07 Conscious Choking

Content Area: Health and Physical Education

Course(s):

Time Period: Marking Period 1

Length: **3 Days** Status: **Published**

Brief Summary of Unit

This unit deals with the steps needed to assist a conscious choking adult and child

Standards

HE.9-12.2.1.12.EH.3	Describe strategies to appropriately respond to stressors in a variety of situations (e.g., academics, relationships, shootings, death, car accidents, illness).
HE.9-12.2.1.12.CHSS.5	Analyze a variety of health products and services based on cost, availability, accessibility, benefits and accreditation in the home, school, and in the community (e.g., suicide prevention, breast/testicular self-examination, CPR/AED, life skills training, menstrual products).
HE.9-12.2.3.12.PS.3	Summarize New Jersey motor vehicle laws and regulations, Safe Stops, and determine their impact on health and safety (e.g., organ/tissue donation, traffic safety, avoid driving distractors, seatbelt use, the use of hand-held devices).
HE.9-12.2.3.12.PS.4	Investigate the relationship between alcohol, drug use, and motor vehicle crashes and analyze the short- and long-term consequences of these actions.
HE.9-12.2.3.12.HCDM.4	Evaluate emerging methods to diagnose and treat diseases and health conditions that are common in young adults in the United States and in other countries (e.g., hepatitis, stroke, heart attacks, cancer,).

Essential Questions

How do you know someone is choking?

Why would you ask a victim to continue to cough?

Why is it important to identify your credentials and ask for consent to help?

Students Will Know/ Students Will Be Skilled At

when a woman is in late stages of pregnancy a different method would be used to assist her.

the steps for conscious choking person can save a life.

how to help yourself if you are alone and choking

saving a conscious choking victim (adult and child)

steps necessary to save a victim

recognizing the differences to assist a child vs an adult

key terms: abdominal thrusts, back blows, universal signal of choking, consent, identify self, navel, hand positions, chest thrust. the universal sign for choking.

coughing is essential to help remove a foreign object.

Learning Plan

Preview the essential questions and connect to learning throughout the unit.

Preview the video for a visual understanding for differentiated learning style.

Introduce the procedure for a conscious choking victim.

Demonstrate the steps for saving a conscious choking adult.

Self-evaluate performance with partner prior to skill testing.

Skill Testing

Evidence/ Performance Tasks

practice with a partner the proper steps to assisting a conscious victim who is choking. demonstrate the proper steps for assisting a conscious victim who is choking through practice and skill test complete a weekly written/oral test.

answer the essential questions.

Materials

Power Point

Video

Suggested Strategies for Modification

one-to-one instruction and assistance

Provide copy of accurate class notes

Adjust number of items student is expected to complete

Allow extra time for task completion

Allow verbal rather than written responses

Modify curriculum content based on student's ability level

Allow typed rather than handwritten responses

Modified homework assignments

(modify content, modify amount, as appropriate)

Assistance with organization of materials/notebooks

Use a consistent daily routine

Assist student in setting short-term goals

Break down tasks into manageable units

Provide benchmarks for long-term assignments and/or projects

Use of checklists

Use of an assignment notebook or planner

Provide timelines for work completion

Provide organizational support through teacher websites

Provide organizers/study guides

Require classroom notebooks and/or folders

Frequently check for understanding

Simplify task directions

Provide hands-on learning activities

Provide modeling				
Provide guided instruction				
Modify pace of instruction to allow additional processing time				
Provide small group instruction				
Present information via the visual modality(written material to supplement ora explanation, models,				
illustrations, assignments written on board)				
Provide outline in advance of lecture				
Demonstrate directions and provide a model or example of completed task				
Emphasize multi-sensory presentation of data				
Encourage use of mnemonic devices				
Provide oral as well as written instructions/directions				
Allow for repetition and/or clarification of directions, as needed				
Reinforce visual directions with verbal cues				
Give direct and uncomplicated directions				
Orient to task and provide support to complete task				
Help to develop metacognitive skills (self-talk and self-correction)				
Directions repeated, clarified or reworded				
Have student demonstrate understanding of instructions/task before beginning assignment				
Allow wait time for processing before calling on student for response				
Read directions aloud				
Administer work in small segments				
Provide visual models of completed tasks				
Give verbal as well as written directions				
Use interests to increase motivation				

Enlarge print

Modified grading

Additional time to complete classroom tests/quizzes Announce test with adequate prep time Small group administration of classroom tests/quizzes Modified tests/quizzes Modify the number of choices on tests/quizzes Modify length of test Modify the content of tests/quizzes Adjust test format to student's ability level Provide manipulative examples Develop charts, visual outlines, diagrams, etc. Verbally guide student through task steps Allow for oral rather than written responses on tests Allow for oral follow-up for student to expand on written response Allow use of a computer Provide a word bank for fill-in-the blank tests Allow dictated responses in lieu of written responses Do not penalize for spelling errors Allow typed rather than handwritten responses Provide word banks for recall tests Read test aloud Allow student to make test corrections for credit Alternate test-taking site Seat student near front of room Preferential seating Monitor on-task performance Arrange private signal to cue student to off-task behavior

Establish and maintain eye contact when giving oral directions

Stand in proximity to student to focus attention

Provide short breaks when refocusing is needed

Arrange physical layout to limit distractions

Frequently ask questions to engage student

Refocusing and redirection

Behavior/time management system

Include brainstorming as a pre-writing activity

Edit written work with teacher guidance

Allow use of word processor

Discuss behavioral issues privately with student

Provide opportunities for peer interactions

Utilize student in development of tasks/goals

Encourage student to self-advocate

Minimize negative behavior

Present alternatives to negative behavior

Desensitize student to anxiety causing events

Monitor for overload, excess stimuli

Identify triggers

Help student manage antecedents

Develop signal for when break is needed

Give student choices to allow control

Provide positive reinforcement

Provide consistent praise to elevate self-esteem

Model and role play problem solving

Provide counseling

Use social skills group to teach skills and provide feedback