it
 gives your child a chance to become comfortable with their lifejacket. Teach your
 child to swim on their back while wearing the lifejacket.

For further information on boating safety, contact the Info Line **13 12 56** or visit the website **www.maritime.nsw.gov au**

Know your State

Here is a map of New South Wales.

Use the MAP KEY to colour in the map and learn more about your State.



MAP KEY

 \circ

City or Town - Black



Rivers - Green

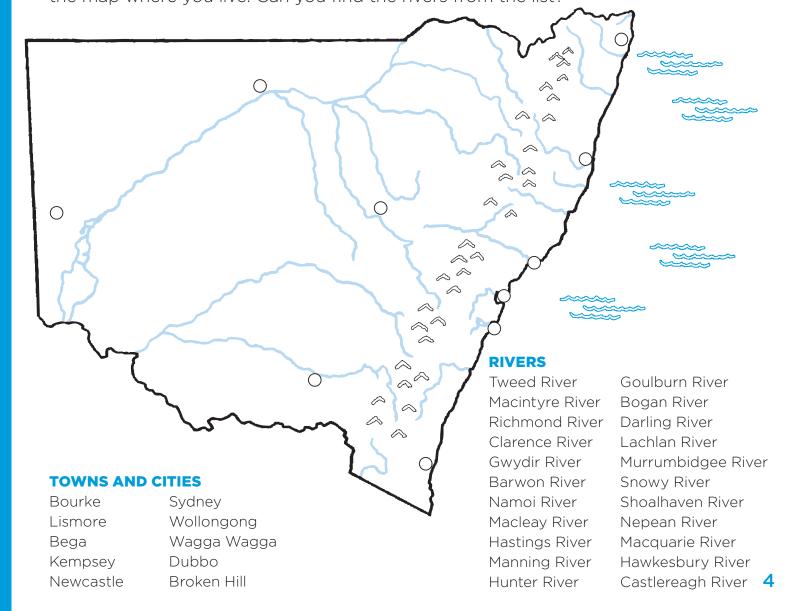


Open water - Blue

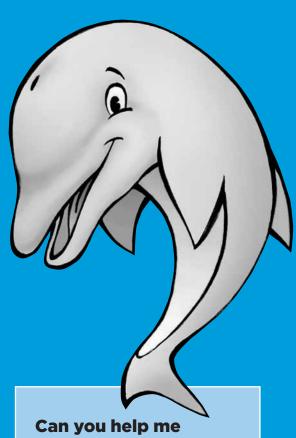


Mountains - Orange

Can you write the names of the cities and towns next to their dots? Put a star on the map where you live. Can you find the rivers from the list?

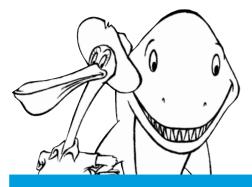


Know your Boat



Can you help me teach Penny and Sam the different parts of a boat?

Label the parts of the boat on the lines using the WORD LIST then colour in the boat.



WORD LIST

Port Stern

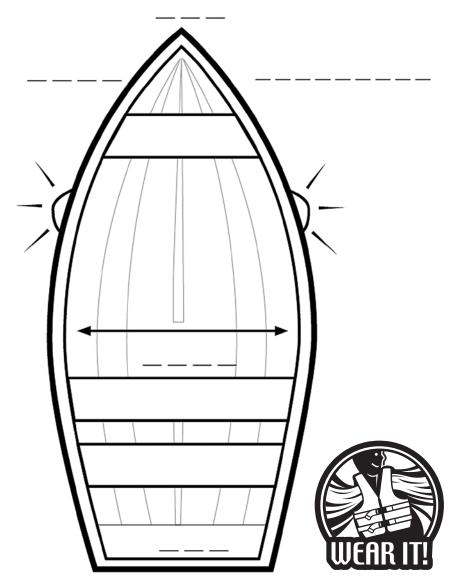
Beam Aft

Bow Starboard

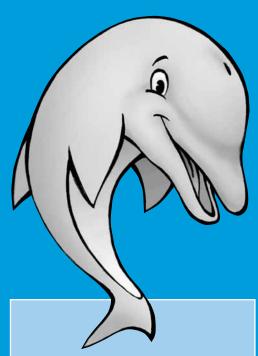
Remember:

A red light is always on the port (left) side of the boat and a green light is always on the starboard (right) side of the boat.

Colour in the lights the correct colours.

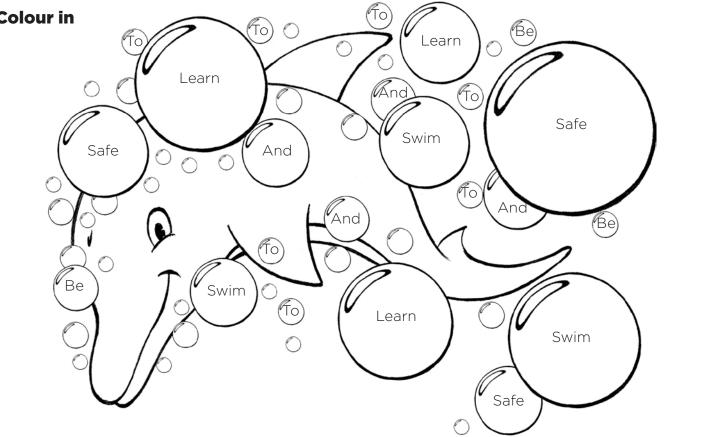


Learn to Swim



Danny the Dolphin has learnt how to swim and survive.

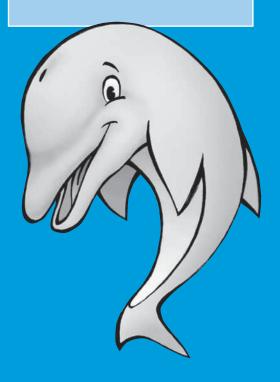
- **1. Trace** the words to reveal the message.
- 2. Write the message.
- **3. Colour** in the words from the message in the bubbles.

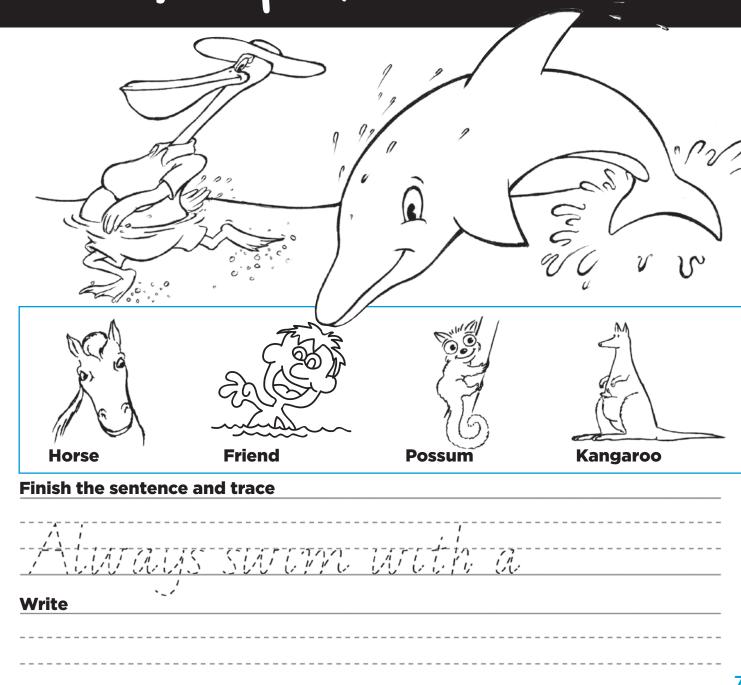


Swim with a friend

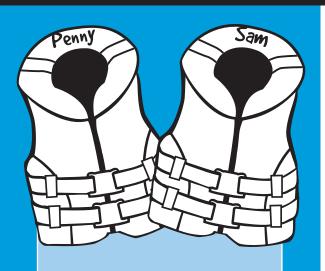
Remember, you should always swim with a friend, just like Penny and Danny.

- **1.** Choose the correct picture to **finish** the sentence.
- **2. Trace** the message.
- **3. Write** the message.



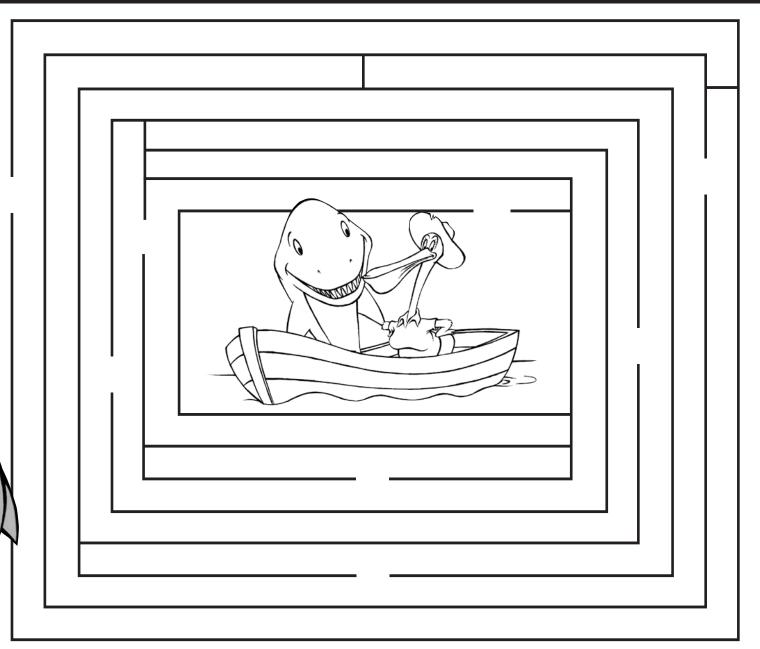


Wear Safety Gear

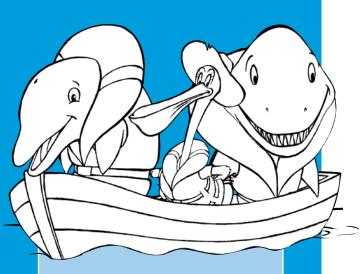


Penny and Sam have forgotten their lifejackets!

Can you help me find my way through the maze and take their lifejackets to them?

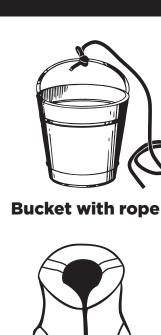


Use Safety Equipment



It's important to take the correct safety equipment with you when going out in a dinghy.

The mascots are going out in their dinghy. Circle all the safety items that they need to take on their trip.









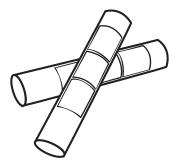
















Flares

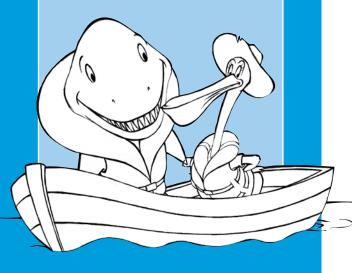
Mobile phone in ziploc bag

Anchor

Throw, Row, Reach

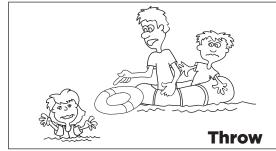
Remember these steps to help someone who has fallen in the water:

- **1. Throw** something out to the person to help them float.
- **2. Use** safety equipment to row out to the person.
- **3. Get** an adult to reach for the person.



Use the words from the **WORD LIST** to finish the sentences

	WORD LIST					
Row	Hold	Oar	Reaching	Raft		
Adult	Help	Reach	Inner Tube	Throw		





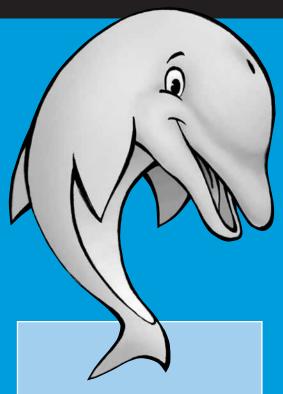


____ something out to the person that will help them float in the water until __ _ _ arrives.

2. ____ out to the person if you can't throw them an object. Use helpful objects like an ____ , an __ _ _ or a __ _ _ to row out to them.

Get an _____ to ____ to ____ on to for the person. Be sure to ____ on to something while you are ______

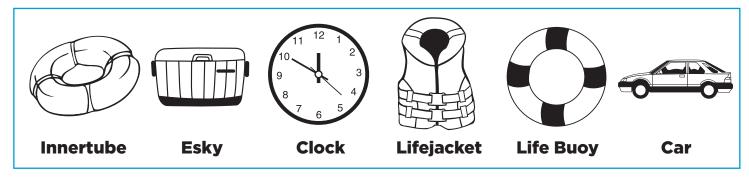
Throw, Row, Reach



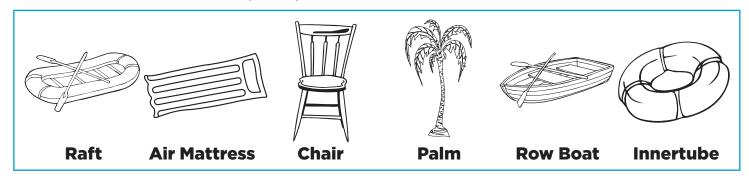
When trying to rescue someone who has fallen in the water, use your safety equipment to help you throw, row and reach.



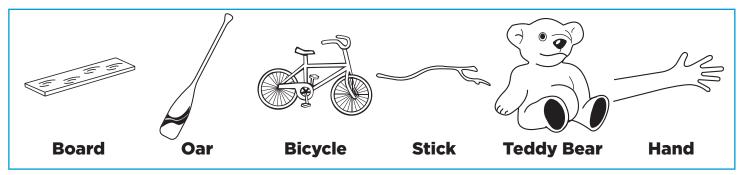
Draw a circle around the objects you can use to **throw** to a person who has fallen in the water.



Draw a circle around the objects you can use to row.



Draw a circle around the objects you can use to **reach**.



Look before you Leap

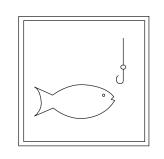
Keep safe and always obey signs.

Draw a line to the sign which will help our mascots in each situation.

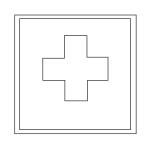
Then see if you can colour the signs the correct colours.
(Hint: check the inside back cover!)

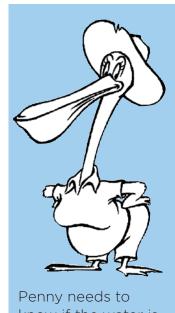


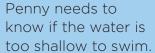


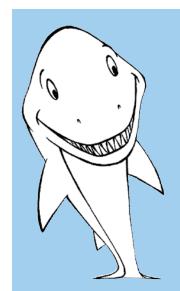




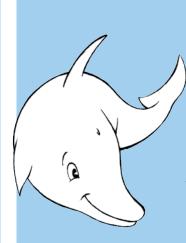








Sam wants to know if he can dive into the water.



Danny is hurt and needs help.

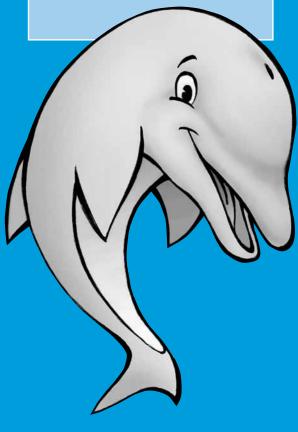


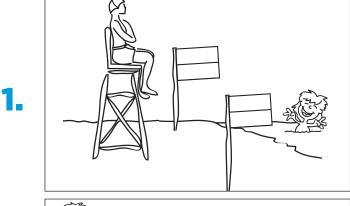
Penny and Sam are going out in their boat and want to know if they are allowed to go fishing.

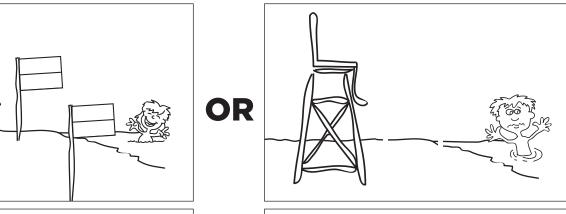
Look Before You Leap

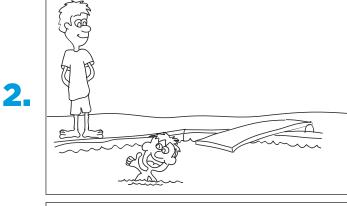
Remember, never swim without adult supervision.

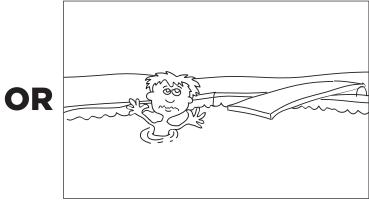
In these three sets of pictures, put a tick in the picture you think is the **safe** place to swim.

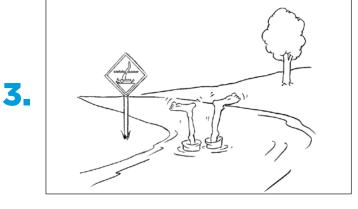


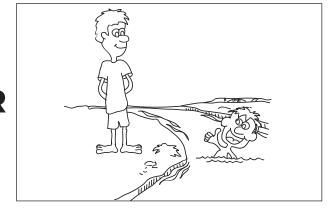








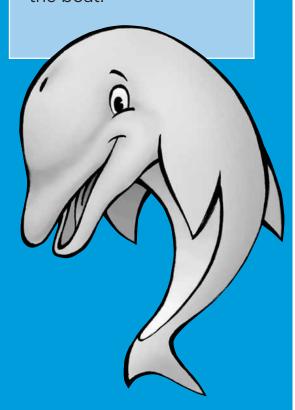




Don't overload Your Boat

In a small boat balance must be maintained.

If you move around make sure someone moves the opposite way to counterbalance the boat.



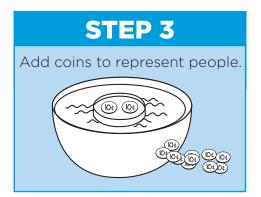
Try this experiment to see what happens when you overload your boat.

You will need:

Large plastic bowl, jar lid, 10c coins (about 12-15).



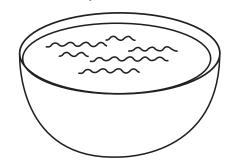




Now draw what happens in each example.

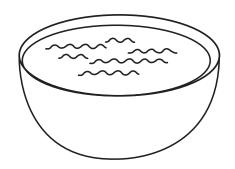
Balanced Boat

Add coins one at a time to each side. (3-4 on each side).



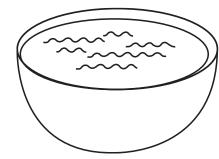
Unbalanced Boat

Place coins one at a time on one side of the lid.

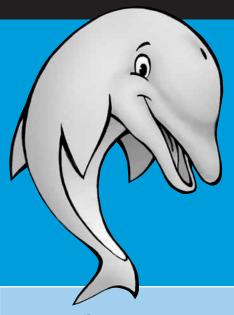


Overloaded Boat

Stack all your coins in the centre of the lid.



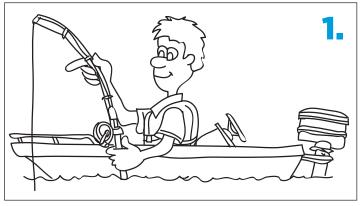
Don't overload Your Boat



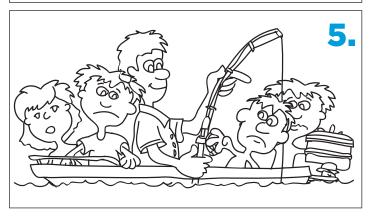
Remember:

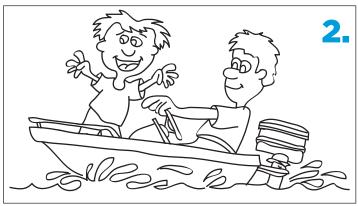
- Don't overload your boat.
- Don't bow ride.
- Don't stand up while moving.
- Keep your boat balanced.
- Never go out in your boat alone.

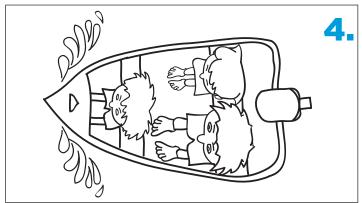
Put an **X** through the pictures you think are **unsafe.**

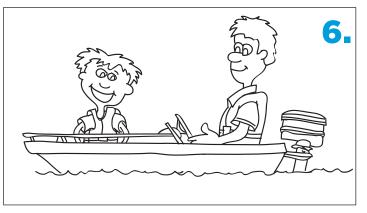












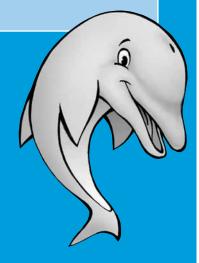
LESSONIO

Stay With Your Boat

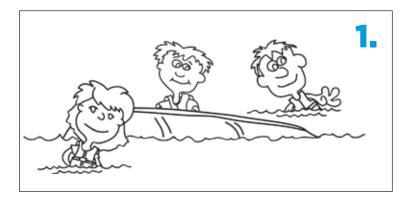
If your boat turns over, remember:

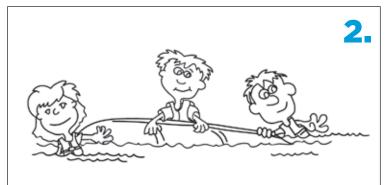
- 1. Keep calm, look and listen.
- 2. Stay with your boat.
- 3. Look for boats that are close and wave your arms to let them know you need help.

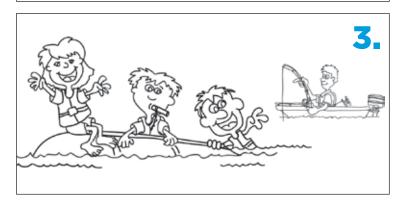
Always wear a properly fitting lifejacket.



Draw a line from the picture to the matching sentence.







Look around for help; if a boat is close enough, wave your arms to let them know you need help.

Keep calm, look and listen.

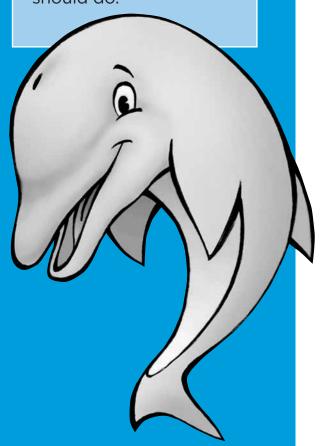
Remain calm and stay with your boat.

LESSONIO

Stay With Your Boat

If your boat turns over, stay calm and stay with your boat.

Read the story then see if you can draw what Penny and Sam should do.



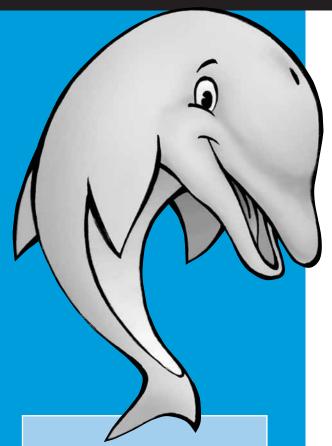
One sunny day Penny and Sam decided to go for a ride in their boat. They both put on their lifejackets before they left on their trip. Penny and Sam were having so much fun that they didn't pay attention to the choppy water. Suddenly the boat bumped into a big wave. The boat turned upside down and Penny and Sam fell into the water.

2.

3.

LESSONII

Learn Disfress Signals



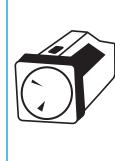
Raising and lowering arms



Orange smoke flare (use during the day)



Red smoke flare (use during the night)



Torch

Orange V Sheet



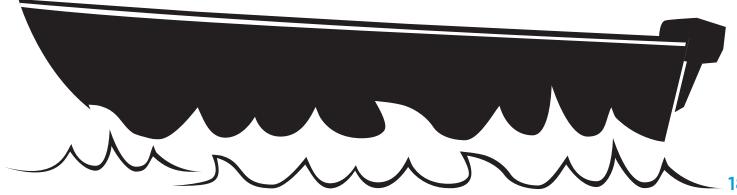
EPIRB (radio distress beacon)





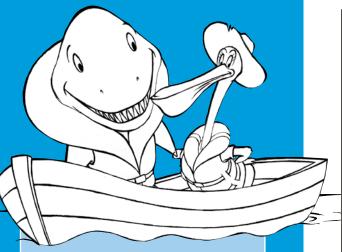
you can use to attract attention if in trouble.

Draw yourself in the boat using one of these signals.



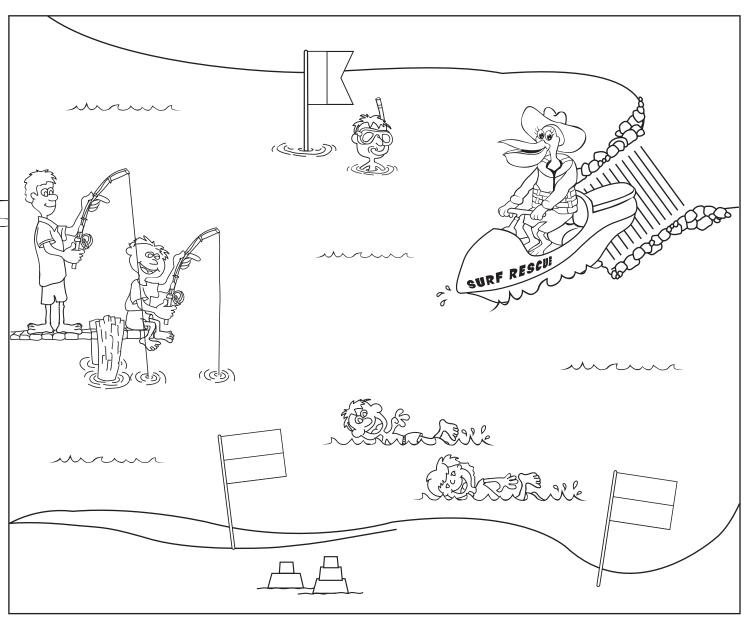
LESSONIZ

Learn Boating Rules



Follow the speed limit around areas where people are diving or swimming and around jetties and boat ramps.

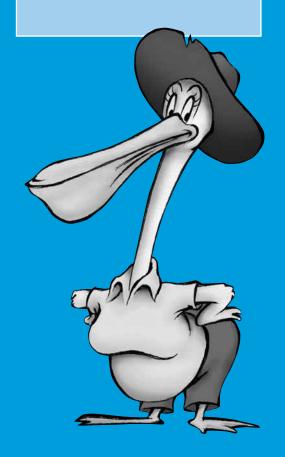
Draw an **8** sign in the area where people in boats or on jetskis should slow down.



Swim Between the flags

Danny and Sam want some help to know where to swim.

Colour the flags so it is safe for the mascots to swim (Hint: look inside the back cover!)



Stay safe at the beach and remember FLAGS:

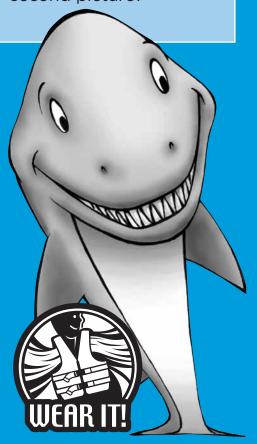
- Find the flags and swim between them.
- **Look** at the safety signs.
- Ask a life guard for advice.
- **Get** a friend to swim with you.
- **Stick** your hand up for help.



Be Sun and Wafer Smart

To protect yourself when in the sun, remember to slip, slop, slap and wrap.

Can you spot the mistakes in the second picture?



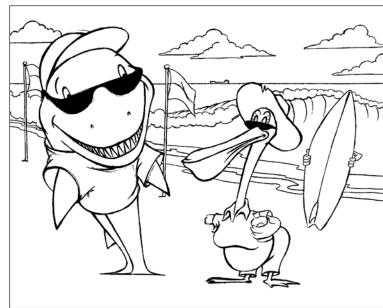


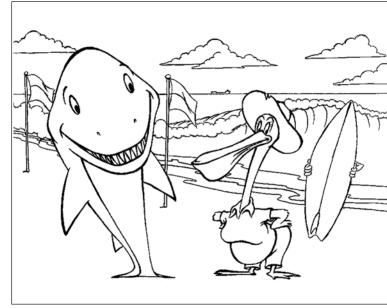




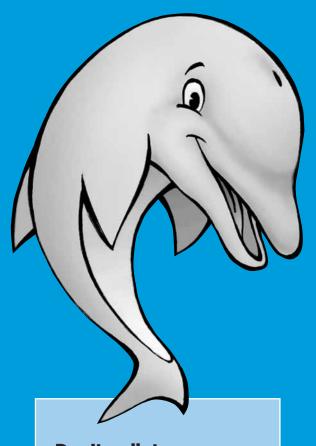








Be Polife. Don't Pollufe.



Don't pollute our waterways. Rubbish is a danger to our marine life.

Draw a line from each item to put it in its correct recycling bin.

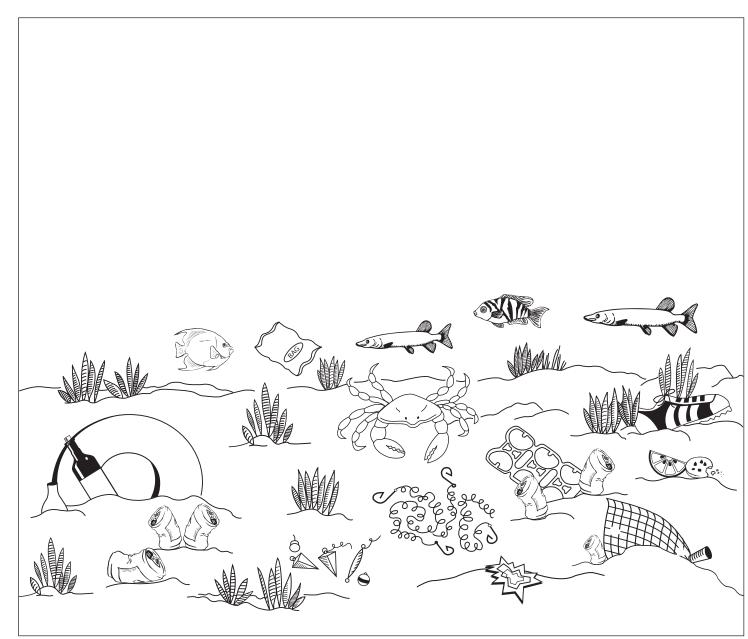


Be Polite. Don't Pollute.

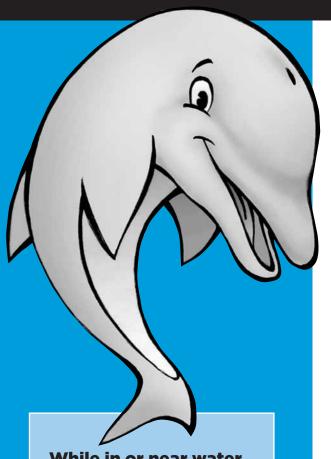
Look at this mess! Is this water safe for Danny and Penny to swim in?

Place an **X** over the things in the water that are harmful to animal and plant life, then colour in the picture.





Dangers in the Water



While in or near water always take care and be aware of creatures that may sting or bite.

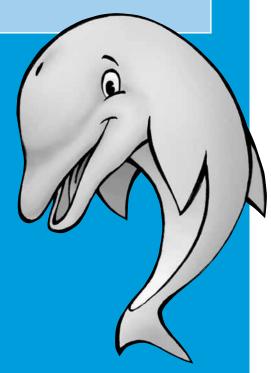
Ask an adult to help you understand and work through these two pages.

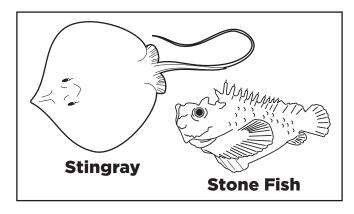
	Description	Danger	Treatment
Stone Fish and other Spiny Venomous Fish	The stone fish is a mottled brown and greenish colour.	It has a poisonous spines along its back. It is only dangerous if stepped on or caught.	Place stung area in warm water and then seek medical treatment. Note: 'Warm' water means as hot as you can tolerate.
Jellyfish	Jellyfish occur in a wide variety of shapes, sizes and colours. Most are semi-transparent and bell-shaped with tentacles.	The severity of a jellyfish sting varies according to species, but some are harmful to humans if contact is made with a jellyfish's tentacles.	Remove any remaining tentacles with tweezers and place stung area in warm water. For tropical jellyfish, douse area in vinegar.
Blue-ringed Octopus	The blue-ringed octopus is a pale brown to yellow colour. The blue rings on its body only "light up" as a warning when it feels threatened.	They have a painless bite from a beak and poison is injected into your body.	Apply compression or immobilisation bandaging. Artificial respiration may also be required. Seek medical treatment urgently.
Stingray	A stingray is a triangular flat shape, with a tapering tail that is armed with one or more spines.	The spine can cut you and may break off and stay in the wound.	Place wound in warm water. Seek medical attention to remove spine.
Bluebottle	A bluebottle is a small, blue floating creature with long stinging tentacles that travels on the surface of the water blown by the wind.	The tentacles cause sharp, painful stings and may cause allergic reactions in some people.	Do not rub stings with sand or towel. Immerse the affected area in hot water and then apply an ice pack.

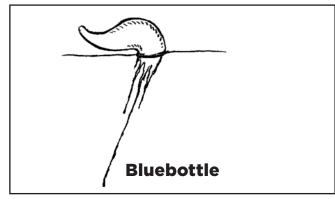
Dangers in the Water

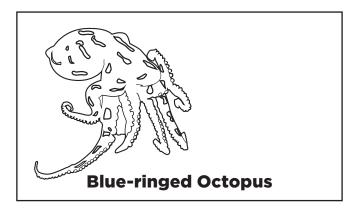
After using a primary treatment on a bite or sting, get to a first aid station or hospital urgently.

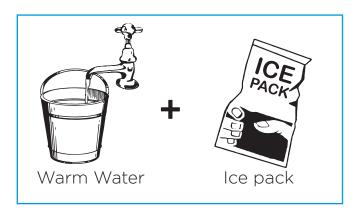
Draw a line from the creatures to the treatment you should apply if someone is bitten or stung.

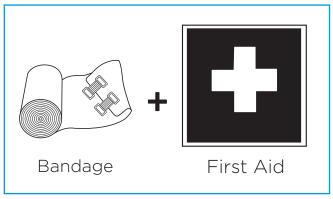


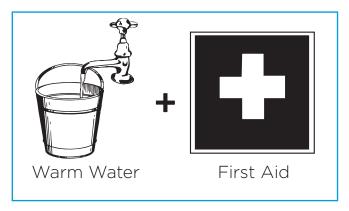










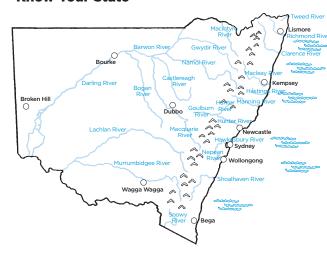


Now it's time to check your answers.

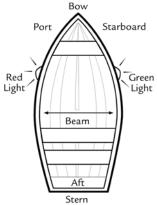
How well did you do?

Activity Answers

Pg 4 LESSON (
Know Your State



Pg 5 LESSON 2
Know Your Boat

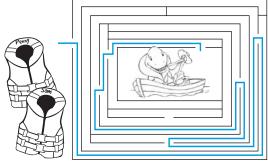


Pg 6 LESSON 3 Learn to Swim.

Pg 7 **LESSON 4 Swim with a Friend**Always swim with a **friend**.

Pg 8 LESSON 5 Wear Safety Gear

Pg 8 LESSON 5
Wear Safety Gear



Pg 9 LESSON 6 Use Safety Equipment

Bucket with rope, oar, lifejacket, torch, water bottle, mobile phone in ziplock bag, flares, anchor

Pg 10 LESSON 7 Throw, Row, Reach

- (1) Throw something out to the person that will help them float in the water until help arrives.
- (2) Row out to the person if you can't help them by reaching or throwing. Use helpful things like an oar, inner tube, or a raft to row out to them.
- (3) Get an adult to reach for the person. Be sure to hold on to something while you are reaching.

Pg 11 LESSON 7 Throw, Row, Reach

Throw helpers: inner tube, lifejacket, life buoy Row helpers: raft, air mattress, rowboat, inner tube Reach helpers: oar, stick, board

Pg 12 LESSON & Look Before You Leap

Penny: Warning sign - shallow water Sam: Prohibition sign - no diving Danny: Safety sign - first aid Penny and Sam: Information sign - fishing permitted

Pg 13 LESSON & Look Before You Leap

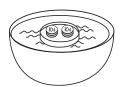
- ✓ Safe = girl swimming between flags with lifeguard on dutv.
- (2) ✓ Safe = boy swimming in pool with adult supervising.
- (3) ✓ Safe = boy swimming in river with adult supervising.

Have your teacher, parent or guardian sign the Certificate of Achievement on the next page.

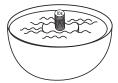
Congratulations!

Activity Answers

Pg 14 LESSON 9 Don't Overload Your Boat







Balanced Boat Unbalanced Boat Overloaded Boat

Pg 15 LESSON 9 Don't Overload Your Boat

- (1) X Unsafe (person is alone in the boat).
- (2) **X** Unsafe (boy standing while the boat is moving/not wearing lifejacket).
- (3) **X** Unsafe (girl bow-riding/not wearing lifejacket).
- (4) Safe (balanced boat with two sitting at the stern and one at the bow).
- (5) **X** Unsafe (boat is overloaded and sinking/no-one is wearing a lifejacket).
- (6) Safe (adult and child sitting in the centre of the boat at opposite ends keeping it balanced).

Pg 16 LESSON 10 Stay With Your Boat

- (1) Keep calm, look and listen.
- (2) Remain calm and stay with your boat.
- (3) Look around for help; if a boat is close enough, wave your arms to let them know you need help.

Pg 17 LESSON 10 Stay With Your Boat Draw in order: (teacher/parent/guardian to assess)

- (1) Keep calm, look and listen
- (2) Remain calm and stay with your boat
- (3) Look around for help; if a boat is close enough, wave your arms to let them know you need help.

Pg 18 LESSON II Learn Distress Signals

Draw one of the following: (teacher/parent/guardian to assess)

Child in boat: (a) waving arms (b) holding an orange smoke flare with a sun (c) holding a red smoke flare with a moon/stars (d) holding a torch showing a beam (e) holding up orange sheet with a 'V' or (f) holding EPIRB in correct colours.

Pg 19 LESSON 12 Learn Boating Rules

Slow down near: swimmers, jetty, diver, boat ramp

Pg 20 LESSON (3 Swim Between the Flags

Colour the flags: top section = red, bottom section = yellow

Pg 21 LESSON 14 Be Sun and Water Smart

Sam: missing his shirt and sunglasses Penny: missing her sunscreen and sunglasses

Pg 22 LESSON 15 Be Polite. Don't Pollute.

Plastic: takeaway fork & spoon, milk bottle Glass: jar Paper: milk carton, newspaper, paper bag Cans: cat food, soft drink

Food Waste: orange peel, carrot.

Pg 23 LESSON 15 Be Polite. Don't Pollute.

tyre, glass bottles (x2), cans (x6), plastic bag, fishing lures (x4), fishing wire with hooks, plastic 6-pack can holder, fishing net, piece of broken glass, shoe, food scraps (x2), milk carton.

Pg 25 LESSON 16 Dangers in the Water

Stingray and stonefish: warm water + first aid Bluebottle: warm water + ice pack Blue-ringed octopus: bandage + first aid

Certificate of Achievement

Awarded to

for completing this activity book.

Danny the Dolphin

Teacher/Guardian Signature

Water Safety Mascot







Signs, flags and disfress signals

Safety Signs

Safety signs let us know where we can get help. They have a square green background with white writing or symbols.



This is a first aid sign. It shows us where to receive help if we get hurt.

Prohibition Signs

Prohibition signs let us know what we are not allowed to do. They are white enclosed by a **red** circle and diagonal **red** line through a **black** symbol.



This sign means no diving is allowed. We should not dive in an area that displays this sign.

Warning Signs

Warning signs let us know we should be careful. They are a diamond shape with a white background and black symbol.



This sign warns us of danger that the water is **shallow**.

Information Signs

Information signs tell us which are suitable activities in a waterway. They are a blue square sign with white writing or symbols.



This sign near a waterway tells us that fishing is allowed.

flags and Distress Signals

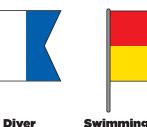
Different **flags** give us different information and can be found on the beach or in the water. Distress signals can be used to attract attention if you need help.



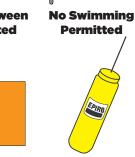
Orange smoke flare (use during the day)



Torch









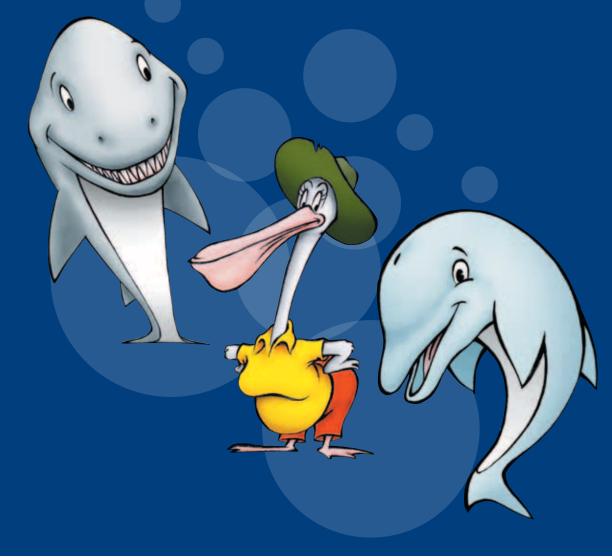


EPIRB (radio distress beacon)

The Maritime Division of Roads and Maritime Services is responsible for the regulation of commercial and recreational boating to keep NSW waterways as safe as possible.

A core function is in educating boaters – potential boaters – about what to expect out on the water, as well as correct behaviour and equipment necessary.

See details below for more information on boating safety.





Info Line 13 12 56 www.rms.nsw.gov.au

RMS 12.158 MARPUB014-06/12

