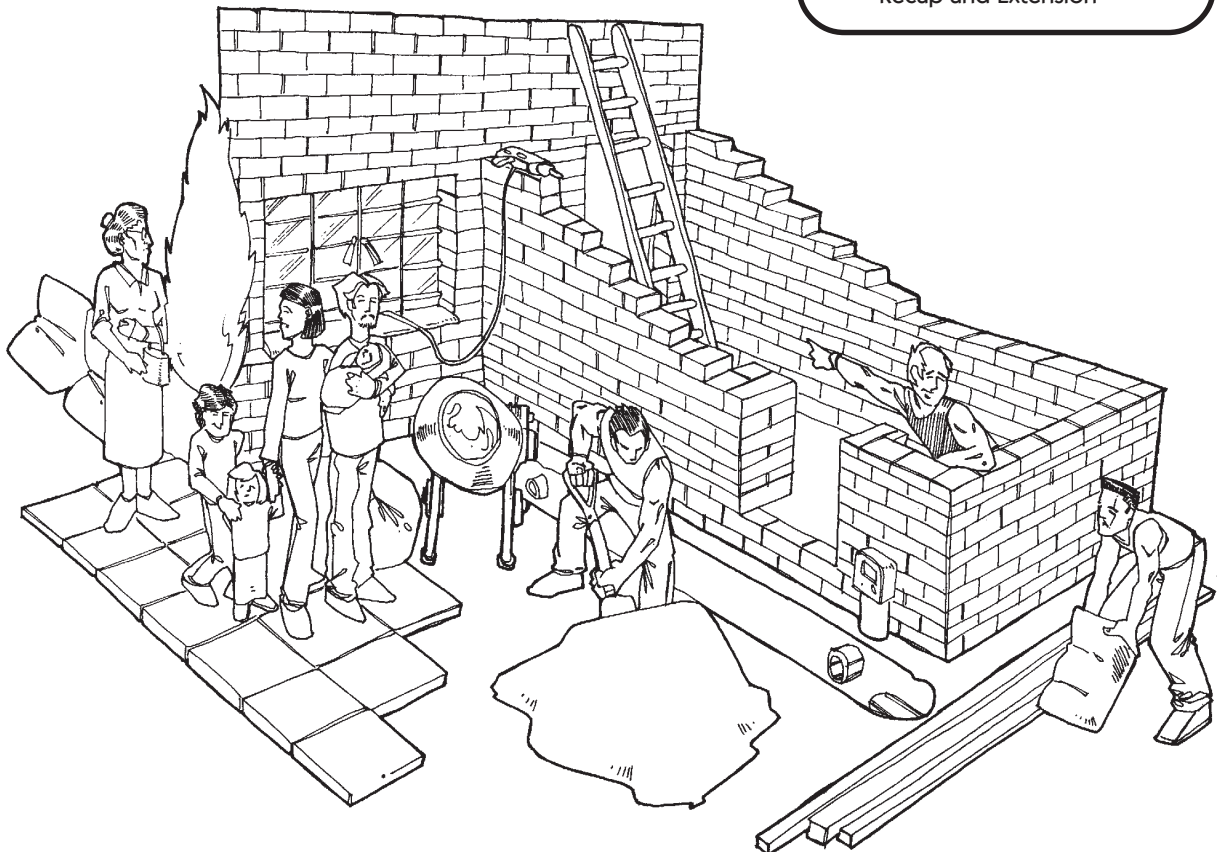


Pat and Jim have started to build an extension on the back of their house. Builders, plumbers, electricians and carpenters come at various times to do the major jobs. There are three children in the family – Billy aged five months, Nat aged three and Georgie who is seven. There is a side passage leading to the back of the house and a main road in front. The workers bring their materials and equipment up and down the passage. They use the passage and the small back garden to store their materials and equipment. At this stage of the work it is high summer – very hot, with heavy rain at times. The extension is partly built and the entry to the house has been knocked through.

Pat and Jim are worried about the health and safety of:

- themselves;
- the children;
- the workers;
- visitors;
- the cat.

Documentation is the first step in ensuring health and safety. So Pat and Jim sit down to work out a plan to keep everyone (and the cat) safe.



### L Learning

To revise and extend your understanding of how to be safe, and ensure the safety of others.

### Student's book

Health and safety,  
pages 211–214  
Identifying needs and likes,  
pages 68–69

### Timing

45 minutes

### Equipment and materials

- work-book
- pen, pencil

### t Type of task

Recap and Extension

- 1 Work with a partner.
- 2 Imagine you are Pat and Jim.
- 3 Draw up a chart with these five headings.

Activity	Hazard	Risk assessment	Risk control	

Make plenty of space in each row to write quite a lot of detail.

- 4 Fill in the first four columns with information describing the situation that Pat and Jim are faced with:
  - think about the range of people (and the cat) that they are worried about;
  - imagine what activities might be taking place in the house and garden;
  - imagine what injuries might happen;
  - consider noise, air-quality, stress, heat, etc.;
  - for each activity and hazard decide whether it is high or low risk;
  - decide how these risks might be controlled.
- 5 Highlight with an asterisk (\*) the lines in your chart where you have decided that risk control is needed. Some of the control measures you have planned may cause conflict. For example, keeping Nat in the house all day may be a problem for Nat as well as for Pat and Jim.
 

If you are not sure, think about each situation using the PIES approach.
- 6 Put the heading 'Justification of control measures' in the box at the top of the fifth column. In this column write your reasons for and against each control measure.
- 7 Decide what measures are going to be taken to keep everyone (and the cat) safe, and explain why you think each measure is justified.
- 8 Use the last five or ten minutes of your task time to talk about the whole plan. Overall, is it possible to carry this plan out? Is life going to be safer? Is what needs to be done to control the risks likely to be acceptable to everyone (and the cat)?

### Further/homework

- 1 Think about devices which could be designed to keep everyone safe in this situation, for example, a secure play area, a dust filter, a child-tracking device, signs, warning systems.
- 2 Sketch one possible device. Add notes to explain your thinking.