

## **St. Michael's Code Red Drill Teacher Script**

I want to talk to you today about a safety drill we are going to be practicing. As you know, we have all kinds of safety drills. During each of these drills, we go to a different place.

During a fire drill, the fire alarm starts going off. When that happens, we do several things. We line up quietly, and we go outside to the blacktop. We make sure our classroom lights are off, the door is closed behind us, and our teacher makes sure to have the notebook that goes with us on all of our drills. (Show notebook)

When we have a severe weather drill, our teacher will take us to a place without windows. It might be a bathroom, one of our big closets or a hallway. Again, we close the door and walk quietly. Again, our teacher will take the notebook.

Tomorrow morning a little before 11 a.m., we will have what we call a Code Red drill. A School's most important job is keeping students safe. Sometimes, adults see something potentially unsafe that children don't see. The threat may be nothing, but until the adults can determine that, a Code Red drill is a good way to keep everyone safe.

Like our other drills, we will turn off classroom lights and we will be very quiet. What is different about this drill is that we will stay in our classrooms and gather at a certain part of the room. We will also pull down all our window shades. And guess what our teacher will have nearby? If you guessed "notebook," you are absolutely right. During this drill, we will wait very quietly until one of our administrators comes to our door and lets us know the drill is over.

Just as with all our drills, once it is over, we will go back to our regular activities.

Why do we have drills? So that if we had an emergency, we would automatically know where to go and what to do. Some people get nervous during a drill, but you should know that you are perfectly safe, and your teachers are well-trained and know exactly what to do. Are there any questions about the drill?

### **Guidelines in answering questions:**

1. Tell the truth. Students are not well-served, nor their needs met by fabrications.
2. Answer only the question asked, i.e., don't over-share. This will help you follow guideline number 1.
3. If you are not sure how to answer a question truthfully in a way that is developmentally appropriate for your student(s) reply with something akin to, "That's a good question, and I'm not sure of the answer. Let me check with Mr. Turner (or whomever) to find out and get back to you."