

Teaching Safety Skills

Objective: To teach students how to recognize key words and their corresponding definitions from product warning labels

Setting and Materials

Setting: secondary self-contained special education class in a public high school

Materials:

1. black marker
2. 5 x 7 inch white index cards
3. household product warning labels

Content Taught

Target Word, Definitions, and Contextual Examples

Word	Definition	Contextual Examples
Attention	Attention means it is important for someone to look at something.	“Get medical <i>attention</i> ” means it is important for a doctor to look at you if you get hurt by a product.
Avoid	Avoid means to try not to do something.	“ <i>Avoid</i> touching eyes and food” means to try not to get the product in your eyes or on your food.
Cause	Cause means to make something happen.	“Will <i>cause</i> burns” means the product can burn your skin.
Caution	Caution means a product can hurt you if you are not careful.	“ <i>Caution: First Aid</i> ” means to read what to do if you are hurt by a product.
Contact	Contact means that something touches you.	“Keep from <i>contact</i> ” means to try to keep the product from touching your eyes or skin.
Container	A container is what a product comes in.	“Do not reuse <i>container</i> ” means to throw the product away when it is empty.
Contamination	Contamination means it is dangerous for a product to touch something.	“ <i>Contamination</i> of food” means it is dangerous for the product to touch food that someone will eat.
Flush	Flush means to rinse with	“ <i>Flush</i> eyes with water”

	water.	means to rinse your eyes with water if you get the product in your eyes.
Harmful	Harmful means a product could hurt you if you are not careful.	“May be <i>harmful</i> or fatal” means a product could hurt you very badly.
Induce	Induce means to make something happen.	“Do not <i>induce</i> gagging” means that you should not make a person throw up who has swallowed this product.
Ingestion	Ingestion means you swallowed a product.	“In case of <i>ingestion</i> , seek help” means, if you swallowed this, you need to get help because the product may hurt you.
Irritant	An irritant is something that can hurt you.	“Eye <i>irritant</i> ” means a product can hurt your eyes.
Physician	A physician is a doctor.	“Call <i>physician</i> immediately” means that you need to call a doctor for help as soon as you can if you get the product on your skin, in your eyes, or in your mouth.
Precaution	Precaution means you must be careful if you use a product.	“Drug interaction <i>precaution</i> ” means to read the directions so you will know how to be careful if you use this product.
Prolonged	Prolonged means a long time.	“Keep from <i>prolonged</i> breathing” means it is dangerous to breathe around a product for a long time.
Swallowed	Swallowed means you put something in your mouth.	“If <i>swallowed</i> , drink a glass of milk” means you should drink milk to keep from getting hurt by a product you put in your mouth.
Vapor	A vapor is something you can breathe or smell.	“Do not breathe <i>vapor</i> ” means you should not breathe closely to a product.
Vomiting	Vomiting means you are	“Do not induce <i>vomiting</i> ;

	throwing up something you ate.	get help” means that if you swallowed a product, you should get help instead of throwing up.
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Teaching Procedures

1. Present a flash card to a student containing the target word by giving an attentional cue (“[Name], look”).
2. Give the student general praise for attending to the cue along with a task direction to read the word within five seconds.
3. If the student does not initiate a response, verbally model the targeted word, definition, and give a contextual example.
4. Give praise if the student provides a correct response for the targeted word, definition, and/or contextual example. Ignore incorrect responses or non-responses from the student.

Evaluation

Student responses can be scored using five categories (a) unprompted corrects, (b) prompted corrects, (c) unprompted incorrects, (d) prompted incorrects, and (e) failures to respond.

Lesson Plan Based on:

Collins, B. C., & Stinson, D. M. (1994-1995). Teaching generalized reading of product warning labels to adolescents with mental disabilities through the use of key words. *Exceptionality*, 5, 163-181.