



CUB SCOUTS ELEMENTARY SCHOOLERS

All HomeScouting worksheets are for your use only and will not be turned in. Use them to help guide you through your adventure at Ruby.

In your own wo	rds, write do	wn what you th	nink first aid is.
Circle the word	s below that	describe some	eone in shock.
Being surprised	d Feel	ing Weak	Cold/Clammy
Skin	Shivering	Vomiting	Being scared
Put together a s included and h	•	•	•
ltem	Нс	ow to use it	
			



When you come across an accident, what should you do? Label the order of the 3 C's.

CALL: Call 911. If there are people around, you can call out for help.
If there aren't many people around and no one has access to a
phone, send someone to get help.

CARE: Take care of the victim to the best of your ability until help arrives. Some of the ways we treat emergency situations requires special training, but there are things you can do as you wait for help to arrive.

_____ CHECK: Make sure the area is safe for YOU. If you get hurt, you won't be much help to the person in trouble. Next, check the victim to find out what's wrong. Are they breathing? Are they moving? Tap the victim's arm and ask if they're OK. Can they respond?

Circle the Cub Scout Six Essentials below.



Flashlight



Whistle



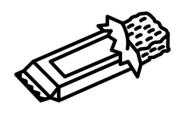
Empty Water Bottle



Your Pet Fish



Filled Water Bottle



Trail Food



Sunscreen



First Aid Kit

Burn



Match the injury with its treatment.

Cuts and scratches The best treatment is prevention. Limit your exposure to the sun and wear sunscreen.

Get the victim under medical care as soon as possible so that First-Degree Burn physicians can neutralize the venom. Encourage the patient to

stay calm; reassure the person that he or she is being cared for.

Protect it with a doughnut bandage. **Second-Degree**

Put the burned area in cold water until the pain stops. Third-Degree Burn

Wash the wound with soap and water. Then apply antibiotic Sunburn

ointment to help prevent infection. Keep the wound clean with

an adhesive bandage.

Blisters on the hand Grasp it with tweezers close to the skin and gently pull until it or foot

comes loose. Don't squeeze, twist, or jerk the tick, as that may leave its mouth parts buried in the skin. Wash the wound with

soap and water, and apply antiseptic.

Put the burned area in cold water until the pain stops. Gently dry Tick bites

the burned area. Cover it with a sterile gauze pad, and hold the

pad loosely in place with a bandage.

Lower the bite to a level below the heart to reduce the spread of **Bee Stings**

venom. Use an ice pack wrapped in a cloth to reduce swelling,

as well as topical antihistamine.

Chigger Bites Try not to scratch. You may find some relief by covering a bite with calamine lotion or by dabbing it with clear fingernail polish

or mud.

Pinch the nostrils together for 10 minutes to maintain pressure on Spider Bites

the flow and stop the bleeding. Apply a cool, wet cloth to the

victim's nose and face above where you are pinching.

Call 911 and have an adult evaluate the situation. Don't remove **Venomous**

clothing from around the burn. **snakebites**

Get the victim into a tent or other shelter, then warm the injury— Nosebleed

and keep it warm. Avoid rubbing flesh, as that may damage

tissue and skin.

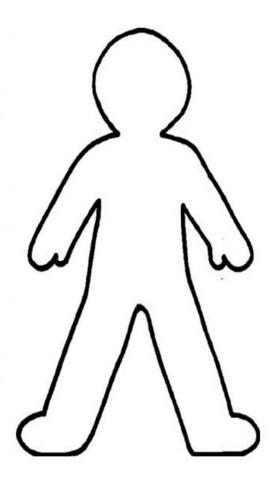
Scrape away the stinger with the edge of a knife blade. Don't **Frostbite**

> squeeze the sac attached to the stinger—that might force more venom into the skin. Use an ice pack to reduce pain and

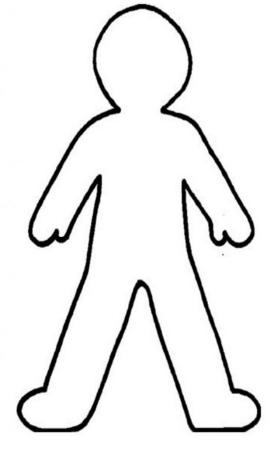
swelling.



Choose from the list and draw what you would wear in a cold and warm weather.



Warm Weather



Cold Weather

- T-shirt or lightweight short-sleeved shirt
- Hiking shorts
- Socks
- Lightweight long-sleeved shirt
- Lightweight long pants
- Sweater or jacket
- Brimmed hat
- Bandannas
- Rain gear
- Appropriate warm weather hiking footwear

- Long-sleeved shirt
- Long pants (fleece, wool, or synthetic blend)
- Long underwear
- Warm hooded parka or jacket
- Stocking hat
- Mittens or gloves
- Wool scarf
- Appropriate cold/wet weather footwear



Label the definitions below with the following words: Tinder, Kindling, Fuel Wood

•	
can include twi	Anything that burns as soon as you light it. It gs, dry leaves, etc.
 quickly	Small sticks, no bigger than a pencil that burn
	Bigger pieces of woo that will burn a long time
	four qualities you think a leader should have in y and why they are important.
1	
2.	
3.	
4.	
	ing adventures at Ruby – Survival Shack, do prepared for future outings in Scouting?



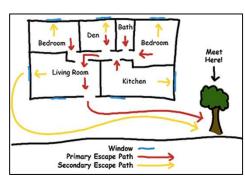
Design your own shelter! Choose a shelter type, materials needed to construct it, and draw your design below. Then go build one outside or in your basement.

Materials Needed		



Create and practice an emergency readiness plan for your home.

Use the space below to sketch a floor plan of your home. Figure out possible escape routes from each room, and draw them on your floor plan. See the example to the right.



Then practice what you would do in an emergency with your family.

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

EMERGENCY: 911

My Mom's Name Is:			
Her Phone Number Is:			
My Dad's Name Is:			
His Phone Number Is:			
My Phone Number Is:			
If you hav	ve a house ph	one number	
My Address Is:			(street)
	_ (city)	(state)	(zip)
Who else could you call in	n an emerg	ency?	
Contact #1:			
His/Her Phone Number is:			
Contact #2:			
His/Her Phone Number is:			
	A AomeScoueii	ng	