

Fire and Crime Prevention Unit



Lesson Plans:

1. Introduce the unit with visuals and discussion.
2. "**Class Speakers**". Call the local firemen & police community outreach officers. Arrange dates for them to visit your class and discuss: CPR, crime prevention, Block Watch, fire prevention, etc.
3. "**Firemen and Police Officers Discussion**", pg 2. Ss work in pairs, then discuss together.
4. "**Home Fire Prevention Discussion**", pg. 3. Make a transparency and have ss discuss.
5. "**Reading: Fire and Emergency Protection**", pg. 4/5. Read in pairs/groups. Answer the questions and discuss.
5. "**Reading: Fire and Crime Prevention**", pg. 6/7/8. Read aloud in pairs, do questions then discuss.
6. "**Reading: Kitchen Safety**", pg. 9/10/11. Read aloud and discuss questions.
7. "**Impromptu Role-Playing**", have ss role-play emergency situations.
8. "**Police Officer Interviews**", pg. 12. Ss fill out while listening to the talks.
9. "**Firefighter Interviews**", pg. 13. Ss fill out while listening to the talks.
10. "**Crime Prevention Internet Search**", pg. 14. Teach ss basic computer vocabulary, usage, & proper internet research skills. Have ss follow instructions on the form to fill in the blanks

Fire Prevention: Home Safety Discussion Time

Name _____

Date _____

Discuss the following questions with your partner(s):

In your home...

Do you have a **fire extinguisher**?

Where is it?

How many **smoke detectors** are in your house?

Where are the smoke detectors located?

In what condition are the **electric cords** in your home-good or bad?

What does it mean, "a **safe meeting place**" for a home?

Where is there a **safe meeting place** for your family?

What should you do for an **oil fire** in the kitchen?

Where are the **escape routes** in your home?

Do you smoke?

Do you smoke in bed? Why/why not?

If you do smoke, where do you keep the **matches**?

Have you trained your children about not playing with matches?

Why is it bad for children to play with matches?

Where do you have **electrical appliances**-in what rooms of the home?

Do you leave them plugged in or unplugged? Why/why not?

Why could this be a potential fire hazard?

Do you like to burn candles?

Do you have them burning and leave the room?

Why could this be a problem?

If you have ever had a fire in your house, you or a friend or a family member, please explain what happened in detail to your group-the date, where, what country, the cause, did anyone get hurt, the firemen, etc.

Fire and Emergency Protection: Reading Section



In Auburn-Mountain View Fire District

There is an on-duty staff of 26 Firefighters at seven fire stations, 24 hours a day. In 2000 we responded to 13,294 emergency calls. Firefighters have many responsibilities.

Firefighters extinguish fires, do initial clean up after fires, help with storm damage, overheating problems, water problems (i.e., broken pipes, flooding) and much more.

There are specially trained firefighters to deal with the reality of hazardous material spills, and a variety of rescue situations requiring special skills for confined spaces, entrapments and difficult access situations. Firefighters conduct station tours and provide Show and Tells to children's groups. Firefighters issue [burning permits](#) in areas where Puget Sound Air Pollution Control allows burning.

Home Fire Emergency Protection

What is the best kind of fire EXTINGUISHER For my home?

A multi-purpose fire extinguisher is best for the home. Look for the rating to be at least 2A:10B:C on the label. This extinguisher can be used on any type of fire commonly found in the home. (It will often be labeled A-B-C.) It is recommended that an extinguisher be installed in the kitchen and in the garage.

How many SMOKE DETECTORS do I need in my home to provide adequate protection for my family and where do I install them?

You should have at least one smoke detector in each bedroom, the hallway, in the sleeping area and at the top of all stairways. Smoke rises, so the best place to install a detector is on the ceiling or high on an inside wall approximately 6-8 inches below the ceiling. However, do not install a smoke detector within three feet of a supply register, or any device that might blow the smoke away.

Where do I call to get FIRST AID and CPR classes? Call the Auburn or Kent local fire station.

Can I BURN outdoors?

Outdoor burning is not allowed within the city limits of any incorporated city or within areas that have been identified as being located within the Urban Growth Area by the PUGET SOUND CLEAN AIR AGENCY.

(Fire Protection con't) Prevention

All disasters like earthquakes, floods, hurricanes, tornadoes and fires that remove a family from their home are devastating, but out of the five there is only one that can be prevented by humans. The preventable disaster is fire. Even though fire is preventable, it is responsible for more American deaths than all natural disasters combined. Although some fires like forest fires seem uncontrollable, there are several precautionary actions you can take to prevent a fire in your home.

In Order to Prevent a Fire In Your Home Make Sure To:

- Keep all small appliances like the toaster unplugged when not in use.
- Never leave cooking unattended.
- Check electrical cord so there are no exposed wires and make sure they're in working order.
- Use electrical outlets properly by not overloading them.
- Keep matches, lighters or smoking materials out of reach of children. A smoldering cigarette left in an ashtray can be obtained by a child which could cause burns as well as start a fire.
- Keep dryer lint collector and area around dryer clean. A load of laundry tumbling in the dryer can cause a buildup of lint in the collector, which may ignite a lethal fire.
- Install and test at least one smoke detector for each floor in your home, or in every room of your home.
- Keep a working fire extinguisher on hand and know how to use it.
- Keep combustibles like wood, paper products, fabrics, trash, etc. at least 1-3 feet away from heaters, cooking and fireplace.
- Place 9-1-1 stickers on or near all telephones.
- Make sure your address numbers are visible from the street both during the day and at night.

Reading Comprehension:

1. What are the responsibilities of firefighters: _____

2. What kind of fire extinguisher should you have, why, and where should it be? _____

3. Why is it good to have a smoke detector in your home? _____
4. What are combustible materials? _____
5. Why is a smoldering cigarette dangerous? _____
6. How can a clothes dryer be dangerous? _____

Fire Prevention Unit: Kitchen Safety



Read the following information and discuss:

RECIPE FOR A SAFE KITCHEN

Cooking fires rank first in home fires and home fire injuries" according to the National Fire Prevention Association.

The top 3 reasons kitchen fires start are:

- Cooking left unattended**
- Cooking with oil (grease fires)**
- Flammable objects sitting too close to the cooking area**

Fires are not the only hazard in the kitchen. Hot stoves, sharp kitchen tools or knives, and poisonous cleaning supplies can injure you or a loved one. There is a solution, though-the following recipe is a favorite of the **Kent Fire Department** family...

Follow this recipe closely-it will yield one safe kitchen.

- 2 Watchful eyes (Stay in the kitchen when cooking.)
- 2 Potholders or oven mitts to prevent burns.
- 2 Short (or close fitting) sleeves. Large, loose sleeves can catch on fire)
- 1 Pan lid Use a lid to put out a grease fire in a pan. Put the lid on the fire to suffocate it, and slide the pan off the heat source- baking soda, flour, salt or water on a grease fire will spread the fire.
- 1 Fire Extinguisher You can keep this under the sink but remember to keep it in the FRONT of the cupboard, where you can easily get it. Do a monthly maintenance check.
- Keep knives, sharp kitchen tools and matches or lighters up high in a secure place-out of reach of children.
- Working smoke detectors with fresh batteries will alert others if there is a kitchen fire.
- Non-slip mats under your kitchen rugs.

Mr. Yuk Stickers - garnish all toxins with these. Store cleaning agents out of reach of children. For more information on Poisons, contact the Washington Poison Center at1 (800) 732-6985 (in Washington only).

IF YOUR OVEN OR MICROWAVE CATCHES ON FIRE:

CLOSE THE DOOR (if you can get close without getting burned)

SHUT OFF POWER SOURCE (unplug, if possible) **CALL 911**

(Kitchen and Fire Prevention con't)

Don't open the oven or microwave door- you'll just give the fire the oxygen it needs to survive and grow.

TREATING BURNS

- **Never apply** butter, oil, ointment or salve to a burn. This will have to be removed, often painfully, at the hospital. Leave the wound open to the air.
- Put the wound under cold water.
- Later, wrap the wound. **DO NOT** break blisters if they develop. This can cause scarring and infection.
- If skin is blistered, broken or charred, seek medical attention.

CALL 911 IMMEDIATELY IF THERE IS A BURN TO THE FACE, HANDS, FEET OR GENITALS.

Comprehension Questions:

1. What causes kitchen fires? _____
2. What should you do with pan lids, knives, and fire extinguishers?

3. What should you teach children about the being in the kitchen? _____

4. How should you treat fire burns? _____
5. What are blisters and how should you treat them? _____

6. What are Mr. Yuck stickers and how should you use them? _____

7. What are non-slip mats and where do you put them? _____

8. What are the hazards of a microwave and what should you do? _____

Fire Prevention Unit: Firefighter Visit

Name _____ Date _____

We will have a visit from the local fire station, Mountain View Station of Auburn. Some of its members will come and speak to our class about their jobs and responsibilities as well as home fire prevention.

During their talk, please listen for or ask the following information:

1) Firefighters personal information:

Names _____

State of birth _____

Years as a firefighter _____

Education level _____

Training-where & how long _____

Do they like their job _____

2) Firefighter job description:

Shifts worked _____

Days off _____

Job responsibilities _____

Women/men ratio _____

Which trucks they drive _____

Best part of job _____

Worst part of job _____

3) Home Fire Prevention advice:

Fire emergency in the home _____

Fire or cooking burns _____

Christmas tree or electrical wire fire _____

Cooking or kitchen fire _____