Summer Term

Identity; Risk

Risk

I can keep emotionally safe on and offline by:

- Being careful of who I communicate with
- Knowing when to leave conversations and when to log off the computer
- Knowing who I can talk to if I'm feeling worried.

We are responsible for keeping ourselves and others safe.

I can ask those I trust for advice or help for myself or others, and must keep trying until I am heard.

If I need to contact emergency services: Pick up the telephone.

Dial '999'

Wait for the call handler to respond.

Tell the call handler which service you require — Police, Ambulance, or Fire Service.

Give your name, address, and telephone number.

Tell the call handler what the emergency is.

Listen to what they tell you to do



Key Vocab:

Risk: the possibility that something unpleasant or dangerous might happen

Danger: a situation in which harm, death, damage, or destruction is possible

Hazard: something that could be dangerous or could cause damage or accidents

Age-restrictions: rules or guidelines put in place to help keep you safe and protect you from things that might not be suitable for your age

Trusted adult: Trusted adults are there to keep you safe and help you make good choices. If you're ever in a situation where you're unsure or feeling scared, you can turn to them for support and guidance.

Emergency: An emergency is when something unexpected and serious happens that needs quick action to stay safe or to help someone who might be hurt

Emergency services: police, ambulance, fire, coastguards are all part of emergency services.

First aid: the immediate care given to someone who has been in jured or suddenly taken ill

Aspiration: something that you want to achieve, or the wish to achieve in the future.

Goal: something that you plan to achieve.

Loss: the feeling of sadness or emptiness when something or someone they care deeply about is no longer there.

Bereavement: feeling very sad because someone we care about has died.

Self-respect: treating yourself with kindness and believing in your own worth. When you have self-respect, you listen to your feelings and thoughts, and you make choices that make you feel good about yourself

Self-worth: feeling good about yourself and believing that you deserve love, respect, and kindness from yourself and others

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By recognising our feelings, we can manage them better.

I can recognise feelings in others as well as myself by:

- · Watching behaviour
- Listening
- · Finding links between what I am doing and what I am feeling.
- · Taking some time alone so that I can understand my feelings.

Crief can be caused by:

· Loss ,Bereavement, Change

Primary Survey

- I. Check for Danger.
- 2. Check for a Response.
- 3. Open Airway.
- 4. Check Breathing.
- 5. Check Circulation.
- 6. Treat the steps as needed.

What to do for a burn?



- I. Cool under cold running water for 10 minutes.
- 2. Cover with cling film
- 3. Call emergency services if necessary

What to do for a broken bone?



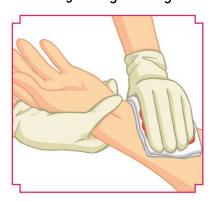
- 1. Support the injury with their hand, a cushion or clothing.
- 2. For broken bones, the patient should go to hospital as soon as possible for assessment. Call emergency services for a rib or thigh fracture, or if there is severe pain or bleeding.
- 3. Continue to support the injury until professional medical assistance is available

What to do for a cut or graze?



- I. Clean and dry wound
- 2. Apply dressing or plaster

What to do in case of heavy bleeding



- 1. Never touch another person's wound or blood without wearing gloves.
- 2. Apply pressure to the wound.
- 3. Call emergency services for an ambulance.
- 4. Maintain pressure until assistance arrives.
- I. Kneel by the casualty and straighten their legs. Remove bulky items from pockets
- .2. Place the arm that is nearest to you at a right angle to their body, with the elbow bent and their palm facing upwards.
- 3. Bring their other arm across their chest and place the back of their hand against the cheek nearest to you. Hold it there.
- 4. With your other hand, pull their far knee up so that their foot is flat on the floor.
- 5. Keeping the back of the casualty's hand pressed against their cheek, pull on the far leg to roll the casualty towards you on to their side.