

# Safety Connection 4.1: Parent Information Sheet

#### Dear Parent or Guardian,

Your child participated in the MBF Child Safety Matters® program today. The program teaches children how to spot and respond to bullying, cyberbullying, child abuse, and digital dangers. It teaches that adults are responsible for children's safety, but also details ways that kids can help adults keep them safe. The Program is based on the latest research and has been reviewed and endorsed by national experts.

Below is a summary of what your child learned and some suggestions about how you can continue these safety lessons at home. As with other subjects, the more you practice with your child, the more likely they will be able to use what they have learned. For additional information and resources, visit our website at www.mbfpreventioneducation.org and download our free "Child Safety Matters" app from the App Store or Google Play.

#### Your child learned...

#### ...about safety, Safe Adults, Red Flags that indicate danger, and safe versus unsafe situations.

- ...about the four types of child abuse: physical, emotional, sexual, and neglect.
- ... that adults, and sometimes other children, can use tricks, secrets, gifts, and force to try to hurt children.
- ... the MBF Child Safety Matters Safety Rules. These rules teach children to help adults keep them safe.

## How You Can Reinforce Your Child's Learning:

#### **Practice Safety Rules and Spotting Red Flags**

- » Ask your child to describe the Safety Rules and demonstrate the motions that go with them.
- » Ask your child to list a few Red Flags.
- » Ask your child how children are hurt or put into unsafe situations (examples include tricks, secrets, and force).
- » Use everyday activities to ask your child how they might use the Safety Rules if a situation was unsafe.

#### Pick Safe Adults

- » Ask your child who their Safe Adults are, or assist them with identifying at least two Safe Adults. We recommend choosing Safe Adults both in and out of the home
- » Encourage your child to tell their Safe Adults if they encounter unsafe situations or need support.
- » Help your child distribute their "Safe Adult Bookmarks."
- » Help your child understand the difference between helping and tattling. Telling a Safe Adult is helping, not tattling.

#### Talk about Family Safety

- » Consider creating a "family password" that only family members know. Tell your child that they should never go with someone who does not know the family password. Be sure to emphasize that no matter what that person tells them, they should only go if that person knows the password. Explain to them they should never share the password with people outside of the family.
- » Teach your child the correct names for their private body parts. This helps avoid confusion if they need to talk about unsafe situations or disclose abuse.

Complete the activity on the back side of this sheet with your child.

### **MBF 5 SAFETY RULES**





**Spot Red Flags** 







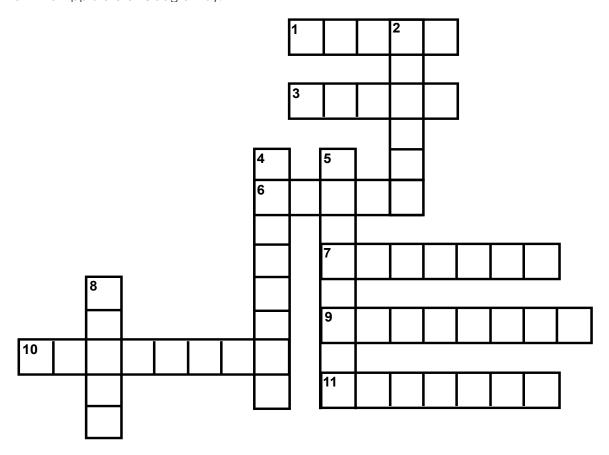
No Blame | No Shame



# Safety Connection 4.1: Child Safety Matters Parent & Child Activity

Parent Instructions: As you complete this word puzzle with your child, talk with them about the word and what they learned about it during the MBF Child Safety Matters® lesson. Use this as an opportunity to talk about the 5 Safety Rules and how to spot Red Flags.

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1. Physical, emotional, and sexual are three types of			
3. A is when someone tells you something or does something to fool you.			
6. You should be able to, or have confidence in, your Safe Adult.			
7 is showing high regard for ourselves and others, being kind and polite.			
9. Physical abuse causes, such as bruises, broken bones, and scratches.			
10. A is a secret that is good, and usually short-term, such as a birthday party.			
11 is when a child doesn't get the food, medical care, or other things they need			
to be safe and healthy.			
Down			
2. A is usually long term and bad. If it is short term and good it may be a surprise.			
4. A is anyone you don't know well and don't know if they are trustworthy.			
5. An adult that is legally responsible for taking care of a child, other than a parent, is a			
8. When someone uses their power to make a child do something, they are using			