# **UNIT 3- Safety**

# **Lesson 1 Safety in the Home:**

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ddXUQu9RC4U

# Task 1: Watch the clip and answer the following:

What hazards did you see?

What were the consequences?

Why is it important that we learn about safety?

# Task 2: Come up with an many words as you can that relate to the word safety.

For example, safety in the home.

Task 3: Look at the image below and list 6 different dangers you can spot.



1. 3. 5.

2. 4. 6.

Task 4: Rank order the hazards you have listed from most dangerous to least dangerous. Complete the sentences below.

The most dangerous thing I can see is... This is dangerous because...

The least dangerous thing I can see is... This is dangerous because...

# Lesson 2: Safety outside the home

Reflect: What dangers can you think of which is associated with the kitchen?

# Task 1: What dangers outside the home can you think of? List as many as you can!

# Task 2: Put these situations in order from most to least risky. (1- Most Risky 6- Least Risky)

Walking home from school.

Going out with your friends once it is dark.

Trying a cigarette with your friends.

Walking home from a friend's house at 10PM.

Accepting a lift home from someone you have met a couple of times before.

Accepting a lift home from a teacher.

Why did you put them in this order?

Task 3: What safety risks are associated with the railways? List 3 examples.



1.

2.

3.

# Task 4: Put these facts in order of the most shocking to the least. 1=most

- Rail tracks are live 365 days a year. The electricity running through them is NEVER switched
  off.
- Electricity from the over head cables can leap 20ft and kill you.
- Express trains travelling at 125mph are like 350 cars hitting you at once. Limbs from victims hit by these trains are often found  $\frac{1}{2}$  a mile down the track.
- It takes a train 60 football pitches to stop and it cannot swerve to miss you.

Every year, 200+ people die on the railway.
Railway deaths are on the increase.
Task 5: What top three tips would you give to see the second of the railway.

# Task 5: What top three tips would you give to someone to encourage them to stay safe on the railways?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

# Task 6: Create an acrostic poem using the word 'RAILWAY'. It should include the dangers and how to keep safe.

- R
- A
- |
- L
- W
- A
- Y

### **Lesson 3: Online Safety**

Task 1: What do you already know about staying safe online? Write down as many words as you can.

Task 2:

https://www.childnet.com/resources/pshe-toolkit/myth-vs-reality/healthy-relationships

Ryan states that he broke up with someone because they didn't reply to his message within 10 minutes.

Do you think this is fair? What do you think is an acceptable amount of time to reply to a message?

https://www.childnet.com/resources/pshe-toolkit/myth-vs-reality/healthy-relationships

Beth thinks that it would be okay to share her password. Is this a wise move and what could be the repercussions of doing this?

https://www.childnet.com/resources/pshe-toolkit/myth-vs-reality/healthy-relationships

Sadie says that it makes her feel a bit down when she sees other people's relationship posts. Why might it make someone feel this way and what advice would you give them?

#### Plenary:

- 5 dangers online -
- 5 tips to stay safe online -

#### **Lesson 4: Peer Pressure**

# Task 1: What do you think of when you look at this image? List the first 5 words you think of!

Peer pressure= Strong influence from your f\_\_\_\_\_\_ group. Often used to e\_\_\_\_\_ you to do something you don't want to do.

# Task 2: Answer the following:

How does peer pressure make you feel?

Who can put pressure on you?

What is the difference between pressurising and encouraging someone?

What can you do if you feel peer pressure?

What can peer pressure look like online?

## Task 3: Agree or Disagree with the statements below.

'If you don't do what someone wants you will lose them as a friend'

'Peer Pressure is an excuse for bad behaviour'

'Peer Pressure only comes from friends'

'Peer Pressure is always negative'

'Peer Pressure comes from a desire to fit in'

'Peer Pressure means you do not have to take responsibility for your actions'

'Giving in to peer pressure means you lose your individuality'

'Peer Pressure comes from media, friends and family'

## Task 4: Watch the video and answer the questions.

# (2) Crossing the Line PSHE Toolkit: Peer Pressure - Back me up - YouTube

Is this story realistic?

Whose response do you most relate to? Why?

Why do you think Ben, Jenna and Leah are reluctant to stand up for Jason?

Why do you think Ms Thomas wanted to speak to Jack?

Is Jack just as involved as Charlie? Explain

How did Charlie get Jack to write those nasty comments?

# Task 5: What top three tips would you give someone for dealing with peer pressure?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.