

Contribute to children and yp's health and safety

[Family](#), [Children](#)



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

MU 2. 4 CONTRIBUTE TO CHILDREN'S AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S HEALTH &

SAFETY Check your knowledge 1. What does COSHH stand for? COSHH

stands for control of substances hazardous to health 2. Name two other regulations that cover health and safety in children's settings. Reporting of injuries, diseases and dangerous occurrences Regulation (RIDDOR)

1995 Food hygiene legislation 2006 – safe storage and preparation of food 3.

List six routine daily checks you should make of the indoor and outdoor environments in your setting. Indoor outdoor Check that floor is clean, clear, bright and look inviting Check that there are not sharp instruments, rocks check that all toys are securely placed on mats, or well arranged and not damaged Ensure that there are not insects and bees nests Check that heating and lights are working Ensure shed is locked at the end of the day 4.

Identify two ways in which you can make sure children are secure in your setting. • Checking that the gates and the doors are locked • Ensure that the adult to child ratio is correct . List three aspects of welfare covered by the statutory requirements of the EYFS. Safeguarding and promoting children's welfare The provider must take necessary steps to safeguard and promote the welfare of children. The provider must promote the good health of the children, take necessary steps to prevent the spread of infection, and take appropriate action when they are ill. Children's behaviour must be managed effectively and in a manner appropriate for their stage of development and particular individual needs.

Organization Providers must plan and organize their systems to ensure that every child receives an enjoyable and challenging learning and development experience that is tailored to meet their individual needs.

Documentation Providers must maintain records, policies and procedures required for the safe and efficient management of the settings and to meet the needs of the children. 6. Give three examples of how you might assess the risk of particular activities, taking the children's ages into account. working with animals – the animals must be well trained, proper supervision and the activity should be made with children over 8 years • football – the children can hit each other or can happen accidents as breakages; as a control measure I need to provide plenty of space and not interfere with other games • 7. Why is it important to record accidents and incidents? It is important to learn from mistakes and prevent children being injured or becoming ill in future and to report to parents. 8.

List six items from a first aid kit. • adhesive bandages, • sterile dressings, • thermometer, • gloves, • regular strength pain medication, • Disinfectant. 9. What should you do in the case of an accident before you start to give first aid? Before starting to give first aid in the case of an accident is to call for an ambulance. 10. List three key signs of meningitis in a baby or young child. • Fever • Headache • Dislike of light • Stiff neck • Red spots underneath the skin that not disappear when a glass is pressed against it