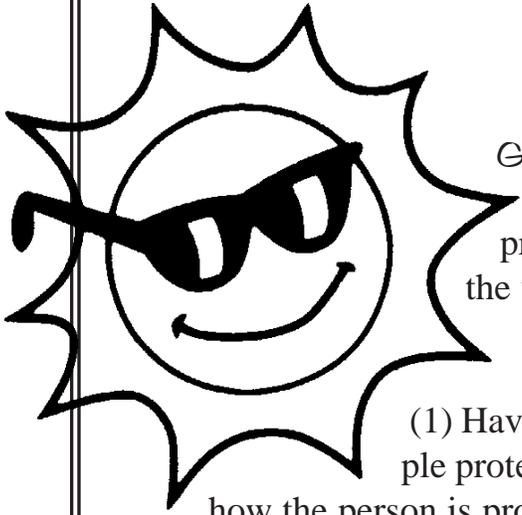


It is a Sunny, Sunny World



Goal:

To familiarize children with ways that people protect themselves from the sun in different parts of the world.

Procedure:

(1) Have children participate by looking at pictures of people protecting themselves from the sun and commenting on how the person is protecting him/herself from the sun.

Examples:

Robes/head coverings worn in desert countries
Straw hats worn in Southeast Asia
Sombreros, Cowboy Hats
Sunbonnets, Straw Hats
Beach umbrellas, Tree Leaves
Sunglasses

- (2) Have actual items on hand and have children volunteer to show how the item can be used to protect from the sun. Some items can be passed around for all students to try on.
- (3) You may want to mention siestas. In many hot, sunny parts of the world people take a midday nap to get out of the sun.
- (4) You may wish to point out that native people in sunny countries often have darker skin, which protects them from the sun.

Silly Questions

Goal:

To reinforce SunSafe concepts by taking advantage of small children's sense of humor and silliness.

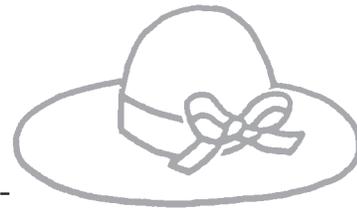


Procedure:

Teacher asks a series of questions about SunSafe behaviors, using silly alternatives to help children identify correct behaviors. Children can shout out answers as a group. This can be done as a noisy outdoor activity if necessary.

Examples:

“What do I wear on my head when I go to the beach. . . .do I wear a watermelon?”



(Children shout out “No!”) “Do I wear a crown?”

“Do I wear a soup can?”

Finally “Do I wear a HAT?” (“Yes!”)

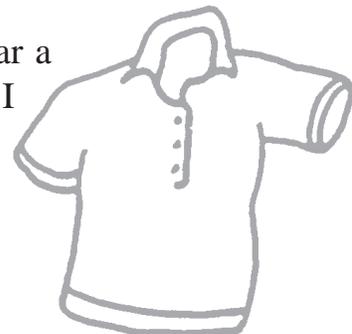


“What do I put on my skin when I’m out in the sun. . . .do I put on shaving cream?” “Do I put on maple syrup?” “Do I put on glue?”

“Do I put on SUNSCREEN?”

“What do I wear out in the sun. . . .do I wear a snowsuit?” “Do I wear an alligator?” “Do I wear balloons?”

“Do I wear a T-SHIRT?”



Feel free to make up your own alternatives!

Animals Under Cover



Goal:

To relate the idea of skin protection to animals the children may be familiar with.

Procedure:

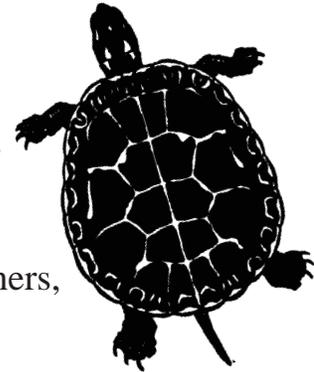
- (1) Children talk, guided by the teacher, about how different animals protect themselves from the sun. Pictures of animals can be used to prompt responses (i.e. "How does this animal protect itself from the sun?").
- (2) The teacher may want to have each child pretend to be an animal and tell the others how their animal protects itself from the sun.

Examples:

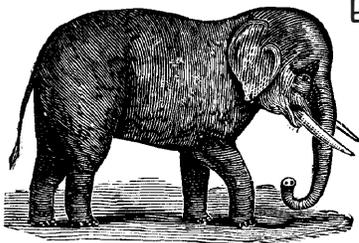
Insects hiding under leaves (either on plants or under dead leaves on the ground)

Desert animals in tunnels in the sand (gophers, snakes, rodents, desert toads)

African animals resting in the water (hippos, lions)



- (3) If possible, the teacher can have animal coverings for the children to feel and compare.

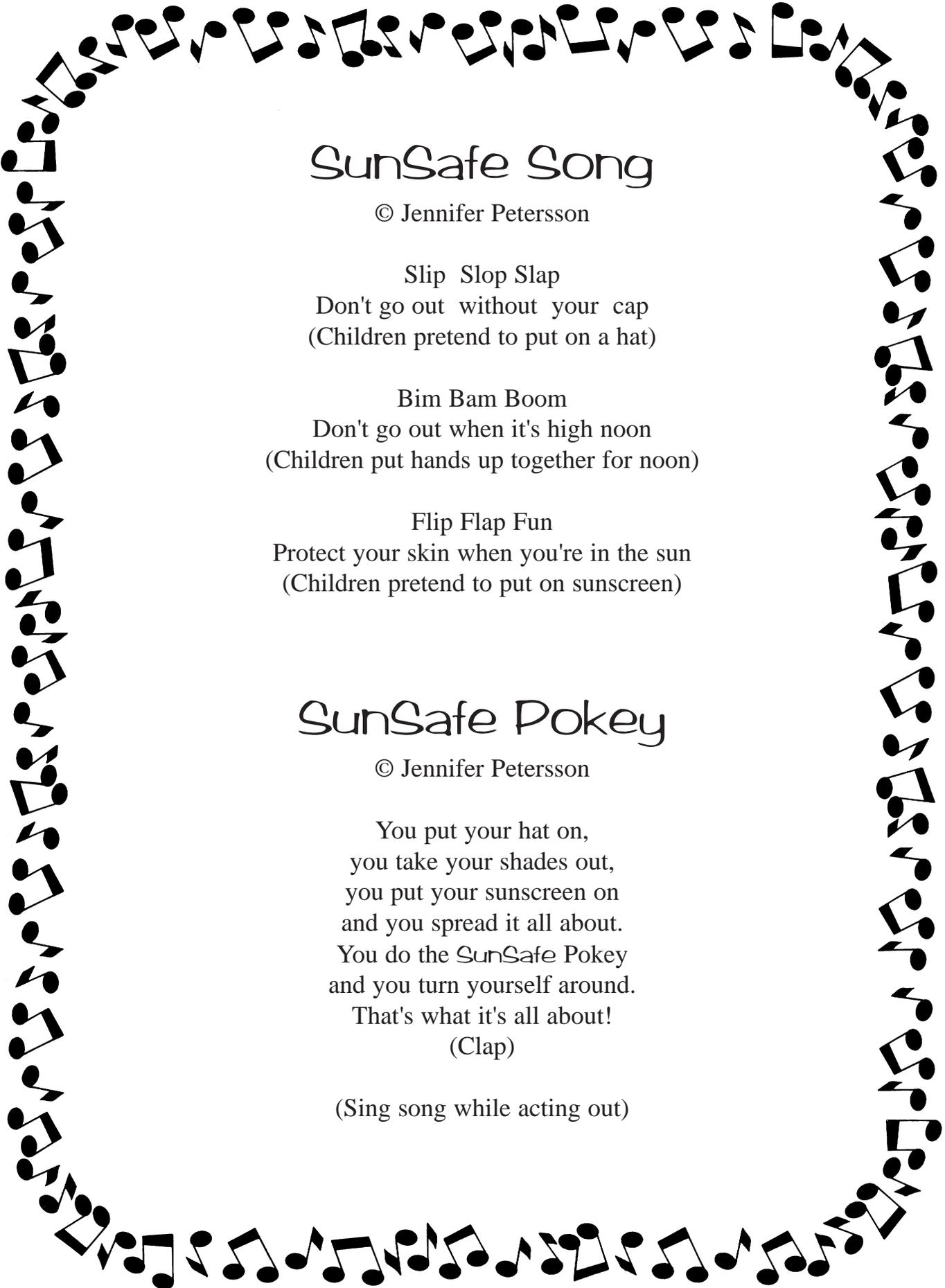


Examples:

Animal fur (rabbits, bear, etc.)

Animal skins (snakes, etc.)

Wool, Shells (turtles, snails, etc.)



SunSafe Song

© Jennifer Petersson

Slip Slop Slap
Don't go out without your cap
(Children pretend to put on a hat)

Bim Bam Boom
Don't go out when it's high noon
(Children put hands up together for noon)

Flip Flap Fun
Protect your skin when you're in the sun
(Children pretend to put on sunscreen)

SunSafe Pokey

© Jennifer Petersson

You put your hat on,
you take your shades out,
you put your sunscreen on
and you spread it all about.
You do the SunSafe Pokey
and you turn yourself around.
That's what it's all about!
(Clap)

(Sing song while acting out)

Sunscreen Songs

© Susan Boiko, MD

American Academies of Dermatology and Pediatrics

**Children apply pretend sunscreen as they sing

(to the tune of "So Early in the Morning")

This is the way we save our skin, save our skin,
This is the way we save our skin
From sunburn in the morning.

This is the way we rub it in, rub it in,
This is the way we rub it in,
Our sunscreen every morning.

Don't forget your nose and chin, ears and toes, on it goes,
Don't forget your nose and chin
Our sunscreen every morning.

(to the tune of "ABC")

ABCDEFG

I won't let the sun burn me!
A means away-I'll go inside
from sun burning rays I'll hide.

ABCDEFG

I won't let the sun burn me!

ABCDEFG

I won't let the sun burn me!
B is block, I use sunscreen,
Everywhere my skin is seen,

ABCDEFG

I won't let the sun burn me!

ABCDEFG

I won't let the sun burn me!
C is cover with a hat,
T-shirt, sunglasses--just like that!

ABCDEFG

I won't let the sun burn me!

**Make large cardboard cutouts of the letters ABC and select 3 children to hold these letters and step forward when their letter is sung about.

Design-A-Hat

Goal:

To reinforce the idea of wearing a hat in the sun and to remind children that hats can be fun.

Procedure:

Have children design a hat for the cartoon character provided (see following sheets), using crayons, markers, or art materials of the teacher's or child's choice.

Ask the children why the man needs a hat. You may also want to point out features of certain hats that help in protecting from the sun, such as visors and large brims.

Design-A-T-Shirt

Goal:

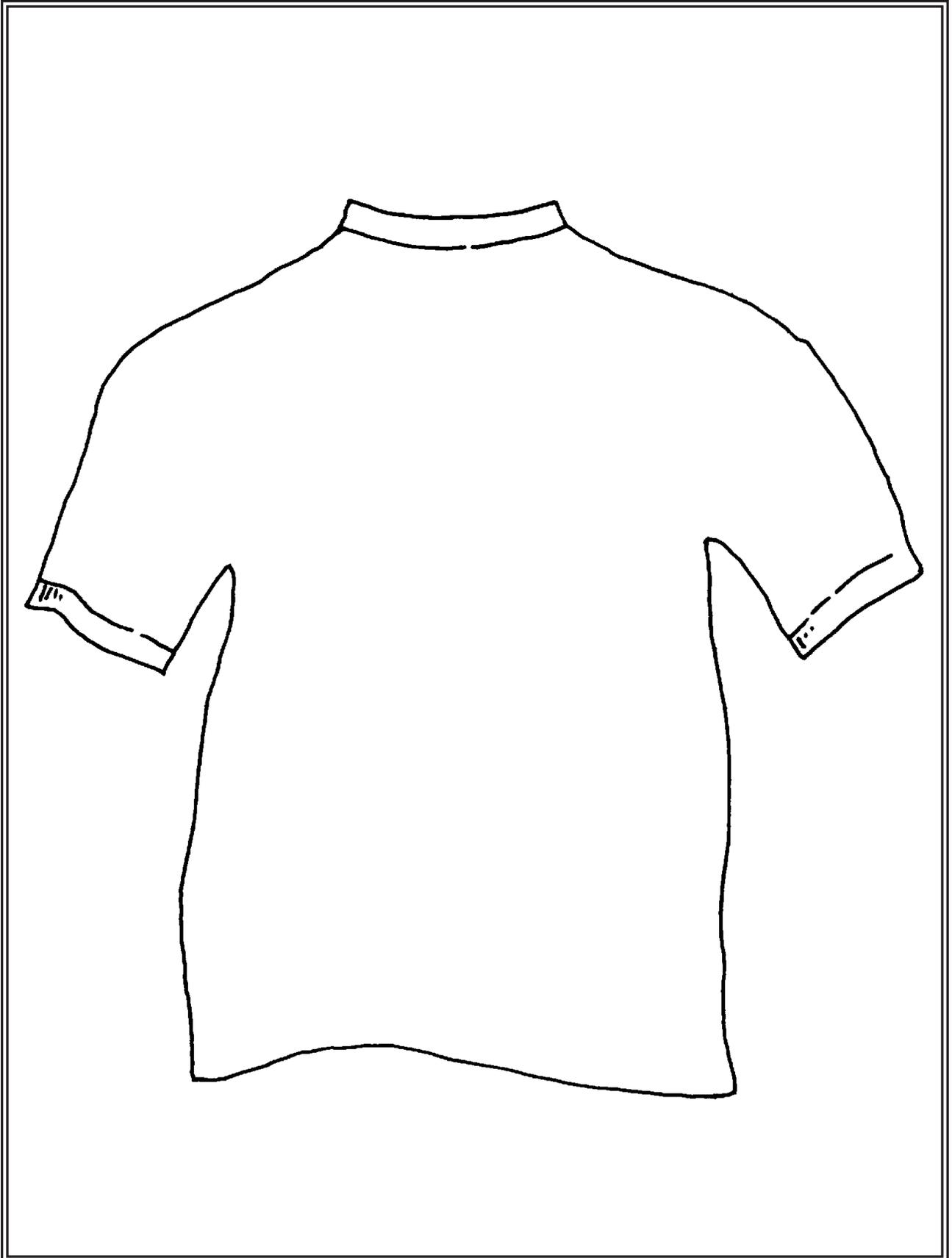
To reinforce the idea of wearing a shirt in the sun and to remind children that shirts can be fun.

Procedure:

Have children invent their own T-shirt design, using the basic shape provided (see following sheets). Children can, for example, use glue on shapes such as cutout pieces of felt or construction paper. Try to use different art media for the Design-A-Hat and Design-A-Shirt activities.

Emphasize that children are designing the type of shirt they would like to wear in the sun. Ask the children why they need a shirt.





Sun Protectors Collage Poster

Goal:

To have children participate in making a prominent visual aid that can be used to promote sun protection.

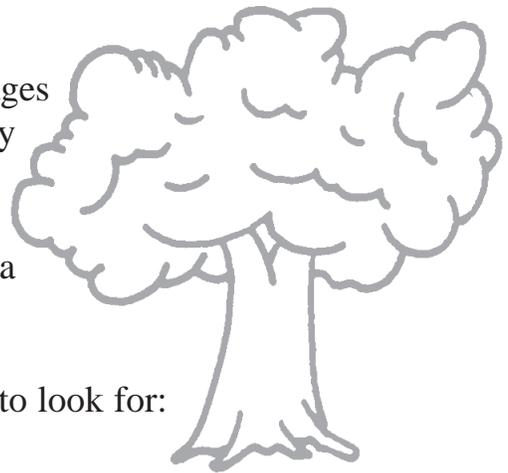
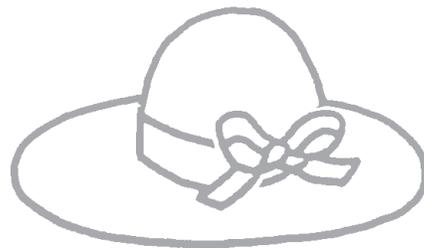
Procedure:

- (1) Have children select images related to sun protection from magazines and clip them out.
- (2) Let children paste their images onto a group collage. You may wish to have 2-3 children to a smaller collage and hang all of the collages together to make a larger one.

Examples of images for children to look for:



People in the shade
People wearing hats, shirts, & sunglasses
Sunscreen bottles



The Shade Game

Goal:

To use children's love of active play to remind them to take advantage of shade.

Procedure:

- (1) Choose a play area with several sources of shade (i.e. trees, playground equipment).
- (2) Explain the game to the children and define "out of bounds".
- (3) Announce "Put your toes in the shade". Children then have a short period of time to run and find a place to put their toes in the shade.
- (4) When everyone has their toes in the shade, announce a new body part (i.e. pinkie, top of head, heel, knee, bottom) to put in the shade. The children have to change to a new location each time.
- (5) The game can be stopped when children tire of it or it can be completed by playing it with "outs" from the start. The last player to put his/her body part in the shade joins the players who are out of the game and selects the body part for the next round for the remaining players.

If your play area lacks sufficient shade:

Designate half of the children to be "Shadow Casters" and the other half to be "Shadow Finders". The groups should be distinguishable somehow (i.e. stretchy colored wristbands for the casters). In each round, a Shadow Finder has to get their body part in the shadow of a Shadow Caster.





SunSafe Project

Science Experiment Resource List

Check Out These Sources for Great Science Activities

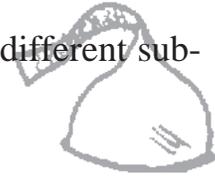
<u>Source</u>	<u>Activity</u>
<u>Mudpies to Magnets</u> A Preschool Science Curriculum by: Robert Williams, Robert Rockwell, and Elizabeth Sherwood Gryphon House Publishers	Shirts in the Sun
Included	Sun Exposure Experiment
Included	Shadow Pictures for Pre-School
<u>101 Science Tricks</u> by: Roy Richards Sterling Publishing Co., Inc.	Pocket Sundial
<u>Science Magic</u> by: Alison Alexander and Susie Bower Prentice-Hall Books Simon & Schuster, Inc.	Shadow Shapes
<u>Chemistry for Every Kid</u> by: Janice Pratt VanCleave John Wiley & Sons, Inc.	Aging Paper Radiation
<u>Putting the Sun to Work</u> by: Jeanne Bendick Garrard Publishers	You can Use the Sun's Heat To Make Fresh Water Out Of Salt Water.
	You Can Use Sunlight To Signal You Can Use Sunlight To Make Heat
<u>Fun With Chemistry</u> by: Mae and Ira Freeman Random House, New York	Light Breaks Down Molecules

Try also keeping a daily temperature tally for different periods in the day.

Sun Exposure Experiment

Goal:

To allow children to compare the effect of the sun on different substances.



Procedure:

This experiment should be done on a hot, sunny day.

1. Have each child select an item or substance to leave out in the sun.
2. Put items in the sun in a spot where they will not be disturbed.
3. Go to look at items after 1 hour and 1 day and see how the sun has affected them.



Examples of materials to use:

Ice cube

Measuring cup with 1/8 cup water

Chocolate kiss

Candle wax

Unwanted picture negative



Shadow Pictures

Goal:

To show children the power of the sun in making changes.

Procedure:

1. Have students select a brightly colored sheet of construction paper and choose from among a collection of flat objects such as keys, coins, and paper clips.
2. Write each student's name on their paper.
3. Have each child place their paper in the sun with their object on it. Leave the papers for two or more hours, after which time the shadow pictures will be visible.

