

Fire Ed 2 (Stage 2)

Student Workbook



LESSON ONE

SMOKE ALARM STORY

Beep! Beep! Beep!

Do you know what to do if a smoke alarm goes off in the middle of the night?

First, get down low on your hands and knees beneath the smoke.

Second, yell 'FIRE, FIRE, FIRE!' This is important because other members of your family may not have heard the smoke alarm or may still be asleep.

Third, crawl on your hands and knees to your bedroom door. If your door is closed, feel the door with the back of your hand. Is it hot?

If your door is hot, do not open it! Make sure the door is closed. Then, use your clothes or sheets to cover the gap under the door to stop the smoke or fire from entering. If you have a window that you can open, hang a thin piece of clothing out the window, like a shirt. Close the window fully to hold it in place. Firefighters will see the clothing and will come to rescue you. Then, lie down on your stomach in the middle of the room so that the firefighters can find you easily. If you do not have a window, cannot open it, or cannot close it fully, lie on your stomach in the middle of the room so that the firefighters can find you.

If your door is cold, open it and look around. If you need to, yell 'FIRE, FIRE, FIRE!' again. Find the closest exit door to your bedroom. It might be the front door, the back door, or the laundry door. Crawl outside as fast as you can, making sure to close doors behind you. Go straight to your safe meeting place and wait there for others to join you. Do not go back inside for anything.

If you have a phone, call Triple Zero (000) and ask for the Fire Brigade. If you do not have a phone, do not worry! A neighbour or family member can call for you. Wait at your safe meeting place for the Fire Brigade. They might need your help, so make sure they can see you.

When firefighters arrive, they will be wearing their uniforms and maybe their masks. Remember, that firefighters are your friends! They are there to help you.



SMOKE ALARM STORY WORKSHEET

1. What are the first three steps you must take if a smoke alarm goes off in the middle of the night?

2. What must you do if your door feels hot?



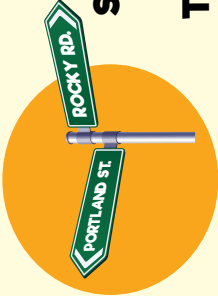


3. Why must you hang a sheet or clothing out your window?

4. What should you do if you don't have a window, cannot open it, or cannot close it fully with the clothing in place?

5. What is one question you could ask someone about fire safety?

MY PHONE NUMBER AND ADDRESS

MY PHONE NUMBER AND ADDRESS

	
PHONE NUMBER	STREET NUMBER
	
STREET NAME	TOWN OR SUBURB
	
	STATE

REPORTING AN EMERGENCY TO TRIPLE ZERO (000)

Take turns being the Emergency Operator and the Caller to practice how to report an emergency to Triple Zero (000). Report the emergency on your Scenario Card.

Operator: Emergency. Police, Fire, or Ambulance.

Caller: Fire.

Operator: Fire Emergency. What is the exact address of your emergency?

Caller: [insert exact address]

Operator: What is your name?

Caller: [insert name]

Operator: Tell me exactly what is happening?

Caller: [insert scenario on card]

Operator: Well done. Now, make sure you wait where you are for the fire brigade.

Caller: I will. Thank you.



SMOKE ALARM HOMEWORK

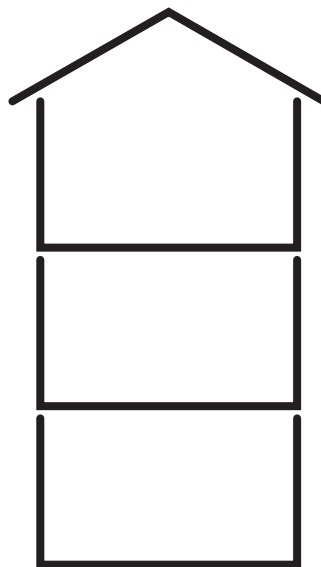
Smoke Alarms are very important. They detect fire before people do, especially if you and your family are asleep. Smoke alarms alert you that it is time to carry out your Home Fire Escape Plan. They help you get to safety fast.

Every home must have at least one working smoke alarm on every level. For example, if you live in a two-story house, you need at least two smoke alarms.

How many smoke alarms does each home need?



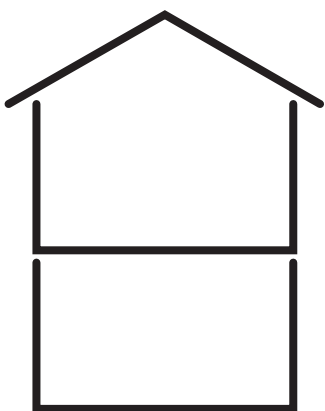
Answer



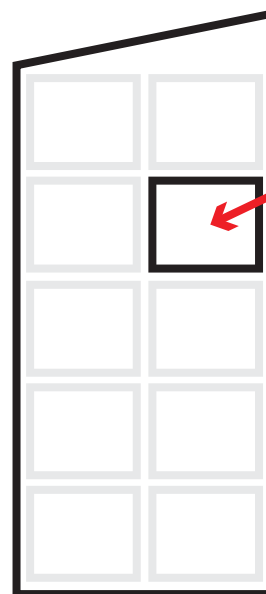
Answer



Answer



Answer



Answer



How many smoke alarms does your house have?

SMOKE ALARM SAFETY ACTIONS

Circle the Smoke Alarm Safety Action you and your caregivers take at home.

If your smoke alarm has a battery, change it every year.

Make sure you have at least one smoke alarm on every level of your house.

Check your smoke alarms work every month.



Make sure your smoke alarms stay clean by vacuuming them every six months.

Check your smoke alarms work by using a broom handle to press the button. Listen for the alert.

MY FIRE ESCAPE PLAN

On the next page, draw a map of your house. As you draw it, make sure to include the following:

☐

Find two ways out of each room

☐

Put your plan up in your house for everyone to see, like on your fridge

☐

Show all doors and windows

☐

Practice your Home Fire Escape Plan with your household

☐

Draw 2 floor plans if your house is two stories

☐

Label each room

☐

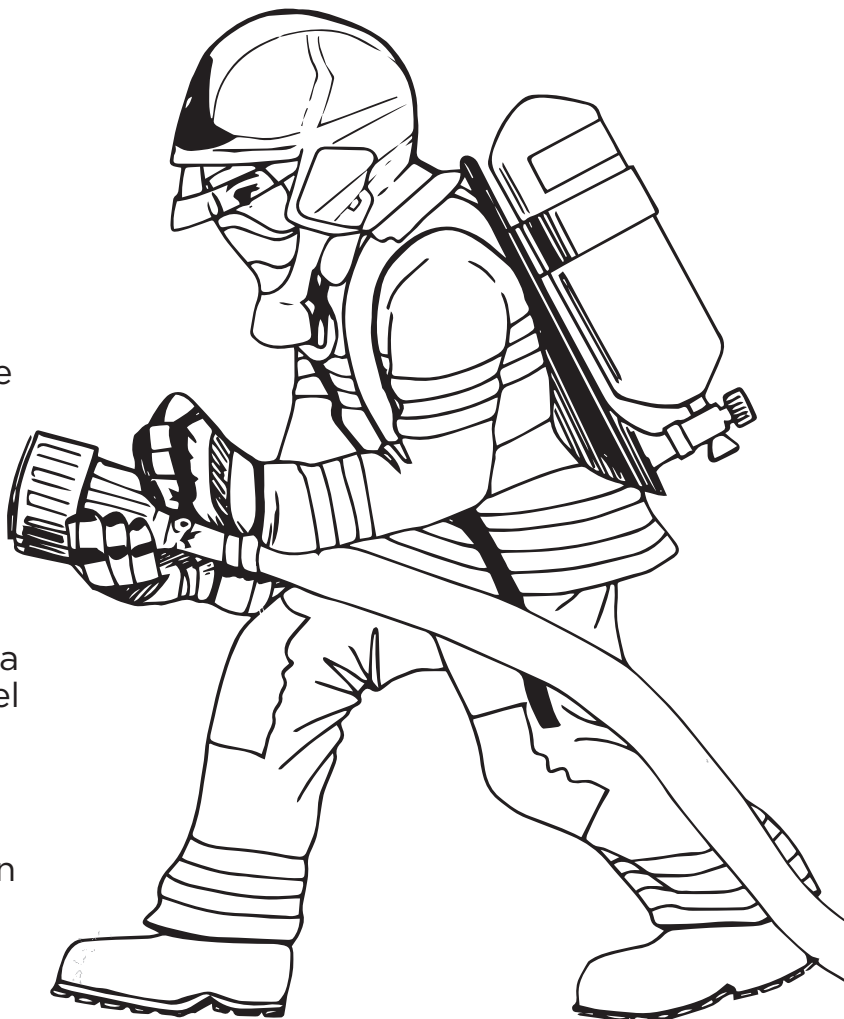
Draw a '○' where there is a smoke alarm

☐

Show your Safe Meeting Place with a large circle and label

☐

Talk about your plan with everyone in your home

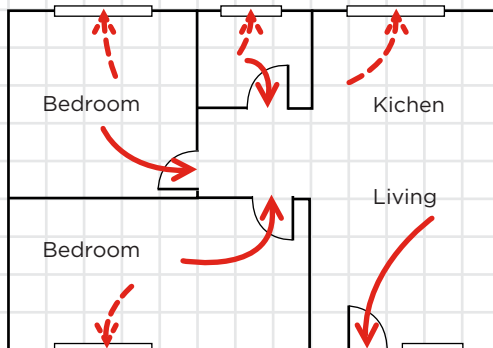




HOME FIRE ESCAPE PLAN

ESCAPE PLAN

Draw a floor plan of your home, including two ways of escape from each room. Plan an escape route and ensure everyone knows how to get out. **Make sure you practice your escape plan.**



KEY

- First escape route
- - - Second escape route

EXAMPLE



**GET OUT, STAY OUT AND
CALL TRIPLE ZERO (000)**

Calls are free and can be made from mobile phones, home or work phones or pay phones.

For more information on home fire safety visit:

**fire.nsw.gov.au
rfs.nsw.gov.au**

LESSON TWO

HAZARD AND SAFE ACTION WORKSHEET

Draw a line between each Hazard and the Action that makes that hazard safe.

Hint: You may need to take two or three actions to make some hazards safe.

HAZARD	SAFE ACTION/S
	TELL AN ADULT
	
	
	TURN OFF
	
	MOVE AWAY
	
	BLOW OUT
	

HOME FIRE SAFETY CHECK

Complete a Home Fire Safety Check of your home. Ask members of your household to help.

HOME FIRE SAFETY CHECKLIST		YES	NO
1	Do you have a working smoke alarm on every level in your home?		
2	Do you test your smoke alarm/s every month?		
3	Do you dust and vacuum your smoke alarms every 6 months?		
4	Do you replace the batteries in your smoke alarms every year?		
5	Do you have a Home Fire Escape Plan?		
6	Is your Home Fire Escape Plan easy to find and see?		
7	Do you and your household practice your Home Fire Escape Plan?		
8	Do you know what to do if your clothes catch alight?		
9	Do you know how to exit a room that has smoke in it?		
10	Do you keep house keys near the door in case you have to escape?		
11	Do you know where your safe meeting place is?		
12	Do you know how to call Triple Zero (000)?		
13	Are matches and lighters kept locked away when not in use?		
14	Do you keep everything at least 1 metre from the heater?		
15	Do you switch power points off when not in use?		
16	Do you keep looking when you are cooking?		
17	If you have one, do you use a fire screen around your fireplace?		
18	Do you avoid overloading power boards and power points?		
19	If you have one, do you switch your electric blanket off before you go to bed or go out?		
20	Do you clean the lint filter of your clothes dryer before you use it?		
21	Do you know to use cold water to treat burns?		
Total number of YES answers			

HOW MANY YES ANSWERS DID YOU SCORE?

16 – 21: You are safer from fire! You have the best chance of protecting yourself from fire.

10 – 15: Nearly there. There are still a few things you could do to be safe from fire.

Less than 10: The risk of fire is high. Complete some Safe Actions now to make your home Fire Safe!

HOME FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Based on your Home Fire Safety Check, describe how safe your home is from fire.

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Describe three Safe Actions you could take to make your home safer.

[illegible]

LESSON THREE

SCIENCE EXPERIMENT

TITLE:

PURPOSE:

SKETCH:

MATERIALS:

HYPOTHESIS:

VARIABLES:

Controlled -

Independent -

Dependant -

**PROCEDURE/
METHOD:**

CONCLUSION:

**OBSERVATION/
RESULTS:**

PUTTING OUT FIRE

Draw a line between the Type of Fire, what you can use to put out the fire, How It Works, and the element of the Fire Triangle you have removed.

TYPE OF FIRE

PUT OUT THE FIRE

HOW IT WORKS

FIRE TRIANGLE ELEMENT REMOVED



COOLS

FUEL



SMOTHERS

HEAT



REMOVES

OXYGEN



BURN FIRST AID ROLE PLAY

You and your friend have been camping at a campsite next to a freshwater river. On your campsite you have a toilet, shower, and a tap with running water.

You have started a safe fire to sit around and roast marshmallows on a stick. Your friend stands up to get closer to the fire to get warmer. They get too close and their clothes catch on fire. Your friend has a burn on the skin on their leg. It is the size of a 20 cent piece.

Help your friend to:

- put the fire out
- stay calm, and
- apply first aid to the burn on their leg.

How did you feel when your friend's clothes caught on fire?

How did you feel when helping your friend stay calm?

How did you feel when applying first aid to the burn?

What source of water did you use when applying first aid to the burn?

MY FIRE STORY

Write a story or draw a comic for the Firefighters that work near your school. What would the Firefighters like to know about a time you saw a fire, a fire truck, or a Firefighter? Let the Firefighters know how this event made you feel.

LESSON FOUR

Read the story as a class.

How do Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples use fire to manage country?

The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples living in the tropical savanna have been looking after and caring for their country for tens of thousands of years. One of the ways they look after this landscape is through the practice of cool burning.



How does cool burning work?

After the summer rains everything is green and the grass is thick and tall.

In the dry season the grass dries out and becomes brown.

The longer the savanna is dry, the hotter and the more damaging fires become.

By choosing a time shortly after the wet season the grass burns slowly and is cool. The cool fire helps the savanna and does not destroy it. The grass and other small plants need to be dry enough to burn slowly and not too dry to become really hot and kill or damage the trees and animals.



By having many small cool burns, there is much less chance of having big fires later in the year when it is much drier. The weather is chosen so there is just enough wind. By the time it is evening and it cools down, the fires will stop spreading and the dew will put out any remaining flames.

A cool burn does not affect the trees. The bark is not burnt and the leaves on the trees and bushes are not damaged.

Flames don't move quickly. Small animals can escape the flames even if they can't fly.



The logs on the ground don't burn. The animals that live under the logs don't lose their homes.

This photo was taken a minute after the fire. The ground does not get hot. Seedlings and seeds are not burnt. The remaining green grass wasn't burnt.

With lots of small fires, there are still plenty of plants for cattle, wallabies and other wildlife to eat.

The knowledge of the traditional custodians is very important in managing landscapes through cool burning practices. Anyone using this practice needs an intimate knowledge of the land, the plants, the animals, the weather and the climate.

Warning – Fires can be extremely dangerous and can easily kill people and destroy habitat. Only people with expertise and with the appropriate permissions should ever light fires.

Source: <https://www.coolaustralia.org/unit/cool-burning-primary/>

BENEFITS OF COOL BURNING

How many benefits of cool burning can you find in the article?

Hint: There are seven.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

BUSHFIRE SAFETY INFORMATION

Before a bushfire, it is important to have a Bushfire Survival Plan.

As a family, complete your Bushfire Survival Plan at www.myfireplan.com.au

During a bushfire, it is important that you stay up to date on the conditions in your area.

TO REPORT A FIRE, CONTACT TRIPLE ZERO (000) IMMEDIATELY

To stay informed:

Call the Bush Fire
Information Line
on **1800 679 737**
(NSW RFS)

Download the
Fires Near Me
App

Listen to your
local **ABC Radio**
Station

Follow FRNSW on
Facebook
@FRNSW



Follow FRNSW on
Instagram
@fireandrescuensw



Follow the NSW
Rural Fire Service
on Facebook
@NSWRFS

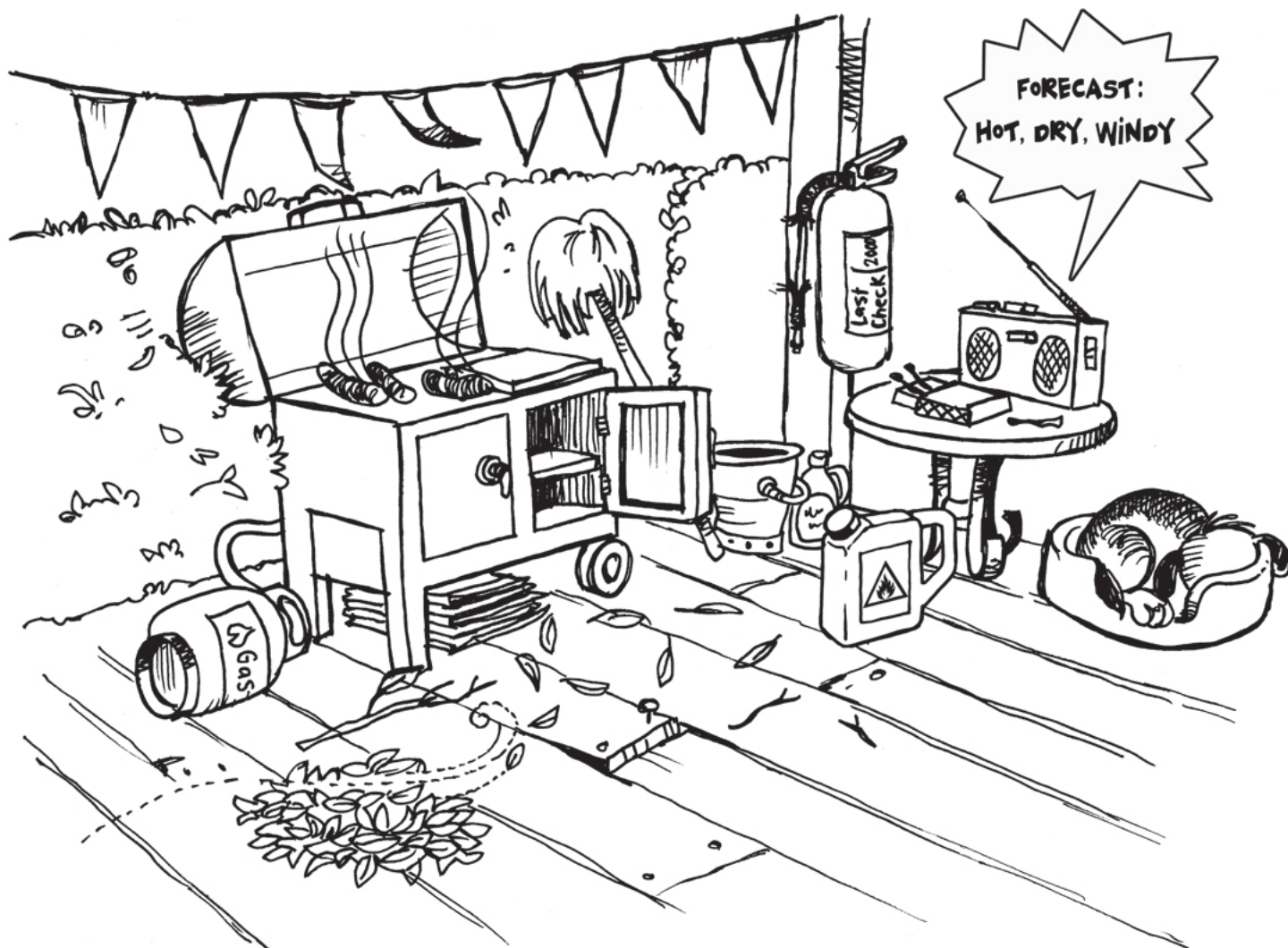


Follow the NSW
Rural Fire Service
on Instagram
@NSWRFS



BBQS AND BUSHFIRE RISKS

The picture below shows many different hazards. Find and explain the items/areas that could be unsafe.



Source: AFAC Li'l Larikkins Bushfire Safety

BBQ'S AND BUSHFIRE RISK WORKSHEET

List the fire hazards you found and describe one way you could make each hazard safe using the three elements of the Fire Triangle: cool the heat, remove the fuel, or smother the oxygen.

Hint: There are twelve hazards.

	FIRE HAZARD	MAKE IT SAFE
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		

ASK A FIREFIGHTER

The three questions I want to ask a firefighter are:

1.

2.

3.



MY HOME: GOOD THINGS/BAD THINGS

Walk around your home with your caregivers. Identify all the things that make your home bushfire safe (Good Things), and all the things that may put your house at risk of Bushfire (Bad Things). Write down one action you can take to make the Bad Things safe.

MAKE IT SAFE						
BAD THINGS						
GOOD THINGS						
LOCATION						