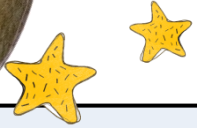


“WATER SAFETY” Citing Multiple Sources



ORGANIZER



Name: _____

QUESTION:

What safety advice would you give to your friends before heading to the beach?

R RESTATE the question. Turn the question into a statement: _____

A Write your ANSWER. What's your claim? _____

C CITE evidence from both sources to prove your claim...

SOURCE #1:

USA Today Article

EVIDENCE:



SOURCE #2:

“Water Safety Tips” Flyer

EVIDENCE:

E EXPLAIN how the evidence proves your claim, then add your own commentary and convince your audience that you are correct! _____



Now put it all together to write one convincing **SUPER RESPONSE!**



What safety advice would you give to your friends before heading to the beach? Cite evidence from both sources. (RACE)

SOURCE #1:
USA Today Article

EVIDENCE:

SOURCE #2:
“Water Safety Tips” Flyer

EVIDENCE:



Beach Safety for Kids

Ashley Marquez



Swimming

Swimming in the ocean is different than swimming in a pool, since ocean waves and currents can overwhelm even the strongest swimmers. Be aware of potential tide and current dangers in the area. Always swim with a buddy, and keep kids away from piers, rocks or other structures, since currents can be strong around them. Rip tides can quickly pull swimmers out to sea, so instruct kids to swim parallel to shore if they get caught in one. Once out of the current, they can swim back to shore. Coast Guard-approved life vests are a must for kids who cannot swim, or those who struggle with swimming.

WATER SAFETY TIPS



TEACH THEM EARLY

Teach children to get comfortable in the water, take swim lessons and educate them early about water safety.

ACTIVE SUPERVISION, BARRIERS, AND SIGHTLINES

Always actively supervise children when they're both in and around the water; ensure that pools are secured with appropriate barriers; and require children to swim within designated areas that are within sight of guardians and certified lifeguards. Parents should be within arms length of children.

WHO'S YOUR BUDDY?

Never let children swim alone; always designate swimming buddies before visiting the beach or pool.



WEAR SUNSCREEN

Protect your skin from sun burn and sunstroke by wearing hats and sunglasses and applying sunscreen of SPF 15 or higher and limiting direct exposure to sunlight for prolonged periods of time.



DON'T BE PUSHY

Instruct children to never run, push or jump on others in and around the pool.



I'M ON A BOAT!

Always wear a properly fitted US coast guard approved life-jacket (PFD- personal flotation device)



GET CERTIFIED

Become certified in infant and child First Aid and CPR.



STAY HYDRATED

Ensure that kids drink plenty of fluids to stay properly hydrated, especially on hot days.