Teaching Resource

Fun and enjoyable learning activities for primary schools to help children learn about being safe in the sun.



Inside the first half of the pack you will find useful ideas and content to help you plan lessons about sun safety. In the second half will be all the activities you need to create fun and engaging lessons.



Sun Safe Activity Pack & Teaching Resource



Staying safe in the sun is an important part of day to day life. Teaching young children how to enjoy being in the sun safely is important as good habits gained at an early age will hopefully stay with them into adulthood.

Inside this pack you will find a range of fun and enjoyable activities suitable for children from pre-school to primary school ages.

The activities will help children to learn the importance of staying safe in the sun including what we can do to keep ourselves protected.

The idea of this pack is to get children engaging and working together as well as alone, while learning the importance of sun protection.

The first half of the pack is a resource pack for you, the teacher. Each page features a subject that relates to sun safety and refers to a page within the second half of the

pack which is an activity pack for your pupils.

Both packs work hand in hand so you can seamlessly create lessons from each section to teach sun safety in a fun and engaging way.

There's even a certificate at the end of the teachers pack so you can print it and award it to pupils once they have successfully completed the pupils activity pack. At the end of the pupil pack, the children will find a sun hero badge to print out and wear upon completion.

We hope you find this pack useful, if you have any feedback please email us at: ableshademan@ablecanopie s.co.uk

Shade Man

Now let me introduce you to 'Shade Man'.

We created the fictional character Shade Man so that your pupils have a hero to look up to and encourage them to follow his values and become more sun safe aware.

Superhero Bio:

Full Name:

Able Shade Man

Superhero Name:

Shade Man

From:

Planet Noxu

Age:

807 years

Height:

5' 9"

Eye Colour:

Unknown...

Favourite Drink:

Water

Best Friend:

Shade Woman

One Thing He Will Not Leave Home Without:

Sun hat

Misson:

To teach children how to stay safe in the sun

Twitter Handle:

@ableshademan

Fmail:

ableshademan@ablecanopies.co.uk

A more detailed bio can be found on page 16.



Hi teachers, don't forget to follow me on Twitter to find out what I get up to, find tips for staying safe in the sun and to get featured on my page.

@ableshademan

For more tips, activities and free downloads such as posters, please visit: www.ablecanopies.co.uk/shademan

Learning Objectives & Contents



Learning objectives on competition of the Sun Safe Activity Pack:

- Pupils will gain important knowledge of the harm that the sun can pose to their health, as well as the health benefits of the sun
- Children will know how to look after themselves on hot, sunny days, incorporating sun safety into their everyday lives as a healthy habit and continue it into their adult

years

- Children will not be scared off from the sun, they will learn how to play in the sun safely so they can get the best from both worlds
- The risk of heat stroke, sun burn and skin cancer can be reduced if we are more aware of the risks and what we can do to avoid it.

There's a certificate at the end of the pack which can be printed, completed and given to each child on completion of the activities in this pack.



Pack Contents

Page	Subject		Related Pupil Activity:
Page 4 ·····	How can the sun harm us?		Page 17-18
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How Can the Sun Harm Us?



The sun produces something called ultravoilet radiation which is also referred to as UV radiation or UV rays for short. When we spend too much time in the sun, unprotected, we are exposed to too much UV radiation and this is bad for us and can cause sunburn and skin cancer. But there's no need to be afraid, we can prevent this by enjoying the sun safely and this pack will show you how to do just that.

What is Sunburn?

Sunburn is a sign that your skin has been damaged by too much UV radiation which is a result of not protecting yourself in the sun.

Sunburn is when your skin is sore, peeling, blistering or simply gone slightly pink or red after playing in the sun. For children and adults with darker skin, it may just feel irritated, tender or itchy.

You can't feel UV rays – the heat from the sun comes from infrared rays, which can't burn

you. This is why your skin can still burn on cool days.

What should I do if I get sunburnt?

Don't worry, getting sunburnt doesn't mean we'll definitely develop skin cancer. But it does mean there's even more reason to protect our skin in future, to ensure we don't add to any existing damage.

If we notice our skin becoming pink or red, we should come out of the sun and cover up to help stop any more damage from happening. Putting on more sunscreen won't help and won't let us safely stay out in the sun for longer. Sunscreen must be applied before we go outside for it to work.

Applying after sun lotion can help sunburnt skin feel better, but it can't repair any damage, so its important we protect ourselves before going outside in the sun to prevent sunburn.

What should I do to protect myself?

This pack will go through the ways in which you can help prevent yourself and your pupils from getting sunburn and sunstroke such as staying in the shade, wearing the correct clothing, applying sunscreen and keeping hydrated.

Pupil Activity

Refer pupils to pages 17-18 which includes the below poem and sets an activity to write their own poem.

When it's hot outside and you can see the sun,
All you want to do is have some fun.

But we have to remember to keep ourselves protected, Because the sun can harm us even when we least expect it.

It can make us feel poorly and harm our skin, So we should listen to our teacher and take it all in.

But don't feel scared though, the sun is still our friend, As long as we keep ourselves covered, the friendship will never end.

Just remember this saying and sing along:

"Sun cream, hats and canopies will keep us cool all day long, If we play under the shade, we really can't go wrong.

Trees, sunglasses and cool clothes will also do the job, Remember to keep covered and play won't have to stop."

This information was taken from the Cancer Research UK website, for more information please visit: http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/about-cancer/causes-of-cancer/sun-uv-and-cancer/how-the-sun-and-uv-cause-cancer



Sunscreen - What do I Need to Know?



Sunscreen can be called a number of different names including sunscreen, sun cream and sun lotion.

Sunscreens will not protect us completely from sun damage on their own. However, it is important that we use them to protect the parts of skin we can't shade or cover and for added protection. This is why it is recommend that you use sunscreens together with shade or clothing to avoid getting too much UV exposure.

The Cancer Research UK website recommends using sunscreens that have a:

- Sun Protection Factor (SPF) of at least 15
- High star rating with at least 4 stars

You should never use sunscreen in order to spend longer in the sun. No matter how high the factor of your sunscreen, it will never provide 100% protection. You must use sunscreen alongside another form of protection such as shade and clothing.

Tips for using sunscreen properly:

No sunscreen will give the protection it claims unless you apply it properly.

Make sure you put enough sunscreen on – people often apply much less than they need to. When your risk of burning is high, ensure that all exposed skin is thoroughly covered in sunscreen. Reapply sunscreen regularly even when using 'once a day' and 'water resistant' sunscreens.

Some products are designed to stay on better than others, but beware of sunscreen rubbing, sweating or washing off. It's especially important to reapply after towelling dry. And reapplying helps avoid missing areas of skin.

Use sunscreen together with shade and clothing to avoiding getting caught out by sunburn.

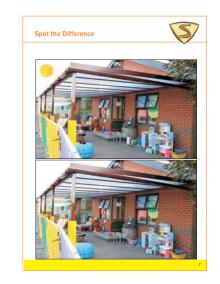
Don't be tempted to spend longer in the sun than you would without sunscreen.

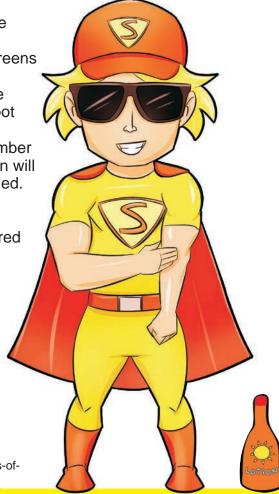
Don't forget to check the expiry date on your sunscreen. Most sunscreens have a shelf life of 2-3 years, shown on the label by a symbol of a pot with the letter M and a number – this is the number of months the sunscreen will last once it's been opened.

Check your bottle of sunscreen has not expired before you use it.

Pupil Activity

Refer pupils to page 19 where they can play a game of spot the difference to find 5 differences between the two photographs.





This information was taken from the Cancer Research UK website, for more information please visit: http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/about-cancer/causes-of-cancer/sun-uv-and-cancer/ways-to-enjoy-the-sun-safely

What is Vitamin D?



Vitamin D is a nutrient that is produced by our bodies when our skin is exposed to the Sun.

We all need Vitamin D, it's important for us to keep healthy, so it's therefore important to remember that although we need to keep protected from the sun as it can harm us, it can also offer us some benefits too so there's no need to be afraid of it.

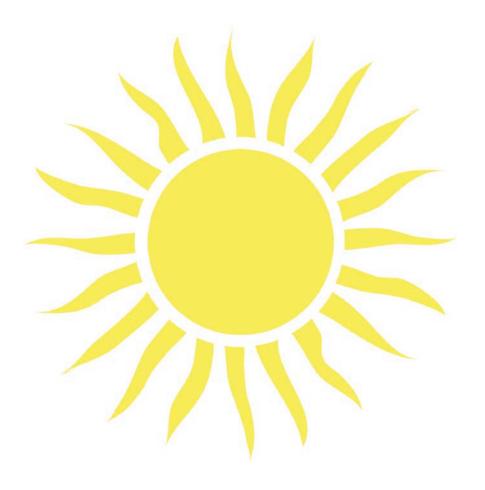
Our bodies produce vitamin D when our skin is exposed to UV rays from the sun. This is the main source of this vitamin.

We all need it to help build and maintain strong bones. If you are severely lacking in vitamin D this may lead to rickets at a young age.

In the summer, most people in the UK only need to spend a short amount of time in the sun unprotected to make enough vitamin D. This is typically less than the time taken to lead to sunburn. It should be possible for most people to find a balance between enjoying the beneficial effects of the sun while not increasing the risk of skin cancer.

Vitamin D synthesis is much lower in winter months in countries at higher latitudes like the UK because the UV levels are not as strong. In the summer, some vitamin D may be stored to help maintain levels across the year.

We also get some vitamin D from a small number of foods, including oily fish such as salmon, mackerel, herring and sardines, as well as red meat and eggs.



This information was taken from the Cancer Research UK website, for more information please visit: http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/about-cancer/causes-of-cancer/sun-uv-and-cancer/sun-facts-and-evidence

Pupil Activity

Refer pupils to page 20 where they can design and colour in a picture of a sun hat.

You can also refer them to pages 21-23 where they can design their own sun hut to cut out and stick together with glue or sticky tape.



We'd love it if you could send us pictures of the completed hats via email or Twitter so Shade Man can share them on Twitter. He may even have a few giveaways for his favourite hats.

Sun Facts



Here's a few facts about the sun to impress your pupils with.

The sun's surface temperature is around 5500 degrees Celsius (9941 degrees Fahrenheit),

In Norway at a certain time of the year the sun shines all day and all night for three and a half months.

The Earth is one of eight planets that orbit around the sun in the Solar System

The sun is huge, you can fit over **one million**Earths inside of it.

The sun is strongest between 11am and 3pm and you should therefore spend more time in the shade between these times.

The sun is also good for us, it is our main source of vitamin D which helps us absorb Calcium which keeps our bones healthy.

The sun is **4.5** billion years old.

All living things on
Earth including
humans are
dependent on the sun
to stay alive.

In bright weather it is dangerous to look directly at the sun and you should therefore wear sunglasses with a high protection factor.

The sun is **400 times larger** than the moon and 400 times further away from the Earth, making them look like they are the same size.

The sun is just one of the **200 billion** stars in the Milky Way Galaxy.
It is found in the centre of the Solar System.

The sun's UV rays are strongest when your shadow is shorter than you. That's when you need the most protection from the sun otherwise, you're more likely to get sunburn.

The sun gives life to Earth from all the energy.

A solar eclipse occurs when the moon is between the sun and the Earth.

You still need to gain protection from the sun on cloudy days as

80% of the sun's rays can pass through clouds and fog.

It takes around 8 minutes for the light from the sun to reach the Earth.

On hot sunny days, you should **drink more water** to keep yourself hydrated.

The sun is **150 million** km from the Earth.

Pupil Activity

Refer pupils to page 24 where they will find a word search to complete full of words related to the sun and staying safe in the sun.



How Can We Look After Others in the Sun?



We've talked about how important it is to keep ourselves safe in the sun but we have to remember to look after others too.

This is because, if we are feeling thirsty, we can simply ask our parents or teacher for a drink however, the wildlife in our gardens and playgrounds are not able to do this. Wildlife such as birds, bees, hedgehogs and foxes have to search for their water and this

is hard to come by in the dry summer months.

That's why its important that we also think of others and leave water out for the wildlife such as bird baths for birds to drink from and bowls on the floor for cats, hedgehogs and foxes.

If you are growing plants or vegetables at home or at school then you will also need to water them more regularly than usual on hot, sunny days.

Pupil Activity

Ask your pupils what they think they could do to help the wildlife where they live to keep hydrated?

Refer them to page 25 where they can list their ideas for looking after others in the sun and make a plan to put them into action.











Where Can I Find Shade?



Even if we wear sunscreen, clothes to cover our skin, sunglasses and hats, we should still play in the shade as it not only protects us further but it also keeps us much cooler.

So where can you find shade? Lots of things create shade in your playground and garden such as:

Buildings | Trees | Bushes | Umbrellas & Parasols | Canopies & Awnings | Tents

Trees and bushes are a natural way of gaining shade, however if you do not have many trees then you may need to consider having a canopy or awning installed.

You will notice that when you stand in the sun, and then move into the shade, the temperature feels much cooler, but the temperature is actually the exact same as the temperature in full sunlight.

Shade only feels cooler because you are avoiding solar radiation. When in the shade, your skin is not being "heated" by the sun's rays, so your skin and your body feel a more comfortable temperature.

Shade does not provide full protection from UV rays, however, some canopies awnings offer a high protection factor against these harmful rays such as Able Canopies'

Coniston canopy which offers in excess of 98.9% protection.

This aids to your level of protection and the more protection you can get, the better.

Did you know...?

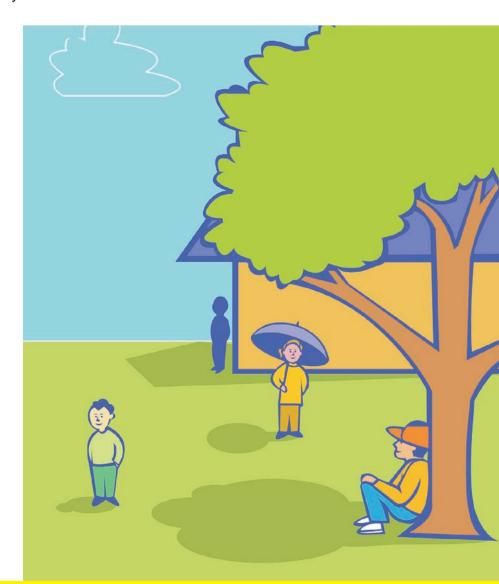
You will notice that shadows from the above objects move throughout the day. This is because the Earth rotates around the sun and the light source from the sun therefore changes position, resulting in the shadows moving throughout the day.

A sun dial is a great way to keep track of this and view at different times throughout the day.

Pupil Activity

Refer pupils to page 26 and take them outside to search for shade in the school playground. They can then note down the areas they found shade or draw picture of the shade they find.





Sun Bingo



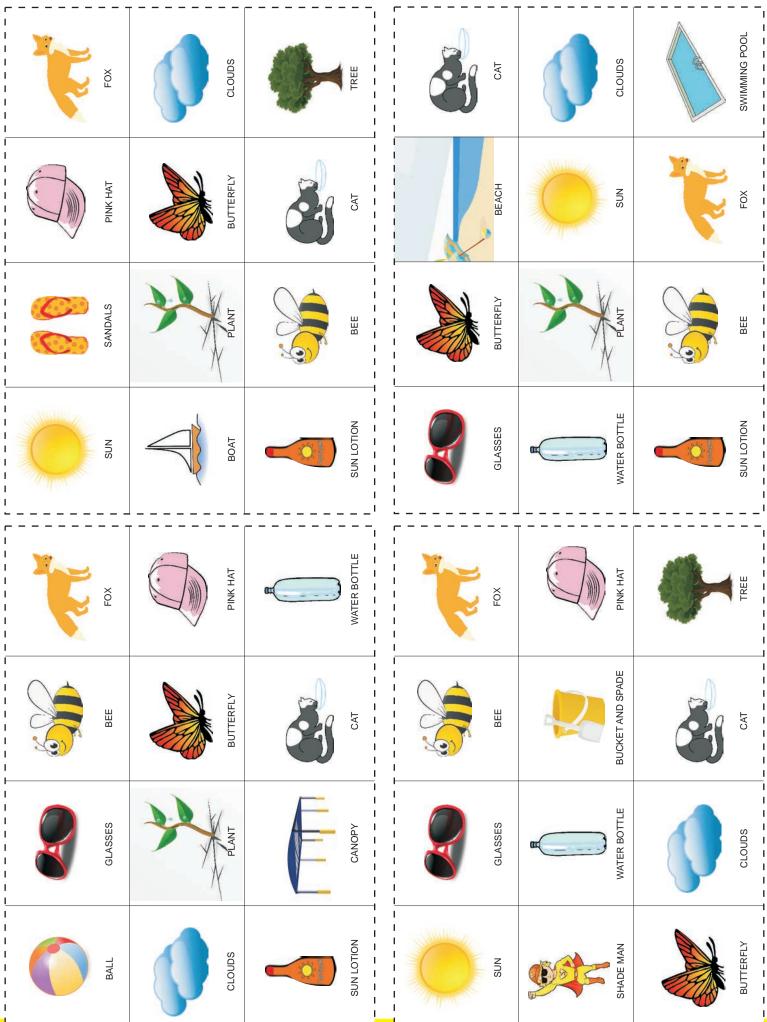
It's time for a fun game of sun bingo. You will find four different sun bingo cards overleaf so you can split your class up into four groups so there is one card to each group.

Then, cut out the cards below and randomly select a card at a time and call out the picture you see. Just like regular bingo, when each group notices that they have the image you called out, they need to mark it off and call 'BINGO' when they have a full house (all images on their card).

You can choose small prizes for the winners or simply play just for fun!



Cut out the bingo cards below to use in the bingo game on the opposite page.



What Have We Learned?



To assess learning and to gauge understanding of the sun safe message there are some key topics and learning outcomes which can be used as part of any formative assessment (should that be required). The topics to monitor include:

- 1. Sunburn is a sign that your skin has been damaged by too much UV radiation which is a result of not protecting yourself in the sun.
- 2. You can't feel UV rays the heat from the sun comes from infrared rays, which can't burn you. This is why your skin can still burn on cool days.
- 3. Sunscreens will not protect us completely from sun damage on their own. However, it is important that we use them to protect the parts of skin we can't shade or cover and for added protection.
- 4. Reapply sunscreen regularly even when using 'once a day' and 'water resistant' sunscreens.
- 5. The sun is not all bad Vitamin D is a nutrient that is produced by our bodies when our skin is exposed to the sun.
- 6. The sun is the main our main source of vitamin D and we need it to help build and maintain strong bones.

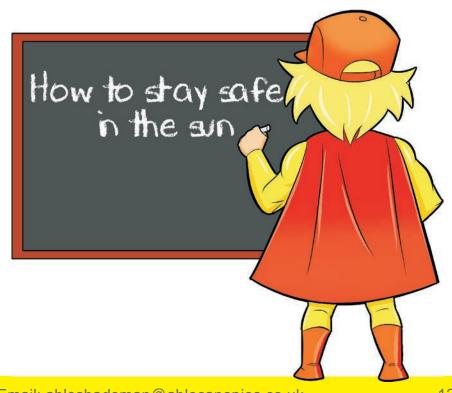
- 7. The Sun is strongest between 11am and 3pm and you should therefore spend more time in the shade between these times.
- 8. All living things on Earth including humans, are dependent on the sun to stay alive.
- **9.** The sun gives life to Earth from all the energy.
- **10.** On hot sunny days, you should drink more water to keep yourself hydrated.
- 11. Even if we wear sunscreen, clothes to cover our skin, sunglasses and hats, we should still play in the shade as it not only protects us further but it also keeps us much cooler.

12. Lots of things create shade in your playground and garden such as: Buildings, trees, bushes, umbrellas & parasols, canopies, awnings and tents.

Pupil Activity

We have included these important facts on page 27 so you pupils can keep and remember them.







Certificate of Achievement

Awarded to:

learning how to stay safe in the sun. For excellent sun safety work and

Signed:

Date:



The Canopy Experts



Able Canopies are the canopy experts. We provide safe and stylish weather protection that transforms outside spaces.

- We have completed '000s of successful school installations across the UK
- Working with schools directly and with contractors & architects
- To ensure consistent high quality, we control the design, manufacture & installation process
- We have many customers who come back to us time after time including nurseries, pre-schools, primary schools and secondary schools

Having our awning in place has made a huge difference to our pre-school. The children love it and we have been able to build it into a learning opportunity for them as they recognise the importance of keeping safe in the sun.

Freethorpe Pre-School Norwich, Norfolk

If you would like a canopy, shade sail or awning quotation, contact us today:

Call: 0800 389 9072 | Email: sales@ablecanopies.co.uk

Visit: www.ablecanopies.co.uk





Shade Man



Hi there, my name is Shade Man.

I'm a superhero who comes from planet Noxu which you probably haven't heard of (it's where all the best superheros come from).

I've created this pack to help you learn how to stay safe in the sun which is really important.

I'll hang around to help you out with tips for some activities so keep an eye out for me. But for now here's a little bit about me.

Superhero Bio:

Full Name: Able Shade Man Superhero Name: Shade Man

From: Planet Noxu

Age: 807 years

Height: 5' 9"

Eye Colour: Unknown...
Favourite Drink: Water

Favourite Food: Oranges

Best Friend: Shade Woman

One Thing He Will Not Leave Home

Without: Sun hat

Superhero Power: Building canopies to make shade in school playgrounds

Misson: To teach children how to stay safe

in the sun

Afraid of: Playgrounds without shade

Twitter Handle: @ableshademan

Email: ableshademan@ablecanopies.co.uk



Don't forget to ask your teachers and parents to follow me on Twitter to find out what I get up to, discover tips for staying safe in the sun and to get featured on my page.

@ableshademan

Sun Safety Poem



When it's hot outside and you can see the sun, All you want to do is have some fun.

But we have to remember to keep ourselves protected, Because the sun can harm us even when we least expect it.

It can make us feel poorly and harm our skin, So we should listen to our teacher and take it all in.

But don't feel scared though, the sun is still our friend, As long as we keep ourselves covered, the friendship will never end.

Just remember this saying and sing along:

"Sun cream, hats and canopies will keep us cool all day long, If we play under the shade, we really can't go wrong.

Trees, sunglasses and cool clothes will also do the job, Remember to keep covered and play won't have to stop."

Write Your Own Poem:

Hi I'm Shade Man, did you enjoy that poem? Now it's your turn to write a poem of your own about playing in the sun and keeping safe.

Work as a team with your friends, your poem can be as long or short as you wish. Use the next page to write it down.



Γitle:			

Spot the Difference



Can you spot the 5 differences between the pictures below? Use a pencil to circle the differences as you find them.





Design Your Own Sun Hat



Use the template of a sun hat below to colour in and draw your own designs on it to make your very own hat.



Psst. it's Shade Man
here, did you know that we
should wear hats outside when
its sunny as they keep your head cool
by creating a layer between our heads and
the sun? The peak on the front also creates
shade above our face, keeping our face cool.

I'd love to see your finished hats:
Ask your teacher if they can send me pictures of your completed hats and my favourites will be feature on my
Twitter feed.



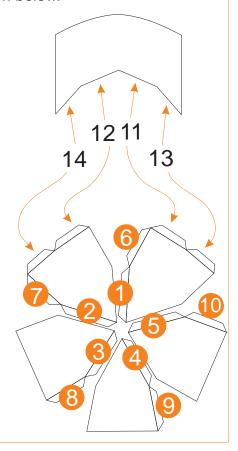
Cut Out and Decorate Hat Template

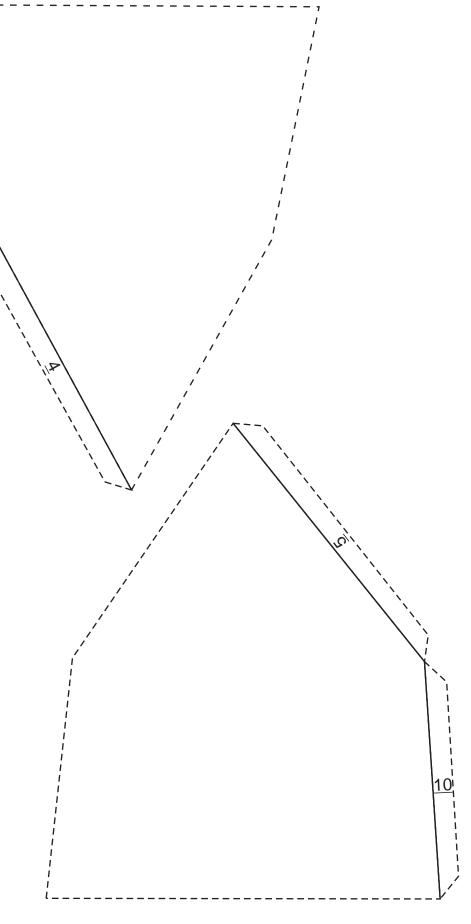




Cut out each section along the dotted lines.

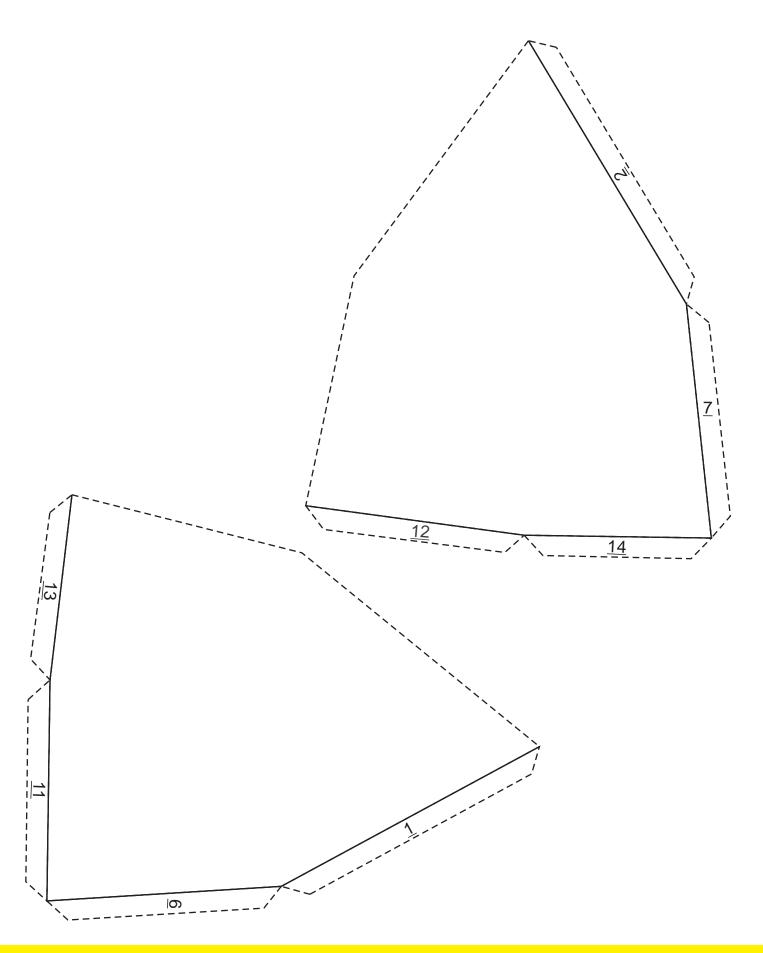
Using a glue stick or sticky tape, stick each of the numbered tabs to the correct numbers together as shown below.





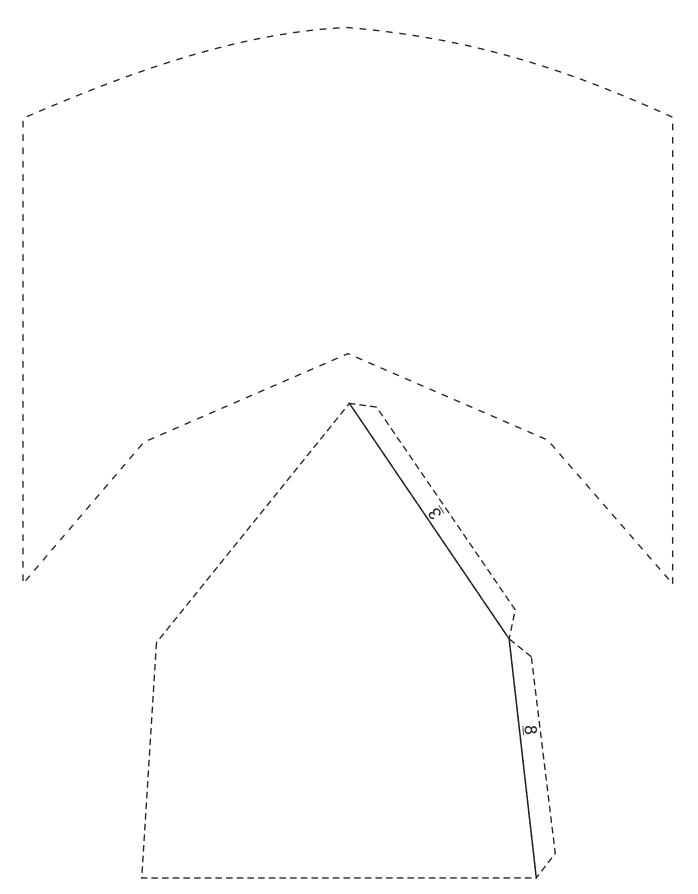
Cut Out and Decorate Hat Template





Cut Out and Decorate Hat Template





Sun Word Search



Search the words below in the word search and see how many you can find, cross them off as you go along.



- 1. Shade
- 2. Burn
- 3. Suncream
- 4. Glasses
- 5. Sunshine
- 6. Trees
- 7. Sunstroke
- 8. Sweat
- 9. Cool
- 10. Hat
- 11. Water
- 12. Canopy
- 13. Hot
- 14. Shelter
- 15. Sun



What do the above words mean?

Shade - We should play under shade to keep cool
Burn - Our skin can burn if we stay in the sun unprotected
Suncream - We should apply this whenever playing outside
Glasses - Sunglasses protect our eyes on sunny days
Sunshine - It is nice and warm but we need protection from it
Trees - Trees can provide shade for us to play and sit under
Sunstroke - This can happen if we don't keep hydrated and cool
Sweat - We can sweat if we get hot
Cool - We should try to stay cool on hot, sunny days
Hat - Hats keep us cool on hot days
Water - We should drink plenty of water especially when its hot
Canopy - Canopies create shade and shelter and keep us cool

Canopy - Canopies create shade and shelter and keep us cool
Hot - We can get very hot if we don't try to keep ourselves cool
Shelter - We should gain shelter whenever we can on sunny days
Sun - The sun is what produces the heat and light outside

How I'm Going to Look After Others in the Sun

What can you do to help the wildlife where you live keep hydrated? List your ideas below.				

Shade Search



Look around outside and either write or draw the things you see that create shade in your playground.



What Have You Learned?



Here's a recap of some of the most important facts that you have discovered today.

- 1. Sunburn is a sign that your skin has been damaged by too much UV radiation which is a result of not protecting yourself in the sun.
- 2. You can't feel UV rays the heat from the sun comes from infrared rays, which can't burn you. This is why your skin can still burn on cool days.
- 3. Sunscreens will not protect us completely from sun damage on their own. However, it is important that we use them to protect the parts of skin we can't shade or cover and for added protection.
- 4. Reapply sunscreen regularly even when using 'once a day' and 'water resistant' sunscreens.
- 5. The sun is not all bad Vitamin D is a nutrient that is produced by our bodies when our skin is exposed to the sun.

- 6. The sun is the main our main source of vitamin D and we need it to help build and maintain strong bones.
- 7. The Sun is strongest between 11am and 3pm and you should therefore spend more time in the shade between these times.
- 8. All living things on Earth including humans, are dependent on the sun to stay alive.
- **9.** The sun gives life to Earth from all the energy.

- 10. On hot sunny days, you should drink more water to keep yourself hydrated.
- 11. Even if we wear sunscreen, clothes to cover our skin, sunglasses and hats, we should still play in the shade as it not only protects us further but it also keeps us much cooler.
- 12. Lots of things create shade in your playground and garden such as: Buildings, trees, bushes, umbrellas & parasols, canopies, awnings and tents.



Sun Safe Hero Badge



Well done for completing this pack, you're now officially a sun safe hero and can proudly wear the Shade Man badge.

Cut along the dotted lines and stick to your top with help from an adult.

