

# OUR HOUSE RULES TO KEEP COVID19 AWAY (ALL AGES)

## Ages 4 to 7 (Level 1)

Description:	In this project, we will decide on our house rules to keep Covid19 away from our house and family.	
Leading question:	What set of rules does our family need during this staying at home period?	
Age group:	4 to 6 years old	
Subjects:	General science	
Total time required:	~5 hours over 3 days	
Self-guided / Supervised activity:	Mostly parent supervised	
Resources required:	Paper and pencil. (Optional: Coloring pens). Two bowls, black pepper and soap	

Day	Time	Activity and Description	
1	5 minute	Parents ask their children what they know about Covid 19, and rectify their knowledge with suggested answers below.	
	5	Main questions: What is Covid19? Can you die from Covid19? Why do some people wear masks?	
		Parents ask the learners: what is Covid19? Learners are given a chance to answer. Parents correct their info. Below is a suggested answer: Covid19 (Corona Virus Disease 2019) is "a kind of germ that can make people feel sick. Remember how the flu made (you/your classmate/anyone your child knows) feel? It can be a lot like getting the flu. Some people feel just a little bit sick. Some people get a fever and a cough. Sometimes, the cough can make it hard to breathe easily." (source: https://www.health.harvard.edu/blog/how-to-talk-to-children-about-the-coronavirus-2020030719111)	
	10 minutes	<ul> <li>The learner describes how s/he felt when they caught a flu. Probing questions:</li> <li>How did your body feel?</li> <li>What parts of your body hurt most?</li> <li>Did your body feel more hot or cold?</li> <li>Were you able to breathe properly?</li> </ul>	



- How many days were you sick for?
- Did you want to eat during that time?

(Parents just add that Covid19 is similar to a flu, but sometimes feels harder to breathe than in a flu)

5 minutes - Why do people wear masks?

#### Suggested answers:

"Masks are for people who are sick to wear so that they don't share germs. The masks also are for medical staff, like doctors and nurses, to wear so they can help people who have the virus. You do not need to wear a mask."

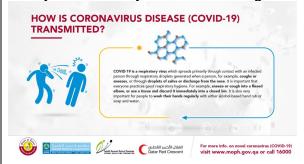
#### 30 minutes

- How can people catch Covid19? What Healthy behaviors should we practice?

(Ask learners for their answers first)

Now I want you to recall when you got a flu, was there any classmate or a family member who was sick before you? Or probably they were sick and you did not know it, and by coughing or sneezing their germs travelled from their body to your body: through your nose, eyes or mouth! Or probably you touched a surface with germs on it and then touched your face!

their germs went on the desk or any surface that you touched, and then you touched your face so the germs went inside your body.



What should sick people do?

How should they cough or sneeze?

(Learners try to give answers first)

"Sneezes and coughs can send germs into the air. When the germs go into the air, they can travel for up to six feet (two metres)- further than you are tall. That's why it's important to stand six feet apart from people other than your family. You don't want to breathe in air with germs.

A healthy person also might get germs on their hands. This might happen by touching someone who is sick, or touching surfaces where germs landed because someone sick sneezed or coughed or touched those surfaces. To keep germs on hands from getting inside the body, wash your hands with soap and water or use hand sanitizer afterward. Try not to touch your mouth, eyes, or inside your nose because those are places where the germs can get inside the body.

Kids and grownups can try their best to stay healthy by practicing these healthy behaviors:

- Sneeze or cough into tissues (and throw them away) or sneeze or cough into your elbow. This helps keep germs from traveling and making other people sick.
- Wash your hands with soap and water at the same times you
  usually do, like after going to the bathroom, before eating, and
  after blowing your nose. When you wash your hands,
  remember to count slowly to 20. (Parents can help by singing
  the ABCs or "Happy Birthday" with their children the number of
  times it takes for 20 seconds to pass. This helps children
  remember to wash for a sufficient amount of time.)
- Try to keep your hands out of your mouth, eyes, and nose."

45 minutes

Activity: Demonstrate how you can estimate a two-meter distance from another person.

Prepare a presentation about:

- What is Covid19?
- How can people get sick?
- What should a sick person do?
- What should we do to avoid getting sick?

#### Criteria:

- Defined Covid19 well
- Explained how people catch the germs
- Listed recommended behavious for coughing and sneezing
- Washing hands for 20 seconds after bathroom, going out, or touching surfaces
- Avoid touching the face at all when out

Keeping 6 feet or 2 metres away from others (no hugging, kissing or shaking hands with non-family members)



2 10 minute s

Today we will learn more about the disease. What happens to people who get sick with Covid19?

Most people who get the virus recover from it. It just may take longer than the flu.

"Doctors are working really hard to keep an eye on anyone who is feeling sick. They want to make sure everyone gets the help they need and to keep the virus from spreading.

What is important is that you keep doing what you love to do and not let worries about the virus boss you around. If you're doing what you love while practicing healthy behaviors like sneezing into your elbow and washing your hands after you go to the bathroom, then you're showing the virus and the worries who is boss instead!"

Activity to demonstrate how hand washing removes germs off our hands.

15 minutes





**Bowl with Black Pepper** 

**Bowl with Soap** 

- Fill a bowl with water and add some black pepper to it
- Put a little bit of liquid soap or diluted bar soap in another bowl
- Leaners will insert their finger in the black pepper water and swirl it and take it out to see how the black pepper like virus germs get stuck to their finger
- Learners will now insert their finger in the liquid soap and reinsert it in black pepper
- Learners will see how the black pepper in the bowl moves away when their finger covered with soap is reinserted.

Ask learners to share about what they have observed and the power of washing hands.

Conclusion: The black pepper bowl is like when our hands are covered with germs. Washing them <u>well</u> with soap and water will remove all germs and pathogens.

(see **Handwashing tutorial** in the appendix)

30 minutes

Today we want to make a plan of how to protect our family from Covid19.



		In order to protect our family, we need you to think of prepare a list of actions that we need to take in each of the following scenarios.  O Going out to buy groceries
	10 minutes	(learners may get insights from the <u>Useful Info graphs</u> appendix)
		Learners present.
	20 minutes	Main recommendations:  - Write a shopping list before you go. Get stuff for 1 or 2 weeks  - Only one adult goes (less people at the supermarket is better)  - Don't touch what you are not going to buy  - Keep a distance from people  - Never shake hands, hug or kiss anyone from outside the family  - Never touch your face
	10 minutes	What should we do once back to the house from outside? Think and then present to us (learners may get insights from the <u>Useful Info graphs</u> appendix)
		Learners present
		Criteria:  - Once back to the house take off the shoes at the entrance - Wash your hands with soap and water for 20 seconds Dispose all external bags, and wash/disinfect all the groceries
3	10 minute s	Today we want you to be creative and design our Rule sheets, that our family members can use as the set of rules for Covid19.  Parents discuss with learners their ideas.  Suggestions:
		<ul> <li>Draw the rules to follow when going out</li> <li>What to do after coming back</li> <li>Hand washing tutorial</li> </ul>
	30 minutes	Learners work on the <b>Rules for Going out</b> A suggested format:



		П		T
		Rule	Champion	Violation
				punishment
				or fine
				0
		For every rule, there must be a Cham	pion to obser	ve and ensure it is
		being followed. Otherwise, a suggest	ed punishmer	nt or fine must be
		paid by anyone breaking that rule.	•	
	30			
	minutes			
	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	Learners work on: Rules for After co	ming back b	ome from outside
	10	Loamors work on. Naics for Aiter Co	ming back ii	onic ironi outside
	minutes			
	minutes	Lograna chowego their Bule cheets	to paranta	
		Learners showcase their Rule sheets	to parents.	
		Criteria:		
		<ul> <li>The sheet includes all necessa</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Rules cover all possible source</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Violations punishment or fines</li> </ul>	are fair and e	nsure the rule will
		not be broken (again)		
	15	Rules table is clear and appealing		
	minutes	Traise table le clear and appearing		
	minutes			
		Derente sive feedback and add avers	antiona for impr	arayamant ta raaah
		Parents give feedback and add sugge		
		a consensus on the rules amongst all	•	ers.
		<ul> <li>What parents loved about the</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>What they think can be improv</li> </ul>	ed	
		(Parents may help learners in this age	e group)	
	30	`	J 17	
	minutes			
		Learners demonstrate proper handwa	schina to thoir	narents (see
				Parento (see
Λ = = =	0.000.000.00	Handwashing tutorial in the appendix		
	ssment	Checklist criteria for presentations an	a ruies are sh	ared respectively.
Criter	ia:			

Learning outcomes:	- Define Covid19, its symptoms, and how to avoid it Develop communication skills	
Required previous learning:	None	
Inspiration:	Harvard Health Publishing- How to talk to children about the coronavirus  NASP- Helping Children Cope With Changes Resulting From COVID-  19	



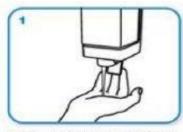
	Qatar's Ministry of Public Health https://www.moph.gov.qa/english/Pages/Educational- Materials.aspx
activities:	Learners make copies of the rules and place them around the house. If internet was available, learners can share the set of rules with cousins and friends to consider within their families.

# HANDWASHING TUTORIAL

Spend at least 20 second rubbing your hands (images 2 to 7 below)



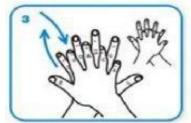
Wet hands with water



apply enough soap to cover all hand surfaces.



Rub hands paim to paim



right paim over left dorsum with interlaced fingers and vice versa



palm to palm with fingers interlaced



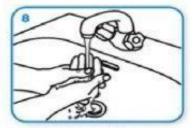
backs of fingers to opposing palms with fingers interlocked



rotational rubbing of left thumb clasped in right palm and vice versa



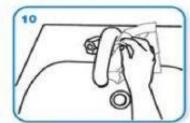
rotational rubbing, backwards and forwards with clasped fingers of right hand in left palm and vice versa.



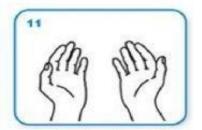
Rinse hands with water



dry thoroughly with a single use towel



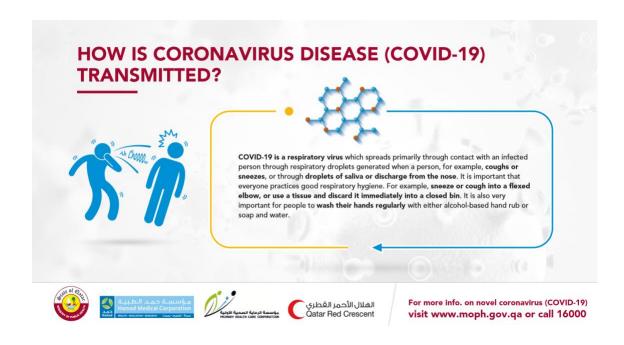
use towel to turn off faucet

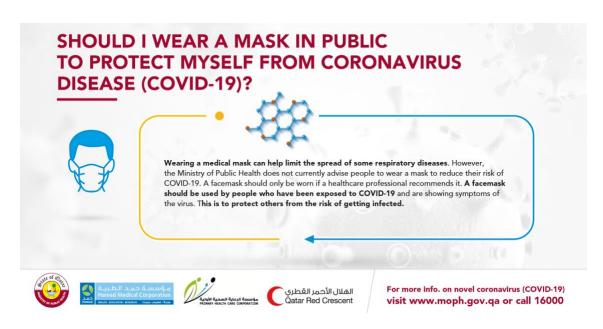


...and your hands are safe.



## **USEFUL INFO GRAPHS**













## PROTECT YOURSELF FROM THE **CORONAVIRUS DISEASE-2019 (COVID-19)**

#### Stay at home and only go out when necessary, this also includes your household workers



Explain to your household workers the precautionary measures to take, and to avoid being in contact with workers outside your home





Avoid social gatherings

Keep at least a 2-meter distance between yourself and others





Avoid close contact with people who show symptoms of respiratory diseases such as coughing or sneezing

Make sure you wash your hands with soap and water. If soap and water are not available, disinfect your hands with alcohol-based hand sanitizer





Avoid touching your nose, mouth, and eyes

When coughing or sneezing:

- Viter Coughing of Streeting.

  Cover your nose and mouth with a clean napkin, make sure to throw the used napkin in a closed trash bin immediately and wash your hands directly afterwards

  If a napkin is not available, make sure you use the upper part of your arm





If you are showing symptoms such

- as coughing, sneezing, or fever;

  \* Use a face mask

  \* Avoid dose contact with others

  \* Increase fluid Intake, and take fever

  lowering medications when necessary

  \* Your symptoms become worse, contact

  our call center immediately: 16000

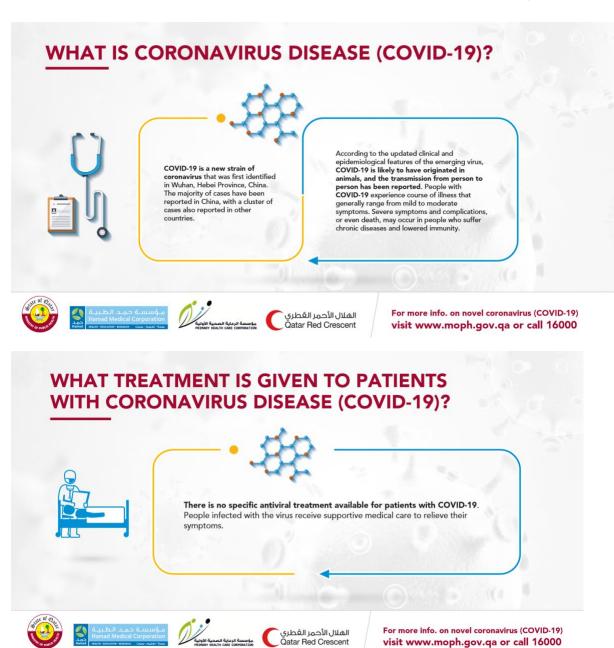
For Further Information, Contact Our Call Center: 16000

































For healthy people wear a mask only if you are taking care of a person with suspected COVID-19 infection

Wear a mask, if you are coughing or sneezing

Masks are effective only when used in combination with frequent hand-cleaning with alcohol-based hand rub or soap and water

If you wear a mask then you must know how to use it and dispose of it properly

#### Ages 8 to 10 (Level 2)

Description:	In this project, we will decide on our house rules to keep Covid19 away from our house and family.	
Leading question:	What set of rules does our family need during this social distancing period?	
Age group:	8 to 10 years old	
Subjects:	General science	
Total time required:	5 hours over 3 days	

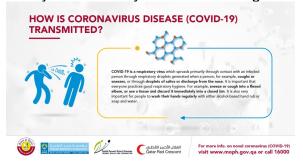


Self-guided / Supervised activity:	Mostly parent supervised
Resources required:	Paper and pencil. (Optional: Coloring pens). Two bowls, black pepper and soap

Day	Time	Activity and Description
1	10 minute s	- Parents ask their children what they know about Covid 19, and rectify their knowledge with suggested answers below.
		Main questions: What is Covid19? Can you die from Covid19? Why do some people wear masks?
		Parents ask the learners: what is Covid19? Learners are given a chance to answer. Parents correct their info. Below is a suggested answer: Covid19 (Corona Virus Disease 2019) is "a kind of germ that can make people feel sick. Remember how the flu made (you/your classmate/anyone your child knows) feel? It can be a lot like getting the flu. Some people feel just a little bit sick. Some people get a fever and a cough. Sometimes, the cough can make it hard to breathe easily." (source: https://www.health.harvard.edu/blog/how-to-talk-to-children-about-the-coronavirus-2020030719111)
	10 minutes	<ul> <li>The learner describes how s/he felt when they caught a flu. Probing questions: <ul> <li>How did your body feel?</li> <li>What parts of your body hurt most?</li> <li>Did your body feel more hot or cold?</li> <li>Were you able to breathe properly?</li> <li>How many days were you sick for?</li> <li>Did you want to eat during that time?</li> </ul> </li> <li>(Parents just add that Covid19 is similar to a flu, but sometimes feels harder to breathe than in a flu)</li> </ul>
	25 minutes	- How can people catch Covid19? What Healthy behaviors should we practice?
		(Ask learners for their answers first)  Now I want you to recall when you got a flu, was there any classmate or a family member who was sick before you? Or probably they were sick and you did not know it, and by coughing or sneezing their germs

travelled from their body to your body: through your nose, eyes or mouth! Or probably you touched a surface with germs on it and then touched your face!

their germs went on the desk or any surface that you touched, and then you touched your face so the germs went inside your body.



What should sick people do?

How should they cough or sneeze? (Learners try to give answers first)

"Sneezes and coughs can send germs into the air. When the germs go into the air, they can travel for up to six feet (two metres)- further than you are tall. That's why it's important to stand six feet apart from people other than your family. You don't want to breathe in air with germs.

A healthy person also might get germs on their hands. This might happen by touching someone who is sick, or touching surfaces where germs landed because someone sick sneezed or coughed or touched those surfaces. To keep germs on hands from getting inside the body, wash your hands with soap and water or use hand sanitizer afterward. Try not to touch your mouth, eyes, or inside your nose because those are places where the germs can get inside the body.

Kids and grownups can try their best to stay healthy by practicing these healthy behaviors:

- Sneeze or cough into tissues (and throw them away) or sneeze or cough into your elbow. This helps keep germs from traveling and making other people sick.
- Wash your hands with soap and water at the same times you
  usually do, like after going to the bathroom, before eating, and
  after blowing your nose. When you wash your hands,
  remember to count slowly to 20. (Parents can help by singing
  the ABCs or "Happy Birthday" with their children the number of



### times it takes for 20 seconds to pass. This helps children remember to wash for a sufficient amount of time.) Try to keep your hands out of your mouth, eyes, and nose." Why do people wear masks? Suggested answers: 5 "Masks are for people who are sick to wear so that they don't share germs. minutes The masks also are for medical staff, like doctors and nurses, to wear so they can help people who have the virus. You do not need to wear a mask." Activity: Demonstrate how you can estimate a two-meter distance from another person. Activity: Demonstrate how you can estimate a two-meter distance from another person. (with the help of the parent) Stand still and mark your position. Take 4 normal steps The parent uses measuring tape to measure (or guesstimating) the distance travelled and advises how many more steps to take Repeat the above with the new suggested number of steps, 45 until you reach 2 metres or more minutes Now ask one of your parents or siblings to stand, and you take the steps to be 2 metres or further away from them Have a thorough look so you learn to visually estimate a 2 metre distance from others once needed Prepare a presentation about: What is Covid19? How can people get sick? - What should a sick person do? What should we do to avoid getting sick? Criteria: Defined Covid19 well Explained how people catch the germs Listed recommended behaviours for coughing and sneezing 10 Washing hands for 20 seconds after bathroom, going out, or minutes touching surfaces Avoid touching the face at all when out



Keeping 6 feet or 2 metres away from others (no hugging, kissing or shaking hands with non-family members) Learners present, then parents provide them with feedback on: -What they loved about the presentation -What can be improved -Provide them with missing information mentioned in the following part - How can people catch Covid19? What Healthy behaviors should we practice? 2 10 Today we will learn more about the disease. minute What happens to people who get sick with Covid19? S Most people who get the virus recover from it. It just may take longer than the flu. "Doctors are working really hard to keep an eye on anyone who is feeling sick. They want to make sure everyone gets the help they need and to keep the virus from spreading. What is important is that you keep doing what you love to do and not let worries about the virus boss you around. If you're doing what you love while practicing healthy behaviors like sneezing into your elbow and washing your hands after you go to the bathroom, then you're showing the virus and the worries who is boss instead!" Activity to demonstrate how hand washing removes germs off our hands. 15 minutes **Bowl with Black Pepper Bowl with Soap** Fill a bowl with water and add some black pepper to it Put a little bit of liquid soap or diluted bar soap in another bowl Leaners will insert their finger in the black pepper water and swirl it and take it out to see how the black pepper like virus germs get stuck to their finger Learners will now insert their finger in the liquid soap and reinsert it in black pepper Learners will see how the black pepper in the bowl moves away when their finger covered with soap is reinserted.



	Ask learners to share about what they have observed and the power of washing hands.
	Conclusion: The black pepper bowl is like when our hands are covered with germs. Washing them well with soap and water will remove all germs and pathogens. (see Handwashing tutorial in the appendix)
30 minutes	Today we want to make a plan of how to protect our family from Covid19.
	In order to protect our family, we need you to think of prepare a list of actions that we need to take in each of the following scenarios.  O Going out to buy groceries
10 minutes	(learners may get insights from the <u>Useful Info graphs</u> appendix)
	Learners present.
20 minutes	Main recommendations:  - Write a shopping list before you go. Get stuff for 1 or 2 weeks - Only one adult goes (less people at the supermarket is better) - Don't touch what you are not going to buy - Keep a distance from people - Never shake hands, hug or kiss anyone from outside the family - Never touch your face
10 minutes	What should we do once back to the house from outside? Think and then present to us (learners may get insights from the <u>Useful Info graphs</u> appendix)
	Learners present
	Criteria:  - Once back to the house take off the shoes at the entrance - Wash your hands with soap and water for 20 seconds Dispose all external bags, and wash/disinfect all the groceries
3 10 minute s	Today we want you to be creative and design one sheet of paper (can be on both sides), that a family member can use as the set of rules for Covid19.



	Parents discuss with learners their ideas. Suggestions:  - Draw the rules to follow when going out - What to do after coming back - Hand washing tutorial (Learners may use Useful Info graphs)
30	Learners work on the Rules for Going out
minute s	Learners work on Rules for After coming back home
30 minutes 30	Hand washing tutorial (Learners may use <u>Useful Info graphs</u> )
minutes 10	Learners showcase their Rule sheets to parents. Criteria:
minutes	- The rules include all necessary information
	- Rules look appealing and clear Rules are fair and applicable
Assessment Criteria:	- Checklist criteria for presentations and rules are shared respectively.

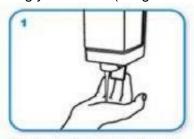
Learning outcomes:	- Define Covid19, its symptoms, and how to avoid it - Develop communication skills
Required previous learning:	Basic reading and writing skills.
Inspiration:	Harvard Health Publishing- How to talk to children about the coronavirus  NASP- Helping Children Cope With Changes Resulting From COVID-19  Qatar's ministry of Public Health
Additional enrichment activities:	<ul> <li>Learners write a thank you card to a doctor or nurse they know, who is working tirelessly to help people get well during these critical times</li> <li>Learners set a plan and divide roles on who is responsible to ensure the application of every rule</li> </ul>

# HANDWASHING TUTORIAL

Spend at least 20 seconds rubbing your hands (images 2 to 7 below)



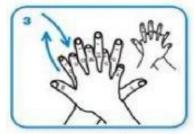
Wet hands with water



apply enough soap to cover all hand surfaces.



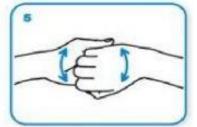
Rub hands paim to paim



right paim over left dorsum with interlaced fingers and vice versa



palm to palm with fingers interlaced



backs of fingers to opposing palms with fingers interlocked



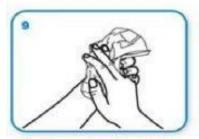
rotational rubbing of left thumb clasped in right palm and vice versa



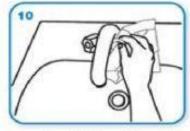
rotational rubbing, backwards and forwards with clasped fingers of right hand in left palm and vice versa.



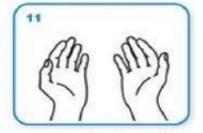
Rinse hands with water



dry thoroughly with a single use towel



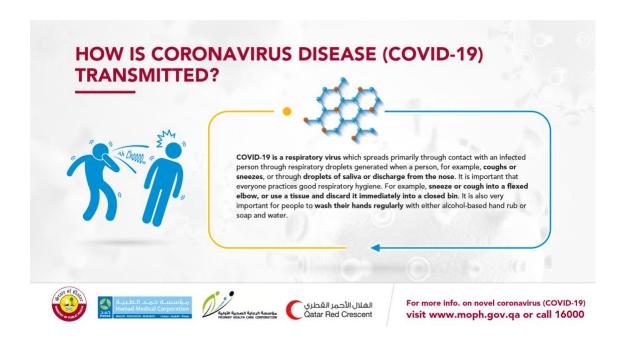
use towel to turn off faucet



...and your hands are safe.



## **USEFUL INFO GRAPHS**













## PROTECT YOURSELF FROM THE **CORONAVIRUS DISEASE-2019 (COVID-19)**

#### Stay at home and only go out when necessary, this also includes your household workers



Explain to your household workers the precautionary measures to take, and to avoid being in contact with workers outside your home





Avoid social gatherings

Keep at least a 2-meter distance between yourself and others





Avoid close contact with people who show symptoms of respiratory diseases such as coughing or sneezing

Make sure you wash your hands with soap and water. If soap and water are not available, disinfect your hands with alcohol-based hand sanitizer





Avoid touching your nose, mouth, and eyes

When coughing or sneezing:

- Viter Coughing of Streeting.

  Cover your nose and mouth with a clean napkin, make sure to throw the used napkin in a closed trash bin immediately and wash your hands directly afterwards

  If a napkin is not available, make sure you use the upper part of your arm



If you are showing symptoms such

- as coughing, sneezing, or fever;

  \* Use a face mask

  \* Avoid dose contact with others

  \* Increase fluid Intake, and take fever

  lowering medications when necessary

  \* Your symptoms become worse, contact

  our call center immediately: 16000

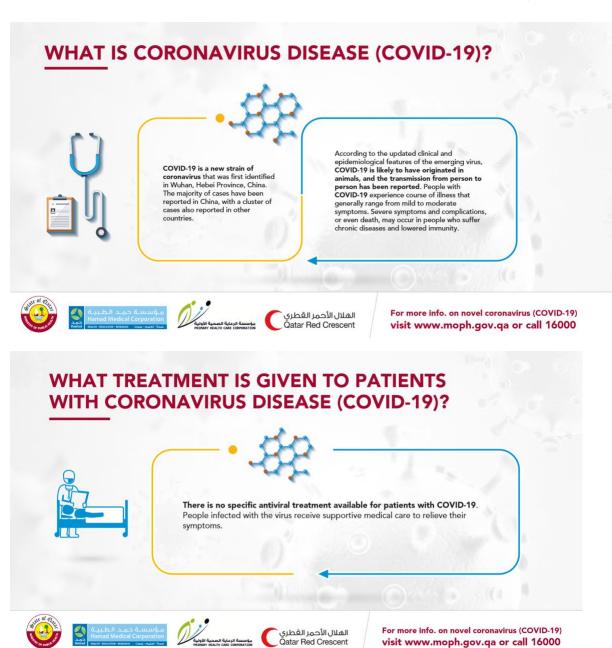
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## Ages 11 to 14 (Level 3)

Description:	In this project, we will decide on our house rules to keep Covid19 away from our house and family.
Leading question:	What rules should we introduce within our family in order to reduce the possibility of catching the COVID-19?
Age group:	11 to 14 years old
Subjects:	General science
Total time required:	4 ½ hours over 3 days
Self-guided / Supervised activity:	Mostly learner led
Resources required:	Paper and pencil. (Optional: Coloring pens).

Da	Time	Activity and Description
1	15 minutes	All family members must be called for a serious meeting. It is preferred that they sit in a circle, giving everyone an equal voice.
		As parents are usually busy with work or other household chores, the younger family members are required to educate the family on COVID19. Parents will assign a list of questions for learners to find answers for.
		The first question, for brainstorming and discussion: What are the reliable sources of information about Covid19 disease?
		Probing questions for parent or supervisor: is WhatsApp a reliable source? What about social media? (Can someone put a formal logo on a fake document and share it via WhatsApp or SM? If yes, then we must be careful with information we receive via such channels)
		What news sources/websites should we go to in order to get reliable information on this matter?
		What are the risks of getting information from an unreliable source?
		Examples of reliable sources: Ministry of Health ( ex: https://www.moph.gov.qa/english/Pages/Coronavirus2019.aspx# )
		World Health Organization (WHO) https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019



		https://www.ada.gov/aaraaavirus/2010 is assistant
		https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/faq.html
	60 minutes	Read or watch flyers or videos about information from at least 2 reliable
		sources.
		(if internet is not available, parents may use the information and flyers provided as paper based along with this document: Frequently Asked Questions 11-13 and Useful Infographs. The learners are asked to read, extract information and then present it in a clear and thorough manner).
	15 mins	Think of how you will present this to your family. The presentation must be:
		<ul> <li>Interesting</li> <li>Informative: includes all necessary information, yet as short as possible.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>What is Covid19</li> <li>How can we protect ourselves and our family members from catching it</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>What to do if symptoms were suspected</li> <li>How can we help others avoid it</li> </ul>
		Use drawings, visuals, or role play when relevant to ensure understanding
2	30-45 minute	Learners work on preparing for their presentation.
	S	A parent reinforces that: The better the presentation, the more you are protecting our family!
		Learners present to family members
	15 minute s	Parents use the criteria to check what is missing, and to rate the presentation
	10	Questions and answers
	minute s	Parents provide feedback:
	3	- What they loved about the presentation
		- What is missing or could have been improve
		Suggestions for improvement



	10 minute s				
3	1 hour	Today learners will work on house rules to protect family members from the Covid19 pandemic. Rules The plan clearly mentions who is responsible for what, and fines for violators. The below table is a suggestion, and one row is filled as an example.			
		Categor	Rule	Observer	Violation fine
		Back from outside	Take off shoes at the entrance	(name)	Wipe the entire floor where violator stepped with proper detergent + Clean the dishes consumed in one full day.
	15 mins	Suggestions Criteria: The ru back f The ru The ru The ru The ru	rules and get family approvements: the presentation can be a calles clearly cover the category from outside, and while in the lates are clear calles cover all important mealles are presented in an interpretation fines are reasonable not be repeated	short play, or and ories of: Going of the house asures beresting way	out, coming



15 mins	Parents provide feedback:  - What they loved about the presentation of Rules - What can be improved - Suggestions for improvement - Approval on the rules, or suggested adjustments
5 mins	<ul> <li>Learners place the rules in visible places around the house and start implementing them straight away!</li> </ul>
	Criteria to assess presentations and rules are mentioned
Assessment	
Criteria:	

Learning outcomes:	<ul> <li>Define Covid19, how to avoid it, and actions to take if symptoms were suspected</li> <li>Develop Media and Information literacy</li> <li>Practice communication skills</li> </ul>
Required previous learning:	Reading, writing and comprehension
Inspiration:	Harvard Health Publishing- How to talk to children about the coronavirus NASP- Helping Children Cope With Changes Resulting From COVID-19 Qatar's Ministry of Public Health
Additional enrichment activities:	<ul> <li>-Learners write a thank you letter to a doctor or nurse they know</li> <li>-Learners research food and home-based exercises that improve the immunity.</li> </ul>

## **FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS 11-13**

Answering questions teens may have about the new coronavirus,

source: https://www.health.harvard.edu/blog/how-to-talk-to-teens-about-the-new-coronavirus-2020031419192

What caused this new coronavirus?

Coronaviruses cause the common cold and the flu. This coronavirus is believed to have started in animals and then passed on to humans at a live animal market in China.

#### Why now?

This is actually not the first time that there has been a widespread virus that started in animals and spread to humans. Another example is the severe acute respiratory



syndrome (SARS) outbreak in 2002 that was caused by a different coronavirus. That virus eventually was contained. Doctors, scientists, and government officials are working hard to do the same with this newest coronavirus.

One reason why we are hearing more about this virus is because of how fast it is spreading and how much it has affected people in many different countries. Another reason is that we also have many more ways of sharing information than we did in 2002, and posts now have the ability to "go viral" themselves. If you notice that you are becoming distressed after reading all of the posts about the virus, then it might be helpful to limit how much you read about the virus in the news and on sites or apps, to be informed just enough.

#### Can our pets get sick?

There is little evidence that domesticated pets, including dogs and cats at home, are likely to get sick from this new coronavirus, or spread the virus.

#### Can you die from the new coronavirus?

Most people — probably more than 95% and possibly more than 99% — who have gotten sick from the new coronavirus have not died. The death rate is likely even lower than has been reported in the news because, just like with the flu, some people with mild cases of the virus may not have gone to the doctor to get tested.

#### Will my school close because of concerns regarding the new coronavirus?

Some communities may decide to temporarily close places, including schools, to give communities affected by illness caused by the virus a chance to prevent it from spreading quickly. This has happened before when some schools have had high rates of other viruses, including the norovirus. Those schools reopened later. If your school makes the decision to close temporarily, we will hear more about that.

#### Should we stay home to remain safe, so we don't catch the new coronavirus?

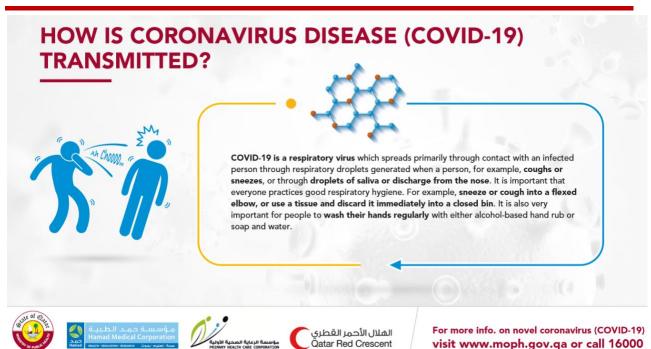
People who are infected with the new coronavirus are asked to stay home for about two weeks. Also, people who might have been exposed to the virus are asked to stay home for a period of time to make sure they don't develop any symptoms of the virus.

If you don't have the virus, then you should continue to do what you need and love to do. Practice the same everyday healthy habits that you would (or should) do anyway. You'll be on track if you:

- Sneeze or cough into tissues (and throw them away) or sneeze or cough into your elbow. These behaviors help keep germs from traveling and making other people sick.
- Wash your hands with soap and water after going to the bathroom, before eating, and after blowing your nose. When you wash your hands, remember to count slowly to 20.
- Try to avoid touching your mouth, eyes, and nose, which are places where the germs can enter your body.
- Try to get enough sleep and eat well to help your body stay healthy.



## **USEFUL INFO GRAPHS**













# PROTECT YOURSELF FROM THE CORONAVIRUS DISEASE-2019 (COVID-19)

### Stay at home and only go out when necessary, this also includes your household workers



Explain to your household workers the precautionary measures to take, and to avoid being in contact with workers outside your home





Avoid social gatherings

Keep at least a 2-meter distance between yourself and others





Avoid close contact with people who show symptoms of respiratory diseases such as coughing or sneezing

Make sure you wash your hands with soap and water. If soap and water are not available, disinfect your hands with alcohol-based hand sanitizer





Avoid touching your nose, mouth, and eyes

#### When coughing or sneezing:

- Cover your nose and mouth with a clean napkin, make sure to throw the used napkin in a closed trash bin immediately and wash your hands directly afterwards
- If a napkin is not available, make sure you use the upper part of your arm





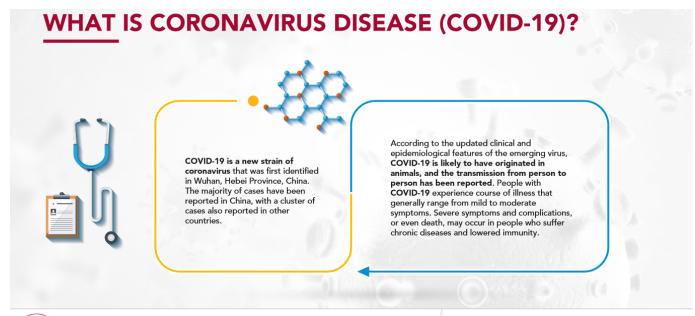
If you are showing symptoms such as coughing, sneezing, or fever;

- Use a face mask
- Avoid close contact with others
- Increase fluid intake, and take fever lowering medications when necessary
- If your symptoms become worse, contact our call center immediately: 16000

For Further Information, Contact Our Call Center: 16000







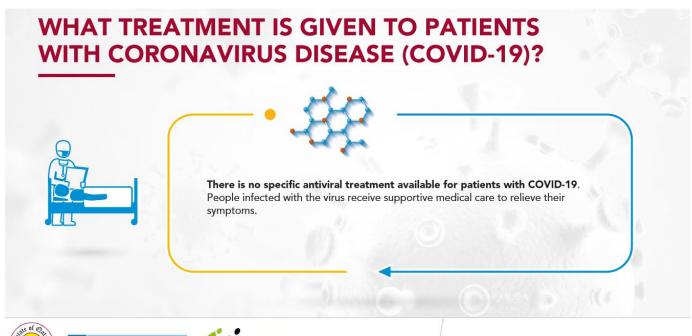








For more info. on novel coronavirus (COVID-19) visit www.moph.gov.qa or call 16000









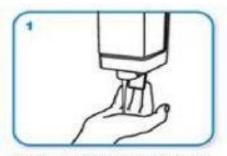


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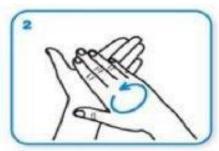




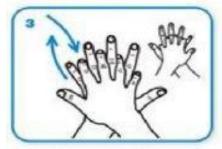
Wet hands with water



apply enough soap to cover all hand surfaces.



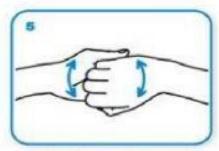
Rub hands paim to paim



right paim over left dorsum with interlaced fingers and vice versa



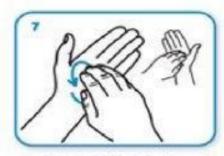
palm to palm with fingers interlaced



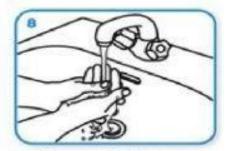
backs of fingers to opposing palms with fingers interlocked



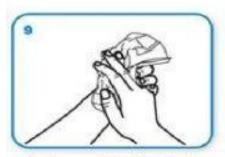
rotational rubbing of left thumb clasped in right palm and vice versa



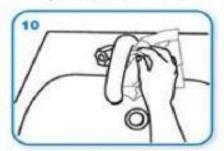
rotational rubbing, backwards and forwards with clasped fingers of right hand in left palm and vice versa.



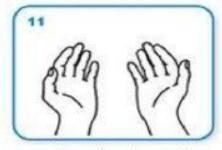
Rinse hands with water



dry thoroughly with a single use towel



use towel to turn off faucet



...and your hands are safe.













Before putting on a mask, clean hands with alcohol-based hand rub or soap and water



Cover mouth and nose with mask and make sure there are no gaps between your face and the mask



Avoid touching the mask while using it; if you do, clean your hands with alcohol-based hand rub or soap and water



Remove the mask from behind (do not touch the front of the mask); discard immediatly in a closed bin; clean hands with alcohol-based hand rub or soap and water



Replace the mask with a new one as soon as it is damp and do not re-use single-use masks











For healthy people wear a mask only if you are taking care of a person with suspected COVID-19 infection

Wear a mask, if you are coughing or sneezing

Masks are effective only when used in combination with frequent hand-cleaning with alcohol-based hand rub or soap and water

If you wear a mask then you must know how to use it and dispose of it properly