

Jeopardy for General Farm Safety for H.O.T. 2007

Column 1 – An Ounce of Prevention – Hazard Identification and Correction

100 - Any workplace condition, activity, or characteristic that, by itself or combined with other factors, can lead to an incident resulting in injury, illness, property damage, or even death.

What is a hazard or danger?

200 - Job safety analysis, routine inspections, daily maintenance checks, owner's manual review, and system safety reviews.

What are steps to prevent injury?

300 - This action takes a look at the combination of agents of injury - the environment and the operator (or human factor).

What is hazard analysis?

400 - The emphasis of a positive approach to hazard identification and correction.

What is injury prevention?

500 – These include the weather, the work site, isolation of work, availability of emergency services, personal hygiene, as well as noise, vibration, lighting, and dusts.

What are environmental factors that influence farm work and risk of injury?

Column 2 – Gotta Go, Joe -- Shortcuts Don't Save Time

100 - The consequence of taking a shortcut rather than the recommended safer way of completing a task.

What is the risk of injury or death?

200 - Parts on equipment that must often be taken off for maintenance but need to be replaced before using the equipment.

What are guards or shields?

300 - Stepping over this moving part instead of walking around it may save 3 seconds, but could cost your life.

What is a rotating PTO shaft?

400 - Never use these to check for leaks in hydraulic or other high pressure lines.

What are your hands or any body part?

500 - Jumping or otherwise not using the steps.

What is how not to get off of a tractor or piece of equipment?

Column 3 – One Lump or Two – Worker Protection Strategies

100 – PPE

What is Personal Protective Equipment?

200 - Provides protection for your head when working in areas where things can fall or where you could bump your head on something hard.

What is a hard hat or a bump cap?

300 - Protection used when working in noisy areas, on loud equipment, or sometimes in livestock confinement buildings.

What are ear plugs or ear protection?

400 - Protection worn when doing tasks in which object can be thrown, such as grinding, sawing, hammering, trimming, or mowing.

What are goggles or eye protection?

500 - Protection used in an oxygen-deficient confined space.

What is a self contained breathing apparatus or an oxygen supplied respirator?

Column 4 – Head Over Wheels – Tractor Overturns

100 - Used together these will protect the life of a tractor operator in the event of an overturn.

What are a seatbelt and ROPS?

200 - Occurs when a load is hitched above the tractor's drawbar.

What is a rear overturn?

300 - The amount of time it takes for a rear overturn to occur.

What is 1.5 seconds?

400 - ROPS

What is Rollover Protection Structure?

500 - It's what may happen when the right front wheel of the tractor enters a ditch and the operator tries to turn it back onto the roadway.

What is a side rollover?

Column 5 – Hefty, Hefty, Hefty – Large Farm Machinery

100 - On square balers, never pull anything out of this because it's easy to become entangled in it.

What is the knotter? Or any moving part?

200 - The number of extra riders allowed on a combine with a cab and one seat.

What is none (zero)?

300 - The proper position for hydraulically raised and lowered equipment when it needs to be serviced.

What is down, completely down, to the lowest position possible?

400 - It's what you should do before servicing any type of self-propelled (motorized) farm equipment.

What is disengage the PTO and turn the engine OFF?

500 - Never use your hands to feed this into a baler.

What is twine or hay?

Column 6 – Potpourri – General Farm Safety

100 - The source for everything you need to know about a piece of machinery – including safety tips.

What is the owners manual or operators manual?

200 - The specific piece of farm machinery that is involved in 50% of farm fatalities.

What is the tractor?

300 - A helmet, goggles, gloves, sturdy boots, ear plugs.

What are examples of PPE?

400 - The orange retro-reflective triangle on farm equipment that indicates the vehicle to which it is attached is traveling 25 mph or less.

What is an SMV or Slow Moving Vehicle emblem?

500 - The leading cause of injuries in the home and on the farm.

What are slips, trips, or falls?

JEOPARDY!

A POWERPOINT QUIZ TEMPLATE

THE “JEOPARDY!” POWERPOINT TEMPLATE ALLOWS YOU TO TAKE UP TO THIRTY REVIEW QUESTIONS AND TURN THEM INTO A FUN, INTERACTIVE CLASSROOM ACTIVITY MODELED AFTER THE POPULAR GAME SHOW, “JEOPARDY!”. THE TEMPLATE INCLUDES GRAPHICS AND SOUND EFFECTS FROM THE ACTUAL SHOW. IT USES THE FAMILIAR WALL OF TOPICS, AND THIRTY INDIVIDUAL “ANSWER” SCREENS THAT YOU CAN EASILY CUSTOMIZE WITH YOUR OWN MATERIAL

WHAT YOU NEED:

- ◆ FAMILIARITY WITH POWERPOINT 97, PREFERABLY EXPERIENCE WITH EDITING AN EXISTING PRESENTATION
- ◆ A COMPUTER WITH POWERPOINT 97 AND SPEAKERS
- ◆ THIRTY “JEOPARDY-STYLE” QUESTIONS, PREFERABLY WITH SHORT ANSWERS (THEY’LL SHOW UP BETTER WHEN IN LARGE TYPE); THE QUESTIONS SHOULD BE ARRANGED INTO SIX TOPIC GROUPS. EACH GROUP SHOULD HAVE FIVE QUESTIONS OF INCREASING DIFFICULTY.
- ◆ A LARGE CLASSROOM COMPUTER MONITOR OR COMPUTER PROJECTOR

GETTING STARTED:

YOU’LL NEED TO ADD YOUR OWN “ANSWERS” (NOT QUESTIONS...REMEMBER, THIS IS JEOPARDY!) INTO THE “JEOPARDY” PRESENTATION. ***IT IS VERY IMPORTANT THAT YOU NOT DELETE OR REORDER ANY OF THE SLIDES IN THE SHOW.*** THE SLIDES ARE LINKED SO THAT THE GAME RESPONDS APPROPRIATELY TO USER INPUT; INSERTING, DELETING, OR REORDERING ANY OF THE SLIDES MAY CAUSE THE LINKS TO WORK IMPROPERLY.

1. OPEN THE “JEOPARDY” PRESENTATION TEMPLATE IN POWERPOINT 97.
2. IN THE SLIDE VIEW MODE, GO TO SLIDE #1. ENTER YOUR TOPIC (E.G. “THE CIVIL WAR”) IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE.
3. PROCEED TO SLIDE #2 (THE “TOPIC WALL”). IN THE RED BOXES, AT THE TOP OF THE SLIDE, ENTER YOUR SIX TOPIC CATEGORIES, REPLACING THE EXISTING TEXT.
4. SKIP SLIDE #3 FOR NOW.
5. ON SLIDES #4 THROUGH #33, REPLACE THE EXISTING TEXT WITH YOUR “ANSWERS”.
6. RETURN TO SLIDE #3. FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS THERE IN ORDER TO MAKE ONE OF YOUR ANSWERS THE “DAILY DOUBLE”.
7. SAVE YOUR NEW PRESENTATION UNDER A NEW NAME. UNLESS YOU ADD SIGNIFICANT GRAPHICS OR SOUND FILES, YOU WILL LIKELY BE ABLE TO COPY THE PRESENTATION TO A BLANK DISKETTE IF YOU WISH.

VARIATIONS:

PROVIDE THE TEMPLATE TO A STUDENT OR GROUP OF STUDENTS; HAVE THEM COME UP WITH THE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. OR ASK SEVERAL STUDENTS TO EACH COME UP WITH A SET OF FIVE TOPIC QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS; CONSTRUCT A GAME FROM THEIR COLLECTIVE MATERIAL