

## Year 6 Learning Points for Zones 1 -8



### **Fire Risk in the Home:**

- Domestic fire risks including overloading plug sockets, naked flames and leaving chargers unattended.
- The importance for smokers to 'Step Right Out' and the dangers of second-hand smoke.
- Not leaving cooking unattended.
- The importance and value of fire alarms and how often they should be checked.
- The value of having an escape plan.

### **Electricity and Building Sites:**

#### **Electricity:**

- How many volts are in sub-stations (11,000), how many are in the plug sockets at home (220-240) and how many is needed to kill someone (120).
- The dangers of trespassing in sub-stations and how to contact help by using the phone number provided on the signs.
- Understanding that electricity and can gaps – the higher to voltage, the further it jumps.
- That two common dangers of electrocution from overhead cables are through kites and fishing lines.
- That power cuts can be caused in various ways and that they can affect many people and places including hospitals, street lights and traffic lights.

#### **Building Sites:**

- The dangers of climbing on structures and building materials as they may not be secure.
- To not touch or use the equipment, plants or tools left on site.
- That stored materials, substances and liquids pose a danger as they may not always be what it says on the labels.
- That playing in trenches or holes is a danger as someone could get buried under earth material or equipment.

### **Alcohol:**

- Understanding that alcohol is a drug and the dangers of misuse.
- That buying alcohol for people under the age of 18 is illegal and can carry a fine.
- Parents and carers will be informed.
- That drinking in public places has consequences for the young people, for other users of the space and the environment.
- Drinking alcohol threatens health, both in the short and long term.
- To not leave friends alone if they become ill from drinking alcohol; it's better to save a life by calling for help.

**Personal Safety:**

- It's good to feel safe.
- To recognise the difference between being scared and being safe and well as taking a risk on purpose (having a choice) and being in an unsafe situation.
- To recognise the body's early warning signs of feeling unsafe.
- To understand risks and knowing how they can be reduced or avoided.
- Who to tell after feeling scared or unsafe.

**Water Safety:**

- What certain flags and signs mean at beaches – where and when it is safe to swim.
- The dangers of entering rivers, canals and quarries including unseen water hazards, depths and currents.
- The dangers of deep water and explaining the effects of cold-water shock.
- The consequences of damaging or taking life-saving equipment and trespassing.
- To stay with friends and know what to do in emergencies.

**Criminal Damage and Arson:**

- Explaining what criminal damage, vandalism and arson is.
- Who pays for criminal damage and arson.
- What peer pressures is and how to resist it.
- What the age of criminal responsibility is (10 years).
- What the consequences of having a criminal record are.
- How to make 999 calls and the consequences of hoax calls.

**Road Safety:**

- Walking and cycling are healthy ways to get to and from school.
- That they can reduce risks by planning safe routes to school.
- That seat belts must be used by everyone on every journey.
- Think about behaviour on and near roads.
- Be Safe, Be Seen.
- That it is now illegal for people to smoke in cars with people under the age of 18.

**Railways:**

- Trains can travel at 125mph and faster trains can take up to 2000 metres to stop, the same as 20 football pitches.
- Trespassing on railways is a criminal offence and can result in a fine of up to £1000.
- Throwing stones at trains or putting objects on the line is very dangerous and can result in someone being killed.
- There are safe ways to cross railway lines.