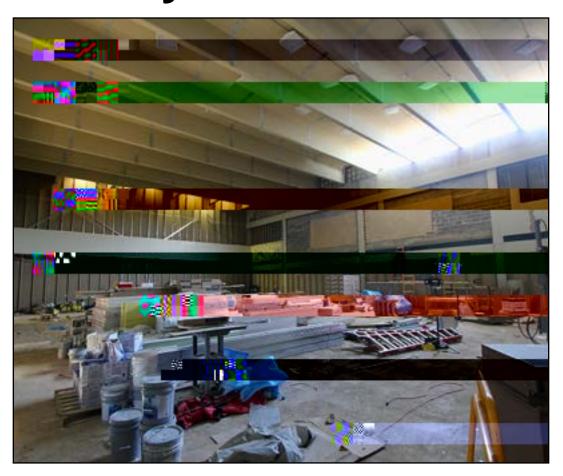


Classroom calling for Ware

Christa McAuliffe's Birthday	Sept. 2	Citizenship & Constitution Day	Sept. 17
Labor Day (Staff Holiday)	Sept. 7	Rosh Hashanah Begins (sundown) Sept. 18
Patriot Day	Sept. 11	Texian Navy Day	Sept. 19
Texas First Responders Day	Sept. 11	Rosh Hashanah Ends (sundown)	Sept. 20
Grandparents' Day	Sept. 13	Peace Day	Sept. 21
Cowboys Super Bowl Run Starts	Sept. 13	First Day of Autumn	Sept. 22
National Arts in Education Week	Sept. 13-19	End of First Six Weeks	Sept. 25
Hispanic Heritage Month Begins	Sept. 15	Yom Kippur	
Stepfamily Day	Sept. 16		

New look everywhere at Gunn



CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS

ways to engage with the

INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRESS

Zooming Along with Dr. C







Tina Baze, Specialist Risk Management Arlington ISD 1203 W. Pioneer Pkwy. Arlington, TX 76013 Offce: 682-867-7649 Fax: 682-867-4682

Accident What to do next?

Contact supervisor.

If an emergency response professional is needed call 911.

Contact the risk

at 682-867-7649.

comp packet.

Completed packet should be sent to the

in the administration building.

Whatever you want to do, if you want to be great at it, you have to love it and be able to make sacrifces for it.

Maya Angelou

RISK MANAGEMENT REVIEW SAFETY SPOTLIGHT

Preventing sprains and strains at work

Sprains and strains are common injuries for employees. Sprains result from stretches or tears to a ligament (tissue that connects multiple bones at a joint), while

strains are caused by stretches or tears to a muscle or tendon (tissue that connects muscle to bone). Both sprains and strains can happen suddenly or over an extended period of time. The likelihood of an employee like you experiencing a sprain or strain injury largely depends on the nature of your



tasks that require excessive force, frequent repetition or awkward positioning can elevate your risk of

strain injury can lead to it worsening into a long-lasting, painful problem. Nevertheless, there are several precautions that you can take to help lower your risk of experiencing a sprain or strain injury at work. Consider the following guidance:

• Practice healthy habits. Maintaining a healthy lifestyle can help keep your bones and muscles strong, reducing your risk of injury. Be sure to take care of your body by

eating a balanced diet, getting regular exercise, drinking plenty of water and keeping a proper sleep schedule.



- Stretch it out. Tightened muscles are increasingly vulnerable to strain injuries. Try to loosen up before your work shift with some light exercise, followed by a full-body stretch session. Consider spending extra time stretching out muscles that you use frequently during work tasks.
- Follow workplace protocols. Be sure to follow all workplace health and safety protocols regarding ergonomics, body mechanics, machine usage and lifting techniques to help minimize your risk of injury.
- Know the signs. By recognizing the early symptoms of a sprain or strain injury, you will be able to detect the injury sooner and make necessary workplace adjustments before

it becomes a serious concern.

Common signs of a sprain and strain injury include excessive fatigue, discomfort, swelling, tenderness and limited range of motion. If you are experiencing any symptoms of a sprain or



strain injury, make sure you inform your supervisor and talk to a doctor.

Remember: practice safety. Don't learn it by accident.