Recovery Position

Focus:
• Putting an unconscious, breathing casualty into the recovery position.

Worksheet information:
• Discuss the circumstances and reasons for putting a casualty into the recovery position. Ask a student volunteer to demonstrate the way to put someone into the recovery position, while the other students watch and decide if it is correct. Reinforce the fact that this is used for an unconscious, breathing casualty who is lying on his or her back.
• Students fill in the missing words on the worksheet, then cut the steps and put them together in order as a booklet.

Answers:
first box: page 6, missing word ‘touching’; second box: page 4, missing word ‘hand’; third box: page 2, missing word ‘arm’; fourth box: page 1, missing word ‘casualty’; fifth box: page 5, missing word ‘you’; sixth box: page 3, missing word ‘behind’.

Additional activities
• Rather than giving each student the worksheet, teachers could put students into groups of six, cut out and give each student one of the six sequencing boxes. Students in the group arrange themselves in a line in order and explain their decisions to the rest of the class.
• Students could design a poster helping others to correctly place a casualty in the recovery position.

Calling for an Ambulance

Focus:
• Calling 000 and giving appropriate responses to an operator’s questions.

Worksheet information:
• Recall the St John trainer’s information about calling for an ambulance. Ask the students what number they should call and what sort of information they might need to give.
• Teachers may wish to bring a street directory into the classroom for this activity for students to look up their street and the nearest cross street.

Additional activities
• Students could design and make a small card with the details they need to know when calling 000 to put on the fridge at home. Teachers could supply a small magnet to glue onto the back.
• Students would enjoy writing a fictitious text about how they became a hero by calling 000 in a first aid emergency and giving the correct information.

What Should I Do?

Focus:
• Appropriate responses in first aid situations.

Worksheet information:
• Discuss the aims of first aid with the students and the ways they can be proactive in preventing accidents. Remind them that not every situation requires an ambulance. Students need to remember to assess each situation using the St John action plan as discussed by the trainer.
• The worksheet contains three scenarios. Students read each one then write how they would respond to each situation using the St John action plan steps to guide them. The first scenario of a child grazing his knee is to remind students that not every injury requires them to call an ambulance.

They should however, mention seeking help from or telling an adult such as a parent or teacher in their answer.

Additional activity
• Send two students out of the room. Set up a first aid scenario in the classroom. Bring the students back in and allow them to practise assessing and ‘treating’ different casualties.