

## Questions

What is a secret? What is a good/bad secret?  
Have you ever been asked to keep a secret that makes you feel funny inside? Who should we tell if it's a bad secret?  
What is a good/bad touch? How should each type of touch make you feel?  
What are the parts of our body that are private to us?  
When do we need medicine? Who should give us medicine? What do medicines look like? Are they harmful? Why should we look after our bodies?  
How can we keep ourselves safe everyday? (germs, crossing the road etc.,)  
What is an emergency? When should we call 999?  
What should we do if it isn't an emergency?

**Sources: Life to the full-Ten Ten**

[https://www.tentenresources.co.uk/units/ks1\\_2-4\\_keeping-safe/](https://www.tentenresources.co.uk/units/ks1_2-4_keeping-safe/)

## Key Vocabulary

Good/bad  
secret, Safe/unsafe, Forever/temporary  
Trust, Threat, Private, Body, Respect  
Necessary/unnecessary  
Comfortable/uncomfortable, permission  
PANTS  
Medicines drugs, alcohol, tobacco  
pharmacy, un/harmful substance,  
Emergency, 999, police, fire, ambulance,  
twist, sprain RICE

## Summer 1

Module 2: Created to love others

Unit 4: Keeping Safe.

Sessions: Good and Bad  
Secrets, Physical contact, Harmful  
substances, Can you help me (1  
& 2)

## Outcomes:

Children will learn:

That there are some safe and unsafe situations, including online  
The difference between 'good' and 'bad' secrets and that they can and should be open with 'special people' they trust if anything troubles them  
How to resist pressure when feeling unsafe  
That they are entitled to bodily privacy  
That there are different people we can trust for help, especially those closest to us who care for us, including our parents or carers, teachers and our parish priest  
That medicines are drugs, but not all drugs are good for us  
That alcohol and tobacco are harmful substances  
That our bodies are created by God, so we should take care of them and be careful about what we consume  
About what is and isn't an emergency  
That in an emergency, they (or an adult) should call 999 and ask for ambulance, police and/or fire brigade  
That if they require medical help but it is not an emergency, basic first aid should be used instead of calling 999  
Some basic principles of First Aid

## Making connections to prior learning

EYFS- Children will learn:

That they are entitled to bodily privacy.

That they can and should be open with 'special people' they trust if anything troubles them.

That there are different people we can trust for help, especially those closest to us who care for us, including our teachers and our parish priest

There are lots of people who do jobs to help us

That in an emergency, they (or an adult) should call 999 and ask for ambulance, police and/or fire brigade

That paramedics help us in a medical emergency

That First Aid can be used in non-emergency situations, as well as whilst waiting for an ambulance