

# Work with Workplace and Training Vocabulary



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## APPENDIX I: SELECTING AN APPROPRIATE SANITIZER

One of the most important steps in reducing the spread of infectious diseases among children and child care providers is cleaning and sanitizing of surfaces that could possibly pose a risk to children or staff. Routine cleaning with detergent and water is the most useful method for removing germs from surfaces in the child care setting. However, some items and surfaces require an additional step after cleaning to reduce the number of germs on a surface to a level that is unlikely to transmit disease. This step is called sanitizing. A household bleach and water mixture, or one of a variety of other industrial products can be used.

Sanitizer solutions can be applied in various ways:

- Spray bottle, for diaper changing surfaces, toilets, and potty chairs.
- Cloths rinsed in sanitizing solution for food preparation areas, large toys, books, and activity centers.
- Dipping the object into a container filled with the sanitizing solution, for smaller toys.

From Penn State Extension College of Agricultural Services: *Healthy Air + Healthy Spaces = Healthy Children Training Module* <http://extension.psu.edu/pests/ipm/schools-childcare/childcare/training-materials-for-childcare-professionals/healthy-air-healthy-spaces-healthy-children/handouts>

**Activate learners' prior knowledge about the reading content.**

**Use text dependent questions to help learners locate target words in context.**

- Underline all the forms of the word sanitize in the article.
- Look at the last three bullets in the text, which of the following is not a way to apply sanitizing solution? dip wipe brush spray

**Use t-charts, picture cards or word cards to categorize target language.**

Sanitizing tools	Surfaces to be sanitized	Cleaning verbs