Spring 2 2023 Cycle B Woodpeckers

PSHE: Drug education



What should we already know? Children have helped to create the class rules and discuss why they are important to keep us safe. Children are familiar with good and bad choices and have looked at how to be a good friend in previous Anti Bullying weeks. The children have learnt about conflict resolution and compromise in the previous PSHE unit. The children have done 'personal safety as part of their year 1 unit and have knowledge of 'networks of support'.

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Enquiry questions:	Vocabulary:	Skills:
Can we understand basic information about how substances enter the body and their effects? Can we understand who might use and administer medicine and reasons why many people have injections, including childhood immunisations whilst recogniseing that there are ways to feel good and better without taking medicines? Do we know the basic safety rules for medicines, including rules for storage at home and at school and be able to follow these rules? Do we understand that all drugs and many household substances can be harmful if they are used incorrectly? Can we identify situations where substances are present and be able to ask for advice or say 'No I won't' when there are influences from friends, the media and other sources?	Administer:dispense or apply (a remedy or drug Alcohol: a liquid that is flammable and is used in recreational drinks for people 18 and over. Boundaries: Limits or rules. Communication: exchanging information with a person or group of people either verbally, electronically, using signs, symbols or gestures or through written communication. Discussion: A conversation between 2 or more people. Effect:a change which is a result or consequence of an action or other cause Evaluate: Assess the quality of something using evidence. Explain: To make something clear and understandable to others. Household substance: Nonfood chemicals that are commonly found and used in and around the typical household and are designed particularly to assist cleaning, pest control, and for general hygiene purposes Illegal Substance: A drug which is not legally obtainable Immunisation: The action of making a person or animal resistant to a particular infectious disease or pathogen, typically by vaccination Influences: a person that influences another person to do something. Legal drug:Some drugs are legal - like alcohol, caffeine, nicotine and prescribed and over-the-counter medications. However, their use may be restricted based	Have a basic understanding of how things can get in the body and that some can be helpful and some can be harmful Be aware of safety rules concerning medicines and be able to name people who could help them take them safely Understand that many people have injections and suggest some reasons why Understand that there can be alternatives to medicine use to feel better Be able to recognise simple risks and suggest ways of managing given scenarios. Year 3: be able to name some medical and legal recreational drugs Have a basic understanding of how a drug can enter the body and the bloodstream Be able to explain some ways in which medicines are used, including as immunisations and describe

BUILDING A NETWORK OF SUPPORT LEADERSHIP INSPIRATIONS

Saving 'no I won't' to outside influences.



on age, location of use, driving and rules around where they're sold.

Medicine: a treatment used to make something feel better.

Misuse: Use something in the incorrect way.

Mutual respect: Due regard for each other's feelings, wishes, rights or traditions.

Network of support: a group of people who provide emotional and practical help to someone in difficulty.

Nicotine: a toxic liquid found in cigarettes, tobacco and vapes.

order to reach an agreement.

Recreational drug: A legal or illegal drug which is used

without medical supervision.

Self image: How we see ourselves. **Skill:** the ability to do something well.

Storage: somewhere something will be kept for future

use.

Support: Give assistance to and be on somebody's side. **Sympathy:** Feeling sorry for somebody. Understanding

how someone

- some of the professionals who work with them
- Have clear ideas about medicine safety and have some ideas forkeeping safe and asking for help
- Know that nicotine and alcohol are drugs and describe some of their effects
- Have begun to consider why some people choose to use nicotine and alcohol
- Have thought about influence and persuasion and will demonstrate
- some skills to counter these.

<u>|mmunisations:</u>



Cross curricular links: Assemblies: British values and rights. Marie Curie etc. Science: states of matter. History: History of immunisations and human rights activists.