



Community Services & Health

Pre-Vocational Language, Literacy & Numeracy Activities Manual



Certificate III in Individual Support (Disability) CHC33015

Language Activities Manual

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Acknowledgements

Each activity in this booklet has been aligned to the Australian Core Skills framework (ACSF) * Indicators of competence so that they are at the levels appropriate to the delivery of language, literacy and numeracy skills underpinning the units of competency.

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Units of Competency and minimum required levels of reading, writing, numeracy, oral communication and learning skills

The following table provides the level of reading, writing, oral communication and numeracy that is required for the Certificate III in Individual Support (Disability)

Chapter	ACSF Reading Skills Level	ACSF Writing Skills Level	ACSF Oral Communication Skills Level	ACSF Numeracy Skills Level	ACSF Learning Skills Level
1. HLTWHS002 Follow safe work practices for direct client care	3	3	3	3	3
2. HLTHPS006 Assist clients with medication	3	3	3	3	3
3. CHCCOM005 Communicate and work in health or community services	3	3	3	3	3
4. CHCDIS007 Facilitate the empowerment of people with disability	3	3	3	3	3

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Chapter 1: CHCWHS312A - Follow Safety Procedures for Direct Care Work

- 1. What is "Manual Handling"?
- 2. Manual Handling Hazards
- 3. Preventing Workplace Hazards
- 4. Identify Risks of Infection
- 5. Identifying other Sources of Infection
- 6. Budgeting
- 7. Safety in the Workplace
- 8. Using Correct Terms in the Workplace
- 9. Notifying of Risks
- 10. Rights and Responsibilities
- 11. Evacuation Procedures
- 12. Applying Practical Strategies to Minimise Risk
- 13. Dealing with a Death in the Workplace
- 14. Personal Safety Strategies
- 15. Recognising Your Skills
- 16. Identifying Terms Used in the Workplace
- 17. Planning an Activity
- 18. Budgeting
- 19. Recognising Signs & Symbols
- 20. Using Correct Equipment

Activity 1 What is "Manual Handling"?





"Manual Handling" means any workplace activity when you use extra effort to hold, support, lift, lower, carry, push, pull, or slide someone.

PLEASE NOTE: NO WORKER SHOULD FULLY LIFT A PERSON, OTHER THAN A SMALL CHILD, without assistance from *mechanical aids and* equipment or another worker/s.

Circle the statements below that you consider to be a "Manual Handling" task.

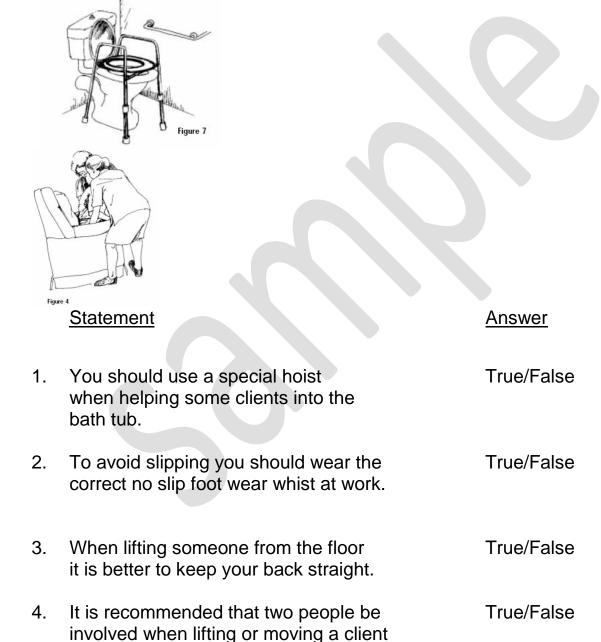
- a) Pushing a client along in a wheelchair.
- **b)** Pulling a client up out of their chair to a standing position.
- c) Holding someone in one place using force.
- **d)** Helping a client out of bed by pulling back the sheets.
- e) Lifting a client into a shower chair.
- f) A client uses your shoulder for support to walk down some steps.
- g) Passing a cane to a client



Activity 2 Manual Handling Hazards

When working with the elderly as a disability care worker you will be required to perform many different tasks including, assisting in the lifting of clients. It is important that you follow the directions given by your supervisors to avoid injury to yourself and/or to your clients.

Read the statements below and circle true or false



Carrying people down steps is safer

than using a lift or escalator.

5.

True/False

Activity 3 Preventing Workplace Hazards





Apart from "manual handling" risks, your workplace can have other kinds of safety risks' for workers and the clients.

	workplace injuries written below and complete the sentence by writing in the what you could do to prevent this injury from happening using the list of answers	-
1.	You have been giving a client their daily medication using a sy and when you prick yourself with the needle. If you had been the needle.	J
	may not have reached your skin.	
2.	You are giving your client their daily bath when you slip and fa hurting your back. If you had been wearing your you may not have slipped on wet surface.	
3.	You client is in a wheelchair and you are taking her to an appointment. You are driving her in the bus which has special equipment to lift client in and out. You are in a hurry and lift yo client down from the step when she falls and injures her leg. Using the which is fitted to the bus would have prevented this injury from happening.	ur
4.	You have been shown the correct way to pick something up from ground level. To prevent injury to your back you should always before lifting heavy objects.	Eque 17
/earin	ng protective gloves keep your back straight	
	Hydraulic wheelchair lift	O Figure 18
,	Shoes with non slip soles bend your knees	

Activity 4 Identifying Risks of Infection

A **hazard** in a health care setting is placed in three categories called agents. Agents are: **Biological** = body fluids **Chemical** = germs found in the air = not washing hands. Physical All of these hazards can harm to people. In infection control, a hazard is. An infectious agent An object that allows the infectious agent (eg needle) to get in Write in the spaces provided which hazard applies to each statement listed below. 1. Not disposing of used needles properly could be a hazard. 2. Preparing food without using gloves and after cleaning toilets could cause a hazard. 3. You have cleaned up a blood spill in the first aid room and then mopped the dining room floor without properly cleaning the mop. This would be called a hazard. 4. A client who is known to spit at staff when anger is seen as a hazard. 5. You have a cut on your finger and have changed a clients dressing



without wearing gloves, this is a

hazard.

Activity 5 Identifying Other Sources of Infection

As a disability care worker, you may be exposed to many different sources of infection.

Infections may be passed on by blood, body fluids, air, breathing or by direct contact with other infectious materials.

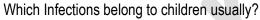
Protect yourself from infection

- 1. use gloves
- 2. wear a mask
- 3. be covered around ALL spilled blood

Ask your friends/colleagues/trainer

Which of the following illnesses are infectious?

- a) Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)
- b) Hepatitis B virus
- c) Hepatitis C
- d) All of the above.

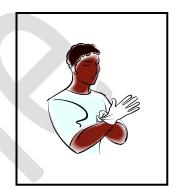


- a) chickenpox
- b) dementia
- c) mumps
- d) boils

How would stop catching these infections?

- a) wear a protective mask.
- b) have patients wear a mask and isolate them from other patients.
- c) lock them in a room until the infection has passed
- d) Answers a and b
- e) All of the above

You have been told by the doctor you have the chickenpox. This is the second time you have had this infection and know it is only mild. You doctor says you can continue to work but should limit your contact with others. Your employer wants to know how you will help to stop spreading the infection to others. Make some suggestions on what you would say to your employer so you can help to stop spreading the infection.	on



NOTES/QUESTIONS/COMMENTS

Chapter 2: HLTHPS006 - Assist Clients with Medication

- 21. Is It OK To Take This?
- 22. Communicating with Your Supervisor
- 23. What Are Medications?
- 24. Storing of Medications
- 25. Recognising Responsibilities
- 26. Self Medicating For Efficient Bowel Motions
- 27. Duty of Care
- 28. Writing A Request To A Doctor
- 29. Educating Clients
- 30. Time Management
- 31. Placing an Order For Supplies
- 32. Training To Give Medications
- 33. Self Medicating Safely
- 34. Problem Solving
- 35. Incident Report
- 36. Working in a Team
- 37. Managing Medication Times
- 38. The Six Rights of Medication Administration

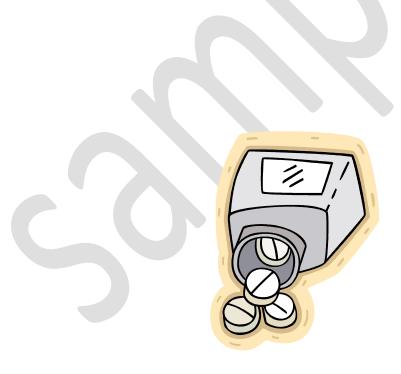
Contact details and order information – refer last page.



Activity 21 Is It OK To Take This?

A client shows you a bottle of medication without a label and says it is pain medication her husband used to take and would it be alright if she took some as her 'arthritis is acting up.' You know that her husband passed away over 2 years ago. What reasons would you give her for not taking the medication?

1		
_		
2		



Activity 22 Communicating with Your Supervisor

In all areas of caring for the disabled you will be answerable to a supervisor for your work practices. To assist with healthy work place relations, circle below the appropriate communication skills required when addressing a supervisor.

- 1. Be polite.
- 2. Interrupt him when he is talking on the telephone.
- 3. Excuse yourself if the matter is urgent.
- 4. Act in a rude manner.
- 5. Be pleasant and state fairly a grievance.



Activity 23 What Are Medications?



As a disability worker you will be asked to assist clients with self medicating. What do you understand by the word medication? Circle the following answers that best describe medications.

1) Prescription tablets a client has to take at regular times.

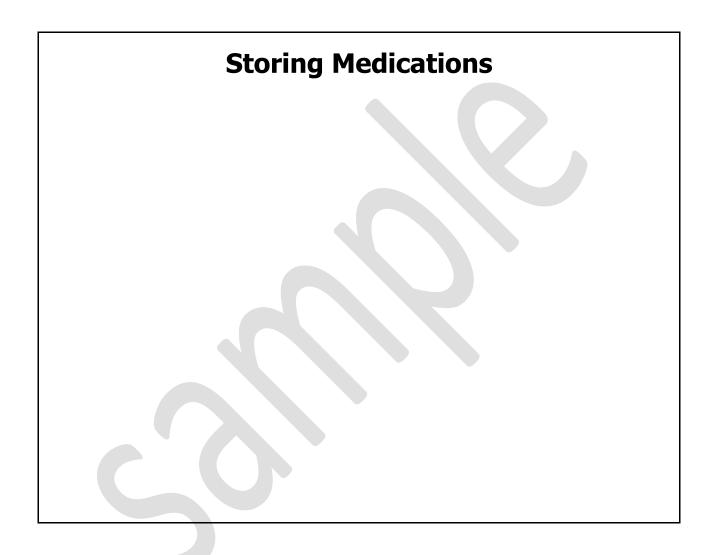


- 2) A drink of tap water.
- 3) A laxative bought at the chemist.
- 4) Headache tablets
- 5) A piece of fruit.



Activity 24 Storing of Medications

You are asked to make a sign for the clients TV room about the safe storing of medications. Make your sign in the box below.





Activity 25 Recognising Responsibilities

You are responsible for the education of new clients about safe self medication.

Circle Yes or No to the following.

1. Medication should be kept in a locked draw. Yes/No

2. Medication doses can be doubled if the client requests it. Yes/No

3. Never take other peoples medication. Yes/No

4. Medication should be kept out of the reach of children. Yes/No

5. You can use medication past the expiry date.

Yes/No



NOTES/QUESTIONS/COMMENTS

Chapter 3: CHCCOM005 - Communicate and work in health or community services

- 39. Effective Communication
- 40. Helping a Client Write a Letter
- 41. Appropriate Communication
- 42. Assessing Effective Communication
- 43. Communicating Your Ideas
- 44. Communicating with Your Supervisor
- 45. Non Verbal Communication
- 46. Self Appraisal
- 47. Incident Report
- 48. Time Management
- 49. Placing an Order for Supplies
- 50. Communicating Your Needs
- 51. Assisting With Effective Communication
- 52. Communicating Responsible Decisions
- 53. Reading for Understanding
- 54. Problem Solving
- 55. Duty of Care
- 56. Supportive Communication
- 57. Time Management
- 58. Safety for Clients



Activity 39 Effective Communication

You are asked by Pam, another staff member, to help her with her work load as she is very busy. You feel you are also busy and don't particularly want to take on any more work.



What do you think the most effective way of communicating would be to gain a positive outcome? Circle yes or no to the following questions.

- 1. Say, do your own work. I have enough to do.

 Yes/No
- 2. Ask to look at her work sheet to see if you can help. Yes/No
- Say you will help if you have time when finished your own work.
 Yes/No
- 4. Stand with your hands on your hips and sigh. Yes/No
- 5. Explain that you have a full work load as well and she should seek help from her supervisor. Yes/No



Activity 40 Helping a Client to Write a Letter



Ann has a broken arm and is unable to write to the social worker, Melissa, asking if she would come to see her. You are asked to write the short letter for her. What would you write?



Activity 41 Appropriate Communication

A carer is supporting a young alcoholic at a psychiatrist appointment. The client is uncooperative and the carer has had a long day. The carer becomes annoyed and voices his opinion that the session is a waste of time. The client is upset and leaves.

1. Was the carer's behaviour appropriate?	Yes/No
2. What should the carer have done differe	ntly?



True/False

Activity 42 Assessing Effective Communication

5. You both feel resentful and angry.

If you had communicated effectively the outcome of activity 1 would be, (circle true or false):

Pam would burst into tears.
 Pam would be happy to show you her work sheet.
 You feel stressed and obliged to help Pam.
 Pam seeks help from her supervisor.

True/False

True/False



Activity 43 Communicating your Ideas



You are asked to give 3 ideas for educational outings for a group of 15 year old boys with physical disabilities. What would you suggest?

1.				

2.			





NOTES/QUESTIONS/COMMENTS

Chapter 4: CHCDIS007 - Facilitate the empowerment of people with disability

- 59. Non Verbal Communication
- 60. Roster Request
- 61. Personal Beliefs
- 62. Assistance with Daily Living
- 63. Educating Clients
- 64. Importance of Social Contact
- 65. Communicating with Your Supervisor
- 66. Personal Qualities
- 67. Problem Solving
- 68. Incident Report
- 69. Time Management
- 70. Placing an Order for Supplies
- 71. Recognising Responsibilities
- 72. Keeping Clients Safe
- 73. Writing a Letter for a Client
- 74. Duty of Care
- 75. Effective Communication
- 76. Working in a Team
- 77. Time Management
- 78. Recognising Training Needs

Contact details and order information - refer last 2 pages.



Activity 59 Non-verbal Communication

Read the following scenario and show that you can recognise 3 non verbal communications.

Sally is sitting with her arms crossed, quietly crying. She turns her head away when you ask her what is wrong. You sit down next to her and she leans lightly on your shoulder. She then wipes her eyes and says "That boy laughed at me."

1	
2	

3. _____





Activity 60 Roster Request

Most work places have flexible rostering where you can request what you are able to work and the hours you would like to work. You may not always get what you request but it helps in planning for client care. Fill in the follow requests if you are able to work 2 x 6 hour shifts and 2 x 10 hour shifts. You can do a sleep over 1 night which would be 1 of your 10 hour shifts. You do not work on Fridays or the weekend. 10hour shifts are from 7am - 5.30pm or 8.30pm - 7am. A 6 hour shift is from 4pm - 10.30pm.





Roster Request

If possible could I please have the following work times for the roster commencing $4^{\rm th}$ June

Date	Shift Times	Number of Hours
4/6/2010 Mon		
5/6/2010 Tue		
6/6/2010 Wed		
7/6/2010 Thur		

Total hours worked	hours

Activity 61 Personal Beliefs

You are asked how you feel about people with disability. Your answer will be assessed for your suitability to gain employment in a Government department where persons with disabilities are also employed. Circle true or false to the following.

1. I'm glad I don't have a disability.

True/False

2. I would not treat them any differently to able bodied persons.

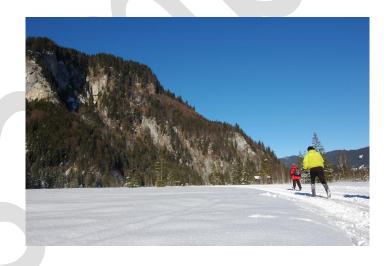
True/False

3. I would be alright. But don't sit them near me.

True/False

4. I believe in equal opportunities.

True/False



Activity 62 Assistance with Daily Living

As a disability worker you will be asked to assist clients with their activities of daily living. List 4 ways in which you would encourage a client's independence to self care.

Ι.	
`	
2.	

3. _____

4. _____



Activity 63 Educating Clients

You are asked to give a talk to clients about the importance of being careful not to fall. Write 3 important points from the following passage you would cover in your talk.

"Falling is a major problem for the elderly. They may sustain broken skin which may take a while to heal or fractures needing surgery. To keep safe you need rubber soled slippers or shoes and hand rails in walking areas, for stability".

1.	
2.	
3.	







NOTES/QUESTIONS/COMMENTS

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