

Food Safety After School

noon pastime of school children

remains "snacking." But what if

mom or dad is not home to make

the snack? What's a hungry kid to

do? It's been estimated that rough-

ly seven million American kids

either care for themselves after

school or are cared for by a sib-

ling. What are the most important

food and kitchen safety facts you

should teach your children? Read

on for a crash course in "Safe

While most older youngsters

can easily prepare their own

snack, it is critically important to

educate them about the larger is-

sues of food and kitchen safety. In

fact, you should establish basic

"Kitchen Rules" and consider put-

ting them in writing. And always

keep on hand a ready supply of

snacks that you know your child

Whether your child chooses a

cold snack, a ready-to-cat snack, a

do-it-yourself snack or a hot

snack, it is never too early to teach

children about the importance of

clean hands, utensils, and other

basic food safety techniques.

Here's a basic beginner's course

can easily handle alone.

Snacking.'

Have You Heard?

By Doris Thomas Lancaster Extension **Home Economist**

written so both you and your From front door ... to reyoungsters can read it. frigerator door, the favorite after-

Kids, For Food Safety 1. Place books or bookbags on the floor, not on eating counters or the kitchen table.

2. Throw away leftover sandwiches or other "refrigerate type" foods you bring home from school.

3. Wash your hands before you make or cat a snack. Hands carry lots of germs.

4. Always use clean spoons, forks and plates.

5. Wash fruits and vegetables with water before you cat them.

6. Do not eat bread, cheese or soft fruits or vegetables that look bad or have even small spots of mold.

7. Do not leave cold items, like milk, lunchmeat, hardcooked eggs or yogurt out on the counter at room temperature. Put these foods back in the refrigerator as soon as you have fixed your snack.

But what if your children want a hot snack? Should you let your child use the microwave? According to a recent Good Housekeeping/International Microwave Power Institute study, children are frequent users of the household microwave. Fifty-two percent of

building self-esteem and confidence. 4-H also gives youth an the respondents said that their children under the age of 12 use the microwave. The average age at which children begin to use the microwave is 7. In general, parents perceive the microwave oven to be a safe cooking appliance. For this reason, they let children use

the microwave, but not a gas or an

NEWARK, Del. - Tradition-

ally, 4-H was an organization for

rural children, but in recent

decades it has expanded its focus

to include urban and suburban

youth in its programming. Its

primary goal is to help young peo-

ple develop into productive mem-

bers of their communities by

electric range. However, you should know that severe burns can and do occur from improper microwave useage. Special packaging for kids' favorite foods like popcorn, pizza and french fries can get too hot for kids to handle. Steam from popcorn bags can burn the eyes, face, arms, and hands. Jelly donuts, pastries, hot dogs and other foods can reach scalding temperatures in seconds. The U.S. Product Safety Commission estimated that nearly 1,300 children under the age of 15 suffered microwave-related burns last year. If you give permission for your child to use the microwave, start by holding a Saturday morning training session. It is recommended that only children who can read be allowed to use the microwave.

opportunity to succeed through positive experiences, says Ted Palmer, University of Delaware Kent County 4-H agent.

Four-H Builds Skills, Confidence

Cooperative Extension, with a grant from the Delaware Housing Authority, is sponsoring two 4-H programs at McLane Gardens in Smyma.

Weekly meetings are held in the community activity building. Barbara Frazier. Extension program aide, delivers the 4-H curriculum with the help of adult and teen volunteers from McLane Gardens.

"The kids look forward to the meetings," Frazier says. "When they see my car in the parking lot, they all start coming.'

Frazier meets with 8- to 12-year-olds to work on activities from "Exploring 4-H." This program allows the children to sample a variety of 4-H projects including foods, sewing and citizenship activities. As children continue with 4-H they can focus on their favorite projects.

The aide conducts a separate program for 5- to 7-year-olds using the 4-H program "About You and Me." This program is designed to build confidence and develop self-esteem. At a recent meeting, the theme was friendship and sharing. The children sang songs about friendship and discussed favorite playtime activities that involved friends.

To illustrate the benefits of sharing, Frazier distributed bags of various snacks including gummy bears, raisins and cereal O's to each child. The children learned that by combining the varieties of treats in a common bowl and then redistributing a cupful to each child, they all had a taste of every snack.

For information on joining 4-H or becoming an adult volunteer, contact your country Extension office.

Tree Management

CREAMERY (Montgomery Co.) — "Managing Community Trees: Keeping the Old and Nurturing the New" is the second workshop of the Pennsylvania Urban and Community Forestry Program in the southeastern region. It will be held at the Montgomery County 4-H Center in Creamery, on Thursday, March 11. Highlights of the workshop include: basics of tree physiology, mature tree care, hazard tree evaluation, a hands on tree pruning

demonstration, liability of community trees, and utility pruning.

Early registration must be received by March 1. Cost, including lunch and all workshop materials, is \$22. After March 1, the registration cost is \$25. For more information concerning the workshop, contact the Montgomery County Cooperative Extension Office, 1015 Route 113, P.O. Box 20, Creamery, PA 19430; phone (215) 489-4315.





- Winter's frozen ground conditions reduce soil compaction during spreading.
- Freezing and thawing helps distribute the lime through the soil to correct pH.

