

## What I should already know:

- Trust is one of the most important aspects of a relationships
- An act of trust should be consistent
- Stop, Look, Listen, Think is a safety sequence for road safety.
- You should only cross the road at a marked pedestrian crossing.
- Never share your personal information with a stranger



## By the end of this unit:

- Understand more fully the concept of trust
- Recognise unwanted influence and pressure from peers
- Identify possible dangers and risks on the internet
- Understand more about the law and how it is enforced
- Understand that there are people who help to keep us safe, the fire service, police etc.
- Recognise potential dangers such as those on the road

## Key Facts at the end of the unit:

- Reading somebody's personal diary without permission is invading their privacy
- There are two types of peer pressure—positive and negative.
- Peers are of a similar age to you e.g. your classmates
- · Cyberbullying can happen on line
- The age of criminal responsibility in England is 10 years old.

<u>Vocabulary</u>	
Crime	A crime occurs when somebody breaks the law.
Enforced	To carry out or make effective e.g. enforce a law/rule.
Internet safety	Following rules to stay safe online (E-Safety).
Peer pressure	When a person or group of people, who are your peers, try to convince you to behave
Privacy	Being out of the sight and hearing of other people e.g. I went to my room for some privacy
Puberty	When your body begins to change and develop from a child to an adult.
Road Safety	Methods and measures used to prevent road users from being killed or seriously injured.
Safety Precautions	An action taken to protect you against possible dangers.
Social Media	Websites and applications that enable users to create and share content or to participate in social networking.
Trust	Firmly believing in someone.