



## SUBJECT Safety at home

<b>Learning objective</b>	<p>Designed for teachers and those working with children age 7-11, this lesson encourages children to be Safety Heroes by identifying potential safety hazards in their everyday lives and to explore ways in which they can minimise these risks and avoid serious accidents.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To encourage children to be aware of the potential hazards indoors.</li> <li>• To help them to understand the consequences of hazards and what they can do to minimise them.</li> </ul>
<b>Activity</b>	<p>Introduce this activity to the whole class by writing 'hazards at home' on the board. Ask the children to brainstorm using the following questions as triggers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is a hazard?</li> <li>• What could happen to you or younger siblings?</li> <li>• How could you avoid this?</li> </ul> <p>Split the class into pairs or small groups. Hand out one copy of the Hazards/Consequences printout to each group and ask them to spend 10 minutes working together to complete it.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bring children back together and ask them to feedback their answers to the class.</li> <li>• Introduce another column - '<b>Avoid or reduce the risk</b>'.</li> <li>• Ask them to discuss how each hazard could be avoided or reduced either as a class or in small groups.</li> <li>• Ask them what they would and should do if they see someone in each of the above situations.</li> </ul>

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<b>Extra activity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ask the children to draw a plan of their kitchen: include cupboards and contents, electrical appliances, doors and windows.</li> <li>Ask them to make a list of possible accidents that could happen in the kitchen based on their drawing. Ask them to consider visible hazards (kettles, ovens and hobs etc) and “hidden” hazards (sharp knives, lighters and matches in drawers, poisonous substances in cupboards under the sink etc).</li> <li>Bring the children back and ask them to feed back their lists of possible accidents. List these on the board and complete an ‘action that can be taken’ column with the group.</li> </ul>
<b>Plenary</b>	Each child to complete a Safety Hero certificate and pledge one or more safety actions to make their own life or that of younger children safer in the home.
<b>Success criteria</b>	Children can identify hazards at home and how they can minimize risk.
<b>ICT and other resources</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Hazards/Consequences handout for use in group work.</li> <li>2. Safety Hero Certificate printed out for each child to complete at the end of the session.</li> </ol>

# KS2 Safety at home

## Hazards/Consequences Handout

Situation	Hazard	Consequence
Playing in the kitchen		
	Making a sandwich	
	Making a hot drink	
	Using matches	
	Playing on the stairs	
	Running while eating and drinking	



This is to certify that

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has pledged to  
complete the following:

to become an official  
**Child Safety Week**  
**Safety Hero**

Signed:

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Katrina Phillips".

Katrina Phillips, Chief Executive  
Child Accident Prevention Trust

# KS2 Teacher Tips

## Lesson Plan: Safety at home

### Children's abilities

7-11 year olds can understand a lot about what is safe and unsafe. They should be encouraged to get involved in everyday tasks at home to help them build confidence and abilities. However, they need to know the dangers that can go along with new tasks. Children under 5 are particularly vulnerable to serious accidents at home. Older children may be able to play a part in keeping younger children safe at home.

### Burns and scalds

At this age, children can be taught how to make a hot drink. But they need to know why hot drinks or boiling water from a kettle can be dangerous.

- Encourage children not to leave hot drinks within reach of younger brothers and sisters. Babies and toddlers can be badly burnt by hot drinks as their skin is much thinner.
- Encourage children not to leave the kettle at the front of the kitchen work surface.

7-11 year olds may run their own bath or that of a younger brother or sister. Young children in particular can be badly burnt if they fall into a bath of scalding hot water.

- Explain why it is important to run cold water into the bath first, then hot.

### Choking

Choking is rare for this age group but can still happen if children are eating on the move - chewing gum, bubble gum, sweets and ice cubes are the main culprits.

### Fire safety

Every year, a small number of children die in house fires, usually from breathing in poisonous smoke rather than from burns.

- Teach the children about the safe use of matches and lighters and explain the risks associated with them.
- Explain why it is important for every home to have working smoke alarms, upstairs and downstairs.
- Ask children if they know what the sound of the smoke alarm means and if they help with testing the alarms in their home.
- Encourage children to think about how their family would escape, if a fire did break out.

### Harmful substances

Children in this age group should have a good grasp of what they shouldn't eat or drink, so accidental poisoning is rare. But products such as liquitabs are very caustic if burst, causing serious damage to the eyes.

- Explain the dangers of liquitabs and concentrated cleaning products.

### Cuts

Many of the cuts sustained by children in this age group occur in the kitchen while using knives or scissors. Inexperience is mostly to blame for these types of accidents rather than clumsiness. Teach the children how to safely use - and store - knives and scissors.

# KS2 Teacher Tips (Continued)

## Lesson Plan: Safety at home

### More information

- Download the Child Safety Week ideas booklet for safety facts, tips and activity ideas:  
[www.childsafetyweek.org.uk](http://www.childsafetyweek.org.uk)
- Visit the Child Accident Prevention Trust's website for more safety advice and information:  
[www.capt.org.uk/safety-advice](http://www.capt.org.uk/safety-advice)
- Visit the Fire Kills website for information on fire safety:  
[www.gov.uk/firekills](http://www.gov.uk/firekills)
- CAPT's Accidents and child development guide explains the serious accidents that happen at different stages of a child's development, the practical steps recommended to prevent them, plus simple safety tips. Visit CAPT's online shop:  
[www.capt.org.uk/shop/accidents-and-child-development](http://www.capt.org.uk/shop/accidents-and-child-development)

