

## Teacher's Notes

The following worksheet has been developed to complement the activities carried out at the Lifeskills Centre. However, it can easily be adapted to suit a wider range of abilities.

Below are some examples of other possible activities:-

- Ask the children to create their own quiz relating to the subject e.g. create crosswords, word-searches etc.
- Ask the children to write a short story or draw pictures/comic strips of each scenario.
- Ask the children to create their own newspaper story covering a fictional event e.g. "Family saved by carbon monoxide detector".



## Read the article on carbon monoxide and answer the questions below.



1. What three things make carbon monoxide (CO) very difficult to detect?  

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2. How many people are taken to hospital every year due to CO poisoning?  

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3. What 2 actions should you take to prevent CO poisoning?  

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4. What should you do if there is a CO leak in your home?  

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5. Who should you call if there is a leak and someone is feeling ill.  

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6. Who should arrange regular checks of your household appliances if you live in rented accommodation?  

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7. Make a list of any other appliances you think should be regularly checked to prevent CO poisoning.  

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## CARBON MONOXIDE

### HOW SAFE IS YOUR HOME?

Carbon monoxide is a poisonous gas. It is odourless, colourless and tasteless, but its effects can be deadly. In the UK, around 50 people a year are killed because of carbon monoxide poisoning and over 600 people are taken to hospital. However, there are ways you can keep yourself safe from this risk.

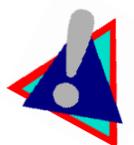
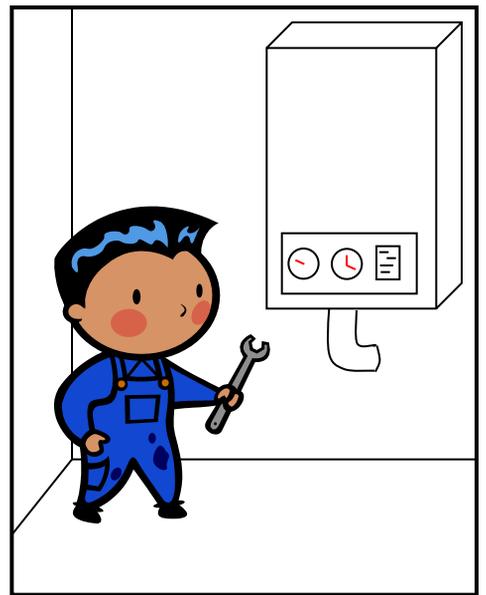
If you own your own home, make sure a professional inspects all the fuel burning appliances annually. If you live in rented

accommodation, your landlord is responsible for organising these checks for you. Most cases of carbon monoxide poisoning are because household appliances, like gas boilers, haven't been looked after properly.

Install a carbon monoxide detector. This works like a smoke alarm and will make a very loud noise if there are high levels of carbon monoxide in your home.

In the event of a leak, open all doors and windows to ventilate the room. Turn off any appliance that may be leaking and phone 0800 111 999.

**If anyone is feeling sick, call 999 immediately and ask for an ambulance.**





# Carbon Monoxide



## Answers

1. Carbon monoxide is difficult to detect because it is odourless, colourless and tasteless.
2. Over 600 people are taken to hospital every year.
3. Make sure a professional inspects all household appliances annually and get a carbon monoxide detector.
4. In the event of a leak, open all doors and windows to ventilate the room. Turn off any appliance that may be leaking and phone 0800 111 999.
5. If anyone is feeling sick, call 999 immediately.
6. If you live in rented accommodation the landlord is responsible for organising regular checks of all household appliances.
7. Other examples of household appliances that need to be checked are:-  
Gas boilers and water heaters, fires and chimney flues, gas cookers/grills, gas fires,