OPTIO	N 1, page 3OUTDOOR PLAY AREA STUDENT
Name	Hour
	OUTDOOR PLAY AREAS
1.	How often should the children play out of doors?
2.	Two things to look for when purchasing equipment are:  a. Equipment that is multi-purpose and inexpensive  b. Equipment that is coated with plastic and has small manipulative activities with it.  c. Equipment that is moveable and is multi-purpose  d. Equipment that is colorful and moveable
3.	Where is the best location for a play area?
4.	What is the best shape for an outdoor play area?
5.	Why are pathways between activity areas important?
6.	<ul> <li>Which of the following rules does not apply to an outdoor play area?</li> <li>a. Children should not have to walk through one area to get to another.</li> <li>b. Equipment should be spaced far enough apart so that children using the equipment do not hit into each other.</li> <li>c. All equipment and play areas are visible from any spot in the play area.</li> <li>d. The outdoor play area should be right outside the classroom so that the teachers can watch the children from indoors.</li> <li>e. Only half of the area should be used for play equipment.</li> </ul>
7.	What are the most common types of fencing used in outdoor play areas?
8.	What are some flexible materials that are good for use in an outdoor play area?
9.	In an outdoor play area, how many square feet per child is required in Utah?
10.	Which statement is not true?  a. Grass is a good choice for many areas of an outdoor play area.  b. A fence for an outdoor play area must be five feet high  c. Shade must be provided in an outdoor play area  d. In an outdoor play area, a wading pool is required in the summer months.
11.	From the list of safety points, identify the three ideas you feel would be the most important and explain why.
	A.
	B.
	C.

12. Identify two guidelines for developing rules for the outside play area: