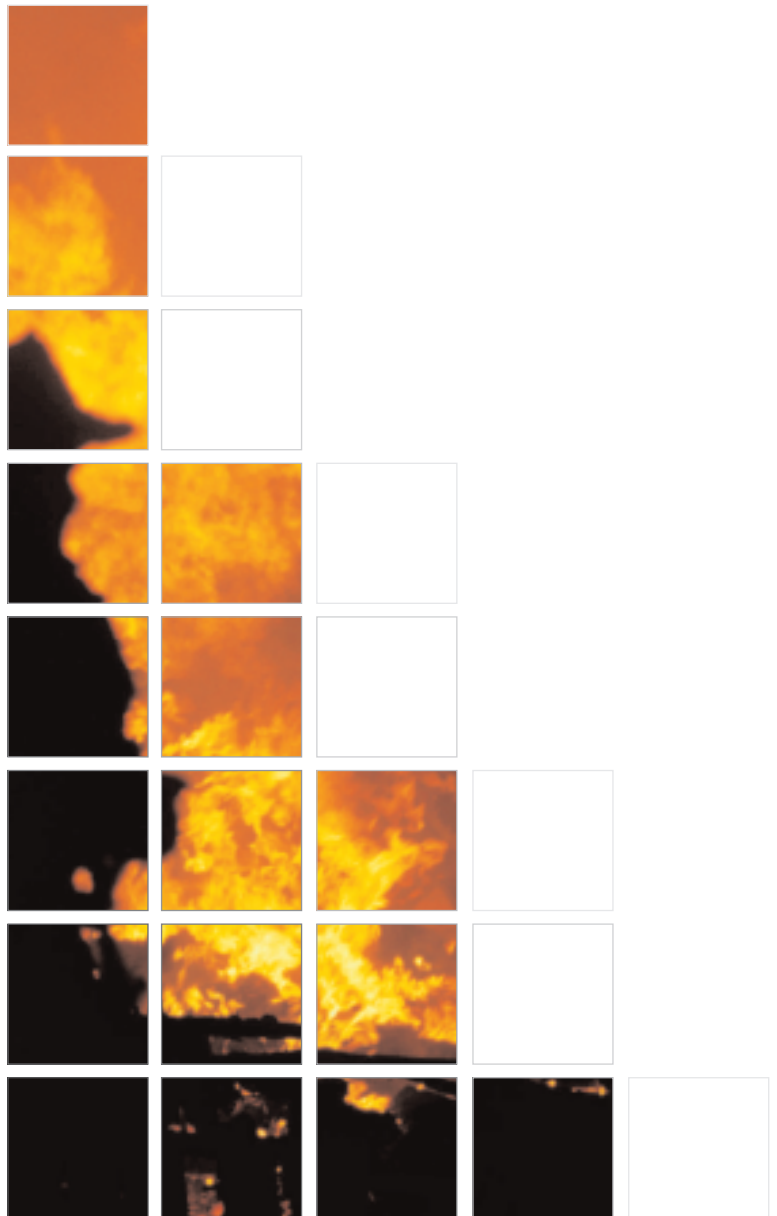




Teacher's Curriculum for

Fire Safety and Prevention

Stop, Drop and Roll
 What Makes a Fire
 Fire Inspections
 Fire Hazards
 House Tour
 Preparing
 Safety



**BLANK CHILDREN'S
 HOSPITAL**
 IOWA HEALTH SYSTEM

Fire Safety House Teacher Packet

| | |
|--|-------|
| Introduction..... | 2 |
| Preparing Your Students for the Fire Safety House Visit..... | 3 |
| Lesson 1: What Makes a Fire..... | 4 |
| Lesson 2: Fire Hazards In The Home..... | 5 |
| Lesson 3: Stop, Drop and Roll/Crawling Low..... | 6-7 |
| Lesson 4: E.D.I.T.H., Exit Drills in the Home..... | 8 |
| Junior Fire Inspector Home Checklist..... | 9-10 |
| Junior Fire Inspector Home Checklist (Spanish)..... | 11-12 |
| Junior Fire Inspector Certificate..... | 13 |
| Junior Fire Inspector Certificate (Spanish)..... | 14 |
| The Fire Safety House Tour..... | 15 |
| Consent Form..... | 16 |
| Consent Form (Spanish)..... | 17 |
| Follow-up Activities..... | 18 |
| My Fire Safety Page..... | 19 |
| Hot Spots Maze..... | 20 |
| Fire Safety Wordsearch..... | 21 |
| Fire Safety Crossword..... | 22-23 |
| Fire Safety Game Answer Keys..... | 24 |
| Match a Pair Vocabulary Game..... | 25 |
| Coloring Pages..... | 26-29 |
| Fire Safety and Prevention Quiz..... | 30 |
| Fire Safety and Prevention Quiz Answer Key..... | 31 |

Introduction

Dear Teacher:

Fire is the second major cause of unintentional death and injury to children. The vast majority of these injuries and fatalities occur in the home. Our Fire Safety House program not only provides students with fire safety information and skills but also gives students a chance to practice those skills in a realistic, controlled environment.

Similar in appearance to an RV or motor home, our Fire Safety House is a mobile, wheelchair-accessible fire education tool. Your students will be able to walk through the unit's kitchen, living room and bedroom and spot fire hazards. The children will discuss and practice simple methods of eliminating potentially dangerous situations. The students will be able to feel a "hot door" and locate an emergency escape route. At the conclusion of the tour, the students will be able to exit via an escape ladder or wheelchair-accessible exit as the Fire Safety House fills with a non-toxic smoke. All activities are done under the guidance of fire fighters and trained volunteers.

The class will be divided into groups of six to eight children for the actual tour. While the first group of children begins the tour in the kitchen, the others may participate in demonstrations of fire department equipment, work on the fire safety worksheets, puzzles and coloring pages found on pages 19-29 of this teacher packet, design pictures or posters or watch a video. As the first group moves to the next room in the house, a second group of children will begin the tour in the kitchen, and so on until your entire class has toured the house.

What is being asked of you, the classroom teacher, is to implement the pre-visit lessons in this packet, send home with each child the consent form found on page 16 (Spanish version, page 17), and do a few follow-up activities. Please keep in mind that all children touring the house **must** turn in a consent form signed by their parent or guardian. Please collect your students' consent forms and give them to the volunteers running the Fire Safety House just prior to your students' tour.

This is a fun and informative program. It's easy to integrate into your curriculum. It is our hope that this program may help to prevent tragic losses due to fire.

Sincerely,

Blank Children's Hospital, the Iowa Elks Association and the Iowa Firemen's Association



Preparing Your Students for the Fire Safety House Visit

Use the information in the introduction to discuss the upcoming visit with your class.

You may want to incorporate these lessons into some of your existing science, language arts or social studies classes.

Send home with each child the enclosed consent form found on page 16 (Spanish version, page 17). Be sure to collect each child's consent form and give them to the volunteers running the Fire Safety House just prior to your class's tour. Remember: Any child without a signed consent form will **not** be allowed to tour the house.

You may want to contact your local fire department. It is best to discuss any particular concerns or issues regarding your students prior to the arrival of the Fire Safety House.

The Fire Safety House visit is an excellent public relations experience for your school. Contact your local TV stations and newspapers to see if they would be interested in covering this event.

The lessons in this curriculum have been kept brief and simple on purpose. Feel free to customize the material to meet the needs of your students.

Take time to discuss with your class the proper behavior during the Fire Safety House demonstration.

If possible, go through the tour yourself. In your follow-up discussions with your class, it will be helpful to have shared the Fire Safety House experience with your students. You will have first-hand knowledge of the things they saw, the lessons they learned, and most importantly, how it felt when the house was filled with the non-toxic smoke.



Lesson 1: What Makes a Fire

Objective:

The students will be able to name the three components necessary for a fire to occur (air, fuel, spark) and identify at least two situations in which a fire can occur in the home.

Time:

20-30 minutes

Materials:

Chalkboard, chalk, poster paper, markers/crayons

Demonstration Materials:

Metal container with lid, matches, paper, cloth

Procedure:

List the headings “Fuel”, “Air” and “Spark” (or “Ignition”) on the board.

Elicit student responses for items that can go into each category.

Using drawings, diagrams or even the equation “A+F+S=FIRE”, explain that fire can not occur without all of these components present.

Demonstration: At this time, a simple demonstration can be very effective. Show the students that the air and paper or cloth inside a metal container will not ignite until you add the spark (ignition) or flame from a match. When you take away the air supply from the flame by putting on the lid, the fire goes out.

Through questioning, lead the students to the conclusion that we have air and fuel in most areas of our homes. The key to fire safety is eliminating the spark.

Have the students give examples of how and when unwanted fires occur. Examples are: oily rags near pilot lights, furnaces or water heaters; dish cloths near a stove; exposed electrical cords under a carpet; and cigarettes left unattended.

Additional Activities

Have students draw posters showing how fire occurs.

Conduct science lessons on how to extinguish a fire.

Have students write a story about unintentional fires.

Lesson 2: Fire Hazards in the Home

Objective:

The students will be able to identify at least five commonly found home fire hazards and describe a way to eliminate each one.

Time:

20-30 minutes

Materials:

Pencils, paper, chalkboard, poster paper, crayons/markers

Procedure:

Discuss how we use fire or heat safely in our homes (i.e.: furnaces, water heaters, stoves, candles, barbecue grills, etc.).

Have the students define “hazard”. Usual responses are danger, something that might cause harm, etc. Discuss the fact that fire hazards are often easy to fix or remove.

Place the following words on the chalkboard:

- Kitchen
- Bathroom
- Bedroom
- Family Room
- Basement

Have the students list possible fire and safety hazards that could be found in each room. Refer back to the previous lesson in which the components necessary for fire were discussed. You may need to give a sample of possible hazards to get the students started. Examples are: matches or lighters left where young children can reach them, pot handles turned so that they can easily be knocked over, frayed or worn electrical cords, etc.

Have the students discuss as a group several of the fire hazards they came up with and brainstorm ways in which they can be avoided.

Additional Activities

Have the students draw posters of how to prevent fire hazards.

Have the students draw floor plans of their homes and list or illustrate hazards that can be found there.

Lesson 3: Stop, Drop and Roll/Crawling Low

Objective:

The students will be able to perform these two fire safety procedures and briefly state when and why they are to be used.

Time:

30-40 minutes

Materials:

Provide an area with enough space to allow the children to roll on the floor and crawl up to a door. Gym mats or other floor coverings are helpful.

Procedure:

Stop Drop and Roll

Ask the students if they can think of any situation in which a person's clothing may catch on fire.

Discuss what a person should do in that situation.

Put the words "Stop, Drop and Roll" on the board.

Explain that the first thing to do is stop! This keeps the fire from spreading.

The second step is to drop to the ground and cover their faces with their hands.

The last step is to roll quickly back and forth until the flame is extinguished.

Allow the students to practice this maneuver. You may have them role play a situation in which this activity can be used.

Crawling Low

Explain to the students that one of the biggest dangers in a fire is smoke. Smoke takes away the breathable air in a room and makes it very difficult to see. When a room fills with smoke, it fills from the top down, which leaves a pocket of clean air near the floor.

Explain that if the students ever find themselves in such a situation, they should immediately get on their hands and knees and crawl to the nearest wall, staying as close to the floor as possible. They should use their hands to follow the wall to a doorway.

Ask the students if they know why it is important not to open the door immediately. (There might be fire on the other side.) The next step is to feel the length of the door and door knob to see if it is hot. If it feels cool, then safely exit that way. If it is hot, then another exit should be used if possible.

Allow time for all of the students to practice this maneuver.

Lesson 3...Continued

Additional Activities

Have your class role play this procedure with each other.

Have students make an “instruction booklet” describing and illustrating how to perform the two procedures.

Have students write a story about how a child might use these skills to get out of a dangerous situation.

Have students make posters showing how to do these maneuvers.



Lesson 4: E.D.I.T.H., Exit Drills In The Home

Objective:

The students will be able to plan what their family should do in the event of a fire.

Time:

20-30 minutes

Materials:

Depending on the level you teach, you may want your class to try and draw a floor plan of their home showing at least two escape routes from each room and/or write a list of directions for their family to follow during a fire. If you decide on this activity, you will need to provide these additional materials: graph paper or drawing paper, rulers, pencils, etc.

Procedure:

Put the acronym E.D.I.T.H. on the board. Explain to the students that just as fire drills are needed in school, they are also needed at home. Have the students guess what E.D.I.T.H. stands for (Exit Drills In The Home).

Discuss the needs for both school fire drills and exit drills at home.

The first and most important rule for exiting your home from a fire is to “Get Out And Stay Out!” Emphasize that only properly equipped and protected firefighters can safely go back into a burning structure.

The first exit during a fire should be the one that is normally used to go in and out of the house. If that exit is blocked by smoke or fire, the student needs to plan in advance how to get out.

The second escape route should be planned and checked by an adult. Can escape windows be opened by the child? Is there a porch roof or balcony that the child can wait on until help arrives? Is a fire escape ladder needed? Remind the children to be realistic and practical. A real life fire is not like what appears on TV or in cartoons.

Send home the Junior Fire Inspector Home Checklist (pages 9-10). We have included a Spanish version for your Spanish-speaking families (pages 11-12). Encourage the students to go over the checklist with an adult at home. Students who return the checklist with each item checked and the form signed by the adult receive a Junior Fire Inspector Certificate (page 13, Spanish page 14). This certificate can be easily copied on colored paper and signed by you, the teacher.



Junior Fire Inspector Home Checklist



Dear Parent(s)/Guardian(s),

As you know, your child is studying fire safety and burn prevention at school and will tour the Fire Safety House. To finish the unit, he/she is working to become a “Junior Fire Inspector” by completing the following home inspection.

Please take a few minutes to help your child do the items on the checklist. Ask him/her to explain and show the procedures outlined. We encourage you to discuss this information as a family to help prevent fires and burns in your home.

Thank you for your cooperation.

1. **Check smoke detectors to see if they are working.** Our smoke detectors are in the right places and can be found from the bedrooms.

Yes No

Comments:

2. **Find at least two exits from each room of the house.** We have found exits from each room of our house.

Yes No

Comments:

3. **Pick a place to meet outside the house in case of fire.** We all know that we are to meet at our spot during E.D.I.T.H.

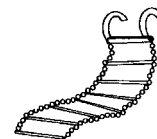
Yes No

Comments:

4. **Practice E.D.I.T.H. (Exit Drills In The Home).** My family knows never to hide in a closet, under a bed or in a room without windows during a fire. We know how to get out of our home in case of a fire and will practice E.D.I.T.H. regularly.

Yes No

Comments:



5. **Practice using the telephone in an emergency to report name and address.** My family knows how to call the fire department. We know to call from a neighbor’s house.

Yes No

Comments:



6. **Have the Junior Fire Inspector show the family how to “Stop, Drop and Roll” to put out a fire on your clothing.** All family members have practiced this.

Yes No

Comments:

7. **Have the Junior Fire Inspector show everyone how to crawl low under smoke.** Everyone has practiced this.

Yes No

Comments:



8. **Talk with your child about heating sources in the home** such as a fireplace, kerosene heater, electric heater, furnace or oven. We know not to play closer than three (3) feet from a heating source.

Yes No

Comments:

9. **Ask your child to tell you about kitchen safety.** Everyone in our family turns pot and pan handles away from the edge of the stove.

Yes No

Comments:

10. **Talk about handling hot food.** Everyone in our family is careful handling hot things on the stove or in a microwave oven.

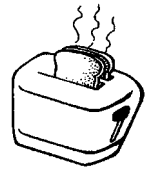
Yes No

Comments:

11. **Talk about using small appliances safely.** Our family keeps them away from water. We practiced how to use kitchen and bathroom appliances the safe way.

Yes No

Comments:



12. **Check extension cords and outlets.** We made sure that no extension cords were overloaded with too many plugs or hidden under rugs.

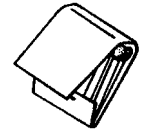
Yes No

Comments:

13. **Make sure matches and lighters are stored safely.** Our family knows where to keep these things and not to use them without an adult.

Yes No

Comments:



14. **Find all flammable liquids in the house.** We have labeled and stored these liquids. We know only to use them with an adult.

Yes No

Comments:

(Please complete the following and have your child return this worksheet to his/her teacher.)



With the guidance of our Junior Fire Inspector, the

_____ (family name)

has completed the Home Safety Inspection.



_____ (child's name)

should be awarded the Junior Fire Inspector certificate.

_____ (Parent/Guardian)

_____ (Date)

Junior Fire Inspector Home Checklist

(Spanish Version)



Querido padre(s)/guardián(es):

Como sabe, su niño está estudiando en la escuela acerca de la seguridad en caso de fuego y prevención de quemaduras, y visitará la Fire Safety House. Para terminar la unidad, él/ella está trabajando para convertirse en un “Junior Fire Inspector” (Inspector de Fuego Juvenil), para lograrlo tiene que completar la siguiente inspección del hogar.

Por favor tome unos minutos y ayude a su hijo/a a hacer los artículos en la lista. Pídale que le explique y le enseñe los procedimientos subrayados. Le animamos a que como familia discutan esta información para que le ayude en la prevención de fuegos y quemaduras en su hogar.

Gracias por su cooperación.

1. **Examine los detectores de humo para saber si están trabajando.** Nuestros detectores de humo están en los sitios correctos y se pueden encontrar desde las habitaciones.

Si No

Comentarios:

2. **Halle al menos dos salidas por cada habitación.** Hemos hallado salidas para cada habitación de nuestra casa.

Si No

Comentarios:

3. **Seleccione un lugar de reunión fuera de la casa en caso de fuego.** Todos sabemos que nos tenemos que reunir en nuestro punto de reunión durante E.D.I.T.H.

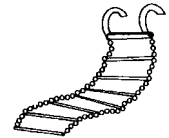
Si No

Comentarios:

4. **Practique E.D.I.T.H. (Prácticas de Escape en el Hogar, E.D.I.T.H. por sus siglas en inglés).** Mi familia sabe que nunca deben esconderse en un closet, debajo de la cama o en una habitación sin ventanas durante un fuego. Sabemos cómo salir del hogar en caso de fuego y regularmente practicaremos E.D.I.T.H.

Si No

Comentarios:



5. **Practique cómo reportar su nombre y dirección en caso de emergencia usando un teléfono.** Mi familia sabe cómo llamar al departamento de bomberos. Sabemos que tenemos que llamar de casa de un vecino.

Si No

Comentarios:



6. **Haga que el Junior Fire Inspector (su hijo/a que tomo el curso) demuestre cómo debe “Detenerse, Tirarse y Rodar” para poder apagar un fuego si su ropa coge fuego.** Todos los miembros de la familia han practicado esto.

Si No

Comentarios:

7. **Haga que el “Junior Fire Inspector” le muestre a todos cómo gatear debajo del humo.** Todos deben practicar esto.

Si No

Comentarios:



8. **Hable con su hijo/a acerca de las fuentes de calefacción** en el hogar tales como la chimenea, el calentador de querosén, calentador eléctrico u horno de calefacción. Sabemos que no debemos de jugar cerca de tres pies de distancia de una fuente de calefacción.

Si No
Comentarios:

9. **Pregúntele a su hijo/a sobre seguridad en la cocina.** Todos en su familia deben poner las agarraderas de las ollas y los sartenes fuera de la orilla de la estufa.

Si No
Comentarios:

10. **Hable acerca de cómo manejar comida caliente.** Todos en nuestra familia somos cuidadosos manejando cosas calientes de la estufa o del horno de microondas.

Si No
Comentarios:

11. **Hable de cómo usar sin peligro los electrodomésticos.** Nuestra familia los mantiene lejos del agua. Practicamos como usar los electrodomésticos de la cocina y del baño de manera segura.

Si No
Comentarios:

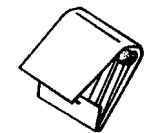


12. **Examine los cordones de extensión y las tomas de corriente.** Estamos seguros que los cordones de extensión no están sobrecargados con muchos enchufes o escondidos debajo de las alfombras.

Si No
Comentarios:

13. **Esté seguro que todos los fósforos y los encendedores están almacenados apropiadamente.** Nuestra familia sabe donde estos se guardan y no los usan sin supervisión de un adulto.

Si No
Comentarios:



14. **Halle todos líquidos inflamables en la casa.** Hemos puesto etiqueta y almacenado estos líquidos. Sabemos que solo podemos usarlos con supervisión de un adulto.

Si No
Comentarios:

(Por favor, complete lo siguiente y déle a su hijo/a esta hoja de trabajo para que la devuelva al maestro/a.)

Con la ayuda de nuestro Junior Fire Inspector, la familia



_____ (Apellido Familiar)

ha completado el Home Safety Inspection.



_____ (Nombre del niño/a)

se le debe otorgar el certificado de Junior Fire Inspector.

_____ (Padre/Madre/Guardián)

_____ (Fecha)



**BLANK CHILDREN'S
HOSPITAL**
IOWA HEALTH SYSTEM



(name)

is certified as a Junior Fire Inspector

(Teacher)



BLANK CHILDREN'S
HOSPITAL
IOWA HEALTH SYSTEM



(Nombre)

es certificado como un Junior Fire Inspector

(Maestro/a)

The Fire Safety House Tour

Objective:

The students will participate in the Fire Safety House tour and demonstration conducted by local fire fighters and trained volunteers. The tour will provide students with hands-on experience of the skills they learned in the classroom.

Time:

45-90 minutes. Time varies and is dependant on the size of your class, how much the students interact with the fire fighters and volunteers and how smoothly the firefighters and teachers coordinate the various students' activities.

Materials:

Pencils, paper, fire safety activity sheets (pages 19-25)

Procedure:

Gather consent forms from each student. Give these consent forms to the volunteers running the Fire Safety House. Remember: Any child without a signed consent form will **not** be allowed to tour the house.

Divide your class into groups of six to eight.

Review rules for proper behavior during the tour and demonstration.

One group of students will start the tour in the kitchen of the Fire Safety House. The rest of the students will participate in the equipment demonstration, watch a video or work on their fire safety activity sheets. After the first group of students moves to the second room of the Fire Safety House, the second group of students will begin their tour in the kitchen, and so on until all students have toured the Fire Safety House.

If possible, go through the tour yourself. In your follow-up discussions with your class, it will be helpful to have shared the Fire Safety House experience with your students. You will have first-hand knowledge of the things they saw, the lessons they learned, and most importantly, how it felt when the house was filled with the non-toxic smoke.

At the conclusion of their tour, your students will receive a brochure entitled "Get Out Alive!" Encourage your students to take this home and complete the activity with their families.



Dear Parent/Guardian(s):

Imagine you are a young child and you awake one night to find your bedroom filling with smoke. Your house is on FIRE! What would you do?

To make sure your child has the skills that can potentially save his/her life, we will be teaching burn prevention and fire escape techniques. A key element of this learning process will include a tour of a Fire Safety House.

Similar in appearance to an RV or motor home, the Fire Safety House is a mobile, wheel-chair-accessible fire education tool designed to teach children vital burn prevention and fire escape methods through a fun, safe simulation of common household hazards. The Fire Safety House is equipped with a kitchen, living room and bedroom, which feature the types of dangers children should look for.

In addition, the house fills with a non-toxic smoke to teach children to crawl low to safety. A heated door helps children choose the right exit. An escape ladder in the bedroom allows them to practice emergency escapes.

If your child suffers from asthma, other respiratory conditions or allergies that may be irritated by the non-toxic smoke, please indicate that below before allowing him/her to tour the house. During tours this non-toxic smoke goes into the bedroom only.

(Please cut along dotted line and have your child return the form to his/her teacher.)

Fire Safety House Consent Form

Child's Full Name (please print) _____

Mark appropriate response:

_____ My child may tour the Fire Safety House.

_____ My child has an allergy or other respiratory condition that may be irritated by the non-toxic smoke. He/she may tour the Fire Safety House but should not be in the house when the smoke is being used.

_____ My child may not tour the Fire Safety House.

Parent/Guardian Signature

Date

Querido Padre/Madre/Guardián:

Imagínese que es un niño pequeño y se levanta una noche y encuentra su habitación llena con humo. ¡Su casa está en LLAMAS! ¿Qué va a hacer?

Para estar seguro que su niño tiene las destrezas que potencialmente podrían salvarle la vida, le estaremos enseñando sobre prevención de quemaduras y técnicas de escape de fuego. Un elemento clave de este proceso de aprendizaje incluirá un viaje a la Fire Safety House (Casa de entrenamiento para protección en caso de incendios).

De aspecto similar a un RV o una casa motriz, ésta es una casa móvil accesible en silla de ruedas además de ser un instrumento en la instrucción sobre fuegos. Está diseñada para enseñarles a los niños de manera divertida y segura sobre la prevención de quemaduras y métodos de escape a través de la simulación de peligros comunes en las casas. La Fire Safety House está equipada con cocina, sala y habitación las cuales representan los tipos de peligros que los niños podrían encontrar.

En adición, esta casa se llena de un humo no tóxico para enseñarles a los niños a gatear a rastra. Una puerta caliente los ayuda a escoger la salida correcta. Una escalera en la habitación les permite practicar escapes de emergencias.

Si su niño sufre de asma, de otras condiciones respiratorias o alergias que se puedan irritar con el humo no tóxico, por favor indíquelo antes de permitir a su niño/a participar en la visita a la casa. Durante estas visitas el humo no tóxico viaja sólo a la habitación.

(Por favor corte a lo largo de línea y dígame a su niño que le de el formulario a su maestro.)

Formulario de Consentimiento para la Fire Safety House

Nombre completo del niño/a (por favor en letra de molde) _____

Marque la respuesta correcta:

_____ Mi niño/a puede visitar la Fire Safety House.

_____ Mi niño/a tiene alergia u otra condición respiratoria que podría ser irritada por el humo no tóxico. El /ella puede visitar la Fire Safety House pero no debería de estar ahí cuando el humo se esté usando.

_____ Mi niño no puede visitar la Fire Safety House.

Firma del Padre/Guardián

Fecha

Follow-up Activities

Discuss the Fire Safety House visit and what the students learned. Encourage creative writing experiences.

Have your students take the Fire Safety and Prevention Quiz on page 26.

Discuss the “Get Out Alive!” brochure with your students. Consider giving extra credit points or a fun reward item to students who complete the activity with their families. Encourage them to hang their completed brochure in their homes and review E.D.I.T.H. with their families often.

Plaster the walls, halls and any other exposed areas of your classroom or school with all of the posters, drawings and artwork your students may have done in the pre-visit lessons.

Compile their stories and drawings into a class fire safety book.

Invite parents to give feedback on whether or not there was family involvement or participation in any of the activities that were sent home.

Several weeks after the tour, you may want to review a few of the lessons with the class.

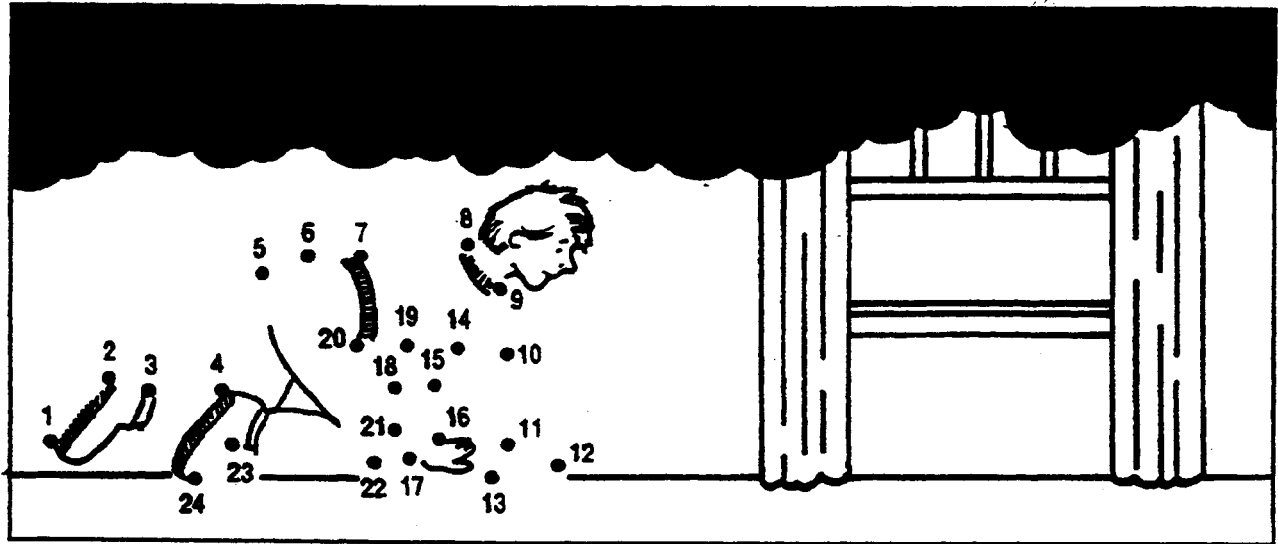
Either orally or through a writing activity, encourage your students to recall the experience of the Fire Safety House and what they learned.

As you go through your science and social studies curriculum, refer back to the fire safety program whenever appropriate. Examples are: lessons on community helpers, how to respond to emergencies, properties of matter, electricity as related to causing fires, operating smoke detectors, etc.



My Fire Safety Page

Connect the dots to show how you should get out of a smoke-filled house.



Fire!!

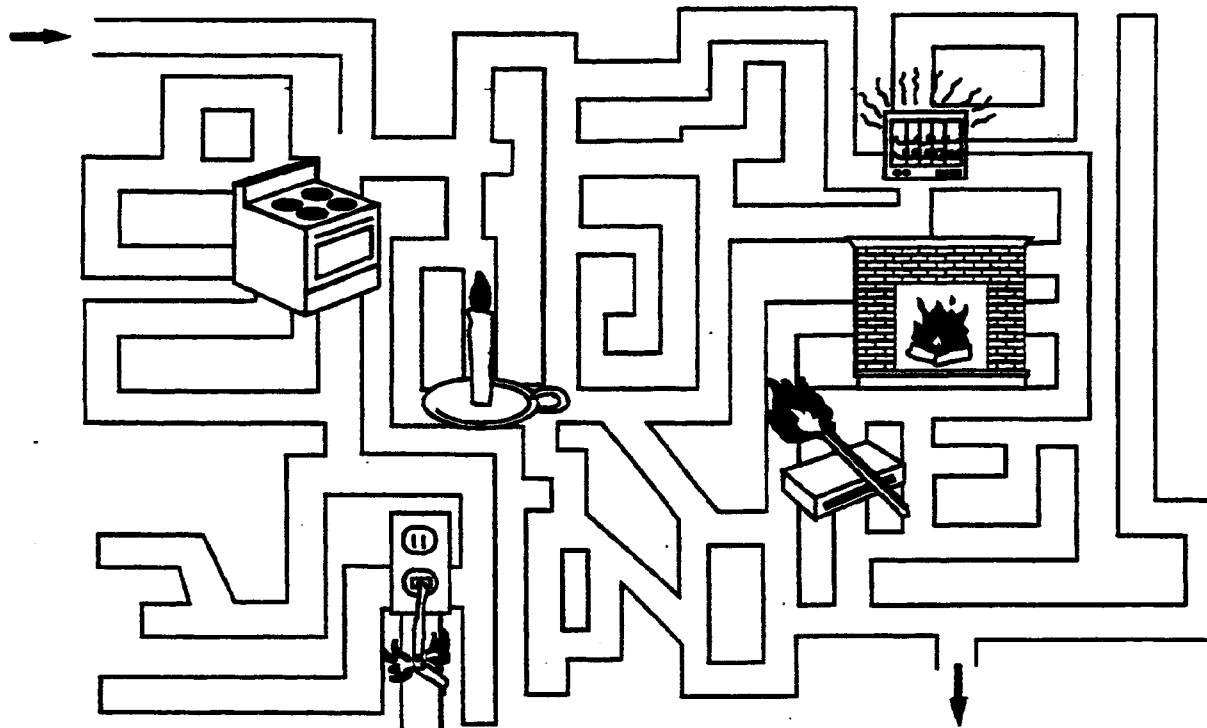
If my house is on fire, I should:

1. Get out right away!
2. Crawl low under the smoke.
3. Feel doors. If they're hot, I have to get out another way.
4. NEVER go back inside.
5. Call my fire department from a neighbor's phone.

My fire department's phone number is:

Hot Spots Maze

Find your way to safety, avoiding all the fire hazards.



Hot Spots

I might find some of these hazards in my home:

- 1. Matches and Lighters**
 - I should never play with these!
- 2. Stoves**
 - I shouldn't try to cook by myself or play with the knobs.
- 3. Space Heaters**
 - I shouldn't go near these.
- 4. Electrical Outlets and Cords**
 - They can shock me and start fires.
- 5. Fireplaces**
 - I shouldn't play close to these. I shouldn't put papers in the fire.

If my clothing catches on fire, I should:

STOP

I should never run.

DROP

I should lay down on the ground and cover my face.

and ROLL

I should roll over and over again until the fire is out.

Fire Safety Wordsearch

O S U X K Z D L Z K W S O L Z I Y M
C V C D T O K M N H S T Q V F Q B D
O F Q A W Y B Y G V M O I J G H Q B
E H F I R E H L N X O P L Y T D Y Y
Z L R G H B Z F Z Q K - P M L T Q T
L Z M Z G O W D J T E D N M E H W Z
O L D F R P A P Z F - R H A P I O V
T L J I J E I H G T D O B T F F B X
M S R R H R C H L F E P V C X T Z I
E C B E J A N I L U T - P H B X D F
E W P - H T A R S T E R J E V J U G
T Z E F P O N R I I C O Q S D X V V
I C S I E R I P J Z T L U H C X Z R
N R C G C C M A L V O L R F V X H B
G A A H H Z Z V S A R H B O N I C O
- W P T M F L A M M A B L E A F B G
P L E E O O J F R O X Y G E N U D C
L E U R X E X I T I T H E T T E J R
A J F G B F G P T D J M R F Y L P I
C Q Z S Z J Y H J I H M I O C M I C
E U G Q W I V B N U U D K P H U X C
T I U W Z G N K A Y F B X A Q Z H I

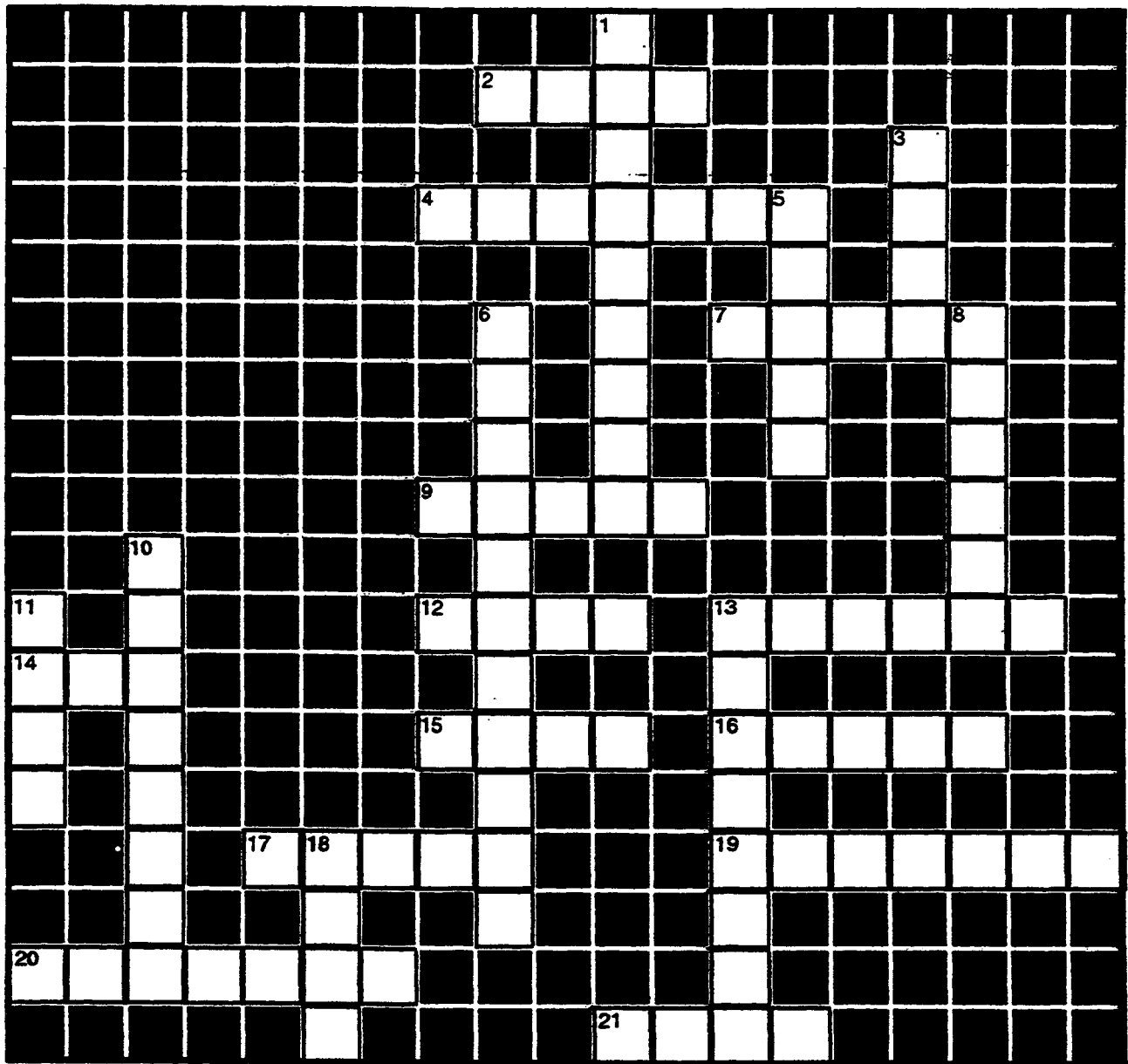
Wordsearch List:

SMOKE-DETECTOR
MEETING PLACE
FLAMMABLE
CRAWL
OPERATOR

EXIT
OXYGEN
FIRE
FUEL

STOP-DROP-ROLL
FIRE-FIGHTER
ESCAPE
MATCHES

Fire Safety Crossword



Fire Safety Crossword—Clues

Across Clues

2. In a fire, always feel the door for _____ before opening.
4. One of the _____ of a fire is being burned.
7. Know the best escape _____ from your bed room.
9. _____ smoke makes it hard to see.
12. _____ uses oxygen to burn.
13. People need _____ to breathe.
14. In a fire, do not _____ and hide under a bed.
15. _____-Drop-Roll
16. _____ means Exit Drills In The Home.
17. In smoke, _____ away from the fire source.
19. When calling for help, be sure to give your _____.
20. Every house should _____ smoke detectors.
21. Treat a _____ with cold water and get help.

Down Clues

1. It is _____ to play with matches.
3. Look for the _____ signs when in a new school, or building.
5. Most homes need at least two _____ detectors.
6. In case of fire, leave the house _____.
8. Everyone in the family should know the fire _____ plan.
10. Two _____ of a fire are, heat for cooking and warming the house in the winter.
11. If your clothes are on fire, Stop-_____ -Roll.
13. Tell the telephone _____ you are reporting a fire.
18. Stop-Drop-_____.

Crossword List

ADDRESS
BENEFITS
BURN
CRAWL
DANGER
DANGEROUS
DENSE
DROP
EDITH
ESCAPE
EXIT
FIRE
HEAT
IMMEDIATELY
INSTALL
OPERATOR
OXYGEN
ROUTE
ROLL
RUN
SMOKE
STOP

Match a Pair Vocabulary Game

Directions

Write a list of possible vocabulary words (such as words the students learned during the pre-visit lessons, the Fire Safety House tour or the fire safety activity sheets) on the chalkboard.

Distribute 24 small pieces of index cards or heavy paper to each student (approximately 2" x 3"). Direct the students to choose 12 words randomly from the word list and write each word on two different cards so they each have 12 pairs of word cards. Ask them to write their initials very small in the lower right hand corner of each word card.

Direct the children to move into groups of three players. Mix their cards together and shuffle them.

Each player is given 6 cards and the rest are placed in a pile face down in the center of the table.

If a player has two vocabulary words that are the same, they have a pair, which are placed face up in front of the player.

The person whose first name comes first in alphabetical order takes the first turn. He/she asks another player for a card with a certain vocabulary word on it. The player must pronounce the word correctly. Example: "Do you have the word 'exit'?"

If the second player has that card, he/she must give it to that player. The first player then gets another turn. (In the event that the word appears in the game on more than one set of cards, the matched pair must be a pair with the same initials on it.)

If the second player does not have the card asked for, the first player draws a card from the stack and the next player takes a turn.

The game continues until all vocabulary cards have been called and matched into pairs.

The player with the most matched pairs wins.



Revisa y cambia las baterías del detector de humo.
Check and replace smoke detector batteries.







**Los bomberos son tus amigos.
Firefighters are your friends.**



Arrastrate y sal si hay humo.
Crawl low in smoke.

Fire Safety and Prevention Quiz

Name: _____

1. Write the word in the space to finish each sentence.

Matches Crawl Warn Heat Hide

- a) Smoke detectors are installed to _____ people of a fire.
- b) Adults are the only ones who should use _____.
- c) Let _____ escape safely when opening food cooked in a microwave oven.
- d) When a room is full of smoke, _____ to the nearest escape route.
- e) Never run or _____ under a bed or in a closet during a fire.

2. Circle the word that belongs in each sentence.

- a) When cooking outside, always make sure the _____ is out before you leave it.

Smoke Fire Ground Water

- b) Always stop, _____ and roll when your clothes catch on fire.

Hide Run Drop Jump

- c) Always remember to practice _____.

Eating E.D.I.T.H. Slowly Fire

- d) Put pots and pans on the stove with the handles turned _____.

Out Over In Down

- e) Fire needs _____, something to burn and heat.

Water Smoke Dark Oxygen

3. Tell what you should do if your house catches on fire:

Fire Safety and Prevention Quiz Answer Key

1. Write the word in the space to finish each sentence.

Matches Crawl Warn Heat Hide

- a) Smoke detectors are installed to warn people of a fire.
- b) Big people are the only ones who should use matches.
- c) Let heat escape safely when opening food cooked in a microwave oven.
- d) When a room is full of smoke, crawl to the nearest escape route.
- e) Never run or hide under a bed or in a closet during a fire.

2. Circle the word that belongs in each sentence.

- a) When cooking outside, always make sure the fire is out before you leave it.

Smoke Fire Ground Water

- b) Always stop, drop and roll when your clothes catch on fire.

Hide Run Drop Jump

- c) Always remember to practice E.D.I.T.H..

Eating E.D.I.T.H. Slowly Fire

- d) Put pots and pans on the stove with the handles turned in.

Out Over In Down

- e) Fire needs oxygen, something to burn and heat.

Water Smoke Dark Oxygen

3. Tell what you should do if your house catches on fire:

Crawl low to an exit. If my first exit is blocked by smoke or fire, use my second escape route. Stop, drop and roll if my clothes catch fire. Get out and stay out—NEVER go back inside. Meet my family at our meeting place. Call 911 from a neighbor's home.