Summer 1 2023 Cycle B Woodpeckers Year 2 and 3 PSHE: Managing Safety and Risk

In an Emergency:

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. Children have completed the unit 'Drug Education' and looked at how to stay safe around medicines. The children have done 'personal safety as part of their year 1 unit and have knowledge of 'networks of support'.

Enquiry questions:	Vocabulary:	Skills:
How might we react to risks? How might friends influence us in a risky situation? Can we explain what to do in an emergency and how to get help? Can we identify safe and unsafe places to play? Can we identify ways to keep ourselves safe in different situations? Managing risk: MEDIUM RISK	 accident:an event occuring by chance or from unknown cause. action: a thing done. car:a vehicle that has wheels, carries a small number of passengers, and is moved by an engine or a motor. danger: is the possibility of something bad happening. emergency:when someone needs help right away because of an injury or an immediate danger. emotions: a person's inner feeling. emotional reaction:A feeling that is the result of an emotion and may be influenced by memories, beliefs and other factors. This could be crying, feeling anxious or a feeling that something 'is not right'. Friend: A peer who you trust and like. help: to provide with what is useful in achieving an end. influence:the ability to have an effect on someone or something network of support: family members, friends and trusted adults whom you trust. lost: unable to be found or recovered. passenger:a person riding in or on a vehicle. pedestrian: a person who is walking. personal: relating to, or belonging to a person. physical reaction:This reaction is known as "fight-or-flight" or the stress response. During the stress response, your heart rate increases, breathing quickens, muscles tighten, and blood pressure rises. 	 Year 2: Be able to name a familiar risky situation and suggest ways of reducing risk Be able to say their full name and address and know when this might be useful Be able to explain a simple strategy for action if they are lost Recognise dangers that traffic poses Know ways to stay safer in the sun Describe ways of preventing accidents on the playground Understand what is meant by an emergency and who might help them. Year 3: Describe some physical and emotional reactions to risk

