

# Emergencies



# Emergencies

## Purpose

**To recognise a variety of emergency situations.**

**To know how to act and keep safe in a variety of scenarios.**

## Entrance of Pupils

*A thought provoking slideshow introducing the theme of 'Emergencies' for the pupils to enter assembly to (10 minutes)*

## Introduction

What is classed as an emergency?

An emergency is a situation that poses an immediate risk to health, life, property or environment. Most emergencies require urgent intervention to prevent the situation getting worse. An unexpected and usually dangerous situation calls for immediate action.

## Types of Emergencies

The following is a list of some emergencies that you may potentially experience. It does not include major local area events such as blizzards or chemical spills from lorries.

- Fire
- Lost child or vulnerable family member (eg with dementia)
- Drowning
- Collapse (eg epileptic fit / overdose / stroke / heart attack)
- Injury (eg knife wound)
- Intruder or danger from a person meaning harm
- Gas leak



## Consideration of Your Own Safety First

Although it is natural to want to rush to the emergency, it is ESSENTIAL that you consider your own safety first:

- Is there anything at the scene that might cause you harm eg sharp or dangerous items (knives, guns, needles), blood, chemicals?
- If there is a fire, if so you must GET OUT immediately
- If someone is drowning, you MUST NOT jump in after them
- Is the person with you potentially dangerous?



## What Do You Do Next?

After ensuring your own safety, call 999 if:

- ⇒ There is a **danger to life or risk of injury** being caused, such as a serious road accident, an assault, a person has collapsed, a person is drowning, there is a fire
- ⇒ There is a **crime in progress**, such as a robbery, burglary or theft, and the offender is still on the scene or has only just left the area
- ⇒ The **immediate attendance of a police officer, fire brigade or ambulance is necessary** - such as where someone is acting suspiciously and obviously about to commit a crime; someone is injured; there is a fire, a gas leak
- ⇒ A coast guard is needed—such as someone has drifted out to sea or been blown into the sea
- ⇒ Mountain Rescue is needed because someone is in danger or lost in rural areas including mountains , moorlands etc



## How to Make an Emergency Call

- Take a deep breath to calm down a little.
- **Call 999** and tell the operator there's an emergency.
- Say your name and where you are (the exact address if you know it).
- Explain what happened and how many people are hurt. (The operator will need all the information you can provide, so give as many details as you can.)
- Follow all of the operator's instructions carefully.
- **Stay on the line** until the operator says it's OK to hang up.
- If the scene is safe, and you're sure someone has called 999 (or you called it yourself), stay with the person who is injured and wait for help to arrive.
- Don't move someone who could have a neck or other bone injury — for instance, from a fall. Moving someone who has that sort of injury can make it much worse.
- Try to stay calm
- You can contact emergency services via SMS if you're deaf, hearing impaired or have a speech impediment.



## Did You Know?

Did you know that you can call 999 or 112 from a telephone box even if you have no money? Also, mobile phones that have run out of credit, have no SIM card or are locked can still be used to make emergency calls. You can even make an emergency call if the phone has no reception in that area but other networks do have reception.

## Essential information for the 999 Operator:

- ⇒ If the patient **is** breathing?
- ⇒ What address **are** you calling from?
- ⇒ What number **are** you calling from? (so they **can** call you back if you get cut off)
- ⇒ What **is** the reason for your call?



## What else is useful to know?

- Parent(s)/Carers full name and place of work
- Full address including city and postcode
- Children should memorize at least one parent's mobile phone number.
- Someone who could look after you (eg a grandparent) and their contact details
- If you or a family member has allergies
- If you or a family member has medical conditions and any medicines that are taken—especially emergency medication like an epipen/inhaler / essential tablets



## Other Things You May Be Able to Do in an Emergency

If you have had some training, you may be able to use some of the following in an emergency:

- First Aid
- Administering an EpiPen
- CPR
- Defibrillator
- Life Saving Equipment—Drowning ring or belt



## Danger of Hoax Calls

It is always better to make a genuine 999 call than to risk a potentially dangerous situation getting worse. No one will be angry if it turns out not to be an emergency. This is very different to making a hoax call.

A hoax call is deliberately calling out an emergency service as a joke. This is so dangerous. For example, a fire engine called out for a hoax may mean that those genuinely needing help are left longer in danger. Not only does this cost thousands of wasted pounds, but it could result in a death elsewhere.



## Some Other Types of Emergency

### Injuries and Illness

- Keep calm and keep a list of numbers by the phone so that you can call a trusted neighbour or relative.
- If you use an inhaler or other medicine make sure someone knows where to find it in a hurry

### Intruders

- If you think you have an intruder, only you can decide how to deal with the situation. You may respond differently if you are alone in the house, or if there are other people there.
- You could make a noise and hope it puts an intruder off, or keep quiet and hope they don't come into your room. You could keep a phone in your bedroom so you can raise the alarm. This may also make you feel safer.
- Do not challenge an intruder.
- If they ask for money or property, give it to them without challenge. Goods can be replaced—you can't!

### Bogus Callers

- You are home alone, you can choose not to answer the door
- Never to let anyone in while you are home alone
- If you are uncertain, make sure you call a neighbour or relative who can get to you quickly.
- Always put the chain on before answering the door.
- Never leave the door open while you go to fetch someone else.
- Ask for identification, but still refuse entry if you are unsure

### Getting Lost

- Before hand, agree a place that you will meet up if you get lost from your group
- Carry a mobile phone and make sure that it is charged and has credit on it
- Know your memorable information
- Go to a safe place such as a shop, police station, school etc and ask for help
- If you are lost or in trouble in a remote, rural place, 999 can contact Mountain Rescue



## General Tips

While it's great to know what to do in an emergency, it's much less stressful to know that you have prevented one from happening. Develop a safe frame of mind from an early age and learn:

- Where to turn off the water.
- Making sure all doors are shut and switches off before going out or to bed.
- Know where batteries and torches are kept.
- Never leaving a bath full of water when you've finished.
- Know where to find basic first aid kit.
- Check smoke alarms and locks on a regular basis.
- Know where all door and window keys are kept (and ensure they are not removed).
- How to check the fuse box

**Remember:**     **Prevention is better than cure!**



## Teacher Information:

For **Water Safety**, please see the TeachEasy film 'Water Safety' available in KS2 and KS3 Series A at [www.teacheasy.org.uk](http://www.teacheasy.org.uk)

For **Internet Safety**, please see the TeachEasy film 'E Safety' available in KS2 and KS3 Series c at [www.teacheasy.org.uk](http://www.teacheasy.org.uk)

For **Stranger Danger and Abuse**, please see the TeachEasy 'Physical Contact and Stranger Danger' available in Tricky Topics Series 1 at [www.teacheasy.org.uk](http://www.teacheasy.org.uk)

For **Fire Safety** please see the TeachEasy 'Fire Safety' available in Tricky Topics Series 1 at [www.teacheasy.org.uk](http://www.teacheasy.org.uk)

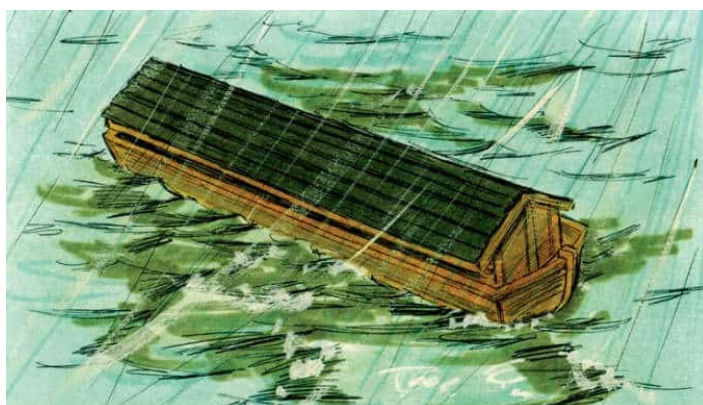


## The Bible Says

The Bible often tells stories about people being warned about disasters to come, but failing to listen or plan for them.

Read the story of Noah and the Flood

**Genesis 6: 9—19**



## Let's Pray

Dear God

We thank you for all the work of the Police Force who put themselves at risk each day to make sure that we are kept safe from crime and maintain the rule of law.

Amen

## Putting It Into Practice

In many towns and public places, you will now see Defibrillators. Find out what they are and when and how they should be used.

## Exit of Pupils

*A thought provoking slideshow of the key issues raised in the assembly about the theme of 'Emergencies' for the pupils to exit assembly to (10 minutes)*



## Collective Worship and Putting it into Practice for the Rest of the Week

### Day 2

Dear God

Today we pray for all those involved in the Fire Service. Not only do they save many lives and properties whilst risking their own lives during fires, but they also serve our communities during floods, chemical spillages, road accidents, rail and air crashes, terrorist incidents and rescuing trapped people and animals.

We thank them for their work and pray for their safety.

Amen

**Create a poster showing the wide variety of work that the Fire Service undertake each day.**

### Day 3

Dear God

We thank all of those people who work for the ambulance service transporting people to and from hospitals and performing often life saving medical assessments and procedures every day.

Amen

**When you go home tonight, find out about the following safety precautions in your home:**

- Where to turn off the water.
- Know where batteries and torches are kept.
- Never leaving a bath full of water when they've finished.
- Know where to find basic first aid kit.
- Check smoke alarms and locks on a regular basis.
- Know where all door and window keys are kept (and ensure they are not removed).
- How to check the fuse box if the electric goes off



## Day 4

Dear God

On this island nation, we pray for all of those people who work to keep us at sea. Many risk their lives to help others in distress. We pray that they keep safe in their work.

Amen

Create a card and mobile memo with all the important information you may need to know in an emergency:

- Parent(s)/Carers full name and place of work
- Full address including city and postcode
- Children should memorize at least one parent's mobile phone number.
- Someone who could look after them (eg a grandparent) and their contact details
- If they or a family member has allergies
- If they or a family member has medical conditions and any medicines that they take—especially emergency medication like an epipen / inhaler

## Day 5

Dear God

Today we think of all those people who so generously give their time voluntarily to help others including Mountain Rescue, volunteer fire fighters, St John's Ambulance and those who help in a local, national or international crisis. Keep them safe in their work.

Amen

Research where you could learn about basic First Aid. A good place to start is the local St John's Ambulance at [www.sja.org.uk](http://www.sja.org.uk)



