



**Keeping safe
at home**





Keeping safe at home

Classroom Notes

Age Range: KS1

Suggested timing:

This resource has been designed to give you flexibility. You can choose to deliver all suggested activities in these classroom notes or select those that best suit the needs of your pupils and your time-frame.

The corresponding PowerPoint can be used in its entirety, or it can be edited, saved, and delivered across several shorter sessions.

Curriculum references:

Citizenship:

- To learn how to make simple choices that improve their health and wellbeing (3.a);
- To learn that all household products, including medicines, can be harmful if not used properly (3.f);
- To learn rules for, and ways of, keeping safe, including basic road safety, and about people who can help them to stay safe (3.g).

PSHE:

- To learn about the ways that pupils can help the people who look after them to more easily protect them (H14);
- To recognise that they share a responsibility for keeping themselves and others safe (H15).

Related Lesson Plans:

- Why do we wash our hands?
- Healthy eating
- Let's get active!

Lesson overview:

In this lesson pupils will spot potential risks in the home. They will learn how they can help adults to keep them safe by reporting problems and keeping the home tidy. Pupils will demonstrate their learning through creating a poster advising on home safety.

Lesson objectives:

- To spot things that are unsafe in the home;
- To learn ways to keep safe in the home.

Resources:

- PowerPoint
- Activity sheet 1- Poster pictures



Activity 1: Spotting risks

Introduce the lesson objective on **slide 2**.

Slides 3-10 show different rooms of the house in which there are several risks for the pupils to identify. Project the image of each room and ask pupils to discuss in groups or pairs:

Q: Is anything unsafe?

Take pupil feedback before revealing the risks which are identified on the following slide.

Sitting room risks:

1. The iron may still be hot.
2. The glass vase is near the edge of the table and could easily be knocked over.
3. The candles are near the edge of the table and could easily be knocked over.
4. The candles are placed near letters that could catch fire.
5. People could trip over the toys or the plug and wire. Small toys can be a choking hazard for little children.
6. The cat could be a risk if it does not like being petted. Remind pupils that it is best to be guided by the owner before you stroke a pet.

Kitchen risks:

1. Water is overflowing which could make the floor slippery. The water could also damage the kitchen cabinets.
2. Electricity and water are a very dangerous combination. The toaster is plugged into the electrical mains. It must not get wet from overflowing water.
3. The chopping board and knife might fall as they are overhanging the counter.
4. The kettle is at boiling point and could cause bad burns.
5. The rings on the stove are red which means they are hot. Touching them could cause burns.
6. The frying pan handle is sticking outward. It could be knocked over if you are too close. Hot oil causes bad burns. Frying pans should not be left unattended during cooking as hot oil can start fires.
7. A glass is smashed on the floor. Even small pieces of glass can be very sharp and cause injury.

Bathroom risks:

1. A hair dryer is an electrical appliance. Electrical appliances should never come into contact with water as this could lead to electric shocks.
2. Cleaning products have chemicals that can be harmful if they touch your eyes or skin. They are poisonous so we must never swallow them. Only adults should use cleaning products.
3. Hot bathwater could burn our skin. An adult should check the temperature of the water. A good tip is to run the cold water first and use mixer taps to get the right temperature.
4. A razor has a sharp blade that could cut you. Only adults should use razors.
5. Medicines or vitamins should only be given to you by a trusted adult such as a parent, carer or doctor. Too much medicine or a medicine that is not for you could harm you. It is best to keep medicines in locked cabinets away from small children.

Bedroom risks:

1. The wire is poking out. The plastic coating covering the wires protects us from shocks and electrical fires. We should never use damaged wires. An adult can turn off the electricity and replace the wire.
2. The shelf has many heavy items on it. The wall is cracking and the shelf may not be able to stay up. Falling items could hurt someone.
3. The window is wide open. This is dangerous as things or people might accidentally fall.
4. The rug could trip someone as it is not spread flat on the ground.
5. The console handsets could also trip someone up.



Activity 2: Keeping safe

Ask the class to suggest:

Q: What can we all do to keep our homes safe?

Go around the class, listening to suggestions and noting them in a list at the front of the class. Take time to clarify those actions that are appropriate for pupils to take and those that should be done by adults. For example, the pupils can help to avoid trip risks by tidying away their toys. Pupils can report broken electrical objects but should not attempt to fix them as they may risk shocks.

After listening to pupil suggestion compare them to those provided on **slides 12-19**:

- Tell an adult if you see something is damaged. Never try to fix things yourself as you could get hurt;
- Tell an adult if you find water leaking or floors that are slippery;
- Remind adults to keep medicines, cleaning products and sharp objects out of reach of children;
- Keep the house tidy. Things left on the floor might trip people. Little children might pick up things that could be bad for them;
- Run the cold tap first to make sure water is not too hot;
- Always get adult help if you are cooking. Many objects in the kitchen can get very hot or be very sharp;
- Never get electrical things wet. Never poke things in plug sockets. Never touch broken wires. Electrical shocks can kill;
- Remind adults to check that smoke detectors in your home are working and never switched off. Smoke detectors beep loudly to let you know if there is a fire.

Provide each pupil with a copy of **activity sheet 1** which contains lots of pictures of potential household risks, a pair of scissors, glue, pencils and a sheet of paper.

Ask the pupils to use the pictures to make a poster that shows ways to keep safe in the home. A simple example is shown on **slide 20**.



Keeping safe at home

Classroom Notes

Plenary:

Remind pupils that as well as keeping safe at home we also need to keep safe wherever we go.

Show the class **slide 21** and ask the pupils to offer the Go-Givers advice on how they could change their behaviour so that they can be safer in the classroom.

Classroom risks:

1. Teefa is walking with the chair legs pointing out. This could hurt anyone who walks into them.
2. Someone could trip over the bags and coat that have been left out in the classroom.
3. Damaged wiring can cause electric shocks and start fires. The plastic insulating the wire protects us from electricity but now the metal wires that carry the electricity are sticking out. We must not touch this wire. An adult can switch the electricity off and then remove the dangerous wire.
4. The blades of the fan can be dangerous if we try to touch them while they are moving.
5. Mitali is walking around with scissors that are open. This could cause harm if he tripped or if he bumped into someone else.
6. Books have been piled high on top of the bookshelf and they could fall and hurt someone.

Conclude the lesson by asking pupils:

Q: What rules keep us safe in the classroom?

Next steps-

To explore more on electrical and fire safety with your class it may be helpful to look at the resources found at:

Switched on kids- <http://www.switchedonkids.org.uk/>

UK safety store- <http://www.uksafetystore.com/resources/fire-safety-resources/>

Additionally, road safety resources can be found at:

Think- <https://www.think.gov.uk/education-resources/>



Keeping safe at home

Activity Sheet 1a

Poster pictures

Leaking water and slippery floors



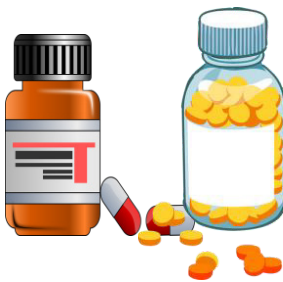
Iron



Cleaning products



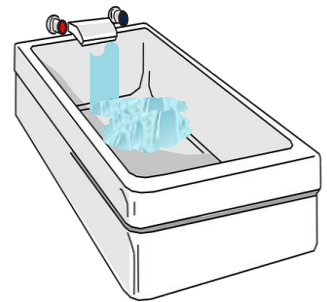
Medicines



Sharp knife



Running a bath



Hot stove



Damaged wire



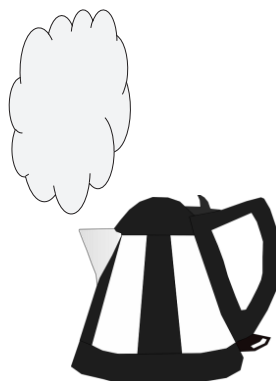
Smoke detector



Messy floor



Kettle



Candles

