

What I should already know:

- There are two types of risks—good risks and bad risks.
- A challenge is a risk worth taking.
- An assertive response is to say No!
- I can seek help from a trusted adult.



By the end of this unit:

- Identify people that can help keep me safe.
- Identify risky situations, how to give help and suggests how the situation can be made safer.
- Identify risks
- Use avoidance tactics
- Understand that sometimes we have to try things
- · Realise that risk taking can be good
- Recognise that their actions have consequences

Key Facts at the end of the unit:

- Police officers, teachers, family members and trusted adults are examples of people who can keep you safe.
- Helping others can sometimes bring great risk.
- A one year old taking their first steps is a n example of a healthy risk.



<u>Vocabulary</u>	
Accident	An event that happens unexpectedly without deliberate cause.
Consequence	The result of your actions .
Danger	The possibility of suffering harm or injury.
Healthy Risk Taking	Trying something that can build confidence and help teach natural consequences
Risk Taker	A person who takes risks.
Role Play	Act out or perform.
Safety	Being protected from or unlikely to cause danger.
Vandalism	Deliberate destruction or damage to public or private property.