

Kids Korner

Remember Farm Safety Every Day

The farm is a great place to grow-up and visit, but did you realize the farm can also be very dangerous?

Each year more than 100 kids are killed and thousands more are injured on America's farms and ranches.

Farm Safety 4 Just Kids (FS4JK) provides farm safety education to help children and their parents make the farm a safer place.

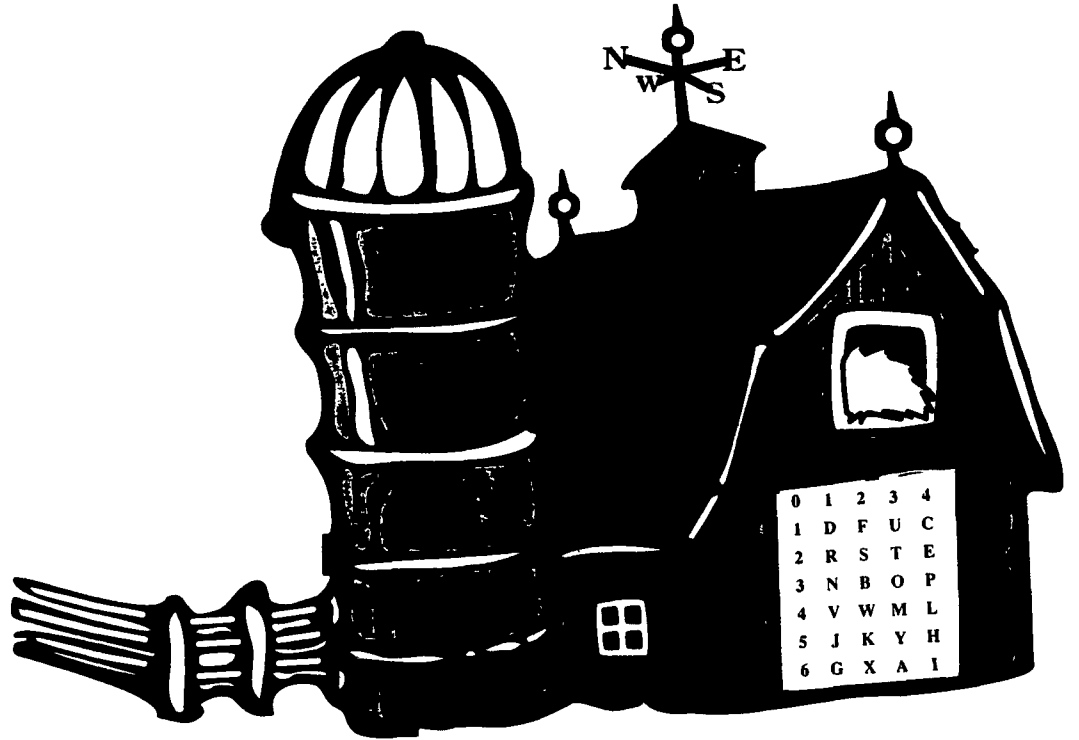
Farm Safety Week starts Sunday Sept. 19 and ends Sept. 25. But for kids everywhere, farm safety needs to be observed year-round.

Here are some activities to help you be aware of how to make your farm a safer place to live.

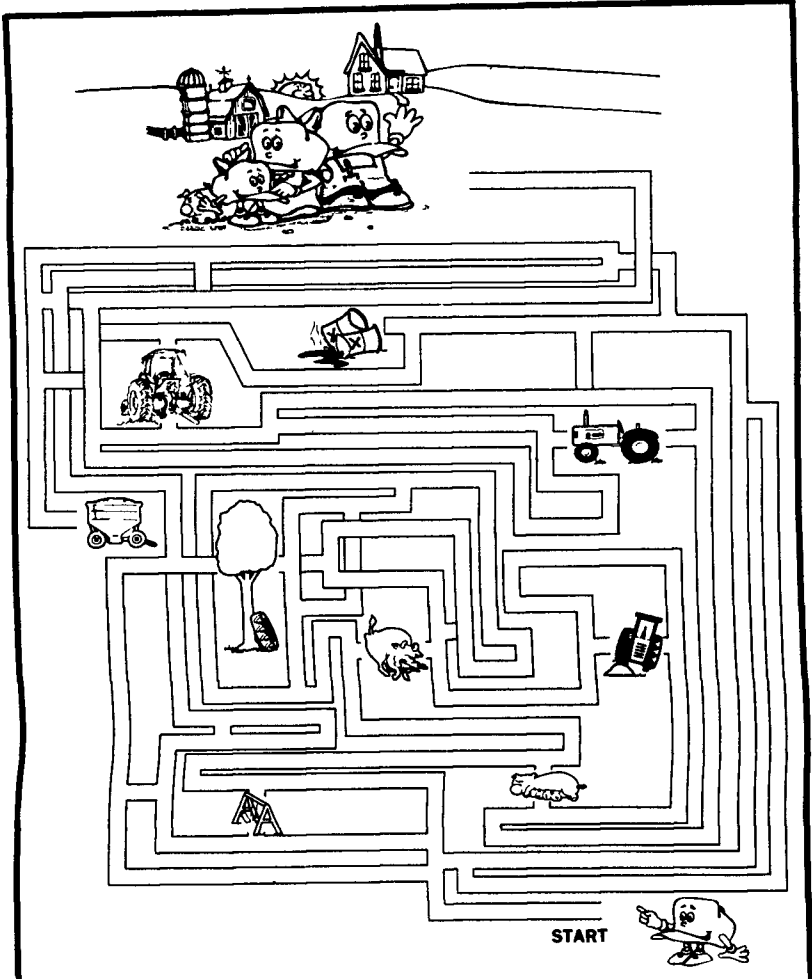
For more information on farm safety activities and groups in your area, contact Farm Safety 4 Just Kids' headquarters office at 1 (800) 423-KIDS or visit the website at www.fs4jk.org.

Farm Safety Secret Message

Decode the safety message below using the chart in the barn. For example, the letter "T" would be the number 23.



22 63 12 24 23 53 64 22 23 54 24 52 24 53 23 33
 23 54 24 12 13 23 13 21 24 33 12 63
 42 64 31 31 64 31 61 12 63 21 43 23 24 63 43



Farm Safety Maze

Start at the bottom and find your way through the maze to end up with your farm team. Don't stumble on the farm hazards as you proceed.



Safe items/practices

Hazards



Building Hazard Hunt

The farmstead often has buildings which contain dangerous things. In the picture below, identify the hazardous objects and behaviors. There are safe things in this picture too. List both the hazards and safe things.

Smart Stuff

WITH TWIG WALKINGSTICK

How do spiders trap their prey?

Some spiders make sticky webs of silk to catch insects for dinner. The kind of web, though, depends on the spider.

Most spiders that live in the ground construct silk-lined tubes that trap passing insects. Others make funnel webs. These silk tubes have a narrow end tucked into a crevice or branch. The other end expands into a sheet-like surface. When an insect walks across the web, the threads vibrate and the spider, hiding inside the narrow end, darts out to catch the prey.

The most common kind of web, the orb web, is made by several different species of spiders. Orb webs have a center hub and lots of spokes, just like a bike tire. Spiders glue short, sticky threads to the spokes with a drop of mucus, giving the web a spiral pattern. A single web can be glued at more than 1,000 points — that makes the web strong, but flexible.

The web traps flying insects that can't see the fine silk. When the unlucky insect gets snared, the waiting spider quickly covers the insect in silk by turning it as fast as a spit. Then it bites the insect from the outside and turns its insides into a liquid spider drink, and carries it to a safe place to eat later.

Orb-building spiders treat butterflies and moths a little differently. These insects could easily break free from the web. So the spiders use the moths before wrapping them, to prevent their meal from escaping!

So entifically yours, Twig

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