

After "Check First" and "Safety Person/Safety House," the remaining lessons may be completed in any order.

## **Materials Needed for Lesson**

- Charlie Check-First poster
- *Bubbles* poster
- Charlie Check-First safety bubble card
- Phone safety bubble card (and any other topics you plan to cover)
- Toy or real phone
- Safety Kids Songs (optional)
- Letter to Parents/Guardian (Appendix)
- Emergency Phone List (Appendix)

## **Objectives for Students**

- Explain the meaning of the word *emergency*.
- Demonstrate how to dial 911 or "O" for help.
- List three pieces of information needed to give an emergency operator.
- State their phone number.
- Recognize the three-digit area code as a necessary part of the phone number.

#### **Review of Introduction or Past Lessons**

Decide which topics you plan to teach for your session and put those corresponding safety bubble cards inside the poster pocket before you begin.

Always start with a review of the Check First concept!

Using the Bubbles poster, introduce the lesson as described in the Introduction under Safety Poster Teaching Procedure. As you introduce a topic, a student (or teacher) removes and displays the safety bubble card from inside the pocket.

Proceed with the lesson.

### Lesson



Have a student remove the Phone bubble card from the poster pocket. Explain that this represents an emergency situation. See the Introduction for more details on how to use the poster.

What is an emergency? (a time when you really need help fast)

Ask students to pretend with you for a moment. I'm at my house and I fall down the steps and I think I break my arm. No one is home to help me. What should I do?

Accept reasonable answers. Show the toy or real phone to give a clue.

Discuss that this is a pretend emergency and they need to know what to do in a real emergency.



911

There are several ways to get help in an emergency. What is the best way to get help using the phone? (911)

(In many areas children can still dial "0" for help. They <u>may</u> get a recorded menu of options. If this happens, they can press "0" again or just stay on the line and a live operator will respond. That operator can then connect them to the proper emergency help.)

Allow students to practice dialing or pushing 911 or "O" on the toy or real phone. Make sure the real phone is turned off or the battery is removed.

What information do you need to give the operator about an emergency? (Name, age, address, phone number, type of emergency. Stay on the line with the operator.)



**What are some examples of emergencies that might make you call 911?** *Discuss their ideas.* 

It is important to remember that you do not call 911 or the police unless you have a *real* emergency! You could be tying up the line so that someone who really needs help will not be able to get it.

#### **PHONE NUMBERS**

Check to see which students know their phone numbers and area codes.

Explain area codes and the importance of knowing this three-digit number.

If you are in an area other than your home town and you want to call home, you won't get your house if you dial your number and forget the area code. You may even live right next door to a friend with a different area code.

*Discuss what numbers should be kept next to their phones.* (their mom's and dad's work, neighbor, relative, police, fire, poison center)

### Closure

Remember that you should always Check First with a grown-up (if you can) before you use the phone. If you really need help call 911.

*Review the topics by removing one bubble at a time from the poster pocket and discussing the safety tips for that topic.* 



Be sure to make good decisions. It is a smart decision to Check First!

Use the Safety Kids Songs to reinforce concepts.

Choose one or more of the Reinforcement Activities on the following pages.

#### Be a Safety Kid!

## **Emergency Skills**



# **Reinforcement Activities**

#### Choose one or more of these activities to use.



#### <u>Songs</u>

Sing songs using the *Safety Kids Music*. Words are included in the appendix. Children love the repetition of the words, and the songs help them remember the rules.

Materials needed: Safety Kids Songs



#### **Practice Phone**

Students color a picture of a telephone. Practice touching the numbers for their phone number. Be sure to include the area code. Optional: Print their phone number on the paper.

Materials needed: telephone master and crayons



## <u>0, 0, 911</u>

Play this as you do "Duck, Duck, Goose." Children sit in a circle. One child is *It* and walks around the outside of the circle, tapping each child on the shoulder, and saying "0". Whenever *It* chooses, he or she taps a child and says "911." The child who was tapped needs to stand and chase after *It*. If the first child gets all the way around the circle and can sit down in the second child's former seat, he or she is safe. The second child becomes *It*. If *It* gets caught by the second child, then he or she is *It* again.

Materials needed: open space



#### **Future Phone**

Each student creates a phone of the future. Illustrate the design on paper first and then use whatever materials they like to make their phone. Their phone should include a speed dial with the numbers 911 and "0" programmed into it. Encourage the children to get creative (for example, a camera built into the phone, you say who you want to call, the phone will automatically dial it for you).

Materials needed: drawing paper, crayons, markers, materials that the students bring from home



## **Sponge Number Phones**

Using the picture of a phone, students glue sponge squares over the numbers. Glue paper numbers on the sponges. Students practice pressing 911 and home phone numbers. They may use phones to role-play calling for emergencies and calling their own homes.



**Materials needed:** phone master (it is best if copied on cardstock), glue, sponges cut into small squares (Tip: Kitchen sponges or expandable sponges that are flat until immersed in water work nicely), paper squares with numbers 0-9 for each student



#### **Emergency Mobiles**

Have students write on different shapes of paper the information they need to tell the operator. This includes their name, their home address, age, phone number, type of emergency (make up one). Hang these shapes on clothes hangers with different lengths of string. Display the mobiles from ceiling or lights.



Materials needed: construction paper, crayons, markers, wire clothes hangers, string or yarn



### Handy Reminders

Make a *handy* notepad to keep by the phone. This can be done in one of two ways:

1. Stuff an old or new glove with paper or polyester filling. Children use a stapler or a big needle and yarn to hand stitch the bottom shut.

2. Cut two pieces per child of the shape of a hand cut out of felt. Using staples or big needles, close around the edges except for the bottom. Stuff and stitch the bottom shut. Attach a notepad to the glove. Keep this by the phone to write down emergency numbers, messages, etc.

**Materials needed:** one glove per child or felt to cut hand shapes, big needles, yarn, notepads



#### <u>Phone Chain</u>

Children sit in a circle. The first person whispers a message into the next person's ear and then that person whispers the message into the next person's ear and so on until it reaches the end of the circle. The last person to get the message repeats the message out loud to see if what they heard is what was said originally. Try using different emergency situations or concepts that the class has learned.

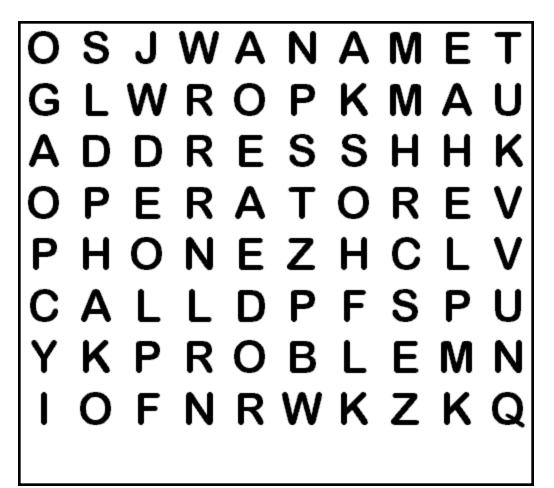
Materials needed: none





## **Emergency Skills**

Find the words from the word list and circle them. They may go across or down.



## Word List

address call help	name operator phone	problem	

## **Emergency Skills**



## Emergency Skills Answers

Find the words from the word list and circle them. They may go across or down.



## Word List

address call help	name operator phone	problem