



Session 3: Key Stage 3 lesson plan – Problem Solving and UK Policing

Key Stage 3/4 lesson plan

A 1-hour session on problem solving skills required by police officers in the UK, exploring techniques and problem-solving models used, examining exploring the risks presented to officers whilst dealing with community problems.

Lesson Objectives:

- Understand the challenges police officers face in problem-solving and decision-making.
- Learn about the tools and models used by police to solve problems effectively, including the SARA model.
- Reflect on the concepts of courage and sacrifice within the context of policing and their link with British Values.

Lesson Structure

1. Starter Activity (10 minutes)

Objective: Engage students and introduce the themes of bravery, sacrifice, and problem-solving.

Scenario Introduction:

Present a quick fictional scenario:

- "A group of officers is called to a large public event where tensions are rising between different groups. One officer must make a quick decision to calm the situation while ensuring safety. What decision should they make?"
- Have students individually jot down what they would do and why.

Class Discussion:

Discuss the students' answers:

- How might their decisions require bravery?
- How could decisions reflect the values of fairness, respect, and the rule of law?











• Introduce the idea that solving such problems often involves both bravery and sacrifice.

2. Core Learning (20 minutes)

Objective: Explore different problems and problem-solving tools used in policing.

A. Brief Input (5 mins):

- Explain some of the challenges police officers face, such as:
 - Anti-social behaviour.
 - Ant-social use of vehicles
 - Public order incidents.
 - Serious and organised crime.
 - Terrorist attacks and public safety emergencies.
- Highlight that these scenarios often require quick decision-making, problem-solving, and extraordinary courage.

B. The SARA Model (5 mins):

- Introduce the **SARA Model** (Scanning, Analysis, Response, Assessment) as a structured approach used by police to solve problems.
- Provide a simple explanation of each step and how it ensures fairness, accountability, and effectiveness.

C. Case Studies on Courage and Problem-Solving (10 mins):

These case studies contain sensitive content not appropriate to certain audiences. You are using these case studies at your own risk. Please consider context and audience before using in a learning environment.

Share two brief case studies:

- I. **PC Keith Palmer (2017):** Bravery during the Westminster attack, where he sacrificed his life to protect the public.
- II. **PC Wayne Marques (2017, London Bridge attack):** Confronted multiple attackers with only a baton, displaying immense bravery.







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• Discussion Prompts for Small Groups:

- What challenges did the officers face in solving the problem at hand?
- How did their actions demonstrate bravery and sacrifice?
- How do these actions reflect British values, such as the rule of law, respect, and duty?

3. Group Activity: Problem-Solving (15 minutes)

Objective: Apply problem-solving models and reflect on ethical dilemmas faced by police officers.

A. Scenario-Based Task:

Provide each group with a real-world-inspired scenario where officers must make decisions requiring bravery and sacrifice.

- Scenario 1: A missing child case where officers must search dangerous terrain to rescue the child.
- *Scenario 2:* Officers must control a protest that turns violent, ensuring public safety while respecting the right to protest.
- *Scenario 3:* Responding to a natural disaster, such as flooding, to rescue trapped individuals while risking their own safety.

B. Group Activity:

Using the **SARA Model**, each group answers:

- Scanning: What is the problem?
- Analysis: What information do you need to understand the problem fully?
- Response: What actions would you take, and why?
- Assessment: How would you evaluate whether your solution was effective?

C. Reflection Questions:

How might officers show bravery while solving this problem?











- What sacrifices might they need to make?
- How do these actions uphold British values?

4. Reflection and Writing Activity (10 minutes)

Objective: Reflect on bravery, sacrifice, and problem-solving in policing.

A. Input (2 mins):

- Summarise the importance of bravery and sacrifice in solving complex problems in policing.
- Highlight how such actions align with British values, such as democracy, rule of law, respect, and individual liberty.

B. Task: Reflective Journal Entry (8 mins):

- Students write a journal entry imagining they are an officer who has faced a significant challenge requiring bravery.
- Prompts:
 - What problem did you face, and how did you solve it?
 - How did you demonstrate bravery and sacrifice?
 - How did your actions uphold British values?
- Encourage students to explore their emotions and the impact of their actions on others.

5. Plenary (5 minutes)

Objective: Reinforce key learning points and encourage personal reflection.

Class Discussion:

- Why is bravery important in policing?
- How do officers balance bravery, sacrifice, and problem-solving with maintaining fairness and respect?

Exit Question:

On a sticky note, students answer: What Is one way in which police officers show bravery while solving problems?











Materials Needed:

- Scenario cards for group activities.
- Handouts or slides explaining the SARA Model.
- Writing materials for journal entries.

Extension Ideas:

- Research a real-life example of police sacrifice (e.g., PC Nicola Hughes and PC Fiona Bone) and write a short report.
- Create a poster illustrating the SARA Model, including examples from the lesson.
- Write a thank-you letter to a police officer, highlighting their bravery and sacrifice.

This lesson emphasises bravery alongside sacrifice, weaving these concepts into practical problem-solving tasks and reflective activities.





