## Steps to Success

Lockdown			
Date	Wednesday 3 <sup>rd</sup> March		
Subject/s	PSHE		
Learning Objective  To discuss who is responsible for children's health			

		SA	TA	
		<b>Q</b>		
Success Criteria	I can discuss issues that have been published by			
<b>√!</b> ■	the media: smoking, being active,			
	healthy/unhealthy eating			
	I can discuss my opinions on initiatives to make			
	people healthier			
	I can say who I think is responsible for children's			
	health and why			
Support	Independent Adult Support ( ) Group	) Work		
Key vocabulary for the lesson:				
health respo	msible children adult med	lia campai	gn	
initiative control				

What are you responsible for in terms of your own health and wellbeing? What are other people responsible in terms of your health and wellbeing?

## Think about these three key issues:

Smoking: Smoking age changed from 16 age to 18

Being active: Daily mile in schools

Healthy/Unhealthy eating: A plan to ban all adverts on junk food

Whose responsibility is it to ensure that people's health and wellbeing is looked after regarding the above issues?

Even if it is an 'initiative' will it always have the desired effect? Can you control what people do with their bodies? Can they ever have the opposite effect?

What do people usually do when bringing in the new initiative?

## <u>Task</u>

Think about a new initiative that you think will help others live a healthy and safe lifestyle and be good for their wellbeing. How would you encourage people to take part in your initiative?

Make a poster or write a persuasive speech to get people to take part. Think about including all the persuasive techniques you know.

Title shows what the text is about. Often uses "How" or "Why"	Rhetorical questions are used.
Opening paragraph introduces the topic or idea.	<b>Strong/ Emotive adjectives</b> challenge the reader to disagree.
Cause and effect conjunctions logically link points to supporting details.	Opinion presented as facts.
Final paragraph ( <b>conclusion</b> ) links back to the opening.	Ambiguous phrases (e.g. 'probably', 'almost certainly')
Only one side of the topic is discussed (either for or against the idea).	Present tense verbs.
Each <b>point is elaborated</b> with detail and examples.	