

For Children 5 to 9 Years of age

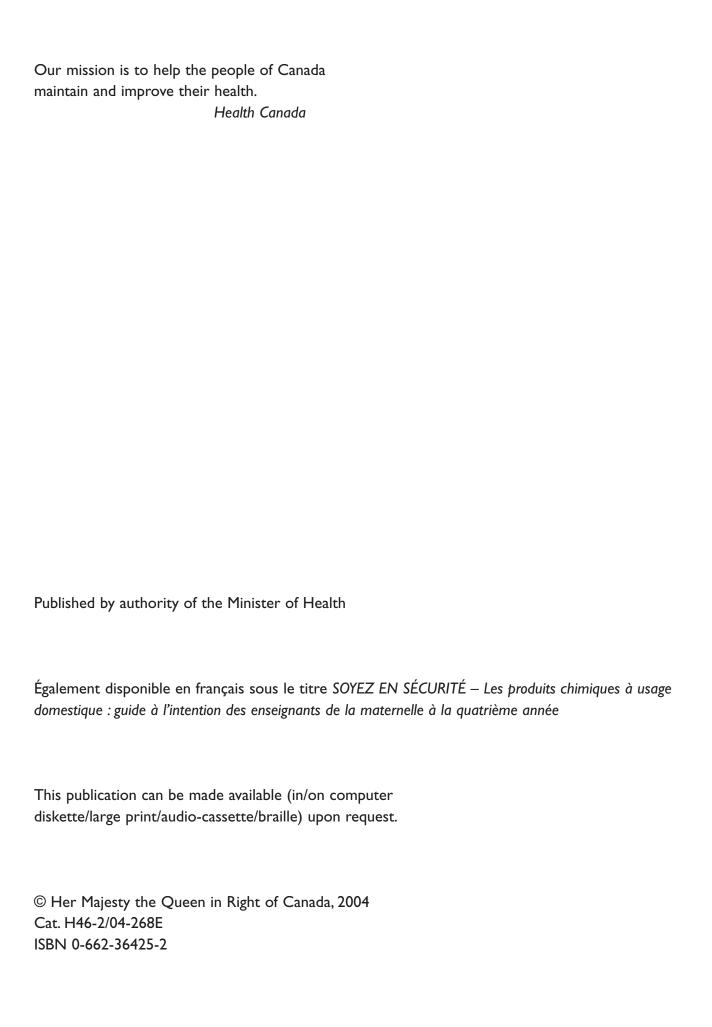
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Policy for Use of the Hazardous Products Act Consumer Chemical Hazard Symbols

The consumer chemical hazard symbols are regulatory requirements set out in the Consumer Chemicals and Containers Regulations, 2001. These Regulations are issued under the authority of the Hazardous Products Act, which is administered by the Product Safety Programme of Health Canada. The hazard symbols are Official Marks of the Government of Canada and are protected under section 9 of the Trade-marks Act.

It is the policy of the Product Safety Programme that these symbols be widely used, in order to make them more recognizable and known to consumers. The symbols were designed to indicate the nature of the hazard that a chemical product may pose to a consumer if exposed during foreseeable use of the product. The symbols can be used free of charge in order to teach about their meaning and for poison-prevention education, as long as they are correctly depicted and explained.







Message to Educators

GRA Kinda Grad

ach year there are more than 50,000 incidents involving household chemical products – more than half of these involve children. These incidents can cause injuries and illnesses, temporary and permanent disabilities, and in some cases, death.

Children are most at risk. For the 5 year-old who is curious and interested in experimentation, household chemical products in colourful containers are something new to try. A 9 year-old who wants to show he or she is grown up, may try to open and use household chemical products without supervision.

The purpose of this guide is to provide educators with resources to teach children about safety regarding household chemical products.

The STAY SAFE program has activities for children ages 5 to 9 years (Kindergarten to Grade 4). Activities are grouped by levels with a corresponding age range and grade level, and are suitable for use in existing curriculum on general

home safety. As an educator you will be able to choose the most appropriate activities for your lessons.

GRADE LEVEL	AGE RANGE
Kindergarten	5 – 6 years
Grade I	6 – 7 years
Grade 2	7 – 8 years
Grade 3	8 – 9 years
Grade 4	9+ years
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At each age range, children display distinct learning characteristics that you may want to keep in mind as you plan your STAY SAFE program.

How can these injuries be prevented? Children need to learn to recognize the hazard symbols on household chemical products, and to STAY SAFE when they do see them. Like other safety programs, this information needs to be reinforced as children grow older, and as more products are introduced to the public.



That's where STAY SAFE fits in. Educators who use this program can help the children in your community STAY SAFE – at home, at school and at play. That's the goal of this program. The STAY SAFE activities in this guide are intended to reinforce hazard symbol recognition and the related safety messages to children. The fact sheets provide additional information to assist adults in creating a safer home environment for children.

This school aged education program repeats and builds on the information and activities contained in the pre-school STAY SAFE program. Children who attended day cares or similar establishments may have been taught the first messages in the STAY SAFE progressive program that teaches young children about the hazard symbols and chemical safety in the home.

Let's all STAY SAFE!

Health Canada

Kindergarten - Age 5-6 years

- can follow simple, stepped instructions and make comparisons
- prefers manipulative materials
- likes to imitate adults or other authority figures

Grade I - Age 6-7 years

- >> can anticipate and make basic assessments
- follows instructions and reacts well to praise
- >> enjoys puzzles, sorting, matching, classifying

Grade 2 – Age 7-8 years

- follows simple, constructive, stepped feedback
- requires examples and reasons for directions
- interesting in improving and developing skills

Grade 3 – Age 8-9 years

- needs positive feedback to help develop competencies
- >> can recall and retell stories, information
- >> starting to enjoy more competitive activities

Grade 4 – Age 9+ years

- challenges authority; requires reasons; interested in exceptions
- greater attention span to work on more complex tasks
- abstract thought continues to improve, but still needs concrete examples

For a more detailed description of learner characteristics see Appendix F.





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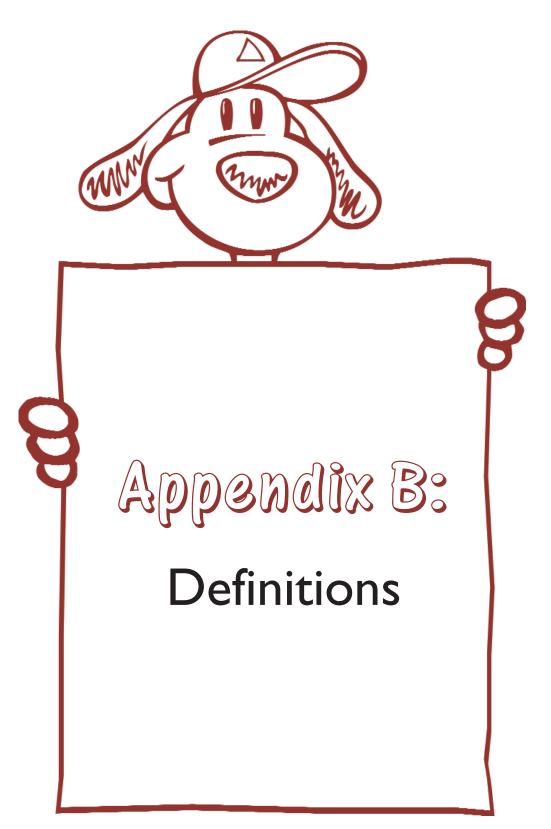
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Definitions

Aerosols

Fine solid or liquid particles suspended in the air.

Aerosol Container

A disposable metal container, with its contents under pressure, operated by a manual valve which releases a spray of fine particles.

Child-resistant Container

A container that meets the requirements of standards set out in the Regulations. Most protocols require that at least 80% of four-year old children be unable to open the container within ten minutes. Also, a container that cannot be opened without the use of a tool, and the tool is not supplied with the container (e.g. a paint can). Some people use the term 'child-proof' however there is no such thing since some children may still be able to open a container if given enough time.

Consumer Chemical Products

Chemical products sold to Canadians for general household use.

Products that pose certain hazards (toxic, corrosive, flammable) have their packaging and labeling regulated by the Federal Government.

Corrosive

A substance with the ability to wear away, destroy or dissolve metals or organic (living skin) materials.

Explosive

An object that may expand suddenly and violently with a loud noise, releasing energy. This includes the bursting of a container that is under pressure if it is heated or punctured.

First Aid Statement

A sentence that gives the name of the hazardous chemical in the product, and provides instructions on immediate first aid treatment in case of an injury.

Flammable

A substance with the ability to burst into flame if exposed to heat, sparks or flames.



Hazard

A danger or risk that may result in injury or death.

Hazard Symbol

A graphical picture or representation that is used to illustrate the type of danger posed by a product.

Hazard Statement

A sentence or sentences that describe the specific danger if the product is used incorrectly.

Industrial Products

Products developed for workplace use. They often contain more concentrated chemicals than are found in consumer chemical products. Their containers may not be child-resistant, and are generally in larger quantity sizes.

Injury Prevention

Targeted strategies designed to prevent, control and reduce injuries and fatalities. Strategies focus on preventing exposure to the risk of injury or reducing the severity and consequences if exposure to the hazard does occur. Strategies may include personal education, legislation, community action and product or facility design.

Poison

A substance that when ingested, absorbed or inhaled may injure health or destroy life. It may also be called toxic.

Quick skin-bonding adhesives

Quick skin-bonding adhesives (e.g. alkyl cyanoacrylate adhesives or "crazy glues") are capable of bonding skin with skin instantly or nearly instantly. These products do not require hazard symbols but they so have hazard statements on the labels.

Signal Word

The word found directly below the hazard symbol that identifies how hazardous the product is.

Solvent

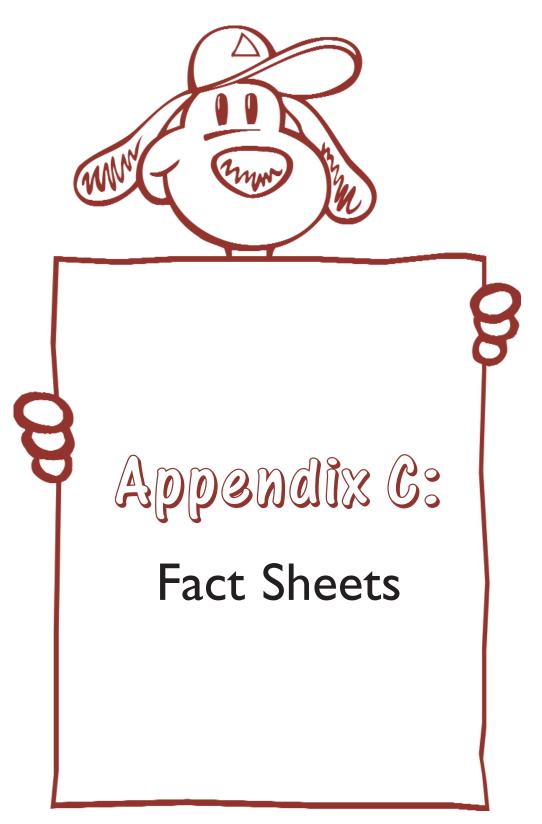
A substance that is often used as a dissolving or weakening agent. Water is the most common and safest solvent. Paint thinners or cleaners are examples of hazardous chemical solvents.

Toxic

A chemical product labeled "poison" may cause death or a serious permanent injury.



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Fact Sheets

- Hand them out at safety fairs or displays, craft shows or home shows.
- Provide them to adult literacy classes or English as a second language program for use in the curriculum.

How to use these sheets:

- Include them with the letter to parents and the take-home activities.
- Post them on bulletin boards in schools, staff rooms, community centres, libraries and other public locations.
- Request they be inserted in the student agenda prepared annually by your school.
- Use them to provide tips for newsletters, calendars, bulletins, web sites for your school or community group.
- Attach them to news releases or public service announcements for community radio, newspapers or TV when promoting seasonal safety or a Family and Home Safety Week.

Do you know what these symbols mean?









They are symbols (or pictures) that mean DANGER!

You will find them on the labels of products in and around your home. You will see them on paint thinners, drain cleaners, windshield washer fluid and different kinds of polish.

Look for them on labels. Learn what they mean.



CORROSIVE The product can burn your skin or eyes. If swallowed, it will damage your throat and stomach.



FLAMMABLE The product or its fumes will catch fire easily if it is near heat, flames or sparks. Rags used with this product may begin to burn on their own.



EXPLOSIVE The container can explode if heated or punctured. Flying pieces of metal or plastic from the container can cause serious injury, especially to eyes.



POISON If you swallow, lick, or in some cases, breathe in the chemical, you could become very sick or die.

Safety Tips

- Teach children that these symbols mean **Danger! Do not touch**.
- Keep all products with these symbols where children cannot SEE or REACH them.
- Read the label and follow the instructions. If you have trouble reading the label, ask for help. Do not cover up or remove the labels from these products.

Copy emergency phone numbers from the first page of your phone book. Keep the numbers close to the phone.

If someone is hurt by a product that has these symbols on the label:

- Call the Poison Control Centre or your doctor right away.
- Tell the person who answers the phone what the label says.
- Bring the product with you when you go for help.

For more information, contact the Product Safety Programme, Health Canada, at:

Vancouver, British Columbia (604) 666-5003 **Edmonton, Alberta** (780) 495-2626 Calgary, Alberta (403) 292-4677 Saskatoon, Saskatchewan (306) 975-4502 Winnipeg, Manitoba (204) 983-5490

Hamilton, Ontario (905) 572-2845 **Toronto, Ontario** (416) 973-4705 Ottawa, Ontario (613) 952-1014 Montreal, Quebec (514) 283-5488 Longueuil, Quebec (450) 646-1353

Quebec City, Quebec (418) 648-4327 **Moncton, New Brunswick** (506) 851-6638 Halifax, Nova Scotia (902) 426-8300 St. John's, Newfoundland (709) 772-4050 http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/psb

To order more copies: by telephone (613) 954-0609, by fax (613) 952-2551, by e-mail hecs-sesc@hc-sc.gc.ca

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ousehold chemicals are safe if used and stored in the recommended way. Chemical products are commonly found throughout the home. These products include: cleaning liquids and powders, polishes, drain cleaners, paint thinners and windshield washers.

Product labels appear on all chemicals. Labels with hazard symbols and safety warnings give information you need to know to use the product safely. Learn the symbols. Follow the instructions and you could prevent an injury. You could save a life.

Safety Tips

· Teach children that the symbols mean: DANGER! DO NOT TOUCH.

- · Keep all chemical products out of sight and out of reach of children.
- · Store household chemicals in their original containers. Make sure the symbols and labels on containers are not removed or covered up.
- · Read the label before each use. If there is anything in the label instructions that you don't understand, ask for help.
- Never mix chemicals together. Some mixtures can produce harmful gases.
- · Make sure that child-resistant containers are working.
- Child-resistant does not mean child-proof. Close the cap on the container all the way even if you set it down for just a moment.



Keep emergency numbers by the phone.

If someone is injured:

- Call the Poison Control Centre immediately. Copy the emergency number from the first page of your telephone book or call your doctor.
- · Give the information from the label to the person answering.
- Bring the container with you when you go for help.





The SYMBOL on a container shows a PICTURE inside a FRAME



The PICTURE tells you the TYPE of danger.



The container can explode if heated or punctured. Flying pieces of metal or plastic from the container can cause serious injury, especially to eyes.



The product can burn your skin or eyes. If swallowed, it will damage your throat and stomach.



FLAMMABLE

The product or its fumes will catch fire easily if it is near heat, flames or sparks. Rags used with this product may begin to burn on their own.



POISON

If you swallow, lick, or in some cases, breathe in the chemical, you could become very sick or die.



There are two frames used around the symbols:









CAUTION means temporary injury may be frequent. Death may occur with extreme exposure.

DANGER means may cause temporary or permanent injury or death.

EXTREME DANGER means exposure to very low quantities may cause death or temporary or permanent injury

The back or side label of regulated containers will always have some type of bordered area. Inside the border, you will find safety instructions, the words **FIRST AID**

TREATMENT along with instructions in case of injury and a list of harmful substances in the product.



Child-Resistant Containers for Household Chemical Products

Health Canada requires household chemicals that are very toxic, toxic, very corrosive, corrosive or quick skin-bonding (such as "super"-type glues) be packaged in a child-resistant container. These containers make it difficult for children to open and eat or drink the contents.



- "child-resistant" does NOT mean child-proof!
- child-resistant containers are only a temporary barrier
 - young children are eager to learn and can figure out how to open the container if given enough time
- CLOSE CONTAINERS TIGHTLY
- STORE CONTAINERS OUT OF SIGHT AND OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

- Check to make sure that the child-resistant containers are working properly when you buy a product
 and again after you use it. Instructions for use are on the label or the lid of the container.
- ALWAYS REPLACE THE CAP SECURELY on the container before you set it down. It only takes a few seconds for a child to swallow a harmful amount of a poison while you are on the phone or answering the doorbell.
- Keep household chemicals in their ORIGINAL container. The label gives you important information on correct use, storage and what to do in case on an injury.
- Always keep the phone number of a poison control centre, or other emergency help near the phone.



It Only Takes a Minute!

Did you know...?

- For children 5 to 9 years of age, unintentional injuries are the second leading cause of hospitalization.
- Most injuries happen at home.
- More than half of all incidents with household chemical products involve children.
- Children are more seriously affected by household chemical products. With their smaller size and faster breathing and heart rate, they may absorb or inhale chemicals faster than adults.
- Most household chemical product injuries are poisonings. The second most common injuries are burns from corrosive products.
- The majority of reported cases of poisoning involve a household cleaning product (49%). Automotive products (12%) are the next most frequent cause of poisoning, then paints (6.4%).
- Poisoning and burns from household chemical products can be very severe.
- Most injuries due to household chemical products can be prevented.

Practice... PREVENTION!

Protect your family from the dangers of household chemical products...

- Do an inventory of your home, including your garage and yard. Keep all products with hazard symbols locked away...Out of Reach and Out of Sight.
- Review the hazard symbols and what they mean with your children.
- ▶ Read the label on the product as soon as you bring it home. If there is anything on the label you don't understand, ask for help.
- Keep products in their original containers. Do not transfer the contents to unmarked containers or mix with other chemicals.
- Do not remove or cover up labels.
- Handle products safely. Make sure the cap on the container is closed tightly and place the container out of reach at all times.
- Do not use hazardous chemicals when children are near.
- ▶ Keep emergency numbers by the phone, including the Poison Control Centre and your doctor.
- Always supervise your child.

Explosive



Corrosive



Flammable



Poison



Remember...

Choose it...

- Read labels carefully before you buy a product.
 Try to choose a product that is not hazardous.
- Buy only as much as you need to do the job. Less to store means less of a hazard.
- Try to buy products with child-resistant caps. Remember, some children can still open containers marked "child resistant".
- Avoid products with colourful labels that may attract young children.
- Home cleaning solutions made from vinegar, baking soda, ammonia, or other products can still be hazardous. Make sure you label the containers and store them out of reach and out of sight.

Use it...

- Read the label first and use the product as directed. Using more of a product doesn't always mean better results.
- Don't eat or drink while you are working.
 Chemicals may splash onto your food or drink.
- Don't smoke when using a chemical product. Turn off pilot lights or anything that may spark and cause the product to catch fire.
- Use hazardous products when children are not around.
- Always close containers and put them out of reach if you must leave your work.
- Make sure the area you are working in is cool and well-ventilated.

Store it...

- When you are finished, close all lids, clean up spills and put rags away in a secure place.
- Store all products out of reach and out of sight when not in use.
- Store hazardous chemical products in locked storage areas.
- Make sure your storage area is well ventilated and cool. Keep products away from furnaces, wood stoves or other sources of heat.
- Never let children use empty containers as toys even if they have been cleaned and sealed.
- Watch your child at other homes; hazardous products may not be stored safely.

... Carefully!

Explosive



Corrosive

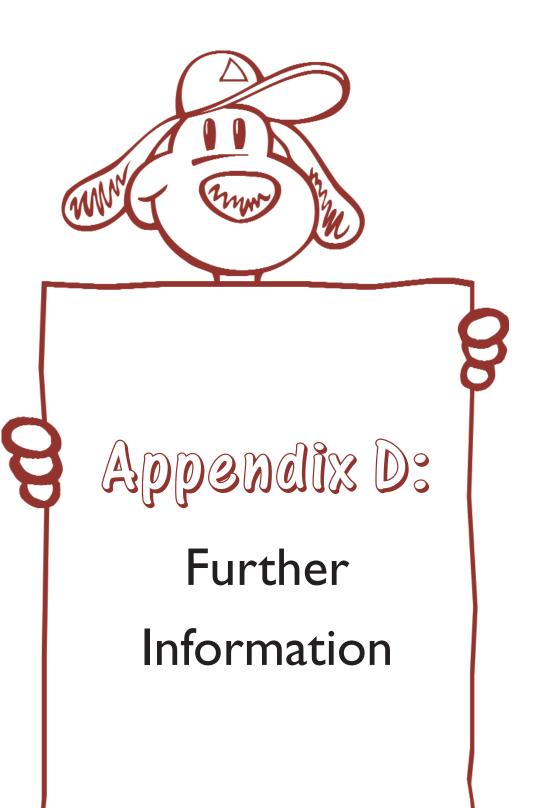


Flammable



Poison







Further Information

Examples of household chemical products found under each type of hazard symbol

Poison

- washer fluid
- furniture polish
- antifreeze
- paint thinners

Flammable

- lighter fluid stains/varnishes
- >> contact adhesives
- cleaning solvent

Corrosive

- drain cleaner
- toilet bowl cleaner
- oven cleaner
- >> silver cleaner

Explosive

- pressurized containers of:
 - shoe spray
 - oven cleaner
 - spray paint
 - lock de-icer



Health Canada Product Safety Regional Offices:

• 4		
	Province	
CILY.	Province	
,		

Telephone Number

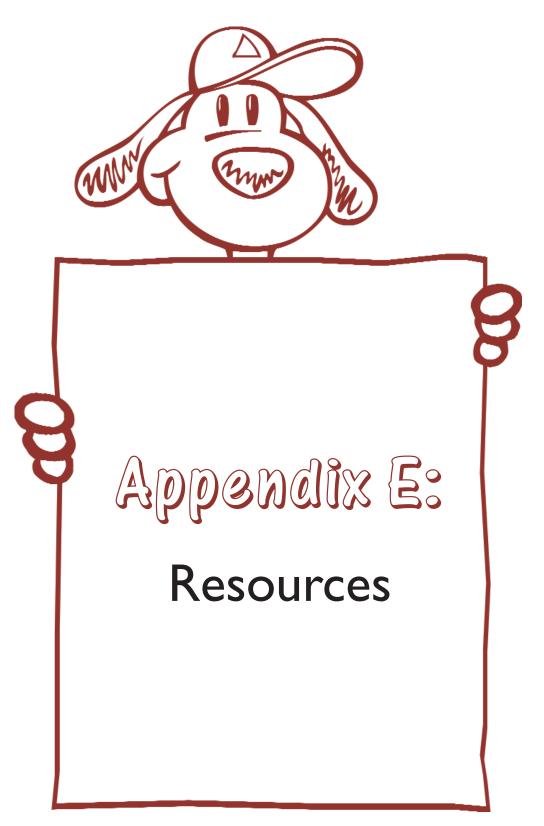
E-Mail Address

-	-
Vancouver, BC	(604) 666-5003
Calgary, AB	(403) 292-4677
Edmonton, AB	(780) 495-2626
Saskatoon, SK	(306) 975-4502
Winnipeg, MB	(204) 983-5490
Hamilton, ON	(905) 572-2845
Toronto, ON	(416) 973-4705
Montréal, QC	(514) 283-5488
Longueuil, QC	(450) 646-1353
Québec, QC	(418) 648-4327
Moncton, NB	(506) 851-6638
Halifax, NS	(902) 426-8300
St. John's, NFLD	(709) 772-4050

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Cal_Prodsafe@hc-sc.gc.ca
Edm_Prodsafe@hc-sc.gc.ca
Sk_Prodsafe@hc-sc.gc.ca
Mb_Prodsafe@hc-sc.gc.ca
Tor_Prodsafe@hc-sc.gc.ca
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Atlantic_ProdSafe@hc-sc.gc.ca









Resources

There are many resources available on this topic and on general home and child safety.

1. To read the Consumer Chemicals and Containers Regulations, 2001 SOR/2001-269:

http://canadagazetteducanada.gc.ca/archives-e.html

... click on 2001 under Canada Gazette, Part II, then go to Wednesday, August 15, 2001; Vol. 135, No. 17, then click on Bilingual pdf and finally click on SOR/DORS/2001-269

... OR you can obtain or order a copy from a government bookstore or your public library

... OR use this link http://canadagazetteducanada.gc.ca/partII/tempPdf/g2-13517.pdf

... OR use this link for a non-official consolidation http://laws.justice.gc.ca/en/h-3/sor-2001-269/

2. Poison Control Centres

ALBERTA

P.A.D.I.S.
Foothills General Hospital 1403 29th Street N.W.
Calgary, AB T2N 2T9
I-800-332-1414 toll-free
(403) 670-1414 local
(403) 670-1472 fax

BRITISH COLUMBIA

British Columbia Drug and Poison Information Centre

St. Paul's Hospital
1081 Burrard Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6Z 1Y6
1-800-567-8911 toll-free
(604) 682-5050 Greater Vancouver &
lower mainland
(604) 631-5262 fax

MANITOBA

Provincial Poison Information Centre, Children's Hospital Health Sciences Centre, 840 Sherbrook St., Winnipeg, MB R3A ISI (204) 787-2591 local (204) 787-1775 fax



text.html

NEW BRUNSWICK

Poison Information Centre Clinidata

774 Main St. 6th floor Moncton, NB EIC 9Y3 (506) 857-5555 (506) 867-3259 fax

NEWFOUNDLAND

Poison Control Centre
The Janeway Child Health Centre
710 Janeway Place
St John's, NF AIA IR8
(709) 722-1110
(709)726-0830 fax

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

Emergency Department
Stanton Regional Hospital
P.O.B. 10
Yellowknife NT XIA 2NI
(403) 669-4100
(403) 669-4171 fax

NOVA SCOTIA/PEI

Poison Control Centre
The IWK/Grace Health Care Centre
P.O. Box 3070
Halifax, NS B3J 3G9
I-800-565-8161
(902) 428-8161
(902) 428-3213 fax

ONTARIO

Ontario Regional Poison Information Centre Children's Hospital of Eastern Ontario 401 Smyth Road Ottawa, ON KIV 8LI I-800-267-1373 toll-free (613) 737-1100 local (613) 738-4862 fax Ontario Regional Poison Information Centre
The Hospital for Sick Children
555 University Avenue
Toronto, ON M5G IX8
I-800-268-9017 toll-free
(416) 598-5900 local
(416) 813-7489 fax

QUÉBEC

Centre Anti-Poison du Québec 1050 Chemin Ste-Foy, I^{er} étage Québec, QC GIS 4L8 I-800-463-5060 Toll-free (418) 656-8090 local (418) 654-2747 fax

SASKATCHEWAN

Regina
Emergency Department
Regina General Hospital
1440 14th Avenue
Regina, SK S4P 0W5
1-800-667-4545 toll-free Southern Saskatchewan
(306) 766-4545 local
(306) 766-4357 fax

Saskatoon
Emergency Department
Royal University Hospital
Saskatoon, SK S7N 0X0
I-800-363-7474 toll-free
(306) 655-1010 local
(306) 655-1011 Fax

YUKON

Emergency Department
Whitehorse General Hospital
5 Hospital Road
Whitehorse YK YIA 3H7
(867) 667-8726 local
(867) 667-8762 fax



A Safety Education Guide to Household Chemical Products For children 5 to 9 years of age



3. Organizations that deal with child safety:

CANADIAN INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH www.cich.ca

CANADIAN PAEDIATRIC SOCIETY www.cps.ca

SAFE KIDS CANADA www.safekidscanada.ca

4. Organizations that deal with home safety and the health of all family members:

CANADA SAFETY COUNCIL www.safety-council.org

CANADIAN HEALTH NETWORK www.canadian-health-network.ca

FIRE PREVENTION CANADA www.cafc.ca

HEALTH CANADA

www.hc-sc.gc.ca

Many of these sites have links to other sites with information on home and child safety.

Publications available on-line or that can be ordered on-line.

Canadian Institute of Child Health (CICH) www.cich.ca

▶ The Health of Canada's Children – A CICH **Profile**

Health Canada

Consumer Product Safety Bureau

www.hc-sc.gc.ca/psp

▶ Stay Safe – A pre-school guide to the hazard symbols

Child, Youth and Family, Safe and **Supportive Environments**

www.hc-sc.gc.ca

- >> Systematic Review of the Relationship between Childhood Injury and Socioeconomic Status.
- ▶ Unintentional Injuries in Childhood: Results from Canadian Health Surveys
- >> The Economic Burden of Unintentional Injury in Canada (SmartRisk Foundation) See also www.smartrisk.ca
- For the Safety of Canadian Children and Youth
- ▶ Building Towards Breakthroughs in Injury Control
- Parental Attitudes Towards Unintentional Childhood Injuries

Safe Kids Canada

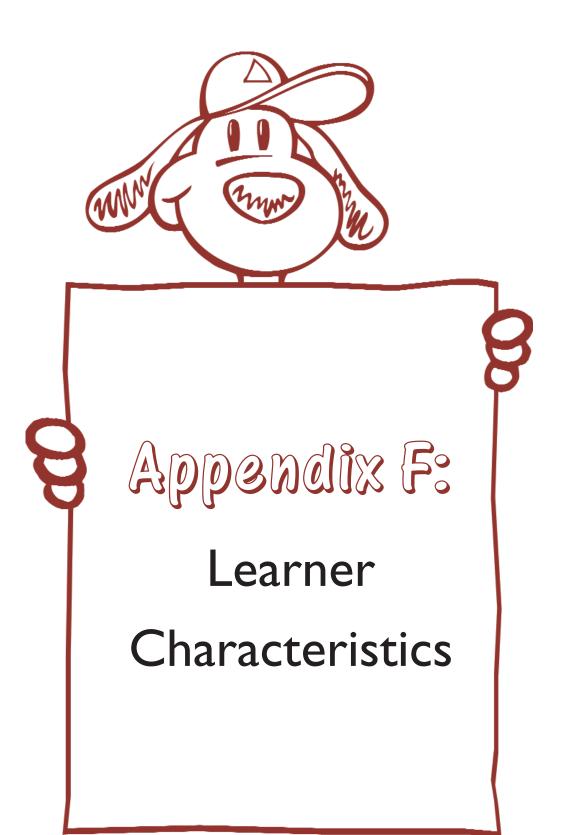
www.safekidscanada.ca

▶ Community Action Kit – Home Safety

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▶ Keep Your Kids Safe Fact Sheet – "You Can Prevent Poisoning"







Learner Characteristics

Grade K - Ages 5-6

- energetic, enthusiastic; likes to move quickly from one activity to another
- likes to watch, investigate and experiment, but unconcerned about outcome
- >> understands cause and effect
- prefers individual activity, but can play in small groups
- follows simple, stepped instructions
- >> can make comparisons
- >> able to understand simple abstract concepts
- able to play slightly more complex games
- prefers manipulative materials
- imitates adults
- loud, vigorous active play
- focuses on one thing at a time, quick change
- talks a lot, while working, asks many questions
- difficulty empathizing or understanding a differing point of view

Grade 1 - Ages 6-7

- >> very imaginative
- ▶ likes "active" activities
- prefers individual activity, but becoming more interested in the group
- >> can anticipate and make basic assessments
- >> follows instructions and reacts well to praise
- >> enjoys simple group games
- puzzles, sorting, matching, classifying

Grade 2 - Ages 7-8

- individualistic, but interested in the group
- >> follows simple, constructive, stepped feedback
- interesting in improving, developing skills
- requires examples and reasons for directions
- >> enjoys more complex group activities
- egocentric..still not able to come to terms completely with other perspectives, but trying to process other's ideas
- understands directions
- understands conservation, reversibility, reciprocity (2 dimensions)



Grade 3 - Ages 8-9

- interested in the group, friends, needs positive feedback, develop competencies
- starting to enjoy more competitive activities with others
- starting to challenge authority; needs reasons for rules, directions
- >> recall and retell stories, information
- more intense reading abilities

Grade 4 - Ages 9+

- >> peer approval important
- challenges authority; requires reasons; interested in exceptions
- greater attention span to work on more complex tasks
- abstract thought continues to improve, but still needs concrete examples
- likes individual challenges and stunts





