

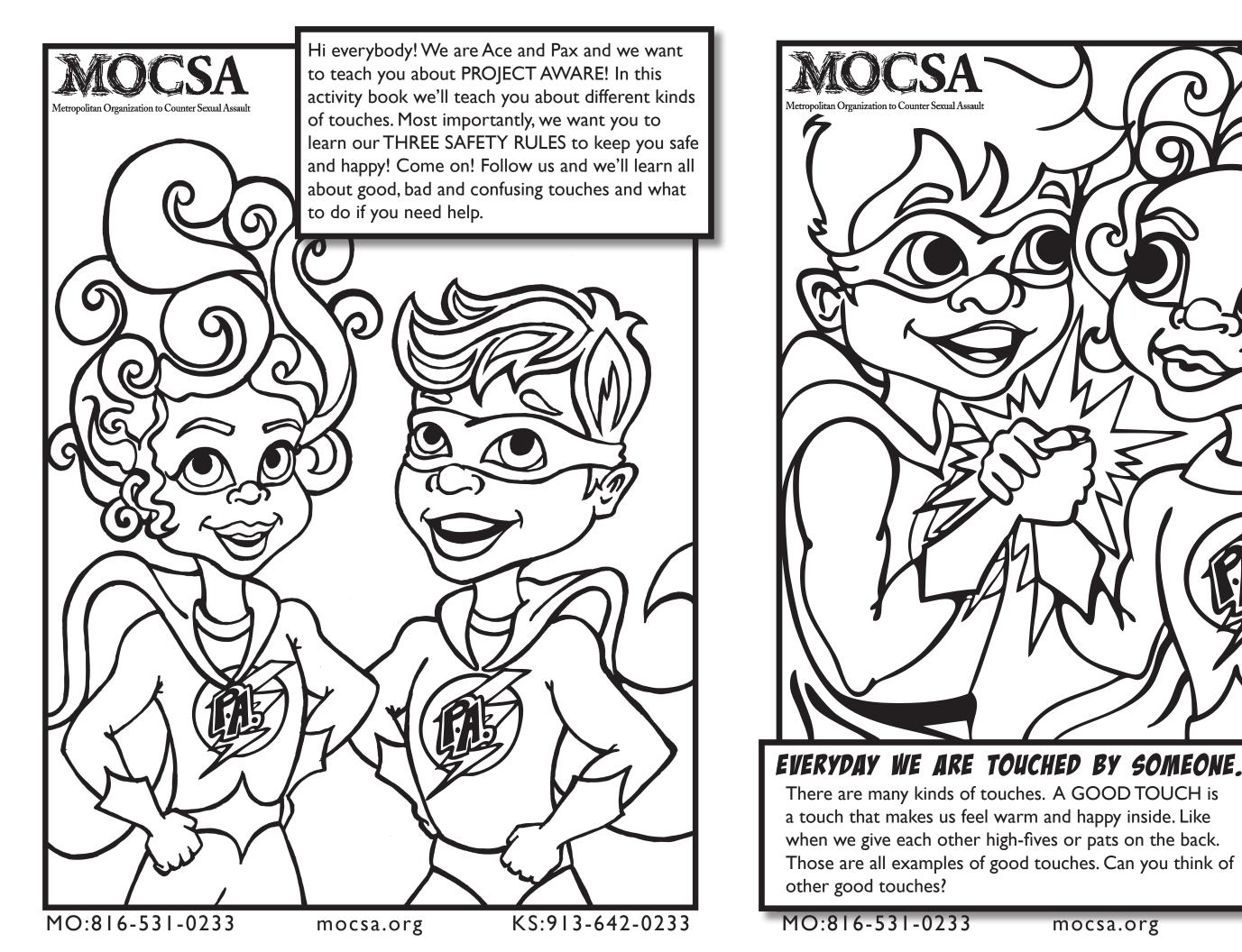
Metropolitan Organization to Counter Sexual Assault

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ACTIVITY BOOK FOR 3RD-5TH GRADES

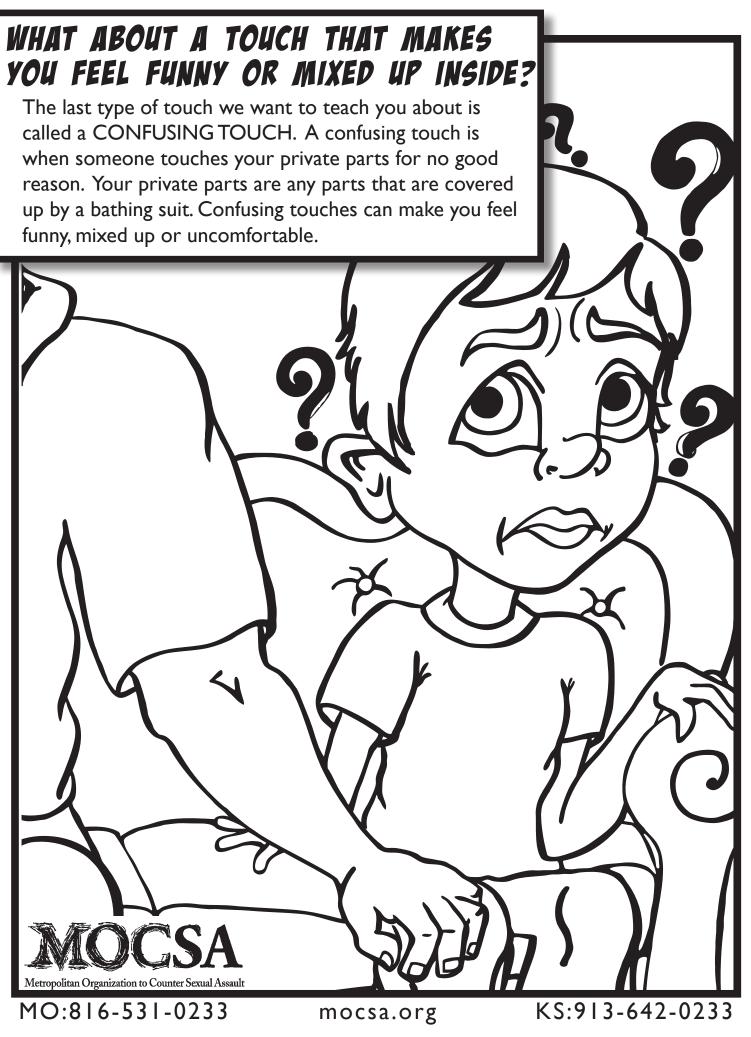




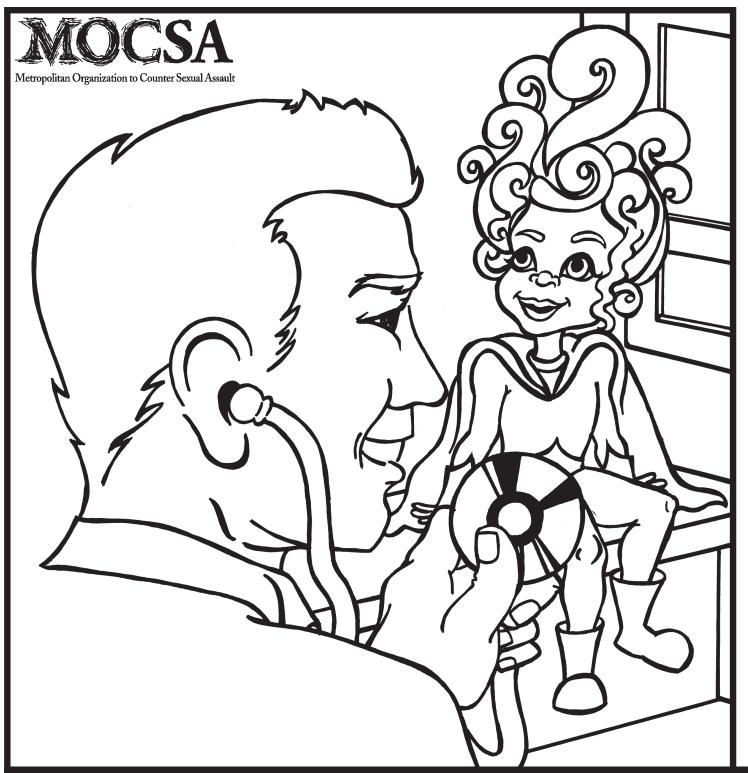
REMEMBER THAT YOUR BODY BELONGS TO YOU!

Another type of touch is called a BAD TOUCH. Bad touches, like pushing or kicking, can make you feel sad, mad and can hurt. Can you think of more examples?

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WHEN ARE PRIVATE TOUCHES OKAY?

Sometimes, a grown-up might need to touch your private parts to make sure that you're clean or healthy. When I was a baby, my parents had to change my diaper and give me baths. Or when Pax or I visit the doctor, sometimes he has to look at our private parts to make sure we're healthy. It's only okay for a grown-up to touch your private parts if it's to make sure you're clean or healthy.

SAY NO! IT'S YOUR BODY! TELL SOMEONE! TELL A TRUSTED ADULT WHAT HAPPENED!

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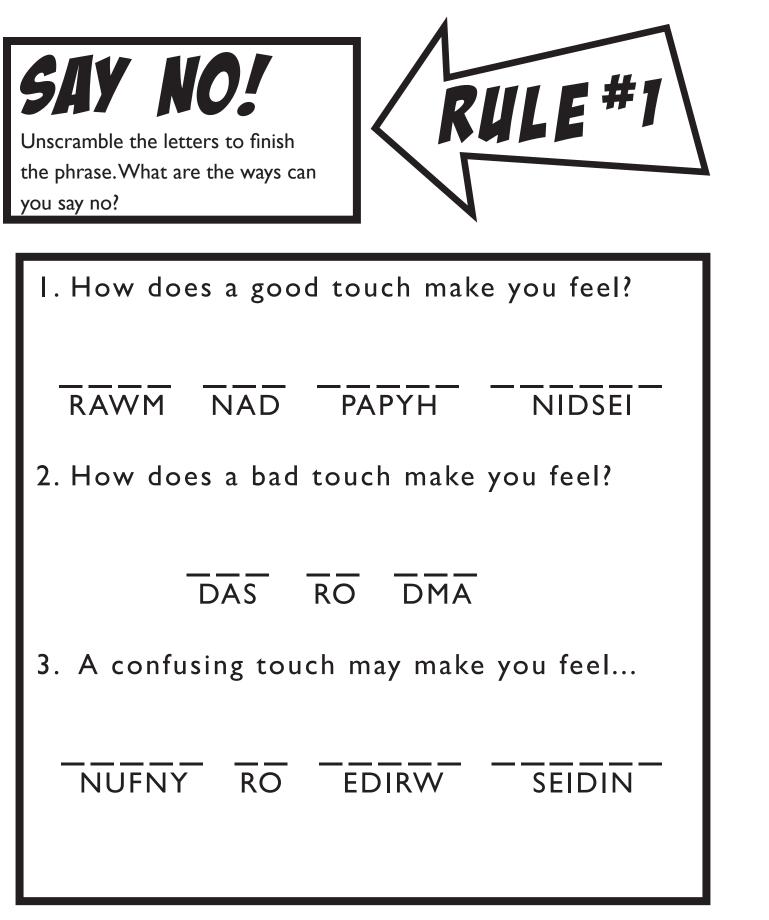
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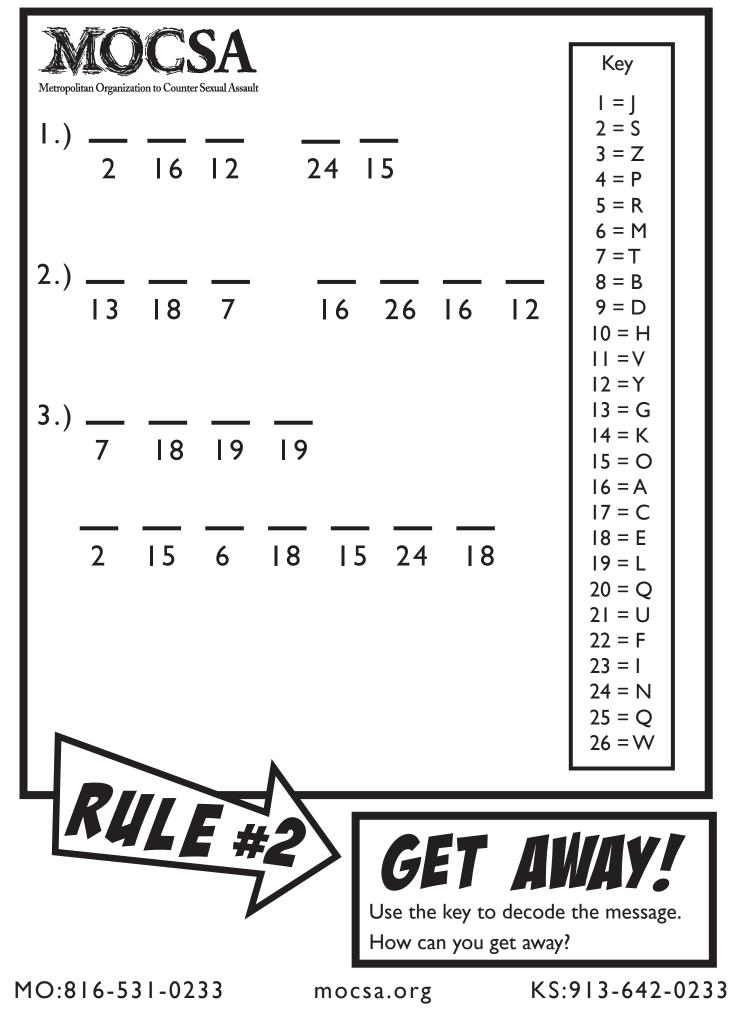
Remember, your private parts belong to you, and it is not ok for someone to touch your private parts for no good reason. If someone tries to touch your private parts or tries to trick you into touching their private parts, remember your safety rules.



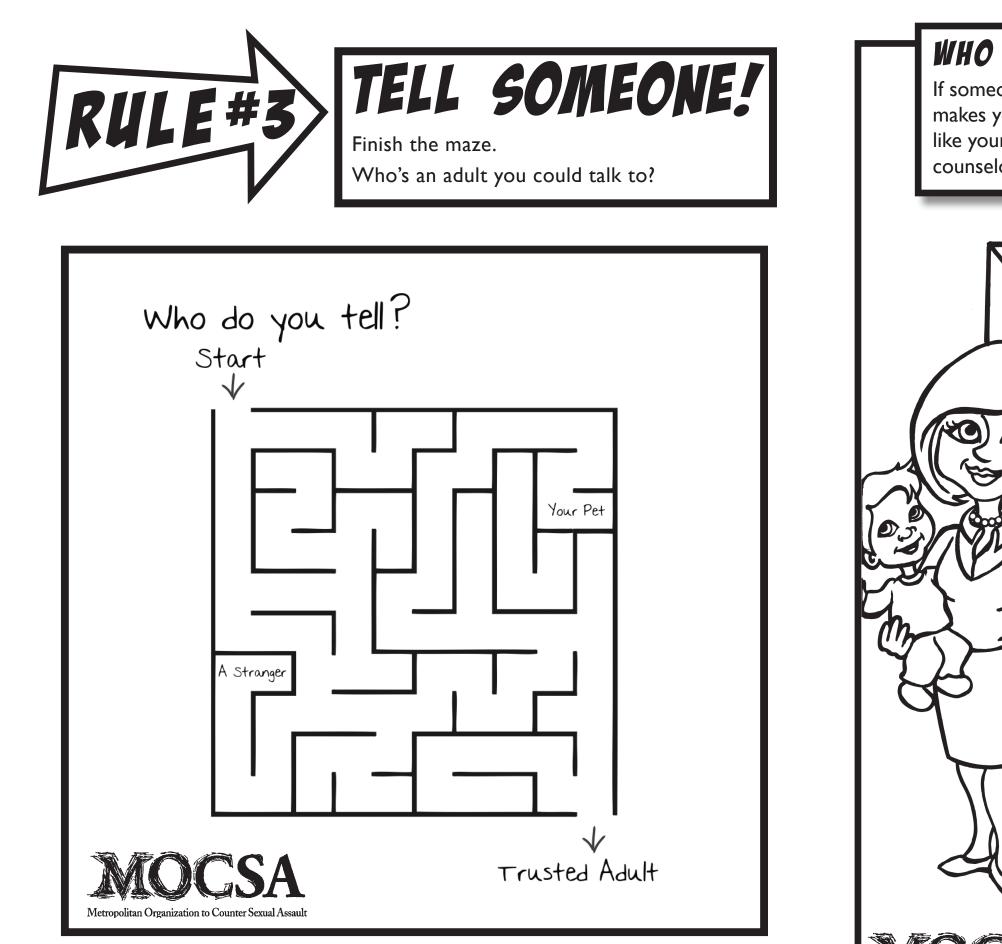
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WHO ARE YOUR TRUSTED ADULTS? If someone touches your private parts or touches you in a way that makes you feel funny, you should tell an adult that you trust. People like your mom, dad, grandparents, your teacher or school counselor, or your friend's parents are good adults to talk to. ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ MO:816-531-0233





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WHO CAN YOU TRUST?

Think of people in your life that you trust. Remember, good adults that you can talk to could be your parents or grandparents, your teacher or school counselor, even your friend's mom or dad. Can you think of someone else you could tell?

Draw a picture of the person you would tell.



FOR PARENTS: HELPFUL INFORMATION AND TIPS

SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM:

Unfortunately, sexual abuse occurs more often than we would like to think. National statistics tell us that one out of every four girls and one out of every six boys will be sexually abused before age 18. Children with disabilities are at an even greater risk of being abused. Children are also more likely to be abused by someone they know; 85% of reported child sexual abuse is committed by relatives, family friends, or someone the child knows and trusts.

HOW YOU CAN PROTECT YOUR CHILD FROM SEXUAL ABUSE:

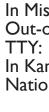
- Talk to kids every day and take time to really listen.
- Elevate supervision when children are alone with adults or other children.
- Teach children to say "no" to any unwanted touches. Encourage friends and family to respect the child's touching boundaries.
- Increase warm interactions by letting children know you are present and by offering support.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU THINK YOUR CHILD HAS BEEN ABUSED

- Believe the child. Children rarely lie about sexual abuse.
- Support the child by listening and staying calm.
- Reassure the child that it is not his or her fault. A child's greatest fear is that s/he is responsible for the incident.
- Report the abuse or suspected abuse immediately to the Child Abuse Hotling or the police.

HOW DO YOU REPORT SEXUAL ABUSE?

Oral report must be made immediately to the state in which it happened.



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OUR E: me to	The following is a partial list of indicators that may indicate a serious problem deserving more attention. Any major changes in a child's behavior might warrant
en are ren. o any	further investigation. BEHAVIOR INDICATORS: • Any abrupt changes in behavior
riends child's	 Poor peer relationships Low self-esteem Unusual interest in, or knowledge of,
etting Ind by	 sexual matters Recurrent nightmares, disturbed sleep patterns and/or fear of the dark
NK USED: lie is or	 Report of sexual involvement with an adult or child Draws images that are sexual in nature Regression to more infantile behavior such as bed-wetting, thumbsucking or excessive crying Thinks of body or self as bad or dirty Self-destructive behavior Change in eating habits
s that ht. buse Hotline	 PHYSICAL INDICATORS: Sexually transmitted disease Pregnancy Frequent urinary tract infections Difficulty walking or sitting
In Miss Out-of TTY: In Kans	-state: 573.751.3448 800.669.8689 sas: 800.922.5330
INATION	al Child Abuse Hotline:

800.422.4453

KS:913-642-0233



MO Hotline: (816) 531-0233 KS Hotline: (913) 642-0233

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