NAME:

TRIANGLE OF FIRE

We have discovered that fire needs three things to continue burning: heat, fuel and oxygen. It needs heat—temperature that can make things hot enough to burn; fuel—anything that will burn; oxygen—a gas in the air all around us. Without one of these things the fire will go out.

On the triangle below, label each fire component and paste or draw pictures of things that fire needs to burn.
What can we remove to put out the fire?
LESSON 3
BURNS FROM FIRE/HEAT IN THE KITCHEN
STORY CARD SET #2: BROTHER SPARKLE TOUCHES THE HOT STOVE

Materials:
- 2 Bell peppers the teacher has brought from home in baggies (1 fresh and 1 charred from flame or grill)
- Story Card Set #2
- Heavy paper for collage and pictures
- Magazines (K-1)
- Scissors (K-1)
- Glue (K-1)

Objectives:
Students will identify common items at home (in the kitchen) that through direct contact with a flame or contact with heat, can cause a burn. Students will understand what to do in the event of a burn. Introduce concept of “Danger Zone” which will be discussed further in Lesson 5.

Vocabulary:
flame, heat, burn, soothe

Procedures:
1. Motivate lesson by asking students what happens to skin that is burned.
2. Brainstorm with students about things in the kitchen that can burn you. Ask students what you should do if you get burned.
3. With the students gathered around you, share the 2 peppers. Ask students how are they different and discuss what has happened to the black pepper (such as blistering and scorching). Compare this to a person being too close to a flame.
4. Discuss first-aid procedures for burns (refer to Children's Burn Foundation information sheet for procedures). Page 36

Follow Up:
K-1: Students create a collage using images cut out of magazines of things that can burn.
2-3: Students make and illustrate lists of kitchen hazards. OR use the story starters in the blackline section of this guide to have students write and illustrate stories which can then be compiled into a class book.
WHAT ARE THE KITCHEN HAZARDS?

The kitchen has many dangers which can start fires and cause burns. Circle all of the dangerous things that you can see in this picture of a kitchen. After that, draw the “Danger Zone” around the stove and draw an adult in the kitchen. On the back, create your Safety Poster.

Things to remember:

- Children should stay behind the “Danger Zone” around the stove and oven
- Pot handles should be turned in
- Do not touch matches or lighters. Matches and lighters are tools not toys and should be given to an adult.
STOP, DROP AND ROLL

These children are practicing what they will do in case their clothes ever catch on fire. Use the code to fill in the signs, then write the words in the sentences below them.

Code:

Code:

If your clothes catch on fire:

1. ___ ___ ___ , don’t run.

2. ___ ___ ___ to the ground.

3. Cover your face with your hands and ___ ___ ___ over and over.

Practice these steps until you can do them easily.
What should you do if your clothes catch fire? If you can Stop, Drop and Roll, you will put out the flames. Be sure to have your hands covering your face.

In the house below, label each room and find at least two ways out of each room. Hint: Use windows too. Add a “Danger Zone” around the stove in the kitchen.
FIRE SAFETY RULES IN THE HOUSE

Complete each fire safety rule using one of the words in the fire truck.

1. Practice fire drills ____________________________

2. Never step into the ____________________________

3. Do not play with ____________________________

4. Always turn pot ____________________________

5. In a smoky room ____________________________
NAME:

IF THERE IS A FIRE IN YOUR KITCHEN

If a fire starts in your kitchen leave the house as quickly as possible. Do not stop to take clothes or toys with you. Do not try to put the fire out. Let a grown-up do that. Here are some things to remember if there is a fire.

1. Stay calm. Leave the house immediately because fire can spread quickly and block your exit.

2. If the room fills with smoke cover your mouth with one hand and crawl along the floor to escape. Smoke rises toward the ceiling, and the air near the floor will be easier to breathe.

3. Never open a door that feels hot. A hot door means the fire is on the other side of the door. Escape through a window if you are on the ground floor. If you are not, shout for help out the window.

4. Once outside, go to a neighbor’s house or the nearest telephone and dial 9-1-1.

1. Why should you cover your mouth if a room is filled with smoke?

2. Why should you crawl along the floor in a smoke-filled room?

3. What does it mean when a door feels hot?

4. Why is it important to leave the house immediately?

5. What telephone number should you dial to report your fire?
NAME:

KITCHEN FIRE SAFETY

BURN
FIRE
OUTLET
SCALD
WATER

COLD
HOT
PLAN
SMOKE
ZONE

ESCAPE
KITCHEN
SAFETY
STEAM
DANGER

MURKS
TEX
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Children's Burn Foundation

SafetySmart
CRAWL LOW UNDER SMOKE

Draw a picture of how you would crawl low away from a fire where the air is cooler and cleaner.
Dear Friends,

A fire is FAST, HOT, DARK and DEADLY. In a typical home fire, families have only about 2 minutes to escape to safety. Even when children have learned the steps to take to escape a burning house, without practice, they can panic.

To protect your children:
1) Meet with your family and create a fire escape plan. (A worksheet is on the reverse side of this card)
2) Review and talk about the simple, but life-saving safety tips below.
3) Most important, PRACTICE, the plan with your family. PRACTICE all of the safety tips below including crawling on the floor and following the escape plan with each child from their room to your designated meeting place.

Thank you for your participation,

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Fire Safety Plan

Using the grid on the reverse side of this card, draw a floor plan or map of your home. Discuss with your family at least 2 ways to get out of every room and choose a safe place outside of your house or apartment building for family members to meet. Having a meeting place will let you know that everyone has gotten out safely, and no one will get hurt looking for someone who is already safe.

Talk with your family about what to do in the event of a fire:

Prepare
- Install smoke alarms on every level, corridors leading to sleeping areas and in all bedrooms.
- Test them once a month and change the battery twice each year. Smoke alarms are inexpensive and save lives.
- Sleep with bedroom doors closed.

Escaping from Fire
- If a fire breaks out in your home, remember the following tips:
- Check the door with the back of your hand – if you feel heat, use your second exit.
- If there is smoke, crawl on your hands and knees to the nearest exit.
- Teach children how to get out of the house.
- Call 9-1-1 from a neighbor’s house.
- NEVER go back into a burning house. GET OUT AND STAY OUT!

If you are trapped in a room
- Stay low near the door or window.
- Put blankets, rugs or pillows at the bottom of the door to keep out smoke.
- Signal out of the window with a sheet, towel or flashlight.

Practice
- Count all family members at your meeting place.
- If someone is missing, tell the firefighters where that person may be. NEVER go back inside.

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Keep your family safe

An important safety message from the Children’s Burn Foundation

www.childburn.org  (818) 907-2822
Plan Your Escape

Getting Started:
- Draw a floor plan or map of your home.
- Show all doors and windows.
- Mark two ways out of each room.
- Mark all smoke alarms with SA.
- Pick a family meeting place outside.
- Remember—PRACTICE your plan at least twice a year.

An important safety message from the
Children’s Burn Foundation

For more information on home escape plans, call your local fire department.
www.childburn.org
Estimados Amigos,

Como el fuego es RÁPIDO, CALIENTE, OSCURO Y MORTAL. Durante un incendio típico en el hogar, las familias tienen aproximadamente 2 minutos para escapar a un sitio seguro. Aún cuando los niños hayan aprendido los pasos que deben tomar para escapar de una casa que se está quemando, sin práctica es posible que les entre el pánico.

Para proteger a sus niños:
1) Reúñase con su familia y elabore un plan de escape para casos de incendios. (Se ha incluido una hoja de trabajo en la parte de atrás de esta tarjeta).
2) Repase y hable acerca de las sencillas pautas que salvan la vida que aparecen a continuación.
3) Más importante aún, PRACTIQUE, el plan con su familia. PRACTIQUE todas las pautas de seguridad que se indican a continuación incluyendo gatear por el piso y seguir el plan de escape con cada uno de sus hijos desde la habitación de ellos hasta el lugar que designaron para reunirse.

Muchas gracias por su participación,

La Fundación Pediátrica del Quemado

Plan de Seguridad en Casos de Incendio
Utilizando la hoja cuadriculada que se encuentra en la parte de atrás de esta tarjeta, dibuje el plano o mapa de su hogar. Hable con su familia acerca de por lo menos dos modos de salir de cada habitación y elija un lugar seguro fuera de su hogar o edificio de departamentos para que los miembros de la familia se reúnan. Tener un lugar donde reunirse les permitirá saber que todos pudieron salir de forma segura y que nadie se lastimará tratando de buscar a alguien que ya esté a salvo.

Hable con su familia acerca de qué es lo que debe hacer en caso de incendio:
Prepare
• Instale alarmas de humo en todos los niveles, corredores que conducen a lugares donde se duerme en todos los dormitorios.
• Póngalas a prueba una vez por mes y cámbiele las baterías dos veces por año. Las alarmas para la detección de humo no son caras y salvan vidas.
• Duerna con las puertas de la habitación cerradas.

Modo de Escapar de un Incendio
Si llegara a haber un incendio en su hogar, recuerde las siguientes pautas:
• Pruebe locar la puerta con la parte de atrás de su mano, si siente calor, utilice la segunda salida.
• Si hay humo, gatee con sus manos y rodillas hasta la salida más cercana.
• Enséñele a los niños de qué modo tienen que salir de la casa.
• Llame al 9-1-1 desde la casa de un vecino.
• No vuelva a entrar jamás a una casa en llamas. SALGA Y QUÉDESE AFUERA.

Si usted queda atrapado en una habitación
• Permanezca cerca de la puerta o ventana.
• Ponga frazadas, alfombras o almohadas en la parte de abajo contra la puerta para evitar que entre el humo.
• Haga señales desde la ventana con una sábana, toalla o linterna.

Practique
• Cuente a todos los miembros de su familia en el lugar designado para reunirse
• Si faltara alguien, informe a los bomberos acerca de la posible ubicación de esa persona. JAMÁS vuelva al interior.

Un mensaje de seguridad importante de la Fundación Pediátrica del Quemado

Children’s Burn Foundation

www.childburn.org (818) 907-2822 Ofreciendo Nueva Esperanza
Planifique su Escape

Cómo Empezar:
- Dibuje un plano o mapa de su casa.
- Muestre todas las puertas y ventanas.
- Marque dos modos de salir de cada habitación.
- Marque todas las alarmas de humo con AH.
- Elija un lugar donde reúna afuera del hogar.
- Recuerde, practique su plan por lo menos dos veces al año.

Ejemplo de un Plan de Escape

Para obtener más información acerca de los planes para escapar de un incendio llame a su departamento de bomberos local.

www.childburn.org