Mu 2.8: Contribute to the support of the positive environments for children and young people

This unit is about creating a positive environment for children that meets the EYFS requirements.

EYFS requirement for a positive environment are:

- Promoting safety
- Promoting happiness
- Promoting health
- Promoting learning and development
- Providing a suitable environment
- Providing variety of resources
- Understanding that every child is unique

Supporting a safe environment	Providing variety of resources	Provisions for individual needs	Giving sense of belonging	Promoting learning and development
Safe outdoor and indoor area	Bike, toys and artwork suitable for different age group.	Toilets for disabled children.	Smile and welcome children	Playing board games Playing with dough
Pleasant room temperature and adequate ventilation.	Water proof gear and aprons available for water activities.	Ramp for wheel chairs	Listen and show interest	Baking and cooking
Fire drill, smoke alarm and emergency equipment available.	Quiet area for reading books and doing puzzles.	Angled spoons	Display work of children	Role play activities
Appropriate toilets	Storage facility for and pit and water.	Adapt activities: Sand tray on table	Display photos with names	Story time Singing nursery rhymes

Personal Hygiene

Condition	Description	Symptoms / causes	Prevention / treatment
Head lice	Tiny grey-brown insects that live in the hair of a person's scalp and feeds of the blood from the scalp.	Itchy scalp Rashes may appear on the back of ear or neck.	Medical lotions and sprays. Do wet combing using a special fine tooth comb /
	They spread by climbing from the hair of an infected person to the hair of someone else.	Head to head contact with an already infested person during play, games or sport activity. Using infested combs and brushes or wearing infested hats or ribbons.	lice comb ('bug-busting'). Avoid sharing combs, brushes, clips, headsets and hats. Avoid head to head contacts.
Skin problems: Acne	Acne is an inflammation of the skin that causes red spots, bumps, whiteheads and blackhead.	Painful pimples, whitehead and blackheads. Redness, itchy, flaky and peeling skin	Wash face twice daily to remove impurities and dead skin cells.
	Acne can appear on the face and other parts of the body	Blocked oil glands in the skin. Stress Poor diet changes in hormone levels	Apply topical gels, creams and lotion Eat a balance diet, avoid fried food.
Tooth decay	Holes in the tooth cavities. Plaque (bacteria) forms acid that eat away at the tooth enamel and creates a hole in the tooth.	Tooth ache or an infection (abscess) Resulting from acid attacks from food that become trapped between teeth. Not brushing teeth properly Not brushing teeth in the morning and before going to bed	Brush teeth twice a day Floss teeth daily Use fluoride based tooth paste. Visit dentist twice a year
Body odour	Body odour is an unpleasant smell that can occur when a person sweats.	Sweat and smell Sweat and bacteria. The bacteria that live on the skin breaks down the sweat into acids which causes the smell.	Bath or shower daily with soap Use deodorants or antiperspirants Wear clean clothes

Balanced diet

A healthy diet is one that contains a balance of the following nutrients in a meal:

- Protein
- Carbohydrates
- Fibre
- Fat
- Minerals and vitamins

The table below shows food that contains the nutrients and its function in promoting a healthy body.

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Nutrient	Food	Function	Deficiency
Protein	Fish: Salmon, tuna, sardines, prawns Meat: lamb, beef, pork Poultry: chicken, duck turkey Beans, lentils, soya, tofu and eggs Nuts: almond, walnut, cashew, peanuts	Needed for growth and tissue repair.	Lack of protein can lead to muscle wasting, fatigue, brittle nails and hair loss
Carbohydrate	Flour: bread, rolls, croissant, tortillas, chapattis, purees, pizzas, pies, cakes and biscuits. Pasta: spaghetti, macaroni, lasagne Potatoes: chips, roast, mash	Provides energy.	Carbohydrate deficiency can result in reduced energy levels, hence fatigue and weakness. Difficulty in fighting off disease and healing wounds.
Fat	Dairy: cheese, cream, butter, milk, yogurt, ice cream, lard. Nuts: almond, walnut, cashew, peanut, pecan, brazil, hazelnut Oil, margarine, sauces and salad dressings	Provides warmth and energy	Dry skin, hair loss, scaly skin, loss of menstruation. Poor absorption of vitamins and minerals
Fibre	Cereal, nuts, fruits and vegetables.	Helps to keep the digestive system healthy	Lack of fibre in diet may cause constipation.
Calcium	Dairy: cheese, milk, cream, yogurt Fish: canned salmon & sardines with edible bones.	Formation of teeth and bones.	Lack of calcium can cause tooth decay and brittle bones
Magnesium	Nuts: almonds, cashew, hazelnut, walnut, pecans, brazil, peanuts. Sun flower and pumpkin seeds Fish, beans and lentils, broccoli and spinach	Needed for bone development and nerve and muscle function.	Loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, fatigue and weakness. Numbness, cramps, seizures and constipation
Potassium	Bananas, potatoes , citrus fruits and green vegetables.	Lowers blood pressure.	Abdominal cramps, constipations. Fainting and palpitations
Iron	Red meat: beef, lamb, venison Vegetable: broccoli, green beans, peas Fish, eggs, green beans, peas	Carries oxygen to the cells	Lack of iron may cause fatigue or anaemia.
Zinc	Sea food: Prawns Meat: beef, lamb Poultry: chicken, duck, turkey Spinach and nuts	Maintains a healthy immune system Keeps healthy skin	Lack of zinc may cause more colds and vulnerable to fighting off infection.
Vitamin A	Carrots, sweet potatoes, dark leafy greens, cabbage, okra and aubergines, red pepper Fruit: cantaloupe melon, Dairy: milk, butter, cheese and eggs Fish: tuna fish	Good for sight. New cell growth, healthy hair, skin and tissue. Vision in dim light	Poor night visions Difficulty fighting infection
Vitamin B 12	Dairy: milk and yogurt Red Meat: beef, lamb and liver, Shell fish: prawns	Formation of red blood cells. Building proteins in the body. Function of nervous tissues	Stomach upset and weight loss. Diarrhea or constipation. Weakness and tiredness. Easy bruising and bleeding
Vitamin C	Fruits: mangoes, oranges, strawberries, pears and apples, guava, bananas, melons, grapes Vegetables: mushrooms, cucumber	Healthy skin, hair and nails. helps heal wounds	Scurvy (skin condition) easy bruising muscle and joint pain Tiredness and weakness
Vitamin D	Dairy: milk, cheese Fish: salmon and sardines Eggs	Formation of healthy bones	Bone pain and muscle weakness Rickets and arthritis in adulthood

Food	Allergies	Signs and symptoms	Action	Alternative food
Dairy product Milk, cheese, cream, ice cream and yogurt	Lactose intolerance-inability to digest lactose enzyme found in milk products.	Difficult breathing, itchy skin, rashes Stomach pain, diarrhoea, nausea, vomiting Blood pressure, swelling around the mouth or in the throat	Hospital treatment needed immediately Get advice on dietary concerns available from: GP, health advisors, leaflets from clinics and hospitals	Soya milk Rice milk Oat milk Lactose-free milk
Eggs	Raw egg Dried powder egg Egg white/ egg yolk Egg protein Egg lecithin	Stomach pains, diarrhoea, nausea, vomiting or itchy around the mouth. Difficulty breathing or rapid heartbeat or low blood pressure. Hives, eczema, flushing or swelling.	Hospital treatment needed immediately	Egg free cakes Egg free biscuits Egg free pies Egg free omelette mix Egg free Quiche
Fruits Strawberries Citrus fruits		Difficulty breathing, high blood pressure. Stomach pain , nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea Rashes, itchy skin, swelling around the mouth	Hospital treatment needed immediately	Apples, bananas, pears
Nuts Peanuts, walnuts, almonds and coconut	Nuts grown underground Nuts grown on trees	Stomach cramps, diarrhoea, nausea, vomiting Water eyes, runny nose, sneezing, rash and tongue may swell.	Hospital treatment needed immediately	Chick peas, pumpkins or sunflower seeds Soy products
Wheat flour Bread, pastry chappatis, biscuits, cakes, cereals	Allergic to gluten found in the flour which prevents the normal absorption of food (coeliac disease)	Diarrhoea, abdominal pain, bloating	Hospital treatment needed immediately	Gluten free products Oat cakes, rice cakes, corn cakes
Honey		Coughing or wheezing. Itchy, watery eyes or a runny nose Eczema, vomiting or diarrhoea may sometimes occur Swelling of the face, lips, or throat may indicate a severe type of allergic reaction known as anaphylaxis	Medical emergency.	Golden seal Sweet syrups

Healthy Meals

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Breakfast	Milk cereal with slice of banana or scrambled eggs on toast	Cornflakes with milk & a slice of buttered toast	Porridge fruits and honey	Milk & a slice of toast with butter or jam	Milk & pancake with honey
Morning snack	Diluted apple or orange juice and bread sticks	Yogurt and water	Milk and breadsticks	Peeled and sliced apples, bananas & oranges	Bananas Crackers with butter
Lunch	Shepherd pie with salad or	Macaroni cheese, beans or carrots.	Fish fingers, baked beans and potato wedges	Freshly made chicken soup, tomato or vegetable soup	Vegetable pizza with mixed salad
	Vegetable & potato pie and salad	Chicken pasta beans and carrots.	Vegetable fingers, baked beans and potato wedges	Freshly made cheese or tuna sandwiches	Cake and custard
	Fresh fruits and water	Fruit salad and water	Yogurt and water	Banana and water	Water
Afternoon snack	Yogurt drink, sliced banana and biscuit	Packet of raisins and sliced pear water	Cucumber & carrot sticks, biscuit water	Milk and bread stick	Satsuma and biscuit
Supper	Spaghetti bolognaise with (lamb or soya)	Home-made beef burger and green salad Vegetable	Mexican wrap with chicken and vegetable filling or	Rice and minced lamb curry with sweet corn	Chicken stir fried and vegetables Soya based stir
	Fruit salad	burger and green salad Diluted fruit	Mexican with soya and vegetable filling	Rice and lentil curry with sweet corn	fry or Vegetable stir fry
		juice or water	Slice of apples	Ice cream	Fruit salad