

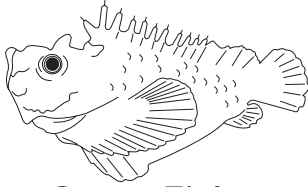
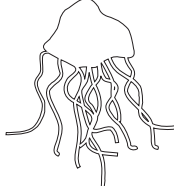
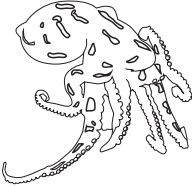
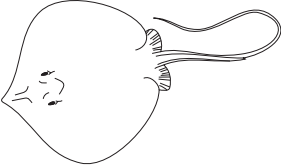
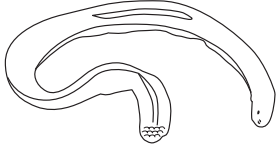
# LESSON 16

# Dangers in the Water



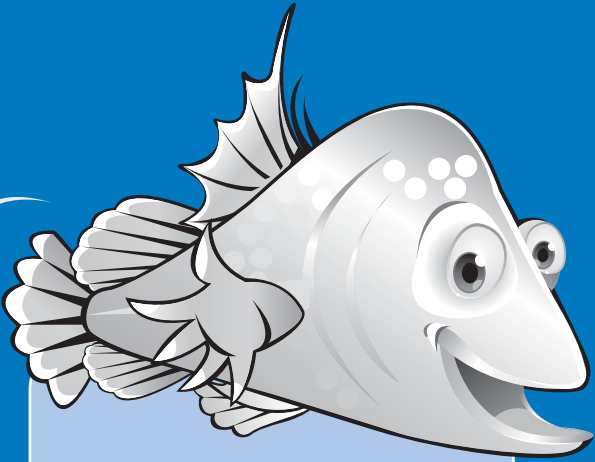
**While in or near water always take care and be aware of creatures that may sting or bite.**

**Ask an adult to help you understand and work through these two pages.**

	Description	Danger	Treatment
 <p><b>Stone Fish</b></p>	The Stone Fish is a mottled brown and greenish colour.	It has a poisonous spines along its back. It is only dangerous if stepped on or caught.	Place stung area in warm water and then seek medical treatment.
 <p><b>Box Jelly Fish</b></p>	Box Jelly Fish are pale blue or transparent. They are bell or cube shaped with four sides and have long tentacles.	Severe, painful sting.	Pour a lot of vinegar over the sting then seek medical treatment.
 <p><b>Blue-Ringed Octopus</b></p>	The Blue-Ringed Octopus is a pale brown to yellow colour. The blue rings on its body only "light up" as a warning when it feels threatened.	They have a painless bite from a beak and poison is injected into your body.	Apply compression or immobilisation bandaging. Artificial respiration may also be required. Seek medical treatment.
 <p><b>Stingray</b></p>	A Stingray is a triangular flat shape, with a tapering tail that is armed with one or more spines.	The spine can cut you and may break off and stay in the wound.	Place wound in warm/hot water. Seek medical attention to remove spine.
 <p><b>Sea Snake</b></p>	Sea Snakes look similar to land snakes but have a flattened oar-like tail.	They give you a painless bite and sometimes inject poison.	Use compression or immobilisation bandaging and seek medical treatment.

# LESSON 16

# Dangers in the Water



After using a primary treatment on a bite or sting, get to a first aid station or hospital urgently.

Draw a line from the creatures to the treatment you should apply if someone is bitten or stung.

