

Safety Guidelines for Physical Activities

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		Risk	Grade Level	Safety Equipment	Staff Qualifications
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Guiding Principles

The following guiding principles apply to the majority of activities and sports. However, the reader is directed to review the activity-specific safety guidelines contained in this publication.

Facility Safety

- The Facilities Department of the school division inspects gymnasia and outside play and sport areas every 90 days. Staff using these facilities should check daily for damage or hazards and if repairs are necessary a Service Request should be made to the Facilities Department immediately.
- Ensure that the perimeter of the gym is free of stored equipment and furniture, except for a reasonable number of balance benches and mats.
- When a gym or activity room is of a non-standard size, modify the rules of play as needed for maximum safety. (See Activity Room Safety Guidelines on page 95.)
- When a gym or activity room has immovable obstacles (e.g., doors or radiators under basketball baskets, protruding drinking fountains) modify the rules of play as needed.
- Ensure that indoor and outdoor playing surfaces are clean, free of all obstacles and provide good traction.
- Bring holes and severely uneven surfaces in outdoor playing surfaces to the attention of the principal and make students aware of them. If necessary, do a "walk through" of the playing area with students to point out rough areas in the outdoor playing surface.

Equipment Safety

- Wear helmets for all high-speed ice activities. Helmets reduce the potential for injury.
- The Facilities Department of the school division inspects gymnasium equipment every year. Staff using this equipment should check daily for damage or hazards and if repairs are necessary a Service Request should be made to the Facilities Department immediately.
- Ensure that all personal equipment (helmets, skates, skis, padding, etc.) fits properly and is appropriate for the skill level of the individual.

- Wear protective eyewear for racquet sports, and downhill skiing.
- Encourage students to report all equipment problems to the appropriate individual.
- Keep an appropriately stocked first aid kit in the gym and all other areas of the school where there is potential for injury.

Instruction

- Teach skills for specific activities in appropriate progression. Refer to Saskatchewan Learning's curriculum guides for detailed information about skills progressions.
- Base activities on skills that have been taught.
- Never require a student to perform a skill beyond his or her capabilities. When a student displays hesitation verbally or non-verbally, the teacher should discuss the reason(s) for doubt with the student. If the teacher believes that a potential hesitancy concerning the skill could put the student at risk, the student should be directed toward a more basic skill.
- Modify the rules for specific activities to suit the age, strength, experience and abilities of students. When students are physically challenged, rules, equipment and playing area may require major modification.
- Allow a warm-up and cool-down period for all activities.
- Teach proper stretching techniques and ensure that stretching precedes strenuous physical activity.
- Do not use walls and stages in gyms and activity rooms for turning points or finish lines. Designate a line or pylon in advance of the wall as the finishing line or turning point.
- Teach students how to prevent, recognize and treat sunburn, frostbite and hypothermia.

Supervision

- Establish routines, rules of acceptable behaviour and duties of students at the beginning of the year and reinforce them throughout the year. Teachers should sanction students for unsafe play or unacceptable behaviour whenever it occurs.
- Make students aware of the rules of specific activities or games before play begins and enforce these rules during play.
- Make students aware that the use of equipment or the use of the gymnasium is prohibited without the appropriate type of supervision.
- Ensure that senior students are never the sole supervisors of an activity.
- As part of the school division's Emergency Response Plan, students with **potentially life-threatening health conditions** will be identified to staff along with the student's **Emergency Treatment Plan**. Students participating in SHSAA sports will complete a SHSAA Medical Information Form.
- Teach students appropriate behaviour when an accident occurs stand back, do not move the injured person, get a responsible adult immediately.
- Develop an accident response plan to deal with accidents of all types (including physical education accidents) and have regular "dry runs" of the action plan to ensure that everyone knows what to do. Please see the **Medical Emergencies** section of the **Emergency Response Plan.**
- As part of the school division's Emergency Response Plan ensure that an appropriate number of teachers and other staff have Class A First Aid Attendant Certification.
- As part of the school division's Emergency Response Plan, inform students of the location of the fire alarms, the fire exits and alternate routes from the gymnasium and hold fire drills regularly.
- Establish, early in the year, a "stop" signal (e.g., two short whistle blasts) that is used to tell students that they must stop play immediately, freeze where they are and pay attention.

- Provide an appropriate level of supervision. Three levels of supervision are possible.
 - **©"Constant visual supervision"** means that the teacher is physically present, watching the activity in question.
 - **On-site supervision** means that the teacher is present but not necessarily constantly viewing one specific activity.
 - **In the area supervision**" means that the teacher could be in the gymnasium while another activity is taking place in an area adjacent to the gymnasium.

For example, during a track and field session, some students are high jumping, some are practicing relay passing on the track while a third group is distance running around the school. Each of these activities would be supervised differently.

- ⊕ High Jump **Constant visual supervision** A teacher is at the high jump area and is observing the activity constantly.
- Relay Passing On-site supervision Students are practicing on the track and can be seen by the teacher who is with the high jumpers.
- ⑤ Distance Running In the area supervision Students are running around the school grounds and may be out of sight of the teacher at times.
- Provide supervision that is appropriate to the risk level of the activity, the participants' skill level, and the participants' age and maturity.
- Establish guidelines for third-party instructors such as ski and scuba instructors. Many physical education safety policies state that third-party instructors must be qualified and that a teacher must be present and in charge at all times.

Clothing and Footwear

- Wear sun protection for summer and winter outdoor activities. Sun protection should be appropriate for the sport and the weather and can include sunscreen, protective clothing, hats, and sunglasses.
- Wear layered clothing for winter outdoor activities.
- Have a hat and gloves available (on body or in pocket or fanny pack) for winter outdoor activities.

- Remove all jewelry before participating in physical education activities. Jewelry includes ear studs, nose rings and other body jewelry, watches and wedding rings as well as hanging jewelry.
- Do not chew gum when participating in physical activities.
- Wear clothing and footwear that is appropriate for the sport, the weather, and the age and skill level of the individual. For gymnasium activities and summer outdoor activities shorts or sweatpants, T-shirts and running shoes are a minimum requirement.
- Wear long hair in a bun when there is a danger that it might become entangled in equipment. (This applies to both males and females.)
- Tie or pin back long hair when it could obscure vision. (This applies to both males and females.)

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

AQUATICS

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
	1	Kindergart	en to Grade 12	
	Wear suitable swim wear. Tie hair back or wear it in a bun. No jewelry. If swimming outdoors, wear sunscreen.	Use school or community pools. (For pond/lake swimming see outdoor education).	Adhere to the following regulations: a) no running or pushing on deck b) no gum chewing c) no food in pool area d) stay clear of diving area e) no diving off deck into shallow end f) follow pool rules Take showers before entering the pool. Outline emergency procedures to students prior to	Staff Qualifications Ensure that teachers providing swim instruction have current Royal Life Saving Society Bronze Cross or equivalent certification. Ensure there is an individual in the immediate vicinity who is readily accessible and who has current first aid
			entering the water. No students with infected cuts or sores in pool. Do screening/testing in shallow end initially. Use a parent permission form when students go off school board property to a pool.	qualifications. Supervision Ensure that teachers accompany pupils to the pool and stay on the deck or in the pool.
			Inform in-charge person on deck of any student having medical problems that may affect the student's safety in the water. Conditions that require specific mention include a history of diabetes, asthma, heart condition, convulsions, epilepsy and frequent ear infections. Teach skills in proper progression.	Suggested ratio of qualified lifeguard/instructor to students: 1:25. Monitor change rooms closely and frequently. Provide on-site supervision.

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

ARCHERY

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
	(Grades 9 to 12 (A H	IGH RISK ACTIVITY)	
Safety Equipment Make arm guards and finger tabs available to	Wear close fitting clothes on the upper body.	Use an area free of obstructions and hazards.	Establish a "firing" line appropriate to the skill level of the students.	Provide constant visual supervision.
students.	No jewelry.	For indoor shooting, use a properly installed safety	Keep everyone behind the firing line.	
Sport Equipment Check all equipment regularly for defects.	If sport takes place outdoors, wear sun protection.	net. Control access/exit to the facility.	Establish a "start" and "stop" shooting and retrieving procedure. Instruct students in safety procedures, shooting	
Match bow length and weight to the height and strength of the		For outdoor activity, mark and control the shooting	techniques, care and use of equipment and how to properly remove an arrow from a target butt.	
participant.		area.	Never point a loaded bow at anyone.	
Use appropriate targets.			Load bows on the shooting line only.	
			Position all students not involved in shooting well behind the firing line and away from the archers on the line.	
December			Teach skills in proper progression.	

Resources:

Federation of Canadian Archers www.fca.ca

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

BASEBALL

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION			
	Kindergarten to Grade 12 (A HIGH RISK ACTIVITY)						
Safety Equipment	Wear suitable footwear	Inspect the field for	Teach skills in proper progression.	Provide on-site supervision.			
Have back catcher wear	and clothing.	hazards: holes, glass,					
a mask and a helmet.		rocks, and slippery,	Teach players to lay down or drop the bat after				
	Wear sun protection.	muddy spots.	hitting, not release it during the follow through of				
Have batters and base			the swing.				
runners wear helmets.	No jewelry.	Ensure that the field of					
		play is away from open	Teach non-fielding players to stand well back (10				
Have umpire wear a		roadways so that there is	m or more) of the batter's box or behind a screen				
mask, shin guards and a		no danger of players	or fence. (Keep fingers away from the screen.)				
chest protector for		running into traffic.					
added protection.			Have umpires stand behind the pitcher or outside				
		Report holes and severely	the baselines.				
Sport Equipment		uneven surfaces to the					
Have fielders wear		principal and make					
gloves.		students aware of them.					
1 11 .		IC					
Use uncracked bats		If more than one activity					
with an adequate grip.		is going on, provide a safe					
		distance between the					
		activities.					

Resources

Baseball Canada www.baseball.ca/ Sask Baseball www.saskbaseball.ca

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning



EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION				
	Kindergarten to Grade 12							
Safety Equipment Where an end wall is close to the baseline, place protective gym mats or padding beyond the "key" area. Extend protective end wall mats up the wall from the top of the baseboard up the wall and a minimum width of 6 metres across the wall. Where a stage is close to the baseline, place gym mats over the edge of the stage and extend them to the floor.	Wear suitable footwear and clothing. No jewelry.	Don't locate winch for moving backboards up and down directly under the supporting wall-mounted structure. Use a playing surface (indoor or outdoor) and surrounding area that is clean, free of all obstacles and provides good traction. Use protective padding on rectangular backboard edges in secondary school facilities. Ensure that only trained adults or students under supervision use motorized or hand winches to raise	Teach skills in proper progression. Base games and activities on skills that are taught. If cross-court play involves immovable obstacles or confined space (e.g., doors and radiators under side baskets or wall close to the baseline) modify rules appropriately (e.g., no lay-ups).	Provide on-site supervision				

Resources:

Canada Basketball www.basketball.ca/

Saskatchewan Basketball <u>www.basketballsask.com/</u>

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

BENCHES AND CHAIRS

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
		Kindergart	en to Grade 12	
Use stacking chairs that are free of cracks or chipped corners with seats and backs that are secured to the supports. Use benches that are free of cracks, chipped corners or splinters on the usable surface. Secure bench tops to all supports.	Wear suitable clothing and footwear. No jewelry.	Provide enough space around chairs/benches for safe usage. Place benches and chairs so that landings occur safe distances away from walls and other equipment.	Teach all skills in a logical progression from simple to complex. Ensure that student demonstrates control of basic movement before moving to more complicated skills (e.g., forward jumping and landing before backward jumping and/or jumping with turns). Instruct students to jump up from chair/bench and land close so that chair/bench does not move. Instruct students never to jump from seat over back of chair.	Provide on-site supervision.

Source: Saskatchewan Physical Education: Safety Guidelines for Policy Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

BOARDSAILING

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
		Grades 9 to 12 (A HI	GH RISK ACTIVITY)	
Safety Equipment Keep a first aid kit in an easily accessible location.	Wear a life jacket/P.F.D. Wear appropriate footwear, sunscreen and swimsuit. No jewelry.	Sail in water that is above 15°C in temperature. Choose an area for sailing where students can be seen from shore at all times.	Prior to water activities require students to successfully complete the following swim test: • swim 100 m continuously any stroke • tread water for 3 minutes • put on a life jacket in the water • demonstrate the help/huddle position Familiarize students with emergency procedures and self-rescue skills related to facility. Familiarize students with basic first aid and hypothermia. Instructor awareness of weather and water conditions is important. Teach skills in proper progression.	Staff Qualification Have a qualified lifeguard on site at all times. Ensure that at least one supervisor has emergency first aid certification or equivalent. Supervision Suggested ratio of qualified lifeguard/instructor to students: 1:20 in partners with a maximum of 10 students on the boards at once. Provide on-site supervision. Have a small rescue craft onsite to aid in supervision of students out from shore.

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

BOWLING

CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
	Kindergart	en to Grade 12	
Wear proper shoes at all		Make parents aware of any off-campus activity	Provide in the area supervision.
times, as provided or approved by the facility.		and the mode of transportation being used.	
		Follow rules and etiquette as outlined by the	
Street clothes are acceptable.		facility.	
		Teach skills in proper progression.	
No rings and dangling			
	Wear proper shoes at all times, as provided or approved by the facility. Street clothes are acceptable.	FOOTWEAR FACILITIES Kindergart Wear proper shoes at all times, as provided or approved by the facility. Street clothes are acceptable. No rings and dangling	FOOTWEAR FACILITIES Kindergarten to Grade 12 Wear proper shoes at all times, as provided or approved by the facility. Street clothes are acceptable. No rings and dangling FACILITIES INSTRUCTION Make parents aware of any off-campus activity and the mode of transportation being used. Follow rules and etiquette as outlined by the facility. Teach skills in proper progression.

Source: Saskatchewan Physical Education: Safety Guidelines for Policy Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning



EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
		Kindergart	en to Grade 12	
Safety Equipment Wear CSA approved hockey or broomball helmets if playing on ice. Helmets reduce the	When broomball is played on fields, blacktop, or on rinks, wear suitable footwear and clothing for weather	Use a playing surface that is free from obstructions.	Keep sticks below waist at all times. Play only non-contact broomball in physical education class.	Provide on-site supervision.
potential for injury. Have goalies wear a	conditions. No jewelry.		Extend crease 2 m from goal line – defensive or offensive player cannot be in the crease area.	
sport Equipment Use regulation			Make parents aware of any off-campus activity and means of transportation. Teach skills in proper progression.	
Use hockey nets or pylons for goals.				
Use nerf ball, utility ball or regulation broomball ball.				

Source: Saskatchewan Physical Education: Safety Guidelines for Policy Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

CRICKET

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
		Kindergart	en to Grade 12	
Safety Equipment Have batsman and wicket keeper wear regulation helmets and padding. Sport Equipment Use uncracked bats with an adequate grip.	No cleats. Wear suitable footwear and clothing. Wear sun protection. No jewelry.	Inspect the playing surface for hazards such as holes, glass and rocks. Report holes and severely uneven surfaces to the principal and make students aware of them. Use a playing field that is located away from roadways and sidewalks so that students will not run into traffic. Organize play so there is a safe distance between the cricket pitch and all other activities.	Observe rules concerning forbidden types of pitches. Teach players to lay down or drop the bat after hitting, not release it during the follow through of the swing. Teach skills in proper progression.	Provide on-site supervision.

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

CROSS-COUNTRY RUNNING AND ORIENTEERING

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION			
	Kindergarten to Grade 12						
	No bare feet. Wear suitable footwear and clothing. No jewelry. Wear sun protection.	Prior to initial use of cross-country route or orienteering course, do a safety check "walk through" to identify potential hazards. Familiarize students with the route or course before initial attempt (e.g., point out areas to approach with caution). If route includes sidewalks around the school, ensure that students do not cross intersections unless directly supervised.	Instruct students in basic road safety. Teach skills in proper progression. Be aware of students with a history of asthma and other respiratory problems. Notify parents when students will be running off the school campus. Modify length of route to suit the age and ability level of the participants (e.g., design route so that primary students are in sight of the teacher most of the time). Include a proper warm-up and cool-down in all classes. Give attention to: • temperature of the day • length of time in sun • previous training and length of preparation	Provide in the area supervision.			

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

CROSS-COUNTRY SKIING SNOWSHOEING

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION		
	Kindergarten to Grade 12					
Safety Equipment Keep a first aid kit in an accessible location. Sport Equipment	Wear clothing appropriate for outdoor activity. Wear layered clothing.	Define specific routes to the students, so they are aware of the boundaries for the activity, whether using a commercial or	Establish emergency procedures and explain those procedures to the students. Teach skills in proper progression.	Designate a supervisor (teacher, parent or responsible adult) who has a vehicle and is not the supervisor "in charge" to accompany an injured		
CROSS-COUNTRY SKIING: Use skis, boots and poles that are in good repair and of appropriate size for the skier.	Carry hats and gloves. Wear sunscreen. No jewelry.	noncommercial site. Consider sun, wind and snow conditions, and suitability of terrain when choosing a site. An ideal noncommercial site would	Discuss recognizing and treating frostbite and hypothermia with the students. Have students check to be sure boots are secure in bindings. Ski poles have sharp tips. Caution students about	student to hospital. Clearly outline duties of supervisors, including supervisors of small groups of students.		
SNOWSHOEING: Use snowshoes with frames and bindings that are in good repair.		 a level field with practice tracks skied in by the instructor a hill with a gentle slope and a long run out, or the bottom section of a larger hill a variety of terrain proximity to warmth, food, waxing and other facilities. 	their use, especially when working close to others. Be aware of students with a history of asthma and other respiratory problems. Use a buddy system. Make parents aware of off-campus activities.	Provide in the area supervision for all sites within walking distance of the school and during field trips.		

Source: Safety Guidelines for Physical Activity in Alberta Schools (2000). Alberta Learning and Saskatchewan Physical Education: Safety Guidelines for

Policy Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning



EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
		Grade	es 4 to 12	
Safety Equipment Keep a first aid kit in an accessible location.	Wear clothing that is appropriate for cold temperature activity.	Use a curling rink for instruction.	Teach skills, safety rules and etiquette before going to the curling rink.	Provide on-site supervision.
Sport Equipment For younger curlers, use of junior rocks is encouraged	Wear appropriate footwear. Curling shoes, sliders or running shoes with the sliding shoe taped are encouraged. No jewelry.			

Resources

Canadian Curling Association www.curling.ca

Saskatchewan Curling Association <u>www.saskcurl.com/sca/scahome.htm</u>

Source: Safety Guidelines for Physical Activity in Alberta Schools (2000). Alberta Learning and Saskatchewan Physical Education: Safety Guidelines for

Policy Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning



Safety Equipment Wear correctly fitting bicycle helmets approved by CSA, Snell, ANSI, British or Australian standard. Helmets reduce the potential for injury. Wear suitable clothing and footwear (no opentoed shoes). Choose routes carefully in terms of the length, amount of gravel and pavement, frequency of traffic, and number of complex intersections and railway crossings. Choose routes carefully in terms of the length, amount of gravel and pavement, frequency of traffic, and number of complex intersections and railway crossings. Prior to initial use of routes carefully in terms of the length, amount of gravel and pavement, frequency of traffic, and number of complex intersections and railway crossings. Prior to initial use of route in the area supervision followed (including group riding procedures) before activities begin. Leave a record of students and the route they will be traveling in the school with an appropriate person. Make students aware of emergency procedures in case of an accident.
Wear correctly fitting bicycle helmets approved by CSA, Snell, ANSI, British or Australian standard. Helmets reduce the potential for injury. Wear correctly fitting bicycle helmets and footwear (no opentoed shoes). Wear sun protection. Wear sun protection. Wear sun protection. Wear sun protection. Prior to initial use of route, have teacher do a terms of the length, amount of gravel and pavement, frequency of traffic, and number of complex intersections and railway crossings. Leave a record of students and the route they will be traveling in the school with an appropriate person. Make students aware of emergency procedures in case of an accident.
carry a first aid kit. Sport Equipment Have students inspect bikes before use for working brakes and inflated tires. Have one rider carry a bicycle tool kit. Sport Equipment Suitability. For off-road routes, obtain permission of landowner. Racing is not a suitable in-class activity. Use a buddy system. Inform parents that cycling will take students off school property. No Walkmans.

Resources

Canadian Cycling Association <u>www.canadian-cycling.com/</u>
Saskatchewan Cycling Association <u>www.saskcycling.ca/</u>

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

DANCE, RHYTHMIC ACTIVITIES

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
		Kindergart	en to Grade 12	
Use electrical equipment that is in good working order.	Wear appropriate footwear (gymnastics slippers or running shoes). Bare feet are acceptable. No jewelry.	Use a gym or very large room free from obstacles for instruction.	Teach skills in proper progression.	Provide on-site supervision for rhythmic activities. Provide in the area supervision for dance.

Source: Safety Guidelines for Physical Activity in Alberta Schools (2000).

Alberta Learning

DIVING SPRINGBOARD AND TOWER DIVING

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
Grades 9 to 12 (A HIGH RISK ACTIVITY)				
Safety Equipment Standard safety equipment as stated in pool regulations. First-aid kit must be accessible. Emergency phone must be available.	Appropriate swimming attire No jewelry other than medical-alert bracelets. Device to keep hair form obstructing vision (e.g. elastic). When learning new dives, t-shirts may increase confidence and safety.	Ensure board and fulcrum are in good working order. Water depths must conform to Canadian Amateur Diving Association (C.A.D.A) regulations. Backyard pools must not be used. Functioning bubble jets may increase confidence and prevent injury.	 Students must adhere to the following regulations: Only one person uses the board at a time; Move towards the edge of the pool after a dive as established by the instructor; No running or pushing on deck; Make sure diving area is clear before proceeding to dive; No diving into shallow end; No chewing gum; No wearing goggles; No ear plugs. Emergency procedures must be outlined to students. Teach skills in proper progression.	Staff Qualifications Ensure that a qualified life guard is on duty (Royal Life Saving Society Bronze Cross or equivalent certification.) Diving instructor must have Canadian Amateur Diving Association (C.A.D.A.) certification if they are teaching any diving skills using inversion or a springboard higher than 1 metre. Ensure there is an individual in the immediate vicinity who is readily accessible and who has
				current first aid qualifications.

Resources

Canadian Amateur Diving Association <u>www.diving.ca/</u>
Saskatchewan Diving <u>nonprofits.accesscomm.ca/skdiving/</u>

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

DODGEBALL-TYPE GAMES TAG GAMES

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
		Kindergart	en to Grade 12	
Use a "nerf" ball, soft foam ball, utility ball, volleyball (partially deflated) for dodgeball-type games.	No jewelry. Wear suitable clothing and footwear. Wear sun protection if playing outdoors.	Remove obstructions (e.g., desks, chairs) from playing area. Close all access/exit doors. Use an outdoor playing area that is free of rocks and holes and provides good footing.	Modify rules to accommodate age, ability, and physical development of participants. Establish rules for contact by the ball (e.g., no contact above shoulders/waists). Teach skills in proper progression.	Provide constant visual supervision.

Source: Physical Education Safety Guidelines (2002). New Brunswick

Department of Education

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EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
	(Grades 9 to 12 (A H	IGH RISK ACTIVITY)	
Safety Equipment Masks, vest, gloves, foil with rubber tip are required. Sport Equipment Equipment must be checked regularly for defects by students and staff and repaired or replaced as required.	Must wear long-sleeved shirt or sweatshirt and long pants. Proper footwear.	Area must be free from obstacles and debris and provide good footing.	Students must fences only under the direct supervision of the instructor. All equipment must be worn before fencing an opponent. Students must be instructed in all safety rules associated with the sport. Skills must be taught in proper progression	On-site supervision for instruction. Constant visual supervision when fencing an opponent.

Resources

Fencing Canada <u>www.fencing.ca/</u>
Saskatchewan Fencing Association

Saskatchewan Fencing Association <u>www.busybwebdesign.com/saskfencing/</u>

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

FIELD HOCKEY

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
		Kindergart	en to Grade 12	
Safety Equipment	Wear suitable footwear	Bring holes and severely	Never bring stick above waist level.	Provide on-site supervision.
Have goaltender wear	and clothing.	uneven surfaces to the		
mouth guard, shin		attention of the principal	Implement a soccer-size crease area other than the	
guards and full goalie	No jewelry.	and make students aware	scoring circle for the protection of the goalie.	
equipment if regulation		of them.		
ball is used.	Wear sun protection.		Don't allow any player except the goalie in the	
		Check playing surface	crease.	
Sport Equipment		regularly. A good		
Use regulation field		playing surface is clear	Teach skills in proper progression.	
hockey sticks.		from debris and provides		
		good footing.		
Check sticks regularly				
for cracks.				
Use regulation field				
hockey balls or indoor				
"soft" balls.				

Resources

Field Hockey Canada <u>www.fieldhockey.ca/</u>

Saskatchewan Field Hockey Association <u>www.saskfieldhockey.ca/</u>

Policy Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

FITNESS ACTIVITIES AEROBICS, CIRCUIT TRAINING, ETC.

		INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION				
	Kindergarten to Grade 12						
r suitable clothing Footwear. ewelry.	Do fitness activities in a floor area that is free of all obstacles (e.g., tables and chairs). Allow adequate space between fitness activities and equipment to provide free flow of motion.	Modify fitness activities to reflect the age and ability level of students, the facilities and the equipment available. Where fitness equipment is being used (e.g., stationary bicycle, medicine ball, chinning bar, tubing) instruct students in the proper use of the equipment before they begin using it. Use a proper progression of activities: 1) warm-up 2) stretching 3) peak work activities (which may include muscle strength and endurance activities) 4) cool-down activities including tapering off, stretching and relaxation. Stress correct body alignment for injury prevention. Permit students to work at personal levels of intensity (e.g., low impact to high impact, low intensity to high intensity).	Provide on-site supervision.				
c	ootwear.	botwear. Do fitness activities in a floor area that is free of all obstacles (e.g., tables and chairs). Allow adequate space between fitness activities and equipment to provide	Do fitness activities in a floor area that is free of all obstacles (e.g., tables and chairs). Allow adequate space between fitness activities and equipment to provide free flow of motion. Where fitness equipment is being used (e.g., stationary bicycle, medicine ball, chinning bar, tubing) instruct students in the proper use of the equipment before they begin using it. Use a proper progression of activities: 1) warm-up 2) stretching 3) peak work activities (which may include muscle strength and endurance activities) 4) cool-down activities including tapering off, stretching and relaxation. Stress correct body alignment for injury prevention. Permit students to work at personal levels of intensity (e.g., low impact to high impact, low				

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

FLOOR HOCKEY GYM RINGETTE

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION	
Kindergarten to Grade 12					
Safety Equipment	Wear suitable clothing	Use a playing surface and	Strictly enforce rules with penalties.	Provide on-site supervision.	
Floor Hockey	and footwear.	surrounding area that is			
Wear eye goggles and		free of all obstacles (e.g.,	Teach skills in proper progression.		
teeth and mouth	No jewelry.	tables, chairs).			
protection.			Base games and activities on skills that are taught.		
		Make sure all floor plugs	X 1 1		
Ringette		are in place.	No body contact.		
Have goalies wear a					
protective mask (e.g.,			No sticks above the waist.		
catcher's mask).			I was a second of the second o		
C 4 T 4			Implement a crease for protection of the goalie and		
Sport Equipment			do not allow other players in the crease.		
Floor Hockey Check stick regularly to					
ensure the blade is					
securely attached to the					
stick and that there are					
no cracks and splinters.					
no cracks and spiniters.					
For floor hockey, use					
only regulation plastic					
hockey sticks or hockey					
sticks with plastic					
blades.					
Use a "soft" ball such					
as a nerf ball, or plastic					
or soft rubber puck.					
Ringette					
For ringette, use					
regulation ringette					
sticks.					

Source: Saskatchewan Physical Education: Safety Guidelines for Policy Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

FOOTBALL FLAG OR TOUCH FOOTBALL

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION		
	Kindergarten to Grade 12					
Use footballs	No metal or molded	Play in an area that is free	Teach skills in proper progression.	Provide on-site supervision.		
appropriate to the size	cleats.	of debris and obstructions				
and ability of the group		and provides safe footing.	Clearly mark boundary lines.			
(e.g., smaller football or	Wear suitable gym					
nerf ball for younger	clothing and footwear.	Report holes and severely	Modify the rules of the game to accommodate			
students).		uneven surfaces to the	differences in ability/age/physical development.			
	No jewelry.	principal and make				
		students aware of them.	No blocking and tackling.			
	Wear sun protection.					

FOOTBALL TACKLE FOOTBALL

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION	
Grades 9 to 12 (A HIGH RISK ACTIVITY)					
Safety Equipment At the time of equipment issue, a seminar for players, and possibly parents, be held to explain and stress the importance of proper fitting, safety and maintenance. After such a seminar, each player should be personally supervised when equipment is fitted and issued. Football helmets and shoulder pads must be inspected annually and reconditioned as deter- mined by an accredited equipment reconditioner. Football helmets are to be recertified by an accredited equipment reconditioner after three years of use.			Student athletes must receive instruction on how to adjust and maintain equipment properly prior to wearing football gear. When issuing equipment, all gear must be fitted properly. Down-box personnel must be trained in safe use of equipment. Athletes must have access and opportunity to replenish fluids. Skills must be taught in proper progression. Each athlete must have actively participated in at least eight days of practices before playing in first league game. Training must include flexibility, strength and cardiovascular enhancing activities. Practice equipment, such as blocking sleds and bags, must be kept at a safe distance from practising players when not in use. There must be a minimum of 72 hours between games.	Staff Qualification Head coach must demonstrate knowledge of game, skills and strategies to principal or designate. It is expected that at least one member of the coaching staff of all high school football teams will attend a Saskatchewan Amateur Football Inc. seminar/workshop on equipment each year. This individual should inspect all high school football equipment prior to issuing of such equipment for the season. An individual who takes responsibility for providing first-aid to injured students must be present during the entire practice/competition. Medical Plan All high school football teams	
Football helmets must be replaced after 7 years from date of		There must be sufficient turf for proper traction	Coaches need to assess heat, humidity and physical condition of athletes when planning practices/games.	must have a medical plan in place before any games are played.	
manufacture.		and impact absorption.			

Source: Physical Education Safety Guidelines (2002). New Brunswick

Department of Education

FOOTBALL

TACKLE FOOTBALL (Continued)

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
For all contact situations, the minimum protective equipment that must be worn includes full-fit interior mouth guard, properly fitted helmet, shoulder pads, hip-tailbone pads, thigh pads and knee protection. First-aid kit and phone accessible. Full padding in good condition on blocking sled.			Any player with a playing cast must provide a doctor's note or parent's signed permission indicating it is safe for him/her to play. Any knee braces or casts must be approved by the official prior to the commencement of the game. Any exposed orthopedic apparatus must be soft or padded. Safe blocking and tackling techniques must be taught and rein-forced throughout the season. No head blocking or spear tackling techniques to be taught.	 This should include: A detailed emergency procedure. A designated vehicle to be used for emergencies. Medical personnel in attendance. (doctor, physiotherapist, nurse, or emergency-trained person.) Emergency equipment supplies such as stretchers, etc. It is imperative that no player be allowed on the playing field without a certified, approved helmet. Supervision Constant visual supervision during initial practice of contact skills. On-site supervision the rest of the time.

Resources

Football Canada <u>www.footballcanada.com/</u>

Football Saskatchewan <u>www.footballsaskatchewan.ca/</u>

Saskatchewan High School Athletics Association <u>www.shsaa.ca</u>

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning



EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
	(Grades 7 to 12 (A H	IGH RISK ACTIVITY)	
Check equipment, especially grips,	Wear suitable clothing and footwear.	Allow adequate space for full backswing and follow	Instruct students on proper golf etiquette.	Provide on-site supervision for initial instruction and when
regularly and repair as needed.	No jewelry.	through.	Teach skills in proper progression.	chipping with real golf balls.
Use plastic "whiffle" or rubber golf balls.	Wear sun protection.		Establish a safe routine for hitting and retrieving golf balls.	Provide in the area supervision following initial instruction.
No real golf balls on			Designate a safe area for use of real balls while chipping.	
school property except			empping.	
for putting and chipping.				

Resources:

Royal Canadian Golf Association <u>www.rcga.org/</u>
Saskatchewan Golf Association <u>www.saskgolf.ca/</u>



	SUPERVISION				
KINDERGARTEN TO GRADE 9					
The Basic Movement Pattern (BMP) approach to gymnastics used in the Saskatchewan physical education curriculum is such that safety considerations are built into the program. By teaching landings – one of the basic movement patterns – teachers prevent injuries. Many injuries that occur in a gymnastics context – and in other physical activities – are the result of landing incorrectly. Teach students how to land safely in a variety of situations and have students practice landings regularly so they are learned to the point of becoming reflex reactions.					
Spotting – manual assistance provided to participants while performing skills on the floor or on equipment – is not appropriate in the elementary gymnastics program. Many gymnastics injuries are the result of attempting skills that students are not ready to perform. If the student needs spotting, this is a good indication that the student lacks the necessary physical or motor skills. Rather than have the student attempt the skill with a "spot", more activities that lead up to the skill can be provided. Not only does this approach prevent the tendency for students to become dependent on a spotter, it reflects the reality that in a large group setting the teacher cannot spot all the students.					
Don't force students to perform skills that are beyond their level of ability. When a student displays hesitation verbally or non-verbally, discuss the reason(s) for doubt with the student. After the discussion, if the teacher believes that a potential hesitancy during the performance of the skill could put the student at risk; the student can be directed toward a more basic skill.					
Mat work comes before use of equipment. A teacher who is unfamiliar with any gymnastics equipment can seek assistance from appropriate support staff and/or refrain from using the equipment until help is received.					
Skills are best taught in a logical progression from simple to complex. Students who demonstrate control of basic movement patterns are ready to go on to more complicated skills. For example, a landing on the feet should be performed with control on the floor before working on an elevated surface such as a box horse.					

Resources:

Gymnastics Canada www.gymcan.org/

Gymnastics Saskatchewan <u>www.gymsask.com/</u>

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

GYMNASTICS BARS, BEAMS AND RINGS Kindergarten to Grade 9

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
	Kinde	rgarten to Grade 9	(A HIGH RISK ACTIVITY)	
PARALLEL BARS: (Grades 7-9 only) STILL RINGS: (Grades 7-9 only) BALANCE BEAM: (K-Grade 9) UNEVEN PARALLEL BARS: (Grade 7-9 only) Inspect and test equipment on a regular basis and repair as required. Check all locking mechanisms before use.	Wear close fitting gym clothing. Bare feet are acceptable. Wear running shoes or gymnastics slippers. Remind students to tie their shoelaces securely. No jewelry. Tie back long hair. Secure or remove glasses.	Situate mats around/under apparatus to create a landing area with no open spaces. Attach Velcro mats. Properly secure equipment to floor/ceiling. Allow sufficient space between apparatus to allow free movement on the apparatus and space to dismount.	Familiarize students with the concept of spotting. No inversions unless instructed by teacher and a 30.5 cm - 60.9 cm (12" - 24") landing mat is in place. Use balance beams that are appropriate for students' height. Teach skills in proper progression.	Provide on-site supervision for balance beam, parallel bars and uneven bars. Provide constant visual supervision for inversions. Provide constant visual supervision during initial teaching on still rings. After instruction, and when there are no inversions, provide on-site supervision.

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

GYMNASTICSBEAT BOARD Kindergarten to Grade 9

CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
	KINDERGART	TEN TO GRADE 9	
Wear close fitting gym clothing. Bare feet are acceptable. Wear running shoes or gymnastics slippers. Remind students to tie their shoelaces securely. No jewelry. Tie back long hair. Secure or remove glasses.	Design floor plan to allow enough space around each piece of apparatus for safety of movement. Design floor plan to allow for landing at safe distances away from walls and other equipment. Remove excess furniture and equipment (e.g., tables and chairs) from	Introduce beat board activities in a developmental sequence (e.g., take-offs and landing from beat board to mat before beat board to box horse). Teach skills in proper progression.	Provide on-site supervision.
i t	Wear close fitting gym clothing. Bare feet are acceptable. Wear running shoes or gymnastics slippers. Remind students to tie heir shoelaces securely. No jewelry. Fie back long hair.	Wear close fitting gym clothing. Bare feet are acceptable. Wear running shoes or gymnastics slippers. Remind students to tie heir shoelaces securely. No jewelry. Design floor plan to allow enough space around each piece of apparatus for safety of movement. Design floor plan to allow for landing at safe distances away from walls and other equipment. Remove excess furniture and equipment (e.g.,	Wear close fitting gym clothing. Bare feet are acceptable. Wear running shoes or gymnastics slippers. Remind students to tie heir shoelaces securely. No jewelry. FACILITIES INSTRUCTION KINDERGARTEN TO GRADE 9 Design floor plan to allow enough space around each piece of apparatus for safety of movement. Design floor plan to allow for landing at safe distances away from walls and other equipment. Remove excess furniture and equipment (e.g., tables and chairs) from

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

GYMNASTICSBOX HORSE Kindergarten to Grade 9

	FACILITIES	INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
	KINDERGART	TEN TO GRADE 9	
Wear close fitting gym clothing.	Design floor plan to allow enough space around each piece of apparatus for	No aerial somersaults off the box horse. Use a box horse that is a suitable height for	Provide on-site supervision.
Wear running shoes or gymnastics slippers. Remind students to tie their shoelaces securely.	Design floor plan to allow for landings at safe distances away from walls and other equipment.	students (e.g., below shoulder height) and appropriate to the activity. Teach skills in proper progression.	
Tie back long hair. Secure or remove glasses.	Remove excess furniture and equipment (e.g., tables and chairs) from		
	Bare feet are acceptable. Wear running shoes or gymnastics slippers. Remind students to tie their shoelaces securely. No jewelry. Tie back long hair.	Wear close fitting gym clothing. Bare feet are acceptable. Wear running shoes or gymnastics slippers. Remind students to tie their shoelaces securely. No jewelry. Design floor plan to allow enough space around each piece of apparatus for safety of movement. Design floor plan to allow for landings at safe distances away from walls and other equipment. Remove excess furniture and equipment (e.g.,	enough space around each piece of apparatus for safety of movement. Bare feet are acceptable. Wear running shoes or gymnastics slippers. Remind students to tie their shoelaces securely. No jewelry. Design floor plan to allow for landings at safe distances away from walls and other equipment. Remove excess furniture and equipment (e.g., tables and chairs) from Use a box horse that is a suitable height for students (e.g., below shoulder height) and appropriate to the activity. Teach skills in proper progression.

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

GYMNASTICS CLIMBER Kindergarten to Grade 9

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION			
KINDERGARTEN TO GRADE 9							
Use trestles or wall climber.	Wear close-fitting gym clothing.	Design the floor plan to allow enough space around each piece of	Place mats on all designated landing areas. Hanging inversions require direct instruction of	Provide constant visual supervision.			
Do equipment set up and adjustment under teacher direction.	Bare feet are acceptable. Wear running shoes or gymnastics slippers.	apparatus for safety of movement.	teacher and placement of a 30.5 cm - 60.9 cm (12" - 24") landing mat.				
Check clamps and feet of trestles, wall lever	Remind students to tie their shoelaces securely.	Design the floor plan to allow for landings at safe distances away from walls	No inversions in which student is more than 1.5 m above the floor.				
and floor pins of wall climber to ensure	No jewelry.	and other equipment.	Avoid overcrowding by students.				
climber is secure.		Remove excess equipment (e.g., tables	Adjust equipment so it is appropriate to height of students and activity being performed.				
Check equipment daily for defective parts.		and chairs) from perimeter of gym.	A child may climb on top of a horizontal ladder or bars that are at chest height. No hanging and				
Place mats on landing areas.			traveling when the horizontal ladder or bars are above the chest height of the student (stretch height). No traveling on top of horizontal ladders or bars.				
			No jumping from anything higher than the jumper's own shoulder height.				
			No approaching horizontal ladders and bars of trestles from the side as trestles could slide sideways.				
			Teach skills in proper progression.				

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

GYMNASTICSCLIMBING ROPES Kindergarten to Grade 9

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
		KINDERGART	TEN TO GRADE 9	
Place mats under ropes (Velcro mats together).	Wear close fitting gym clothing.	Design floor plan to allow enough space around each	No inversions in which the student hangs more than 1.5 m above the floor.	Provide on-site supervision.
Check ropes regularly for fraying. Don't use severely frayed ropes, as students get slivers.	Bare feet are acceptable. Wear running shoes or gymnastics slippers. Remind students to tie their shoelaces securely.	piece of apparatus for safety of movement. Design floor plan to allow for landings at safe distances away from walls	Introduce rope activities in a developmental sequence. Teach skills in proper progression.	Provide constant visual supervision for inversions.
For inversion activities use a 30.5 cm – 60.9 cm (12" – 24") landing	No jewelry. Tie back long hair.	and other equipment. Remove excess furniture		
mat.	Secure or remove glasses.	and equipment (e.g., tables and chairs) from perimeter of gym.		

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

GYMNASTICS LANDING MAT Kindergarten to Grade 9

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
		KINDERGART	TEN TO GRADE 9	
Use a landing mat that is 30.5 cm - 60.9 cm	Wear close fitting gym clothing.	Design floor plan to allow enough space around each	Use mats under elevated inverted body positions.	Provide on-site supervision.
(12" – 24") thick.	Bare feet are acceptable. Wear running shoes or gymnastics slippers.	piece of apparatus for safety of movement.	Place landing mats to minimize movement of mat on impact.	Provide constant visual supervision for inversions.
	Remind students to tie shoelaces securely.	Design floor plan to allow for landings at safe distances away from walls	Teach skills in proper progression.	
	No jewelry.	and other equipment.		
	Tie back long hair.	Remove excess furniture		
	Secure or remove glasses.	and equipment (e.g., tables and chairs) from perimeter of gym.		

GYMNASTICS MATS Kindergarten to Grade 9

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
		KIND	DERGARTEN TO GRADE 9	•
Place mats on all designated landing areas under and around equipment. Where mats are side by	Bare feet are acceptable. Wear running shoes or gymnastics slippers. No	Design floor plan so that there is enough space around each piece of apparatus for safe movement.	Be aware of the physical limitations of students (e.g., strength, flexibility, weak wrists, epilepsy). Discourage students from attempting to perform front and back walkovers and backward rolls (directly over the head). Backward shoulder rolls can be performed instead.	Provide on-site supervision for mats and utility boxes. Provide constant visual supervision if students are doing inversions on this equipment.
side, velcro them together. Do not overlap mats.	sock feet. Wear gym clothing that	Design floor plan so that landings take place at a safe	Teach skills in proper progression.	
Check mats regularly for wear and tears.	allows unrestricted movement.	distance from walls and other equipment.		
Appropriate sizes for utility mats are: • ensolite 3.8 cm (1½") • trocellen 5.1 cm (2") • ethefoam 3.8 cm (1½") • sarneige 3.8 cm (1½")	No jewelry. Tie back long hair and remove barrettes.	Remove excess equipment (e.g., tables and chairs) from perimeter of gym.		
 mats of equivalent compaction rating Use a 30.5 cm - 60.9 cm (12" - 24") landing mat 	Secure or remove glasses.			
when a student is in an elevated inverted body position.				

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

GYMNASTICS MINI-TRAMP Kindergarten to Grade 9

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
		KINDERGART	TEN TO GRADE 9	
Cover frame and springs with secure protective padding. Place velcro mats to designate landing area. Allow no gaps between mini-tramp and landing surface.	Wear close fitting gym clothing. Bare feet are acceptable. Wear running shoes or gymnastics slippers. Remind students to tie shoelaces securely. No jewelry.	Design floor plan to allow enough space around each piece of apparatus for safety of movement. Design floor plan to allow for dismounts at safe distances away from walls and other equipment.	No aerial somersaults off the mini-tramp. Teach skills in proper progression.	Provide constant visual supervision.
	Tie back long hair. Remove or secure glasses.	Remove excess furniture and equipment (e.g., tables and chairs) from perimeter of gym.		

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

GYMNASTICS SPRINGBOARD Kindergarten to Grade 9

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
	KINDERO	GARTEN TO GRAD	E 9 (A HIGH RISK ACTIVITY)	
Use velcro mats to designate landing area with no gaps between springboard and mats.	Wear close fitting gym clothing. Bare feet are acceptable. Wear running shoes or gymnastics slippers. Remind students to tie their shoelaces securely. No jewelry. Tie back long hair. Secure or remove glasses.	Design floor plan to allow enough space around each piece of apparatus for safety of movement. Design floor plan to allow for landing at safe distances away from walls and other equipment. Remove excess furniture and equipment (e.g., tables and chairs) around perimeter of gym.	Avoid aerial somersaults off the springboard. Teach skills in proper progression.	Provide constant supervision.

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

GYMNASTICS TRAMPOLINE Kindergarten to Grade 9

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
	KINDERC	GARTEN TO GRADI	E 9 (A HIGH RISK ACTIVITY)	
Inspect trampoline on a regular basis and repair as necessary. Instructor's responsibilities include setting up and inspecting the trampoline before use. Use a trampoline with secure frame padding that covers frame and springs.	Wear close fitting gym clothing. Bare feet are acceptable. Wear running shoes or gymnastics slippers. Remind students to tie their shoelaces securely. No jewelry. Tie back long hair back. Secure or remove glasses.	Design floor plan to allow enough space around apparatus for safe use. Minimum ceiling height: 7 m.	Teacher familiarity with the contents of Gymnastics Canada's Level One Trampoline coaching certification manual is desired. It is preferred that teachers become certified by attending the one-day trampoline course offered through the National Coaching Certification Program. Teach skills in proper progression.	Position trained student and/or teacher spotters around the trampoline when it is being used. Minimum one spotter per side. Use spotters who are tall enough so that the trampoline frame is at chest level. This may require the assistance of older students. Provide constant visual supervision during initial instruction. Provide on-site supervision following initial instruction.

GYMNASTICSBARS, BEAMS, RINGS AND ROPES Grades 10-12

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION			
	GRADES 9 TO 12 (A HIGH RISK ACTIVITY)						
PARALLEL BARS, HIGH BAR, STILL RINGS, UNEVEN PARALLEL BARS, FLOOR, BALANCE BEAM, POMMEL HORSE, VAULTING HORSE, ROPES Inspect equipment on a regular basis and repair as necessary. No springboards. Teacher's responsibilities include a safety check for proper set-up and to ensure all locking mechanisms are locked prior to use. Use general utility mats: • ensolite 3.8 cm (1½") • trocellen 5.1 cm (2") • ethefoam 3.8 cm (1½") • mats of equivalent compaction rating Don't use 30.5 cm – 60.9 cm (12" – 24") thick mats as a landing surface for vaulting or for controlled landings (e.g., landing on feet) off any piece of equipment. Use landing mats that are 10 cm (4") or greater when the student is in an elevated, inverted body position. For initial attempts of inversion-type moves on any apparatus use a 30.5 cm - 60.9 cm (12"	Bare feet are acceptable. Wear socks or gymnastics slippers except on the balance beam and when vaulting. Wear close fitting gym clothing. No jewelry. Tie back long hair. Secure or remove glasses.	Situate mats around/under apparatus as a landing area so that there is no overlap or open space. Take precautions to minimize the movement of mats on impact. Attach Velcro mats. Provide sufficient space between apparatus to allow free movement and space to dismount.	Instruct students on safety related to gymnastics and all associated apparatus prior to using any equipment. Be aware of the physical limitations and initial skill levels of students. Do not encourage students to perform skills beyond their physical and psychological capabilities. Teach skills in proper progression.	Provide on-site supervision. Provide constant visual supervision when students are attempting difficult moves for the first time on an apparatus. Train students to spot each other appropriately.			

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

GYMNASTICS MINI-TRAMP Grades 10-12

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
		GRADI	ES 9 TO 12	
Cover frame and springs by secure protective padding. Use general utility mats	Bare feet are acceptable. Wear running shoes or gymnastics slippers. Remind students to tie their shoelaces securely.	Design floor plan to allow enough space around apparatus for safety of movement.	No inversions (e.g., dive rolls, somersaults). Teach skills in proper progression.	Provide constant visual supervision during initial instruction. Provide on-site supervision following initial instruction.
or 10 cm (4") landing mat for landings, not thick landing mats.	No jewelry. Tie back long hair.	Design floor plan to allow for dismounts at safe distances away from walls and other equipment.		
Set up equipment so there are no gaps between the mini-tramp and the landing surface.	Secure or remove glasses.			

GYMNASTICS TRAMPOLINE **Grades 10-12**

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
	GK	RADES 9 TO 12 (A	HIGH RISK ACTIVITY)	
Inspect trampoline on a regular basis and repair as necessary. Instructor responsibilities include properly setting up and checking the trampoline prior to use. Check that frame padding is secure and covers frame and springs.	Wear close fitting gym clothing. Bare feet are acceptable. Wear running shoes or gymnastics slippers. Remind students to tie their shoelaces securely. No jewelry. Tie back long hair. Secure or remove glasses.	Design floor plan to allow enough space around apparatus for safe use. Minimum ceiling height: 7 m.	Instruct students on trampoline safety. Only one student on the trampoline at one time. Instruct students landing outside the safety zone on the bed of the trampoline to stop bouncing and return to the centre of the trampoline. When students have mastered the "STOP BOUNCE" they are ready for other skills. Discourage students from attempting moves other than those allowed by the teacher. Avoid somersaults and knee drops. Do not ask students to do tasks they feel unprepared to attempt. Teach skills in the proper progression.	Locate trained student/teacher spotters around the trampoline when it is being used. Minimum 1 spotter per side. Provide constant visual supervision during initial instruction. Provide on-site supervision following initial instruction. Trampoline can be set up and taken down by trained students under constant visual supervision of the teacher.

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

HORSEBACK RIDING ENGLISH OR WESTERN

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
	Kinder	garten to Grade 12	(A HIGH RISK ACTIVITY)	
Safety Equipment Wear properly fitted approved ASTM helmets with chin straps.	Wear appropriate riding attire (e.g., boots with heels, loose or stretch pants).	Use properly maintained, licensed riding establishments for instruction. Use riding areas (indoor	Instruct students on safe handling and riding techniques. Require students to follow the rules laid out regarding riding areas, treatment of horses, allowable activities, etc.	Provide on-site supervision by qualified instructor for initial instruction. A qualified instructor would be certified by the National Coaching Certification Program or
Have a first aid kit available on site.	No jewelry. Wear sun protection.	or outdoor) that have adequate space and good footing free of potential	Discuss implementation of the emergency action plan with facility staff.	equivalent program. Provide in the area supervision
Sport Equipment Use horses suitable for beginning riders.	1	hazards – (e.g., broken gates, roadways).		after initial instruction and when out on trails.
Use appropriate, safe tack, properly fitted to the horses.		Use an enclosed area for initial instruction of beginning riders before starting on the trail or larger space.		Teacher's presence as a support person is important. Suggested instructor/student ratio: one qualified instructor
Adjust tack (girth, stirrups) for each rider and have instructor check tack.		Have ready access to a phone.		for each 6 mounted students.

Resources:

Equine Canada <u>www.equinecanada.ca</u>

Saskatchewan Horse Federation <u>www.saskhorsefed.com</u> National Coaching Certification Program <u>www.coach.ca</u>

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

ICE HOCKEY

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION		
	Grades 9 to 12 (A HIGH RISK ACTIVITY)					
Safety Equipment	No jewelry.	Use ice surface that is free	No slap shots.	Provide on-site supervision.		
Have a first aid kit	XX 1 C'	from debris and deep ruts.				
available on site.	Wear properly fitting skates.		No body contact and stick on body contact.			
Wear a CSA approved hockey helmet with			Base games on skills that are taught.			
cage, gloves, elbow			Modify the game to suit equipment available and			
pads, and throat protector.			ability of students.			
			No goaltender unless all players are fully			
If using regulation			equipped.			
hockey puck, wear full hockey equipment.			Outline and enforce all rules.			
Sport Equipment			Teach skills in proper progression.			
Check sticks often for						
cracks and splinters.						

Resources

Hockey Canada www.canadianhockey.ca/

Saskatchewan Hockey Association <u>www.sha.sk.ca/</u>

IN-LINE SKATING

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
		Kindergart	en to Grade 12	
Safety Equipment Wear: • a correctly fitting helmet. Helmets reduce the potential for injury • elbow pads, knee pads and wrist guards properly fitting skates. Have access to a first aid kit.	No jewelry. If skating outdoors, wear sun protection.	Use a skating surface that is dry and free of any obstacles and debris. Us a designated skating area that is free of vehicular and pedestrian traffic. Don't use parking lots, sidewalks, streets or driveways. Playground blacktops are suggested.	Provide beginning skaters with their own designated area within the total area provided for the class. This enables beginning skaters to skate without interference from faster moving peers. Give all skaters, regardless of ability, basic instruction in: • motion • stopping • turning. Designate a skating direction for everyone (e.g., clockwise or counterclockwise). No racing, chasing or tag games. Teach skating courtesy: • skate in the same direction as others • skate on the right, pass on the left • announce your intention to pass by saying, "passing on your left". Outline safety rules clearly to students. No Walkmans. Teach skills in proper progression.	Provide on-site supervision.

MARTIAL ARTS

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
Use 5.1 cm (2") mats, wrestling mats, or mats of equivalent compaction rating when the activity involves throws or falls.	FOOTWEAR			SUPERVISION Staff Qualifications There are a variety of Martial Arts:
				To teach a Martial Art, staff must be certified as an instructor by the particular Martial Art's governing body. Supervision Provide on-site supervision.

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

LACROSSE

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
	Kinder	garten to Grade 12	(A HIGH RISK ACTIVITY)	
Safety Equipment	No metal cleats.	Inspect the playing area	Teach skills in proper progression.	Provide on-site supervision.
Soft Lacrosse:		regularly to be sure it is		
Have goaltender wear a	Wear suitable clothing	free of debris and	Base games on skills that are taught.	
face mask.	and footwear.	obstacles, and provides		
		good footing.	SOFT LACROSSE:	
Box/Field Lacrosse	No jewelry.	D		
If a goaltender is used,	***	Bring holes and severely	Play only non-contact lacrosse in physical	
have him/her wear full	Wear sun protection.	uneven surfaces to the	education class.	
equipment.		attention of the principal and make students aware	Modify rules to exclude stick on stick, or stick on	
Wear a helmet CSA		of them.	body contact and to prevent accidental contact	
approved hockey		of them.	within 1 m of the gym wall or playground fence.	
helmet or a NOCSAE			within 1 in of the gyin wan of playground refice.	
approved lacrosse			Stress student responsibility regarding individual	
helmet, gloves and			space.	
mouth guards if stick on				
stick contact is allowed.			BOX/FIELD LACROSSE:	
Sport Equipment			No body contact.	
Soft Lacrosse:				
Use molded plastic			No stick on body contact.	
sticks or wooden sticks.				
TT % C/22 1			Establish a crease area around the goal and don't	
Use "soft" lacrosse			allow anyone except the goalie in the crease.	
balls.				
Box/Field Lacrosse				
Use lacrosse sticks.				
Check lacrosse sticks				
often for cracks and				
splinters.				

Resources

Canadian Lacrosse Association <u>www.lacrosse.ca/</u>

Saskatchewan Lacrosse Association <u>nonprofits.accesscomm.ca/lacrosse/</u>

LOW ORGANIZATIONAL GAMES

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
		Kindergart	en to Grade 12	
Use equipment that is in good repair.	Wear suitable footwear (e.g., shoes for outdoor games).	Use an outdoor playing area that is free of debris and obstructions and	Teach students to stop playing immediately when a signal (such as a double whistle blast) is given.	Provide on-site supervision.
Use a ball that is appropriate for the age, size, strength and skill	No jewelry.	provides safe footing. Use an indoor playing	When students are playing games indoors that involve a goal line or running to a line, don't use walls as a goal. Draw a goal line at least 3 metres	
level of students.	Wear sun protection for outdoor games.	area that is free of hazards such as tables and chairs both in the area and on the perimeter of the area.	from the wall and mark with cones.	

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

OUTDOOR EDUCATION GENERAL GUIDELINES

	SUPERVISION
Kindergarten to Grade 12	BUILKVISION
Have all outdoor education excursions approved by principal or designate.	Provide both male and female
Approval can include consideration of itinerary, suitability of trip activities to the curriculum, travel time, safety factors, supervision arrangements, age appropriateness (refer to board of education's field trip policy).	chaperones for mixed gender groups on overnight trips.
	Have access to a vehicle for
Have board of education official sign a detailed application form for all overnight trips.	emergency purposes.
Have parents complete parental consent forms prior to any student going on outdoor education trip.	Designate a supervisor (e.g., teacher or parent) who is not
For all trips requiring transportation, prepare a list of all the students in each vehicle, provide it to the chaperones, and leave a copy at the school.	the supervisor in charge of the trip to transport an injured
For overnight trips, have students provide medical information to the chaperone, including their health card number and any special health information.	student to hospital.
Make supervisors on trip aware of any students with medical problems and any student on medication.	
Have students on vital medication bring an extra supply. Be sure this medication is in a clearly marked container in the supervisor's possession. Handle all medications in accordance with the board of education's policy on dispensing medication.	
Provide trip supervisors with a list of parent contact/emergency contact numbers.	
Use only staff or volunteer drivers who comply with board of education requirements for insurance.	
Provide the teacher supervising the trip with telephone number and location of nearest doctor, and location of nearest hospital and nearest phone.	
Define maximum number of days allowed for outdoor education trips in board of education policy.	
Typical information on parent consent forms includes itinerary, date, relationship of trip activities to curriculum, supervision arrangements, cost per student, behavioural expectations, inherent risks, and where applicable, date and time of parent information meeting.	
Provide students with a list of recommended clothing and personal items suitable for the specific activity.	
Wear sun protection for all outdoor education activities.	

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

OUTDOOR EDUCATION

BACKPACKING

Day trips from school or base camp – Grades 6-12 Extended trips with overnight camping – Grades 10-12

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION		
	GRADES 6-12					
Collect and check all necessary equipment before the trip. Equipment includes: compass whistle or other signaling device first aid kit nutritious food which does not require preparation adequate water sun protection matches in waterproof container.	Wear comfortable and durable flat shoes or boots. Wear clothing in layers suitable for the season. Wear sun protection. No jewelry.	Use only designated trails. Take a map of the route on the trip and leave a copy with the supervisor at the school. Ensure that teacher is familiar with the route. If backpacking trip originates from base camp, leave a map with the supervisor at base camp.	Have trip supervisors carry any necessary medication for designated students. Plan trip so that length and difficulty is appropriate for age and ability of students. Use a buddy system. Familiarize students with the route. Postpone trip if there is any indication of threatening weather that could put student safety at risk. Make students aware of: • emergency procedures • signal to assemble. Avoid traveling in darkness.	Provide on-site supervision. Recommended ratio of supervisors to students: • day hikes – 1:15 • local overnight hikes – 1:15 • distant overnight hikes –1:8.		
			Ensure that trip supervisors are aware of location of nearest phone and/or help in an emergency.			

Source: Saskatchewan Physical Education: Safety Guidelines for Policy Development (1998).

Saskatchewan Learning

OUTDOOR EDUCATION

CAMPING

An extended overnight camping experience in an outdoor environment with students using tents and doing their own food preparation. No canoeing.

Dorm camping – Grades 1-12

Tent camping – Grades 1-12

Overnight camping – Grades 4-12

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
	•	ALL	GRADES	•
If cooking on stoves, use propane/liquid gas type stoves. Collect and check all necessary equipment before the trip. Equipment includes: • whistle or other signaling device • first aid kit • flashlight • shovel • sun protection • waterproofed matches.	No bare feet in campsite area. Wear clothing in layers suitable for the season. Clothing for overnight camping includes: • sleeping bag/blanket • rain gear. Wear sun protection. No jewelry.	Plan trip so that washroom facilities are accessible. Have access to a phone (cell phone or regular phone within walking distance).	Plan program in detail with contingency plans for inclement weather. Remove all food items, gum and cosmetics from tents at night and keep in bear-proof containers or cars. Filling and lighting camp stoves is an adult responsibility. Make students aware of behavioural expectations, boundaries for activity, assembly procedures. Plan program activities that are age and skill level appropriate. No open flames near tents. Develop a process to account for students and to identify any students who may be missing. Provide food and drink of a nutritious quality and quantity appropriate for high energy outdoor activity.	Staff Qualifications Have at least one leader with current first aid certification. Supervision Provide constant visual supervision when filling and lighting camp stoves. Provide on-site supervision for other activities. Have some leaders with previous tent camping experience. Have access to a vehicle for emergency purposes. Designate an adult supervisor who is not the "in-charge" supervisor to accompany an injured student to hospital. Recommended ratio of supervisors to students: • Grades 4-9 – 1:8

OUTDOOR EDUCATION

CANOE TRIPPING

Traveling in groups by canoe through wilderness or semi-wilderness areas for a period of time which includes at least one overnight camp – Grades 10-12

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
		Grades 9 to 12	(A HIGH RISK ACTIVITY)	
Equipment includes: extra paddle per canoe first aid kit waterproof matches 8 m length of rope repair kit for canoe. Cellular telephone or satellite telephone if cellular telephone coverage is not available throughout the canoe trip.	Wear properly fitting, Transport Canada approved life jacket/P.F.D., with whistle attached, at all times while on the water. Clothing includes:	Plan a route that is appropriate to age/ability of students.	Complete a trip itinerary and file it with an appropriate school official. Develop an emergency action plan and communicate it to all involved with the trip. No trips through white water. Test all candidates for participation in a school canoe trip for the minimum standards in each of the areas as outlined below: 1. WATER SAFETY Prior to water activities successfully complete the following swim test: • swim 100 m continuously any stroke • tread water for 3 minutes • put on life jacket in water • demonstrate the help/huddle position.	Staff Qualifications Have at least one supervisor with Canadian Recreational Canoeing Association Canoe Tripping Level 2 Or Moving Water Level 2 certification. If the group is divided into two trips, then have two supervisors with these qualifications. Have at least one supervisor with: 1) National Lifeguard Service Lifeguard Certificate, or 2) Current first aid qualifications such as: St. John Emergency First Aid Certificate, or Canadian Red Cross Emergency First Aid Certificate, or Royal Life Saving Society Aquatic Emergency Care Certificate, or Canadian Ski Patrol First Aid Certificate.

OUTDOOR EDUCATION

CANOE TRIPPING (continued)

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
		Grades 9 to	12 (Continued)	
			2. CANOEING SKILLS Demonstrate basic competence in the following skills: • power stroke • "J" stroke • sweep strokes • draw stroke • backwater strokes • proper entry/exit from canoe • self rescues in dry and/or swamped canoes • canoe over canoe rescue procedures • synchronized strokes • packing a canoe • portaging techniques. Have mastered the "J" stroke. Instruct students on how to handle unexpected wind and wave conditions. 3. RELATED AREAS Familiarize students with: • basic first aid and hypothermia • personal camping and canoeing equipment and repairs • suitable clothing • camping skills and safety • environmental concerns • use of a compass • map reading. Postpone trip if there is any indication of inclement weather or cold water conditions severe enough to put students' safety at risk. Teach skills in proper progression.	Have at least one supervisor who has experience with: • bug season • cold water rapids (recognize inherent danger and ways to avoid) • cooking over open fire without a grate • campcraft waterproofing methods during wet weather. Have at least one supervisor with general knowledge of the area. Establish a systematic pattern for group travel and communication. Have two adult supervisors on overnight trips. Where female and male students participate in a trip, provide both female and male supervisors. Ratio of supervisors to students: 1:8.

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

OUTDOOR EDUCATION

CANOEING

Pools – Grades 6-12

Lake Water Canoeing – Grades 6-12

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
		•	GRADES 6-12	
No aluminum canoes in pools. Check paddles for cracks and splinters.	Wear correct fitting, Transport Canada approved P.F.D./life jackets, with whistle attached for open water canoeing. Wear clothing that is appropriate for open water canoeing. Wear sun protection. No jewelry.	Select water conditions appropriate for the skill level of the group.	Before open water canoeing, demonstrate competency in: • power stroke • "J" stroke • sweep stroke • backwater stroke • backwater stroke • proper entry/exit from canoe • self rescues into dry and/or swamped canoes • canoe over canoe rescue procedures • synchronized strokes, positioning of paddlers, and packing the canoe. Have a rescue craft on shore and accessible while students are canoeing on open water. Prior to water activities successfully complete the following swim test: • swim 100 m continuously any stroke • tread water for 3 minutes • put on a life jacket in the water • demonstrate the help/huddle position.	 Staff Qualifications Have an instructor with Canadian Recreational Canoeing Association Level One Lakewater Canoeing Certification. Have at least one supervisor with: National Lifeguard Service Lifeguard certificate, or Current first aid qualifications, or St. John Emergency First Aid Certificate, or Royal Life Saving Society Aquatic Emergency Care Certificate, or Canadian Ski Patrol First Aid Certificate. Supervision Provide on-site supervision when students are canoeing. Have access to a vehicle for emergency purposes. Designate a supervisor (e.g., teacher or parent) who is not the "in-charge" person to transport an injured student to hospital. Ratio of supervisors to students: Grades 6-9 - 1:10 Grades 10-12 - 1:15

Resources:

Canadian Canoe Association www.canoekayak.ca/

OUTDOOR EDUCATION

FLAT WATER KAYAKING

Pool – Grades 6-12 Base Camp Kayaking – Grades 6-12

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
Equipment includes: • kayak with adequate flotation in nose and stern to prevent the kayak from filling with water and sinking • kayak paddle.	Wear correctly fitting and Transport Canada approved P.F.D./life jacket, with whistle attached for open water kayaking. Wear clothing that is appropriate for open water kayaking. Wear sun protection. No jewelry.	Choose water conditions appropriate for the type of kayak being used and the skill level of the group. (Flat water involves paddling on lake water or river where no rapids exist and eddies are very slight).	GRADES 6-12 As a prerequisite for open water kayaking, demonstrate basic competence in: launching kayak getting in and out emptying the kayak (beach and dock) T-rescue wet exit forward stroke back stroke front sweep stopping draw stroke bracing. Prior to water activities, successfully complete the following swim test: swim 100 m continuously any stroke tread water for 3 minutes put on life jacket in water demonstrate the help/huddle position. Teach skills in proper progression.	Staff Qualifications Have instructors with a basic kayaking instructor's certification from the Ontario White Water Association, the Canadian Canoeing Association, the American Canoeing Association or the British Union of Sea Kayaking. For the purpose of providing first aid coverage, have at least one supervisor with: 1) Lifeguard certificate, or 2) Current first aid qualifications such as: • St. John Emergency First Aid Certificate, or • Canadian Red Cross Emergency First Aid Certificate, or • Royal Life Saving Society Aquatic Emergency Care Certificate, or • Canadian Ski Patrol First Aid Certificate. Supervision Provide on-site supervision by qualified instructor when students are kayaking. Have a rescue craft on shore and accessible while students are kayaking on open water. Ratio of instructors to students: • Grades 6-8 – 1:8 • Grades 9-12 – 1:10

Learning

OUTDOOR EDUCATION

LAKE, CREEK AND RIVER SWIMMING – Grades 4-12

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION			
	GRADES 4-12 (A HIGH RISK ACTIVITY)						
Equipment includes: • buoy line • whistle or other signaling device • first aid kit(s) • throw line • reaching assists.	Wear appropriate swimming attire. Wear sunscreen. No jewelry. Tie back long hair or wear it in a bun.	Use a swimming area that is: clearly marked free from hazards roped off with floating devices of suitable water temperature reasonably clear. No swimming in fast moving rivers or streams. Prior to trip, check with local authorities to determine whether water is safe for swimming.	Written parental permission for child to be involved in any swimming activity is desirable. Permission note can indicate child's swimming ability (e.g. non-swimmer, capable swimmer). Identify and observe non-swimmers. Follow posted rules and regulations of swimming area. Use a definite counting system at regular intervals (e.g., number students and every 15 minutes blow whistle and have them count off). Use a buddy system. No swimming if there are any indications of bad weather. No swimming after dark. Swimming allowed only in designated area. No distance swims. Position lifeguard so s/he is clearly visible to all swimmers at all times. In an emergency situation, lifeguard is in charge. Have an emergency action plan in place. Inform students of acceptable standards of behaviour in the water. No diving. No flotation devices. Practice an emergency water drill (e.g., assemble on shore with 3 loud whistle blasts). Length of swim depends on skill and age of swimmers, condition of atmosphere, condition of water, time of day. Teach skills in proper progression.	Staff Qualifications Have one supervisor with current certification: National Lifeguard Service Lifeguard Certificate Waterfront option, or National Lifeguard Service Pool Certificate with two years waterfront experience Supervision Provide on-site supervision. Provide at least one other adult supervisor in addition to the lifeguard. Have access to a vehicle for emergency purposes. Designate a supervisor (e.g., teacher or parent) who is not the "in charge" supervisor to transport an injured student to hospital. Lifeguard to swimmer ratio: 1:25.			
			reach skins in proper progression.				

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

OUTDOOR EDUCATION

ROCK CLIMBING/ROPE & FIXED-FACE CLIMBS

(Top Rope Climbs Only) Grades 10-12

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
		Grades 9 to 12 (A F	IIGH RISK ACTIVITY)	•
Safety Equipment Wear helmets for rock climbing. Helmets reduce the potential for injury. Have a first aid kit available on site. Sport Equipment Use ropes and associated climbing equipment designed specifically for rock climbing. Use ropes that are minimum 11 mm diameter and constructed for rock climbing.	No loose clothing. No jewelry. Wear sun protection for outdoor climbing.	Grades 9 to 12 (A F. Use a climbing area appropriate for age and ability levels of the students.	Design an emergency action plan and communicate it to all involved in the program. Clearly outline safety procedures to students. No climbs on slippery and/or wet rocks. Unless tied in, stay clear of the top edge of the rock face. Have access to completed medical forms at all times. Instructor inspects all equipment prior to the climb. No lead climbing or protection placement. Ensure that instructor/leader is familiar with the climbing area.	Staff Qualifications For rock climbing, have an instructor who is a Rock Guide as certified by the Association of Canadian Mountain Guides. For gym climbing, have an instructor who is a Level 2 Instructor as certified by the Association of Canadian Mountain Guides. Supervision Have a suitable means of transporting an injured climber available. Supervisor/student ratio: 1:8. Teacher accompanies students to the site and remains on site
Use a mechanical belay system instead of a body belay (e.g., stitch plate, minute hitch, figure 8, carabiner brake).			Teach skills in proper progression.	for the instruction if a person other than the teacher is doing the instructing.

OUTDOOR EDUCATION

SAILING Grades 9-12

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION			
	Grades 9 to 12						
Inspect equipment supplied by a local sailing school for defects. Check all personal safety equipment for any defects prior to use.	Wear proper shoes with a non-slip sole. Wear correctly fitting, Transport Canada approved P.F.D./ life jacket with whistle attached at all times on the water. No loose fitting clothing. Wear sun protection. No jewelry.	Use only facilities with designated sailing areas.	Expect students to know and obey acceptable standard of behaviour while in the boats. Clearly outline safety procedures and an emergency action plan to students. Prior to water activities successfully complete the following swim test: • swim 100 m continuously any stroke • tread water for 3 minutes • put on a life jacket in the water • demonstrate the help/huddle position. Take weather and water conditions into consideration. Obtain parent permission for participation. Teach basic sailing safety in the classroom before going on the water. Teach skills in proper progression.	Staff Qualifications Have instructors who are certified instructors (minimum Green Level Ontario Sailing Certificate from the Canadian Yachting Association) instruct the course. Supervision Have one motorized safety boat for every 8 sailboats. Teacher is present and accompanies students to and from facility. Provide on-site supervision.			

Source: Saskatchewan Physical Education: Safety Guidelines for Policy Development (1998).

Saskatchewan Learning

OUTDOOR EDUCATION

WINTER CAMPING

Warm winter camping means heat sources are inside shelters. Cold winter camping means heat sources are external to shelters. Grades 9-12

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
	(Grades 9 to 12 (A H	IGH RISK ACTIVITY)	
Equipment includes: • first aid kit • whistle for each student • waterproof matches. • a lightweight camp stove.	Wear clothing that is appropriate for weather conditions. Use layering principles for clothing. Carry a dry change of clothing for each student. No jewelry. Wear sunscreen while outdoors.	Use facilities/site that is consistent with age and experience of campers.	Instruct students in the prevention and treatment of hypothermia/frostbite. Instruct students in outdoor winter survival techniques. Establish a systematic pattern for group travel and communication. Leave a complete trip itinerary in the school. Obtain parent permission for participation in winter camping.	Staff Qualifications Have instructor/supervisors with previous winter camping experience. Have at least one supervisor with St. John Emergency First Aid Certificate or equivalent. Supervision Supervisor/student ratio: 1:8.

PARACHUTE ACTIVITIES

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
		Kindergart	en to Grade 12	
Check the parachute to ensure that it is in good condition.	Wear suitable clothing and footwear.	Establish a safety procedure.	No games played where any body part is put through the hole in the chute.	Provide on-site supervision. Provide constant visual
	No jewelry.	Use a playing area that is free of all obstacles.	Teach proper skill progression before games are introduced.	supervision for K-grade 3.
		Clearly define court boundary lines.		

Source: Saskatchewan Physical Education: Safety

Guidelines for Policy Development (1998).

Saskatchewan Learning

RACQUET SPORTS

RACQUETBALL, PADDLEBALL, HANDBALL, SQUASH

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
			urten to Grade 12	
Safety Equipment Wear eye protection. Safety eye goggles reduce the potential for injury. Sport Equipment Use racquetball and paddleball racquets that are equipped with a thong that is worn around the wrist. Use balls that are appropriate to the skill level of players (e.g., foam tennis balls or vinyl balls).	Wear suitable clothing and footwear. No jewelry. If playing outdoors, wear sun protection.	Clearly define court boundary lines. In side-by-side court situations, establish safety procedures.	When teaching skills, allow adequate space for each player to make an uninterrupted swing. Teach and enforce the code of etiquette for court play (e.g., not entering a court in use). No more than 4 players on a playing area for handball, paddleball and racquetball. Teach skills in proper progression.	During initial instruction, provide on-site supervision. After instruction, provide in the area supervision.

Source: Saskatchewan Physical Education: Safety

Guidelines for Policy Development (1998).

Saskatchewan Learning

RACQUET SPORTS

TENNIS, BADMINTON, PICKLEBALL, PADDLE TENNIS

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
		Kindergart	en to Grade 12	
Safety Equipment Wear eye protection. Safety eye goggles reduce the potential for injury. Sport Equipment Use racquets that have a good grip and are in safe playing condition.	Wear suitable clothing and footwear. No jewelry. If playing outdoors, wear sun protection.	Use a playing area that is free from debris and obstructions, and provides safe footing.	When teaching skills, allow adequate space for each student to make a free and uninterrupted swing. Teach and enforce the code of etiquette for court play (e.g., not entering a court being used). Teach skills in proper progression. Modify activities/skills to the age and ability level of the participants.	During initial instruction, provide on-site supervision. After instruction, provide in the area supervision. During equipment set-up, provide on-site supervision.

Resources

Badminton Badminton Canada www.badminton.ca/

Saskatchewan Badminton Association <u>www.saskbadminton.ca/</u>

Tennis Canada <u>www.tenniscanada.com</u>

Tennis Saskatchewan <u>www.tennissask.com/</u>

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

RUGBY and TACKLE RUGBY

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
		Grades 9 to 12 (A H	IGH RISK ACTIVITY)	
Safety Equipment Wear mouth guards.	No metal cleats. Wear suitable clothing	Pad goal posts if in field of play.	Modify rules to accommodate ability/age/physical development (e.g., non-contact rugby).	Provide on-site supervision.
Sport Equipment Use regulation rugby balls or footballs.	and footwear. No jewelry. Wear sun protection.	Select a playing area that is free from debris and obstructions, provides suitable footing and is well removed from traffic areas. Bring holes and severely uneven surfaces to the attention of the principal and make students aware of them. Use collapsible, soft pylons or field paint to mark boundaries and lines.	Permit full contact only if: • participation is completely optional • students are free to withdraw from activities they feel unprepared for • students have been physically prepared for contact rugby. Teach skills in proper progression.	

Resources:

Rugby Canada <u>www.rugbycanada.ca/</u>

Saskatchewan Rugby Association www.saskrugby.com/

SCOOPBALL

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
		Kindergart	en to Grade 12	
Safety Equipment Have goalie wear a protective mask. Sport Equipment Use scoops and balls that are in good playing condition (e.g., no cracks and/or chips). Use nets made of plastic or PVC material.	Wear suitable footwear and clothing. No jewelry.	Choose a playing area that is free of obstructions including tables/chairs and other equipment around the perimeter.	Teach proper skill progression before games are introduced. No intentional contact (e.g., body to body or scoop to body). Stress student responsibility regarding the need for individual space.	Provide on-site supervision.

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

SCOOTER BOARDS

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
	Kinder	rgarten to Grade 12	(A HIGH RISK ACTIVITY)	
Use scooter boards that are in good repair (e.g.,	Wear shoes at all times.	Use an area that is free of obstructions including	No standing on scooter boards.	Provide on-site supervision.
no cracks, broken	No loose, hanging	excess equipment around	Stress to students that scooter boards are not to be	
edges, or loose wheels).	clothing.	perimeter (e.g., tables, chairs, mats, boxes.).	used like skateboards.	
	Tie back long hair or put		In relay-type activities, allow room for slow-down	
	hair in a bun when lying on scooter.	Establish boundaries away from walls or use	or run-off area.	
	Wear footwear and	protective mats to eliminate protrusions	Teach skills in proper progression.	
	clothing that promotes unrestricted movement.	(e.g., handles on stage storage).	No scooter to scooter intentional contact.	
		-	In scooter soccer and scooter hockey, no high	
	No jewelry.		swings with legs and sticks.	

SCUBA DIVING

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
	(Grades 9 to 12 (A H	IGH RISK ACTIVITY)	
Use certified equipment and have it checked before every class by a certified instructor.	Wear swimsuit, wet suit or T-shirt. No jewelry. If diving outdoors, wear sunscreen.	Don't use backyard pools. Use school or community pools.	Have students' medical information sheets on-site. Teach skills in proper progression.	Staff Qualifications Have qualified lifeguard on deck. Have instructor with current certification from one of the following: • A.C.U.C. The Association of Canadian Underwater Councils, or • N.A.U.I. National Association of Underwater Instructors, or • Professional Association of Diving Instructors. Supervision Teacher accompanies students to the pool and remains in the area during instruction. Have certified scuba instructors present in the ratio of one instructor per 20 students.
				Provide constant visual supervision.

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

SKATING (ICE)

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION			
	Kindergarten to Grade 12						
Wear a CSA approved helmet. Helmets reduce the potential for injury. Keep a first aid kit available on site. If the school is not bringing a kit to the arena, ensure that the arena manager has a kit available and knows its location.	lothing/gear includes: properly fitted skates gloves or mitts. /hen skating outdoors, ress for weather onditions. /o jewelry. / skating outdoors, wear unscreen on exposed arts of the body.	Before skating on outdoor ponds, determine ice safety with absolute certainty. Contact local authorities for information.	Select activities that are appropriate to the skill level of the students. Teach skills in proper progression. Avoid tag type games, racing and "crack-the-whip". Provide ice space for beginning skaters separate from accomplished skaters until beginning skaters master basic skills. Make students and parents aware of the need for extra caution and control on the ice including common procedures such as skating in the same direction during a free skate. Inform parents by letter of their child's involvement in skating and the importance of wearing a helmet and proper hand covering. Discuss recognizing and treating frostbite prior to outdoor skating. Stress skating technique, not speed, in all games,	Provide on-site supervision.			

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

SKIING (Alpine) SNOWBOARDING

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
	Kinder	rgarten to Grade 12	(A HIGH RISK ACTIVITY)	
Use only rental equipment that is inspected and issued by	No long scarves. Tie back or tuck in long	Ski/snowboard only on appropriate areas as identified by a qualified	Test and group students appropriately as determined by a qualified ski instructor. Require those identified as needing instruction to	Have access to a vehicle for emergency.
a certified technician.	hair.	ski instructor.	participate in an instructional lesson.	Provide on-site supervision.
Make students supplying their own equipment aware that	Wear clothing adequate for winter out-of-doors activity.	Ski in a commercially operated ski facility.	Teach students the importance of skiing in control at all times. Discourage hot-dogging and jumping.	Clearly outline duties of the supervisors.
the equipment must be checked and in good repair.	No jewelry. Wear sunscreen on	Ski in an area patrolled by members of a recognized ski patrol.	Ensure that students are thoroughly familiar with alpine skiing safety rules (including lift procedures) and the role of the ski patrol.	Designate a supervisor (e.g., teacher or parent) who is not the "in-charge" person to transport an injured student to
	exposed parts of the body.		Prior to the excursion, discuss the following: • proper clothing	hospital.
			frostbite and hypothermiasunburn.	
			Inform parents by letter of their child's involvement in skiing and make them aware of the importance of suitable clothing and equipment.	

Resources

Alpine Canada <u>www.canski.org/</u>

Saskatchewan Ski Association <u>www.saski.ca/</u>

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

SKIPPING

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
		Kindergart	en to Grade 12	
Use ropes of appropriate length for size and ability of students.	Wear shoes at all times. No jewelry.	Use an area that is free from obstructions to enable safe movement.	Teach skills in proper progression.	Provide in the area supervision.
	Wear suitable clothing and footwear.	Provide adequate personal space.		

SNORKELING

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
		Grades 9 to 12 (A H	IGH RISK ACTIVITY)	
Use certified equipment.	Wear swimsuits. If snorkeling outdoors, wear sun protection. No jewelry.	Use a school or community swimming pool. Don't use backyard pools for class instruction.	Familiarize students with emergency procedures relating to the pool facility. Teach skills in proper progression.	Staff Qualifications Have an instructor with one of the following certifications: • A.C.U.C. The Association of Canadian Underwater Councils, or • A.C.U.C. Snorkeling Instructor's Program, or • N.A.U.I. National Association of Underwater Instructors, or • P.A.D.I. Professional Association of Diving Instructors. Supervision Have a qualified lifeguard on deck at all times. Teacher accompanies students to the pool and remains in the area during instruction. The ratio of qualified instructors to students: 1:20. Provide constant visual supervision.

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

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EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
	-	Kindergart	en to Grade 12	•
Secure moveable heavy	No metal or molded	Inspect outdoor playing	No tackling.	Provide on-site supervision.
wood and metal outdoor nets to the ground.	cleats.	area regularly for debris and obstructions.	Teach skills in proper progression.	
nets to the ground.	Wear suitable footwear	and obstructions.	reach skins in proper progression.	
If using a moveable outdoor soccer goal,	and clothing.	Use an area that provides suitable footing and is	Limit the amount of time spent on heading drills.	
select one that is counter-balanced in	Wear shin guards for additional protection.	well away from traffic.	Insist that students must never climb on moveable outdoor goals.	
order to reduce the	_	Report holes and severely		
potential for tipping.	Wear sun protection.	uneven surfaces to the principal and make	Instruct students in the safe handling of and potential dangers associated with moveable	
Inspect nets regularly.	No jewelry.	students aware of them.	outdoor goals.	
Use nerf balls or indoor soccer balls for indoor		Identify a goal crease.		
soccer.		Use collapsible, soft pylons or field paint to		
Use indoor nets made of		mark boundaries and		
plastic.		lines.		

Resources

Canadian Soccer Association <u>www.canadasoccer.com/</u>
Saskatchewan Soccer Association <u>www.sasksoccer.com/</u>

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning



EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
		Kindergart	en to Grade 12	
Safety Equipment	Wear suitable footwear	Inspect the field for	Teach skills in proper progression.	Provide on-site supervision.
Require batters and	and clothing.	hazards: holes, glass,		
base runners to wear		rocks, and slippery,	Teach players to lay down or drop the bat after	
helmets.	Wear sun protection.	muddy spots.	hitting, not release it during the follow through of the swing.	
Ensure that back	No jewelry.	Use a playing field that is		
catcher wears a mask		away from open roadways	Require non-fielding players to stand well back	
and a helmet.		so that players don't run	(10 m or more) of the batter's box or behind a	
		into traffic.	screen or fence. (Keep fingers away from the	
Require umpire to wear			screen.)	
a mask. Suggest that		Report holes and severely		
umpire wears shin		uneven surfaces to the	Have umpires stand behind the pitcher or outside	
guards and a chest		principal and make	the baselines.	
protector for added		students aware of them.		
protection.				
		If more than one activity		
Sport Equipment		is going on, insure that a		
Use bats that are		safe distance exists		
uncracked with an		between the activities.		
adequate grip.				
Have fielders wear				
gloves.				

Resources

Softball Canada <u>www.softball.ca/</u>

Softball Saskatchewan www.softball.sk.ca/

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning



EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION			
	Kindergarten to Grade 12						
Safety Equipment	Wear suitable footwear	Inspect the field for	Teach skills in proper progression.	Provide on-site supervision.			
Ensure that catcher	and clothing.	hazards: holes, glass,					
wears a helmet and		rocks, and slippery,	Teach players to lay down or drop the bat after				
mask.	No metal or molded	muddy spots.	hitting, not release it during the follow through of				
	cleats.		the swing.				
Require umpire to wear		Use a playing field that is					
a mask.	Wear sun protection.	away from open roadways	Ensure that non-fielding players stand well back				
		so that players don't run	(10 m or more) of the batter's box or behind a				
Sport Equipment	No jewelry.	into traffic.	screen or fence. (Keep fingers away from the				
Use bats that are			screen.)				
uncracked with an		Report holes and severely					
adequate grip.		uneven surfaces to the	Have umpires stand behind the pitcher or outside				
		principal and make	the baselines.				
Use regulation slow		students aware of them.					
pitch ball.							
		If more than one activity					
		is going on, ensure that a					
		safe distance exists					
		between the activities.					

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

SYNCHRO SWIMMING

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
		Kindergart	en to Grade 12	
Use electrical equipment that is properly grounded (GFI).	No jewelry. Clothing/gear includes: swimsuits bathing caps nose plugs. If swimming outdoors, wear sunscreen.	Use school or community pools. Don't use backyard pools.	Outline emergency procedures to the students prior to entering the water. Inform swim instructor of any child having history of diabetes, asthma, heart condition, convulsions, epilepsy, frequent ear infections or any medical problems that may affect the child's safety in the water. Teach skills in proper progression.	Ensure that teachers providing swim instruction have current Royal Life Saving Society Bronze Cross or equivalent certification. Ensure there is an individual in the immediate vicinity who is readily accessible and who has current first aid qualifications. Supervision Teacher accompanies the students to the pool and stays on deck. Ratio of qualified instructors to students: 1:25. Provide on-site supervision.

TABLE TENNIS

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
		Kindergart	en to Grade 12	
Use regulation size	Wear suitable clothing	Set up tables so that	Teach skills in proper progression.	Provide on-site supervision
table tennis paddles and	and footwear.	students can move around		during set-up and dismantling
balls.		them.	Establish a careful routine for set-up and	of tables.
	No jewelry.		dismantling of tables with direct teacher	
Check tables and		Play where floor surfaces	supervision.	Provide in the area supervision
paddles to be sure they		are smooth, level and dry.		during play.
are in good condition.				
		Play in an area that is free		
		of all obstacles.		

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

TEAM HANDBALL

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
		Kindergarten t	o Grade 12	
Use indoor nets that are padded or made of plastic.	Wear suitable clothing and footwear.	Play in an area that is free from debris and obstructions and	No body contact. Modify activities and rules to suit the age and	Provide on-site supervision.
Use a nerf ball, soft utility ball, soft volleyball or team handball.	No jewelry.	provides safe footing.	ability of students and the facilities/equipment available.	
	If playing outdoors, wear sun protection.		Clearly identify a crease area if using a goalie (e.g., full key area).	
			Allow only the goaltender in the crease area.	
			Teach skills in proper progression.	

TETHERBALL

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
		Kindergart	en to Grade 12	
Use a tetherball that is in good repair, with	Wear suitable footwear and clothing that permits	Place tetherball poles in areas away from traffic	Instruct children in skills and rules before the game is played.	Provide in the area supervision.
properly working connections at ball and	unrestricted movement.	and away from areas where other games are	Teach skills in proper progression.	Require that tetherball be set up by an adult or a student under
at pole.	No jewelry.	played.	No tetherball games in slippery, wet conditions.	adult supervision.
Use a rope that is in good repair and not excessively frayed.	If playing outdoors, wear sun protection.			
Check pole periodically. Repair a pole with a severe lean				
or one that is loose at the base.				

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

TRACK AND FIELD DISCUS

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION			
	Grades 9 to 12 (A HIGH RISK ACTIVITY)						
Use a discus that is of a size	Wear suitable	Use a landing area that is	Require instructor and students not throwing to be behind	Provide constant			
appropriate for the age,	clothing and	well marked and free of	thrower (behind a screen).	visual			
gender and physical maturity	footwear.	people during the activity.		supervision.			
of the student.			Teach skills in proper progression.				
	No jewelry.	Choose a throwing area that					
Use a discus that is free of		is free of obstacles and	Establish safe throwing and retrieving procedures.				
cracks, chips and other	Wear sun	completely closed to traffic.					
damage. Check the discus	protection.	(No other activity in the area	Instruct students in safety prior to teaching and practice.				
regularly for damage.		where discus is taking place.)					
			Establish precautions to ensure the safety of all students before				
Provide protective screening		Ensure that the discus circle	any activity with the discus begins.				
around the throwing area. (A		area provides safe footing.					
baseball screen may provide							
suitable protection.)							

TRACK AND FIELD **HIGH JUMP**

Grades 4-12

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
	•	Grade	es 4 to 12	
Use a landing area that is appropriate for the age, size and skill level	Wear suitable clothing and footwear.	For both indoor and outdoor jumping, design area so that approach area	Require student bar monitors to stay in front and to the side of standards at all times.	Provide constant visual supervision.
of the students. The minimum mat size is a single 1.5 m x 3 m x 50	No jewelry. If jumping outdoors,	is clear, smooth, dry and traffic-free.	Stress progressions and technique rather than competition.	An individual who takes responsibility for providing first-aid to injured students
cm (5' x 10' x 20") mat. Wet rope or elastic may	wear sun protection.	Indoor jumping only when the floor provides a non-slip surface.	Stress a short, controlled approach (between 3 and 9 steps).	must be present during the entire practice or competition.
be used rather than a crossbar.			If student is using "flop style", encourage take-off closer to the nearest upright on approach.	
Check poles for cracks regularly.			Ensure that landing mats and velcro mats are firmly secured and do not slide when jumper lands.	
Check pits regularly for damage.			Teach skills in proper progression.	
Place standard utility mats around the landing surface with no gaps.				
No metal crossbars.				

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

TRACK AND FIELD HURDLES

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
		Kindergart	en to Grade 12	
Use "scissor" hurdles, light hurdles or loose crossbars for classroom instruction.	No track spikes. Wear suitable gym clothing and footwear. No jewelry.	Use an appropriate area that provides a flat, clear surface.	Instruct students on how to set up equipment properly. Modify heights and distances to accommodate different ability levels.	Provide on-site supervision. An individual who takes responsibility for providing first-aid to injured students must be present during the
	If hurdling outdoors, wear sun protection.		Teach skills in proper progression.	entire practice or competition.

TRACK AND FIELD **JAVELIN**

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
		Grades 9 to 12 (A HI	GH RISK ACTIVITY)	
Have inexperienced students use a blunted javelin or a substitute javelin such as a	Wear appropriate clothing and footwear.	Use a runway that is smooth and flat.	Teach students to lead and throw with the elbow to avoid elbow injuries.	Provide constant visual supervision.
hockey stick minus the blade.	No jewelry.	Use a throwing area that is free of obstacles and completely free of traffic.	Enforce the "all throw" and "all retrieve" rule when more than one student is participating.	An individual who takes responsibility for providing first-aid to
	Wear sun protection.	No other activity in the area where the javelin is being thrown.	Have spectators and non-competing athletes remain behind the throwing area. Teach skills in proper progression.	injured students must be present during the entire practice or competition.

Source: Physical Education Safety Guidelines (2002). New Brunswick

Department of Education

TRACK AND FIELD POLE VAULT

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION		
	Grades 9 to 12 (A HIGH RISK ACTIVITY)					
Poles must be approved as specified by the International Amateur Athletic Federation (I.A.A.F.) Landing pits must be specific to pole vaulting as specified by the the International Amateur Athletic Federation (I.A.A.F.) Poles must be appropriate to weight of athlete. Standards must be secure and vertical. Bamboo poles must be totally wrapped with tape before using. Weighted rope or elastic may be used rather than a crossbar, for practice. Check bamboo and fiberglass poles for cracks regularly.	Suitable footwear and clothing must be worn. 5 mm spikes may be worn. Wear sun protection.	Vaulting chute must be solid and free from cracks or splinters. Run-up area must be sectioned off and must prevent other participants from interfering with competition in progress. Approach must be clear of obstacles, clean and free of puddles.	Teach skills in proper progression.	Provide constant visual supervision. An individual who takes responsibility for providing first-aid to injured students must be present during the entire practice or competition.		

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

TRACK AND FIELD SHOT PUT Grades 6-12

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
		Grade	es 6 to 12	
Use only shots designed	Wear suitable footwear	Use a landing area that is	Establish safe routines for putting and retrieving of	Provide constant visual
for indoor activity in the indoor program.	and clothing.	well marked and free of people during activity.	shots.	supervision.
	No jewelry.		Have only one specified putting direction,	An individual who takes
Use equipment of		Use a putting area that is	completely free from traffic.	responsibility for providing
appropriate size and	Wear sun protection.	safe underfoot.		first-aid to injured students
weight for age and strength of student.			Teach skills in proper progression.	must be present during the entire practice or competition.
			Transport all shots safely to and from throwing	
			area.	
			Use only standing shot-put technique (no spin).	

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

TRACK AND FIELD

TRACK EVENTS

SPRINTS, 400 m, 800 m, 1500 m, 3000 m, RELAYS

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
		Kindergart	en to Grade 12	
Use plastic or aluminum relay batons.	Wear suitable footwear and clothing.	Use outdoor areas that are designated for running, clearly marked, away	Teach the skills associated with running in a progression of developmental steps.	Provide on-site supervision for sprints and relays.
	No spikes of any kind.	from other activities, checked for hazards, and	Include proper warm-ups and cool-downs in all inclass sessions.	Provide in the area supervision for middle distance (400 m,
	Wear shoes.	that provide safe footing.	For indoor sprinting in hallways:	800 m and 1500 m) events.
	Wear sun protection.	Inspect all tracks annually and maintain as	no running where there are glass doors or showcases	When running above distances, students may be temporarily
	No jewelry.	necessary.	position a safety barrier in front of doorsput pylons at stop points.	out of sight. Thus, running in pairs or groups is advised.
			For distance running, modify length of run so it is appropriate to the age and ability level of the participant.	An individual who takes responsibility for providing first-aid to injured students must be present during the
			Take into account: • temperature of the day	entire practice or competition.
			 previous training and length of preparation. 	
			Teach skills in proper progression.	

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

TRACK AND FIELD TRIPLE JUMP, LONG JUMP

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
		Kindergart	en to Grade 12	
Equipment includes: • sand pit • rake	No spikes of any kind. Wear suitable clothing	Use a pit filled with sand. Ensure that landing area	No jumping when there are slippery conditions. Teach skills in proper progression.	Provide constant visual supervision during initial lessons.
• shovel or spade.	and footwear. Wear shoes. No jewelry.	is soft with plenty of sand and no foreign objects. Use a blacktop takeoff area that is firm and flat.	Train students to be rakers. As part of training, include rules such as: • remove rake before next competitor begins approach	Provide on-site supervision after skills have been taught. An individual who takes
	If jumping outdoors, wear sun protection.	Dig pit at least once a season. Locate pits so they are removed from high traffic areas and away from other activity sites (e.g., ball diamonds).	 begin raking after competitor is out of pit rake sand into the middle of the pit rather than out to the sides. 	responsibility for providing first-aid to injured students must be present during the entire practice or competition.

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

VOLLEYBALL

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
		Kindergart	en to Grade 12	
Store poles so that there is no danger of them falling onto anyone.	No jewelry. Wear suitable footwear	Use a playing surface that provides good traction.	Replace floor plugs when volleyball poles are removed.	Provide on-site supervision of activity.
Use nets that are free of	and clothing.	Use outdoor volleyball courts that provide safe	Teach skills in proper progression.	If students are involved in setting up and putting away
exposed wires along top or frayed wires along	If playing outdoors, wear sun protection.	footing.	Organize drills so as to minimize the risk of being hit with an errant ball.	volleyball poles, provide constant visual supervision.
Use ball appropriate for age and ability of students.		Use a gym that is free of hazards (e.g., equipment and furniture in corners/on sidelines).	Modify activities/rules to the age and ability level of participants.	
		Require students who are attaching net to pole to stand or chair or ladder.		

Resources

Volleyball Canada <u>www.volleyball.ca/</u>
Saskatchewan Volleyball Association <u>www.saskvolleyball.ca/</u>

WATERPOLO

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
	(Grades 9 to 12 (A H	IGH RISK ACTIVITY)	
	Wear appropriate swimming attire. No jewelry.	Use a school or community swimming pool.	Inform swim instructor of any students having any medical problems that may affect the student's safety in the water.	Staff Qualifications Ensure that teachers providing swim instruction have current Royal Life Saving Society
	Tie hair back or wear it in a bun.	Don't use backyard pools for class instruction.	Require students to meet a minimum swimming standard (e.g., swim 100 m any stroke and tread water for 3 minutes).	Bronze Cross or equivalent certification.
	If playing outdoors, wear sunscreen.		Trim fingernails closely. Modify rules to accommodate age and ability of participants.	Ensure there is an individual in the immediate vicinity who is readily accessible and who has current first aid qualifications.
			Teach skills in proper progression.	Supervision Provide constant visual supervision.

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

WEIGHT TRAINING

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
	Grades 7 to 12	(A HIGH RISK AC	TIVITY for Kindergarten to Grade	6)
Inspect all equipment regularly and repair as necessary.	Wear suitable clothing and footwear. No jewelry.	Secure weights in a secure storage area that can be locked when it is not in use.	Instruct all students in proper lifting techniques and safety procedures. Use a buddy system when lifting free weights over body. Secure free weight plates in place before using. Individualize all programs. Teach skills in proper progression.	Provide in the area supervision for use of weight machines and free weights, following instruction on safe use.

Development (1998). Saskatchewan Learning

WRESTLING

EQUIPMENT	CLOTHING/ FOOTWEAR	FACILITIES	SPECIAL RULES/ INSTRUCTION	SUPERVISION
	•	Kindergart	en to Grade 12	
Use 5.1 cm (2") mats with velcro sides.	No jewelry. Wear suitable clothing. No glasses.	Check mat surfaces regularly for irregularities.	During warm-up activities emphasize conditioning and flexibility. Teach skills in proper progression. Keep fingernails closely trimmed. Match participants of similar weight, strength and gender. Ensure that area surrounding the mats is free of obstructions/hazards. Provide suitable distance between the edge of wrestling area and surrounding walls. Encourage "down" wrestling for beginner wrestlers. Outline rules and illegal moves. Permit students to be referees only under the direct supervision of the instructor.	Provide on-site supervision.

Resources:

Wrestling Canada <u>www.wrestling.ca/</u>
Saskatchewan Amateur Wrestling Association <u>www.busybwebdesign.com/sawa/</u>

An activity room is a non-gymnasium that is used for physical activities.

Examples of activity rooms include church or community halls, empty classrooms, multipurpose rooms, and school basements.

When using an activity room for physical education instruction, implement the following recommendations:

- 1) An activity room is best suited for activities which have a controlled amount of activity (e.g., aerobics, mat work, fitness stations, skipping, wrestling, dance, bean bag activities, and chair activities). Avoid ball throwing for distance, dodgeball-type games, and games which are "action packed" and require students to run from one end of the room to another (e.g., tag, soccer, floor hockey).
- 2) Implement a "no body contact" rule.
- 3) There should be only one physical education class in the activity room at any one time.
- 4) If the activity room is an open area, student traffic should go around, not through the class.
- 5) Structure drills to provide as much organization as possible.

- 6) Caution students not to throw objects against the ceiling, thereby knocking down tiles, dust and lights.
- 7) Try to keep activity away from drinking fountains, stage steps, and trophy cases. Centre all activities to allow for a "safety zone" at least one metre around the perimeter of the room. Mark out the activity area with cones or pylons.
- 8) Take precautions to ensure that doors are not opened into the activity area.
- 9) Do not allow students to participate in activities while the teacher goes to the gym or to a storage area to get equipment.
- 10) Check to ensure that the floor surface is not slippery from water or dirt and that equipment/furniture is not in the way of activity.

Saskatchewan Rivers School Division Hygienic Precautions to Deal with Blood in the Athletic Setting

Source: Saskatchewan High School Athletic Association

1. Prevention Policies:

- a) Prior to participation in a competition, any wounds, including abrasions or rashes, on athletes, coaches and officials must be securely covered.
- b) If a bleeding injury occurs to any participant during the course of the competition, the individual must be removed from the competition until the bleeding has been stopped. The wound must be cleansed with an antiseptic solution and securely covered before the individual can re-enter the competition. **Note:** If an official is bleeding, the game shall be held up until that official is ready to resume, unless it appears that the delay will take too long, at which time the other official(s) may decide to continue the competition.
- c) Should blood appear on any part of a participant's uniform or protective equipment which is exposed to other participants, the uniform/equipment must be either changed or cleaned before participation can resume.
- d) The athlete may change into a uniform bearing a different number. The opposing coach and the official scorers must be made aware of this change prior to the resumption of play.
- e) Athletes will be permitted to wear a practice t-shirt or singlet bearing the athlete's uniform number in the same dominant colour as the official team uniform.
- f) All equipment or playing surfaces which come in contact with blood will be cleaned with a solution of **one part household bleach and one hundred parts water 10 ml. bleach to 1 litre of water.** This solution **must be freshly prepared** before every competition.

2. Recommended Practices:

- a) Rubber or latex gloves should be worn by any personnel dealing with body fluids or open wounds. Gloves should be disposed of and replaced after each individual is treated.
- b) After treating a bloody wound or cleaning a blood-stained surface, gloves should be removed and hands washed with soapy water before continuing.
- c) Athletes involved in contact sports will be encouraged to wear protective equipment that may prevent bloody injuries during competition (eg. mouth guards).
- d) Instruments designed for piercing the skin should be sterile, used only once, and not shared.
- e) Athletes are urged not to share personal items which may pierce the skin or mucous membranes (ie: razors, nail clippers).
- f) Athletes should render first aid to themselves and cover their own wounds, whenever possible. It is also recommended that athletes clean up their own blood from equipment, uniforms and athletic surfaces, if possible.