

Unit title	Fire Safety (Fire Ed Level 1)	Stage	Stage 1	KLAs	PDHPE with Science & Technology and cross-	Duration	5-6 Weeks 4 x 40 min lessons 1 x 30 min evacuation drill 1 x 40 min firefighter visit
					curricular content		

Unit description

Students will learn about Fire Safety (Fire Ed 1) and the effects of being aware of personal safety, safety in the home, staying safe while learning and playing at school, and the role of safety services. The relevant PDHPE strand 'Healthy, Safe and Active Lifestyles' focuses on students developing the knowledge, understanding and skills to empower them to make healthy and safe choices and to take action to promote the health and wellbeing of their communities. Students engage with a range of health and safety issues and identify strategies to keep them healthy, safe, and active. Students participate in posing and Students reflect on their learning and suggest actions in response to the findings of their inquiry. Students are provided with opportunities to explore actions that enhance their own and others' health, safety, wellbeing, and participation in physical activity. Through practical application students develop help-seeking skills and adopt strategies that help to keep themselves and others healthy, safe, and active. Students explore health and safety messages and describe how they relate to decision-making and health-related behaviours. Through active participation in a variety of movement-based learning experiences students develop their self-management and interpersonal skills to support others.

Inquiry Questions:

- How can I be responsible for my own, and other's health, safety, and wellbeing?
- How can I act to help make my environments healthy, safe, and active?
- What influences my decisions and actions to be healthy, safe, and physically active?
- What are the different forms of energy around us and how can we detect them?

Outcomes

A student:

- Recognises and describes strategies people can use to feel comfortable, resilient, and safe in situations PD1-2.
- Understands contextual factors that influence themselves and others' health, safety, wellbeing, and participation in physical activity PD1-6.
- Explores actions that help make home and school healthy, safe, and physically active spaces PD1-7.
- Demonstrates self-management skills in taking responsibility for their own actions PD1-9.
- Observes, questions, and collects data to communicate and compare ideas ST1-1WS-S.
- Describes common forms of energy and explores some characteristics ST1-8PW-S.

PDHPE skills		
Self-management skills (S)	Interpersonal skills (I)	Movement skills (M)
- Self-awareness	- Collaboration, inclusion, and relationship-building	- Fundamental and specialised movement skills and
- Decision-making and problem-solving	- Communication	concepts
- Help-seeking	- Leadership and advocacy	- Tactical and creative movement



Science & Technology skills	
Working Scientifically	Design and Production
 Processing and analysing data 	 Producing and implementing
- Communicating	

Assessment for, as and of learning

Assessment for, assessment as and assessment of learning are approaches that enable teachers to gather evidence and make judgements about student achievement. These are not necessarily discrete approaches and may be used individually or together and formally or informally. Assessment opportunities are embedded and identified in the teaching and learning opportunities.

Some examples of assessment FOR learning in this unit include:

- Clear learning goals or intentions for the learning activities
- Self-assessment

Some examples of assessment AS learning in this unit include:

- Inquiry-based learning that encourages students to take responsibility for their own learning,
- Students' use of self-reflection and peer feedback to refine their understanding and skill, e.g., performance against self- and teacher-identified criteria.

Some examples of assessment OF learning in this unit include:

- Questioning/discussion strategies to assess students' knowledge and understanding to plan for future learning, e.g., Gallery walk, physical barometer, pinwheel discussion, affinity mapping, cultural learning map, concentric circles, conversations, fishbowl, snowball discussions, talk moves, think-pair-share.
- Observation of students' knowledge, understanding and skills through their work and participation in activities,
- Exit slips/cards.

Planned assessment for Learning:

- Online pre-test conducted one day prior to commencing the program:
- Observe student role-play responses to a variety of emergency situations.
- Checklist students' behaviours and attitudes to others in group situations during evacuation drills.
- Have students analyse rules around fire, identifying those that promote safety.

Planned assessment as Learning:

- Students peer mark the decision making of their peers from the Home Fire Escape Plan activity.

Planned assessment of Learning:

- Students' participation in a Home Fire Escape Drill and response to being on fire. Did they follow the appropriate sequence?
- Online post-test conducted immediately after completing the program and again two months after completing the program.

For Diverse Learning Needs Resources and Pre-Post Tests, go to <u>www.brigadekids.com/?teacher=diverse-learning-needs</u>



Syllabus content	Teaching, learning and assessment	Resources
	Pre-Test Duration: 15 mins	<u>Fire Ed 1 Pre and</u> Post Test
	To be completed prior to commencing the program.	Fire Safety Worksheet and Fire Safety Cards - Teacher Resource Kit (p.2-7)
	Lesson One Home Fire Escape Plan Smoke Alarms Exiting a Room Filling with Smoke Home Fire Escape Drill Duration: 40 mins	
 describe situations where they are required to make healthy and/or safe decisions, for example: (ACPPS018) recognise safe choices for a variety of situations describe feelings, reactions and warning signs that can help them recognise safe or unsafe situations, e.g., excitement, feeling anxious, fear I recognise situations that require help from emergency and other support services and demonstrate what to 	Triple Zero Kids' Challenge (Approx. 5 mins) Play individually or as a class: Triple Zero Kids' Challenge > Newberry Estate > Escape Plan Ask students to pay close attention to information about escape plans. Home Fire Escape Plans (Approx. 10 mins) Prompt students to recall the key messages raised about home fire escape plans. Key messages: Every home needs a home fire escape plan - Why? So, you know how to get out if there is a fire in your home. Every nom needs two escape routes - Why? If a door is hot, there is fire on the other side, and you need to take another escape route, such as out the window or another door. Place Home Fire Escape Plans in a visible location - Why? Where did Peter and Kate have theirs? Where could Peter and Kate position another copy of their escape plan so that the rest of the household can see it? To remind everyone of their safe escape routes. On the wall above their desk. On the fridge. Practice it! - Did Peter and Kate practice their escape plan? Why does everybody in a household need to practice their Home Fire Escape Plan? How often? Yes. So, every person knows how to get out quickly and safely. Regularly or at least twice a year. Have a designated meeting point - Where was the family's safe meeting point? Why do you need one? At their letterbox or somewhere that is far enough from the fire but close enough to the house that firefighters will be able to see you when they arrive.	Triple Zero Kids' Challenge > Newberry Estate > Escape Plan Guided Discussion
do in an emergency S	Home Fire Escape Plan Watch the video: <u>What is a Home Fire Escape Plan?</u>	<u>www.brigadekids.co</u> <u>m/videos/escapepla</u> <u>n</u>
	Place the students in pairs and give each child the Home Fire Escape Plan Game house layout and cut outs.	



•	 practise strategies they can use to support their own and others' health, safety, and wellbeing, for example: (ACPMP030) describe preventive practices to improve health and safety, e.g., wear protective clothing and equipment, sun protection I I Improve the strategies they can use to support their own and others' health, safety, and wellbeing, for example: 	Ask Rep Em Sm Wa Disa Wh Doe How Wh Slee Wh	a each child to draw the best of beat the process asking the st phasise the safest route outsi oke Alarms (Approx. 5 mins tch the video: Why do I need cuss: y do we need a smoke alarm at if you are asleep? Smoke J es every house need them? Y w do you maintain them? Tes ere do firefighters recomment eping areas.	a smoke alarm in my house? ? They alert us to smoke and tell us to carry out our Home Fire Escape Pla Alarms will alert us to fire, even if you are asleep. Yes (it is the law). t them monthly, clean them twice a year, and replace the battery every year d you have a smoke alarm? On every level of your house, in hallways, and house? How many? Where are they located? x. 20 mins)	an. ar. d	Home Fire Escape Plan Game – Student Workbook (p.2-3) www.brigadekids.co m/videos/smokealar m Smoke Alarms Save Lives – Student Workbook (p.4) www.brigadekids.co m/videos/housefire
	 (ACPMP030) describe preventive practices to improve 	Asa	a class sequence the flash ca	ords and discuss the importance of each step in the sequence.		Home Fire Escape Drill Flash Cards –
	 health and safety, e.g., wear protective clothing and equipment, sun protection I **** recall people they can contact to support themselves and others, e.g., phone numbers of organisations, emergency organisations S I **** 		Steps	Key Points to Emphasise		Teacher Resource Kit (p.8-15)
		1	Get down low and go, go, go	Get down low under smoke (this is where the air is cooler and easier to breathe) and get out of the house (away from the fire).		
		2	Shout "Fire, Fire, Fire!"	Shouting "Fire" will warn others of the fire, but you must continue to get out of the house.		
		3	Hold the back of your hand up to the door	Check for heat. If the door is hot, there is a fire on the other side, and you need to take another escape route.		
•	explore actions and	4	Close doors behind you	This helps stop the fire from spreading.		
	opportunities to promote and celebrate healthy, safe, and active living, for example: – implement sustainable practices in the	5	Get out and stay out	Take the safest and quickest escape route. If you live in an apartment building or are at school, use the Exit Signs to help you find a safe exit. Once you are outside, never go back in for others, toys, or pets.		



	classroom to improve the health and wellbeing of the class, e.g., developing class rules I M 4 2 2 11	6	Go to your safe meeting place	This is where you will meet your family and pet(s). Make sure the students know their safe meeting place at home. It may be their letter box, front gate, driveway, tree etc. Make sure the students know their safe meeting place at school.		
		7	Call Triple Zero (000)	Use a mobile or neighbour's phone or ask an adult to call Triple Zero (000). Speak clearly, answer all questions, and stay on the phone until the operator tells you to hang up.		
		8	Wait for firefighters	So that the firefighters know you are safe, and you can answer their questions.		
	describe situations where	Wh	at to do if you are trapped i	n your room.		Home Fire Escape Drill Flow Chart -
•	they are required to make	Use	e the Home Fire Escape Drill	Flow Chart to explain the following.		Teacher Resource
	healthy and/or safe decisions, for example: (ACPPS018) – predict outcomes of	doo		room, but your door is hot and you are trapped in your room, shut your be Iy. Then, use your clothes or sheets to cover the gap under the door to sto		Kit (p.16)
	personal choices in order to make safe decisions S 🇬 🌮			an open, open your window, hang a thin piece of clothing out of the window a window fully to reduce the amount of air going to the fire.	v, like a	
	 recognise situations that require help from emergency and other 		en lie down on your tummy in I rescue you from your bedroo	the middle of the room and wait for firefighters. We will see the piece of cloom.	othing	
	support services and demonstrate what to do in an emergency S of the identify and participate			cannot close your window fully, or do not have a window, just lie down on so that we can find you easily.	your	
	in opportunities that promote healthy					Home Fire Escape
	decisions M 🌼 	Pra	ctical Activity: Home Fire E	Escape Drill		Drill Flash Cards – Teacher Resource
•	practise strategies they can use to support their own and others' health, safety, and		l students they will need to ini ve been told there is smoke or	itiate the Home Fire Escape sequence anytime they hear a smoke alarm a r fire present.	ind/or	Kit (p.8-15) Home Fire Escape Drill Flow Chart -
	wellbeing, for example: (ACPMP030) – develop respectful relationships with peers and other people			Flash Cards and Flow Chart to aid completion of the Home Fire Escape D to practice, and provide them with feedback.	rill.	Teacher Resource Kit (p.16)



-		Battery-operated
	repeat this skill.	smoke alarm OR
demonstrate help-		www.brigadekids.co
seeking strategies they		m/videos/smokealar
can use when they feel		<u>msound</u>
unsafe, frightened, lost,		
upset, excluded, or		
require assistance S I		
** 🜮		
recall people they can		
contact to support		
themselves and others,		
e.g., phone numbers of		
emergency		
organisations S I ኛ 🏙		
escribe situations where	HOMEWORK	
ey are required to make		www.brigadekids.co
ealthy and/or safe	Send each student home with the Home Fire Escape Plan. Alternatively, they can access Draw your own Home	m/?games=draw-
ecisions, for example:		your-own-home-fire-
ACPPS018)		escape-plan
predict outcomes of	Instruct students to make a Home Fire Escape Plan with their caregivers and encourage them to practice the plan	
personal choices in	with their household to see if it works. Students can then return the plan to school to be marked off by the	Home Fire Escape
order to make safe	teacher, but they should be encouraged to take their plan home and display it on their fridge.	Plan – Student
decisions S 🕸 🌮		Workbook (p.5-6)
recognise situations		
that require help from		
emergency and other		
support services and		
demonstrate what to		
do in an emergency S		
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identify and participate		
in opportunities that		
promote healthy		
•	can use when they feel unsafe, frightened, lost, upset, excluded, or require assistance S I recall people they can contact to support themselves and others, e.g., phone numbers of emergency organisations S I escribe situations where hey are required to make ealthy and/or safe ecisions, for example: ACPPS018) predict outcomes of personal choices in order to make safe decisions S recognise situations that require help from emergency and other support services and demonstrate what to do in an emergency S identify and participate in opportunities that	cooperation in organised group activities M the demonstrate help- seeking strategies they can use when they feel unsafe, frightened, lost, upset, excluded, or require assistance S I recall people they can contact to support themselves and others, e.g., phone numbers of emergency organisations S I ** HOMEWORK Secribe situations where every are required to make ealthy and/or safe cecisions. For example: CXPPS016) HOMEWORK Send each student home with the Home Fire Escape Plan. Alternatively, they can access Draw your own Home Fire Escape Plan on the Brigade Kids website to create their plan. CXPPS016) predict outcomes of personal choices in order to make safe decisions S ** Instruct students to make a Home Fire Escape Plan. Alternatively, they can access Draw your own Home Fire Escape Plan on the Brigade Kids website to create their plan. Instruct students to make a Home Fire Escape Plan with their caregivers and encourage them to practice the plan with their household to see if it works. Students can then return the plan to school to be marked off by the teacher, but they should be encouraged to take their plan home and display it on their fridge. with their household to see if it works. Students can then return the plan to school to be marked off by the teacher, but they should be encouraged to take their plan home and display it on their fridge. with their household to see if it works. Students can the return the plan to school to be marked off by the teacher, but they should be encouraged to take their plan home and display it on their fridge.



Reflections on Lesson One	
As a class, identify the most important thing students learnt about fire safety today.	
As a class, identify anything students are confused or still wondering about.	
As a teacher, note your reflections on Lesson One.	



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	<u>Lesson Two</u> Emergency Situations Calling Triple Zero (000)	
	Duration: 40 mins	
	Triple Zero Kids' Challenge (Approx. 5 mins)	Triple Zero Kids' Challenge
describe situations where	Play individually or as a class: Triple Zero Kids' Challenge > Downtown > Is it an emergency?	> Downtown > Is it an emergency?
they are required to make healthy and/or safe	Emergency Situations (Approx. 10 mins)	
decisions, for example: (ACPPS018) – predict outcomes of	As a class, create a mind map on the board. <i>What is an emergency?</i> An emergency is when - Someone is badly injured or very unwell.	Mind Map
personal choices in order to make safe	 Your life or somebody else's life is in danger. There is a serious accident or crime taking place. Can you give an example of an emergency? 	
 decisions S ** * recognise situations that require help from 	Emergency Bingo Game	FD '
emergency and other support services and demonstrate what to do in an emergency S	 The teacher calls out a situation depicted on one of the Emergency Bingo Cards (for example, 'What if a child falls out of a tree and can't move?'). Students check the cards on their Bingo Board and if they have that situation, they call out 'It's an emergency!' Encourage students to explain why the situation is an emergency (for example, 'It's an emergency because she is badly injured') and what you should do in an emergency ('Call Triple Zero (000)'. 	Emergency Bingo Cards and Board – Student Workbook (p.7-9)
	 Students with that card on their board can put a cross through it. The teacher continues calling out situations depicted on the Emergency Bingo Cards until a student has put a cross through all their cards. This student is the winner and the 'Triple Zero Hero'. 	
practise strategies they can	Calling Triple Zero (000) (Approx. 15 mins)	Triple Zero Kids' Challenge >
use to support their own and others' health, safety, and	Play as a class: Triple Zero Kids' Challenge > Hillsdale > Grass Fire	Hillsdale > Grass
wellbeing, for example: (ACPMP030)	Watch the video: What happens when I call Triple Zero (000)?	www.brigadekids.co
 recall people they can contact to support themselves and others, 	Guided Discussion about 'Triple Zero' If there is an emergency, look around to see if there is a helper, such as a parent, an older brother or sister, or a	m/videos/triplezero
e.g., phone numbers of emergency	 teacher. If there are no helpers around, find a phone and call Triple Zero (000). What should you do if there is an emergency? Find a helper or call Triple Zero (000). Who can you ask for help? An adult such as a parent, an older brother or sister, or a teacher. 	Guided Discussion
 organisations S I I I in the second strate help- seeking strategies they 	 Is there anyone you should call? Triple Zero (000). Does anyone know what Triple Zero is? Emergency call centre for fire, police, and ambulance. How many zeros in Triple Zero? Three. Demonstrate on phone poster. Can kids call Triple Zero? Yes, anyone can call Triple Zero (000). 	
can use when they feel		



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 unsafe, frightened, lost, upset, excluded, or require assistance S I demonstrate actions they can use to seek help for or support others in different situations I ‡ 	 When should we call Triple Zero? In an emergency. Can you call Triple zero if you do not have credit on your phone? Yes Can you call Triple zero from a phone that is locked? Yes. Demonstrate on phone poster. Can you call Triple Zero from a home phone if the bill has not been paid? Yes My Phone Number and Address Key message: When you call Triple Zero, you need to tell the operator your address and phone number. Provide each student with a copy of the My Phone Number and Address Worksheet. Have the students fill in their street number, street name, town or suburb, state, and phone number. Reporting an Emergency to Triple Zero (000) When you call Triple Zero (000), you need to tell the operator which emergency service you need – Police, Fire or Ambulance, your address and phone number and what the emergency is. Triple Zero Heroes stay calm, stay relevant and stay on the phone. Organise the students in groups of two. Select one student to be the 'caller' and one student to be the 'operator'. Give each group a copy of the mobile phone template, Reporting an Emergency script, and the scenarios cards.	Mobile Phone – Teacher Resource Kit (p.17) My Phone Number and Address - Student Workbook (p.10) Reporting an Emergency to Triple Zero (000) – Student Workbook (p.11-12) Fire Scenario Cards – Student
 practise strategies they can use to support their own and others' health, safety, and wellbeing, for example: (ACPMP030) develop respectful relationships with peers and other people through interaction and cooperation in organised group activities M ** recall people they can contact to support themselves and others, e.g., phone numbers of emergency organisations S I **** 	 Allow students to practice reporting the emergencies depicted on the scenario cards. Swap roles. Triple Zero Kids Challenge Ball Toss Game (Approx. 10 mins) Divide the class into three and give each group a different Triple Zero Hat to assemble. Explain to the students that when they call Triple Zero, the operator will ask them if they need Police, Fire or Ambulance and they need to reply correctly. This game is designed for them to practice thinking quickly about what emergency service they require. Students put on their Triple Zero Hat stand in a large circle. The teacher passes a ball to one of the students and describes an emergency situation from the Emergency Bingo Cards. The student needs to throw the ball to another student wearing the correct hat. If the child throws the ball to the wrong emergency service, they may have another try. This game can also be played as a version of Ship, Shark, Shore. 	Workbook (p.13) Mobile Phone – Teacher Resource Kit (p.17) Triple Zero Hats – Student Workbook (p.14-15)



	examine contextual factors	HOMEWORK	
-	that influence their own and		Dialling Triple Zero
	others' decisions and	Emergency dial pad	(000) – Student
	behaviours, for example:	Navigating to the emergency dial pad of a mobile phone.	Workbook (p.16)
	(ACPPS021)		. ,
	 recognise people who 	My Fire Story	My Fire Story –
	influence their health	Ask the students to write a story or draw a comic for the Firefighters that work near their school. Ask the students	Student Workbook
	decisions and	to think about what the Firefighters may like to know about a time the students saw a fire, a fire truck, or a	(p.17)
	behaviours and explain	firefighter.	
	how the level of		
	influence changes over	Students can bring story to school to be checked by the teacher.	
	time, e.g.,		
	parents/carers, family,		
	peers, people in their		
	community S I ኛ 🗰 🛊		
	 describe choices and 		
	factors that have an		
	impact on their own and		
	others' health and safety		
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		ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES	Battery-operated
			smoke alarm OR
•	practise strategies they can	Home Fire Escape Drill (Approx. 10 mins)	
	use to support their own and	Tell students they will need to initiate the Home Fire Escape sequence anytime they hear an activated smoke	www.brigadekids.co
	others' health, safety, and	alarm and/or have been told there is smoke present. Use the Home Fire Escape Drill Flash Cards and Flow Chart	m/videos/smokealar
	wellbeing, for example:	to aid completion. Allow students to practice and provide them with feedback. Vary the alarm sound used and	msound
	(ACPMP030)	verbal cues of smoke. Fade the use of verbal and physical cues as the students repeat this skill.	ununu brigodokido oo
	 develop respectful relationshing with pages 		www.brigadekids.co m/videos/firealarms
	relationships with peers and other people		ound
	through interaction and		
	cooperation in organised		Reporting an
	group activities M	Calling Triple Zero (000) Drill (Approx. 5 mins)	Emergency to Triple
	 demonstrate help- 	After practicing the Home Fire Escape drill, tell students they now must call Triple Zero (000) to report the fire.	Zero (000) Script –
	seeking strategies they	Place the students in pairs and get them to practice the Reporting an Emergency to Triple Zero (000) Script. Fade	Student Workbook
	can use when they feel	the use of the script and cues as the students repeat this skill.	(p.11-12)
	unsafe, frightened, lost,		
	upset, excluded, or		Dialling Triple Zero
	require assistance S I	Dialling Triple Zero Colouring-In	(000) Colouring-In –
		Additional activity.	Student Workbook
	 recall people they can 		(p.18)
	contact to support		
L	11		



themselves and others,		
e.g., phone numbers of		
emergency		
organisations S I ኛ 🏢		
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	Reflections on Lesson Two	
	As a class, identify the most important thing students learnt about fire safety today.	
	As a class, identify anything students are confused or still wondering about.	
	As a teacher, note your reflections on Lesson Two.	



	Lesson Three Identifying Hazards and Making Them Safe Basic Fire Science Stop Drop Cover and Roll Burn First Aid Duration: 40 mins	
	Triple Zero Kids' Challenge (Approx. 5 mins)	Triple Zero Kids'
	Play individually or as a class: Triple Zero Kids' Challenge > Ashbury Square > Apartment Fire	Challenge > Ashbury Square >
examine contextual factors that influence their own and	Identifying Hazards and Making Them Safe (Approx. 10 mins)	Apartment Fire
 that influence their own and others' decisions and behaviours, for example: (ACPPS021) describe choices and factors that have an impact on their own and others' health and safety I • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	A Fire Hazard is a thing or situation that can cause a fire or stop us from escaping a fire. It is a threat to our safety. Making It Safe is something we can do to reduce or remove the hazard. Prompt students to consider the fire scenario in the Triple Zero Kids' Challenge Game: Ashbury Square > Apartment Fire. What was the fire hazard? Why is it a hazard? What could the driver/smoker have done differently? What would be the outcome? 'I Spy' Game Place the Fire Hazard Cards around the classroom. Draw up a table on the board with two columns labelled: Fire Hazard Making It Safe Unattended cooking	Guided Discussion Identify the Hazards and Make Them Safe – Teacher Resource Kit (p.18- 21)
and equipment, sun protection I ••••••• – develop and demonstrate inclusive strategies to work cooperatively in games and physical activities I M ••••••	Fill in the table while the students play 'I spy' using the Fire Hazard Cards placed around the classroom. Give an example in the table using a common home fire hazard (e.g., hazard - unattended cooking; solution - keep looking when cooking). Start by providing them with an example "I spy with my little eye something that is" Encourage the student with the correct answer to provide a solution to the hazard, then allow them to become the Spy. Write their answers in the Fire Hazard Table.	



	Basic Fire Science (Approx. 10 mins)	
 represent information using drawings and simple tables, including digital representation methods (ACSIS027, ACSIS040) represent and communicate observations and ideas in a variety of ways (ACSIS029, ACSIS042) 	A fire needs three things to burn. Start by considering our bodies and some of the things we need to stay alive - i.e., we need food, air, and a certain body temperature. Then draw the fire triangle and relate it to our bodies (Fuel = food, Oxygen = air, Heat = body temperature). Explain that fire needs three things to burn just like our bodies need certain things to stay alive. Ask if anybody has seen a parent or caregiver make a campfire and have them explain the steps: the adult piles sticks and wood together (fuel), uses a match or lighter to start the fire (heat) and fans the glowing pieces of wood to get the fire going (oxygen). Relate each step to the fire triangle. Extinguishing a fire Explain if you take away one of these elements, you will put out a fire. Have students share how their parent or caregiver has put out a campfire and relate it to the fire triangle - e.g., putting water on it takes away the heat, putting sand or dirt on it will take away the oxygen, and letting the fire burn out will take away the fuel.	Guided Discussion
	Fire triangle worksheet Have students complete the Fire Triangle worksheet.	Fire Triangle – Student Workbook (p.19-20)
	Stop Drop Cover and Roll (Approx. 10 mins)	
 explore actions and opportunities to promote and celebrate healthy, safe, and active living, for example: describe and demonstrate what is needed to travel safely, e.g., cross at pedestrian crossings, ride on the footpath S I M I I IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	 Does anyone know what to do if your clothes catch on fire? Use the flashcards to guide a discussion about what to do if your clothes catch on fire. As a class, sequence the flash cards and discuss the importance of each step. Stop immediately (to reduce amount of oxygen feeding fire, fire spread and injuries) Drop to the ground lying flat with legs out straight (to have better contact with the ground to put out the fire) Cover your face with your hands (to reduce facial injuries) Roll over completely one way then the other way until the fire is out (to put out the fire by taking away the oxygen - refer to the fire triangle). Have students verbalise the sequence while physically demonstrating the steps. Use the colouring-in worksheet as an additional activity. Stop, Drop, Cover and Roll Tag Game Set an out of bounds area and select a student to be the tagger. This person will chase the other players, trying to tag them, until he/she tags someone and says "Fire". Then, the tagged person must stop, drop, cover, and roll immediately before becoming the tagger. The original tagger runs away to avoid being tagged. 	Stop, Drop, Cover, and Roll Flashcards – Teacher Resource Kit (p.22- 25) Stop, Drop, Cover, and Roll Colouring- In – Student Workbook (p.21)
demonstrate inclusive strategies to work cooperatively in games		



	and physical activities I M 🍄 🇰	Burn First Aid (Approx. 5 mins)	
•	describe situations where they are required to make	What should we do if we get burnt?	
	healthy and/or safe decisions, for example: (ACPPS018)	Watch the video: What should I do if someone gets burnt?	www.brigadekids.co m/videos/burns
	 describe feelings, reactions and warning signs that can help them recognise safe or unsafe situations, e.g., excitement, feeling anxious, fear I *** 	 Discuss the steps involved in burn first aid. If the burn is smaller than a 20 cent piece, apply cool running water for 20 minutes. This cools the burn. Keep the burn clean by wrapping in a wet, clean bandage, and go to the Doctor. If the burn is bigger than a 20 cent piece, apply cool running water immediately, call Triple Zero (000), and follow the advice of the operator. 	Burn First Aid Flashcards – Teacher Resource Kit (p. 26-29)
•	practise strategies they can use to support their own and	HOMEWORK Ask students to conduct a basic Home Fire Safety Audit of their house with their caregiver/s. Ask them to write or	Identify Hazards and Make Them
	others' health, safety, and wellbeing, for example: (ACPMP030)	draw the fire hazards they find and the things they can do to make the fire hazards safe. Students can then return their worksheet to school to be marked off by the teacher.	Safe – Student Workbook (p.22)
	 describe preventive practices to improve health and safety, e.g., 		
	wear protective clothing and equipment, sun		
	protection I 🍄 🏙	ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES	Battery-operated smoke alarm OR
•	practise strategies they can use to support their own and others' health, safety, and wellbeing, for example: (ACPMP030)	Home Fire Escape Drill (Approx. 10 mins) Tell students they will need to initiate the Home Fire Escape sequence anytime they hear an activated smoke alarm and/or have been told there is smoke present. Provide a demonstration. Allow students to practice and provide them with feedback. Vary the alarm sound used and verbal cues of smoke. Fade the use of verbal and	<u>www.brigadekids.co</u> m/videos/smokealar msound
	 develop respectful relationships with peers and other people 	physical cues as the students repeat this skill.	www.brigadekids.co m/videos/firealarms ound
	 through interaction and cooperation in organised group activities M ¹/₁ demonstrate help-seeking strategies they can use when they feel 	Calling Triple Zero (000) Drill (Approx. 5 mins) After practicing the Home Fire Escape drill, tell students they now must call Triple Zero (000) to report the fire. Place the students in pairs and get them to practice the Reporting an Emergency to Triple Zero (000) Script. Fade the use of the script and cues as the students repeat this skill.	Reporting an Emergency to Triple Zero (000) Script – Student Workbook (p.11-12)



 unsafe, frightened, lost, upset, excluded, or require assistance S I recall people they can contact to support themselves and others, e.g., phone numbers of emergency organisations S I I I I 		
	Reflections on Lesson Three As a class, identify the most important thing students learnt about fire safety today.	
	As a class, identify anything students are confused or still wondering about.	
	As a teacher, note your reflections on Lesson Three.	



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	Lesson Four Bushfires Campfires Matches & Lighter Safety Firefighter Familiarisation Duration: 40 mins	Triple Zero Kids'
		Challenge >
 examine contextual factors that influence their own and 	Triple Zero Kids' Challenge (Approx. 5 mins)	Hillsdale > Preparing for
others' decisions and	Play individually or as a class: Triple Zero Kids' Challenge > Hillsdale > Preparing for Bushfires	Bushfires
behaviours, for example: (ACPPS021) – describe choices and	Bushfires (Approx. 10 mins)	Preparing your House for the
factors that have an impact on their own and others' health and safety	Explain to students that you do not have to live in the country to be at risk of a bushfire. If you live near areas that have significant bush, forest, long grass, or coastal scrub, then you need to plan ahead for the fire season.	Bushfire Season – Teacher Resource Kit (p.30)
I本龄证曹	 Prepare your house for the fire season - Guide students through the Preparing Your House for Bushfire poster, then complete the Preparing your House for Bushfire worksheet as a class. 	Preparing your House for Bushfire
 describe situations where they are required to make healthy and/or safe decisions, for example: 	 Put together your emergency kit - Have students suggest items they could pack when preparing to leave due to a bushfire, then have them complete the Grab a Bag worksheet. 	Worksheet – Student Workbook (p.23)
 (ACPPS018) recognise safe choices for a variety of situations definition 		Grab a Bag – Student Workbook (p.24)
 predict outcomes of personal choices in order to make safe decisions S * * 		
	Campfires (Approx. 10 mins)	
 practise strategies they can 		BrigadeKids.com >
use to support their own and	Explain to students that fires can be safe or unsafe, and that unsafe campfires or campfires that have not been	Teacher Resources
others' health, safety, and	completely put out can lead to a bushfire. A bushfire is any grass, shrub or forest fire burning out of control. Use	> Stage 1 >
wellbeing, for example: (ACPMP030)	Bushfire Patrol > Module One to guide your discussion.	<u>Bushfire Safety></u> Module One
 demonstrate actions 	Safe and Unsafe Campfires Practical Activity Either use the safe compfire illustration or simulate a safe compfire experience using sticks gethered from the	Sticks Cardboard
they can use to seek	Either use the safe campfire illustration or simulate a safe campfire experience using sticks gathered from the playground, cardboard cut-outs of flames, and scrunched up newspaper to represent rocks circling the pit. Have a	Sticks, Cardboard, Newspaper, Bucket
help for or support others in different	bucket of water and a shovel nearby and an additional pile of sticks stored away from the campfire.	Newspaper, Ducker
situations, e.g., bullying I‡	Point to elements of your safe campfire and explain to students that a safe campfire is one that is/has:	



	_	develop respectful	Located in a cleared campfire site - the area around the pit is cleared to dirt, with rocks demarking the fire	
		relationships with peers	zone, away from grass or trees and other fuel sources.	
		and other people	Lit on a calm day - do not make campfires on a windy day or when there is a Total Fire Ban in place	
		through interaction and	Wood as the only fuel source - do not use flammable liquids.	
		cooperation in organised	Lit and monitored by an adult - Pretend to light the fire.	
		group activities M	Controlled - flames are not so big that it is out of control, additional wood is piled away from the fire.	
	_	describe preventive	Has a useful purpose - for cooking or heating?	
		practices to improve	Enough water nearby - to ensure you can put out the fire when necessary, as a safe fire can become an unsafe	
		health and safety, e.g.,	fire very quickly.	
		wear protective clothing	Put out correctly - cover with water and use a shovel to ensure there are no pockets of glowing wood. The fire	
		and equipment, sun	pit must be cold before you leave!	
		protection I *		
		demonstrate help-	Getting help from an adult	
	_	-	What should you do if you see an unsafe fire or see someone being unsafe with fire? Look around to see if there	
		seeking strategies they	is an adult who can help you, if there is not one, call Triple Zero (000).	
		can use when they feel		
		unsafe, frightened, lost,		
		upset, excluded, or		
		require assistance, e.g. No-Go-Tell S I ⅆ [®] ⋘		
		NO-GO-Tell S I 🕸 🐦		
•	nra	ctise strategies they can	Metabas and Lighters Sefety (Annrey Emine)	
•	-	to support their own and	Matches and Lighters Safety (Approx. 5 mins)	
		ers' health, safety, and	Use Bushfire Patrol > Module Two to guide your discussion.	BrigadeKids.com >
		being, for example:	Use <u>Bushine Patrol > Module 1 wo</u> to guide your discussion.	Teacher Resources
		PMP030)	What are matches and lighters used for? They are tools adults use to light safe fires. Have students give	> Stage 1 >
	-	describe preventive	examples - e.g., to light birthday candles, fires for cooking and heating, etc.	Bushfire Safety >
	_	practices to improve	<i>Can they be toys? Why are they too dangerous for you to use?</i> No, they are tools for adults. Emphasis all big	Module Two
		health and safety, e.g.,	fires start from small fires, and that small fires can get out of control very quickly.	
		wear protective clothing	What should you do if you find matches or lighters lying around - e.g., at home, camp site, etc? Don't touch it,	
		and equipment, sun	leave it where it is and tell an adult.	
		protection I *	What should you do if you see someone playing with them, like a friend or a younger brother or sister? Tell them	
		demonstrate help-	to stop and tell an adult straight away. Adults will lock matches and lighters away when not in use which will help	
	_	seeking strategies they	keep you, your family, and your home safe from fire.	
		can use when they feel		
		unsafe, frightened, lost,		
		upset, excluded, or		
		require assistance, e.g.		
		No-Go-Tell S I 🏶 🌮		
		INU-GU-TEII 5 I 🐨 🐨		
			Firefighter Familiarisation (Approx. 10 mins)	
				www.brigadekids.co
			Watch the video: What special jobs can firefighters do?	m/videos/specialjob
				<u>S</u>



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•	 practise strategies they can use to support their own and others' health, safety, and wellbeing, for example: (ACPMP030) recall people they can contact to support themselves and others, e.g., phone numbers of organisations, emergency organisations SI 	 What does a firefighter do? Have students suggest what firefighters do. Emphasis their job is to keep everyone safe. They put out fires and use their equipment to rescue people who are trapped. They work to keep everyone safe all day, every day. When they are not putting out fires, they are cleaning the fire station and fire trucks, performing equipment checks, visiting schools to talk about fire safety, or out attending other emergency calls like motor vehicle accidents. Where do they work? Have students answer this question. Firefighters work at fire stations. There are 335 fire stations throughout NSW. They attend emergencies in their big red trucks under red and blue flashing lights and loud sirens to alert the traffic that they are coming and that cars on the road need to move into the left lane. What do they wear? Using the worksheet, have students identify items of a firefighter's uniform and equipment. Have them suggest what each item is for or protects. Cut out the items to dress Deb the Firefighter. 	Guided Discussion Dress the Firefighter – Student Workbook (p.25-27)
		HOMEWORK	Ash a Firefishter
		Ask a Firefighter	Ask a Firefighter – Student Workbook
		Students to prepare three questions they would like to ask the firefighters during their visit.	(p.28)
		My Fire Safety Homework Students to complete the My Fire Safety Homework worksheet.	My Fire Safety Homework – Student Workbook (p.29)
		ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES	
•	practise strategies they can	Create a poster - Matches and Lighter Safety	
	use to support their own and others' health, safety, and	Have students create a poster that shows them what to do if they find matches or lighters.	Poster/art activities
	wellbeing, for example: (ACPMP030)	Create a poster - Campfire Rules	
	 describe preventive 	Guide students to come up with safe behaviours or safety rules when at a campfire. This can include words, drawing, magazine cuttings, etc Examples:	
	practices to improve health and safety, e.g.,	1. Never pull sticks out of from a fire - to prevent fire spread	
	wear protective clothing	 Always have an adult present Never enter the fire ring 	
	and equipment, sun	4. Have a hose or bucket of water nearby	
	protection I 💠 🏢	 Clear the ground around the fire so that the fire does not spread Never touch matches or lighters - tell an adult 	
		7. Tell an adult if you spot an unsafe fire or see someone being unsafe with fire. Call 000 if an adult is not	
		present. 8. Stop, drop, cover, and roll if your clothes are on fire.	
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Play Firey Flip on the Brigade Kids website.	www.brigadekids.co m/?games=firey-flip
Play Colour Splash on the Brigade Kids website.	www.brigadekids.co m/?games=colour- splash
Reflections on Lesson Four	
As a class, identify the most important thing students learnt about fire safety today.	
As a class, identify anything students are confused or still wondering about.	
As a teacher, note your reflections on Lesson Four.	



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	School Fire Evacuation Drill	
	At a convenient time during the program	
practise strategies they can	Duration: 30 mins	
use to support their own and		
others' health, safety, and	During the program, conduct a School Fire Evacuation Drill by following the steps below.	
wellbeing, for example:		
(ACPMP030)	1. Fire Evacuation Plan	
 describe preventive 	Show the students the Fire Evacuation Plan displayed near their classroom or in their building. Show	Fire Evacuation
practices to improve	them where their classroom is located on the plan. Discuss what the lines and arrows mean. Identify the	Plan
health and safety, e.g.,	school's safe meeting place and discuss the safest and quickest way to get there.	
wear protective clothing		
and equipment, sun	2. School Fire Evacuation Procedure	
protection I 💠 🏢	Discuss the school's Fire Evacuation Procedure. This may involve the blowing of a whistle, lining up at	Fire Evacuation
 recall people they can 	the door, a head count, following a teacher, the correct evacuation route, and assembly at a safe meeting	Procedure
contact to support	place.	
themselves and others,	0. Only of Fire Evenent in Deill	
e.g., phone numbers of	3. School Fire Evacuation Drill	
organisations,	At a convenient time, conduct a Fire Evacuation Drill with the class or preferably the entire school.	
emergency	4. Discussion	
organisations S I ኛ া	After the drill, discuss what the students thought about the drill. Talk to the students about what worked	
	(i.e., they followed the teacher, walked calmly, stayed quiet) and what did not work (i.e., they talked too	
explore actions and	much which made it hard for you to give directions, they did not stay in two straight lines, they did not wait	
opportunities to promote and	to be counted). Discuss how you can all work together to keep each other safe if a fire were to occur at	
celebrate healthy, safe, and	school.	
active living, for example:		
 implement sustainable 		
practices in the		
classroom to improve		
the health and wellbeing		
of the class, e.g.,		
developing class rules I		
M + o m		
A. A. M. III.		



Lesson Five Firefighter Visit Duration: 40 mins	
The Firefighter Session has been designed to be delivered to one to two classes of the same stage.	
Please note: Due to the nature of their job, firefighters may need to respond to an incident before or during the session. They may be late or may need to reschedule with little notice.	
Firefighter Visit Preparation	
 Create a presentation wall or select a few students to present a piece of work they have created during the program to the firefighters. As a class, prepare three questions to ask the firefighters. Ensure the students have enough room to move. You may want to move their desks to the side or book the school hall or quadrangle for the visit. Ensure the students have practiced their Home Fire Escape Drill and know the location of their safe meeting place (the location you use at the school. i.e., outside the classroom, at the bottom of the stairs etc.). 	Student presentation Three questions Completion Certificates – Teacher Resour Kit (p.31-32)
*If a Firefighter Visit cannot be facilitated, use the Firefighter Session Video in lieu of the Firefighter Visit. BrigadeKids.com > Educator Resources > Stage 1 > Firefighter Session Video	BrigadeKids.cor Educator Resources > Sta 1 > Firefighter Session Video
Immediately after program completion Duration: 15 mins	Fire Ed 1 Pre ar Post Test Fire Safety
To be conducted immediately after completing the program.	Worksheet and Safety Cards - Teacher Resour Kit (p.2-7)



Educator Feedback Survey After program completion To be completed immediately after completing the program.	Duration: 15 mins	Educator Feedback
Post-Test 2 Two months after program completion	Duration: 15 mins	Fire Ed 1 Pre and Post Test
To be conducted two months after completing the program.		Worksheet and Fire Safety Cards - Teacher Resource Kit (p.2-7)

Jnit evaluation	Yes
The unit adequately addresses syllabus outcomes.	
The unit reflects the needs, interests, and abilities of students.	
The unit provides an opportunity for students to demonstrate what they know and can do.	
The unit includes a variety of teaching and learning activities, and resources to address the learning needs of all students.	
Additional comments and suggestions for improvement:	

How have the propositions been embedded in the unit? How effective were they in assisting students to achieve the outcomes? What could be done to improve/enhance the propositions in this unit for next time?



Resources

General

The following websites have been selected to enhance various concepts being taught throughout this unit. Most of the sites listed can be linked to more than one of the lessons being taught. Teachers may like to add them to the school intranet site. Some of the following sites have a great deal of information and it is important for the teacher to choose sections that are relevant to the needs and maturity of the class.

- Triple Zero Kids Challenge <u>www.000kids.com</u>
- Brigade Kids www.brigadekids.com
- What is a Home Fire Escape Plan? www.brigadekids.com/videos/escapeplan
- Why do I need a smoke alarm in my house? www.brigadekids.com/videos/smokealarm
- What do I do if my house is on fire? www.brigadekids.com/videos/housefire
- What happens when I call Triple Zero (000)? www.brigadekids.com/videos/triplezero
- What should I do if someone gets burnt? www.brigadekids.com/videos/burns
- What special jobs can firefighters do? www.brigadekids.com/videos/specialjobs
- Smoke Alarm Detector Sound www.brigadekids.com/videos/smokealarmsound
- Australian Fire Alarm Sound www.brigadekids.com/videos/firealarmsound
- Colour Splash www.brigadekids.com/?games=colour-splash
- Firey Flip <u>www.brigadekids.com/?games=firey-flip</u>
- Draw your own Home Fire Escape Plan www.brigadekids.com/?games=draw-your-own-home-fire-escape-plan

Teacher Resources

- Fire Ed 1 Pre and Post Test www.fire.nsw.gov.au/forms/fire-ed-1-test
- Educator Feedback Survey www.fire.nsw.gov.au/forms/educator-feedback
- Diverse Learning Needs Resources and Pre-Post Tests www.brigadekids.com/?teacher=diverse-learning-needs