



Please ensure you have adequate first aid knowledge before teaching this lesson. Please contact us if you need any help or guidance with this.

## **1. DETAILS OF TEACHER**

N		<b>T</b> :	
Name:	Date:	lime:	Class:

## **2. DETAILS OF LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

- By the end of the lesson, students will be able to:
- > recognise when someone has low blood sugar
- > respond appropriately to someone who has low blood sugar.

# **3. DETAILS OF ACTIVITIES, TIMINGS AND RESOURCES REQUIRED**

**Note:** We appreciate that you may not be able to spend a full hour on this topic. Feel free to choose activities to fit the time you have available. For example, you could do one task from each starter, development and plenary category.

Activity	Suggested timing	Resources required			
Starter activities					
Ask the students what they understand by 'low blood sugar' and, as a class, agree a definition of the condition.	5 mins	PowerPoint presentation Whiteboard			
Ask the students what they might notice if someone's level of blood sugar was low – compare to how they may feel if they had missed a meal. Record and display all appropriate responses.	10 mins	Whiteboard			
Development activities					
Explain the aims of the treatment and include the need for effective communication. Discuss the risks of further deterioration. Discuss diabetes, including the terms hypoglycaemia and hyperglycaemia. Ask the students how people with diabetes can alert others that they are diabetic.	15 mins	PowerPoint presentation			
The students can take turns to practise asking a 'casualty' questions. Remind the students to keep talking to the casualty and explain what they are doing.	10 mins				
Plenary activities					
Complete the worksheet. Request, and respond to, questions from the students.	10 mins	Worksheets			
Suggested additional activities					

The students can find out more about diabetes including what causes it, the symptoms to look for and how it is treated.

## 4. DETAILS OF ASSESSMENT FOR LEARNING

- □ Shared LOs
- Peer assessment
- Written feedback
- Question/answer
  Self assessment
- □ Reflection/evaluation
- □ Extended question/answer
- Oral feedback
- Group work

## **5. TEACHER NOTES**

Use this space for differentiation notes, the role of any classroom support, evaluation notes, etc.

#### 6. DETAILS OF SUBJECT-SPECIFIC VOCABULARY

Deterioration, diabetic, glucose, hyperglycaemia, hypoglycaemia, insulin, low blood sugar, MedicAlert tag<sup>®</sup>, SOS Talisman<sup>®</sup>, unresponsive.

#### 7. CURRICULUM LINKS