FIFTH GRADE



PLAN YOUR FAMILY'S ESCAPE FROM FIRE!

Gather together everyone in your home and plan your Home Fire Escape. Here's what you should include:

- ① Draw a floor plan of your entire home. Show two ways out of every room. Windows can serve as an emergency exit in case your first, or primary, escape route is blocked.
- Select a meeting place outside the home where everyone will meet for a roll call.
- Make sure everyone knows the fire department's phone number. Choose a neighbor's house for calling the fire department.

Should fire happen at night, follow these steps:

- 1 Roll out of bed and crawl to the door.
- Peel the door, including the door knob, to be sure it's not hot.
- 3 Open the door very slowly and carefully. Fire, smoke and poisonous gases may be on the other side.



Get your family together...

- If no smoke comes in, cover your nose and mouth with some cloth and get out by the quickest, safest route.
- If the door feels hot, don't open it! Or, if smoke rushes into the room when you open the door, close it quickly and take your second escape route (probably a window).
- 6 If your bedroom is on a second story or higher, you might use an escape ladder, knotted rope or an existing fire escape.

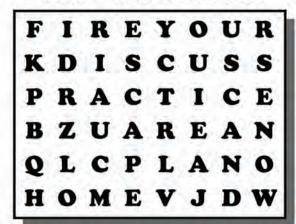
Once you're out, stay out.

Go to your pre-planned meeting place. When everyone is safely out of the building, have someone go to a neighbor's house to call the fire department. (In your Home Fire Escape Plan you should decide who will make this call.)

If you can't escape...

Seal cracks around doors and vents as best you can. Use wet towels if possible. Open a window and stay by the window where you can be seen and breathe fresh air. Shout for help and signal your location by waving a bright cloth, towel or sheet.

PLAN, DISCUSS AND PRACTICE YOUR HOME FIRE ESCAPE NOW!



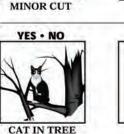
Each of the words in the sentence above can be found in the puzzle.



DIAL 9-1-1 ONLY IN TRUE EMERGENCIES.

This is a special phone number to send help to where you are. If you see a fire, a crime, or someone seriously sick or injured, you should call 9-1-1 for help.

But be sure your call to 9-1-1 IS an emergency. The telephone lines need to be open for people who need help right away.





CAR FIRE



BAD FALL

POISON **SWALLOWED**

Which of the above pictures are true emergencies for which you should call 9-1-1? Circle the YES or NO above each picture.

HAVE an adult check your answers.



Smoke Detector Grossword Puzzle ACROSS: 1. Make Smoke Detector Test Day. (Follows Monday.) 6. Has your family and practiced a home escape plan? 7. It's important that fire safety rules are under-. ("Under" is the first half of the word.) 8. Your fire escape plan can include a window a door. 9. To be sure your smoke detector is working properly; don't let it get dusty. 11. Fire officials all that homes should have a smoke detector. 13. Always sure that you have two 9 ways out of any room. 14. If you haven't had a fire drill lately, it's 50 that you did. 60 6 15. In a fire, get out fast. Don't take time to find your hat and 99 6 16. The fire safety rules you learn now can help 90 6 keep you safe for the of your life. 17. You may need to use windows as an escape 90 6 route. Be sure they will to decide on a meeting place for your family to gather after you escape a fire. 60 (B) (611 DOWN: 90 You should your smoke detector 9 00 regularly to be sure it works. 90 0 is the best 00 way to alert you of a fire. (2 words) @ 6 000 3. Practice your home escape plan with Mom or @ 6 99 4. A TV commercial selling smoke detectors is 9 99 also called an 5. Replace the battery in your smoke detector 90 60 once each 6

SOLUTION: Down: I. test, 2. smoke detector, 3. Dad, 4. ad, 5. year, 8. one, 10. battery, 12. meeting, 18. PE Across: 1. Tuesday, 6. made, 7. stood, 8. or, 9. clean, 11. agree, 13. be, 14. time, 15. coat, 16. rest, 17. open, 19. sure.

9

90

smoke detec-

8. You should have at least

each minute, it needs a new 12. Has your family decided on a

tor on every level of your home.

place to gather in case fire strikes? 18. Firefighters must stay physically fit. You stay fit

by taking classes. (Initials)

10. If your smoke detector is "chirping" about once

Three things are needed to cause a fire:

- FUEL (something to BURN)
 - HEAT (enough to make the fuel burn)
- AIR (oxygen)

These THREE things make up The FIRE TRIANGLE. When they come together, we have fire. For a fire to happen, there must be just the right amounts of FUEL, HEAT and AIR. If there is not enough heat, there will be no fire. If there is not enough air (or OXYGEN), the fire will smolder or go out.

To know how to put out an UNFRIENDLY fire (or stop one from starting), we MUST understand how removing ANY ONE of the three parts of the triangle will stop a fire.

If you put no more wood on a campfire, this takes away the fuel and the fire will DIE.

When firefighters use WATER to put out house fires they are COOLING the fire. This removes the heat side from the triangle. Just like when you put water on your campfire. The water cools the wood down and there is not ENOUGH heat to BURN it.

By COVERING a pan after a grease fire you are taking away the air it needs to keep burning. This is why you STOP, DROP and ROLL if your clothes catch on fire. Rolling SMOTHERS the flames by removing the air side of the fire triangle.



If you keep any one of these three away from the others, a fire cannot start.



The Fire Triangle Word Search

G

O

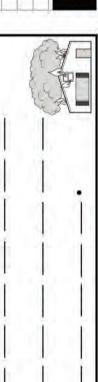
The words in small bold capital letters (LIKE THIS) are hidden in the puzzle. How many can you find and circle? Words can be found top to bottom, left to right, or diagonally.

If there is a fire in your home, what is the FIRST thing you should do after you escape?

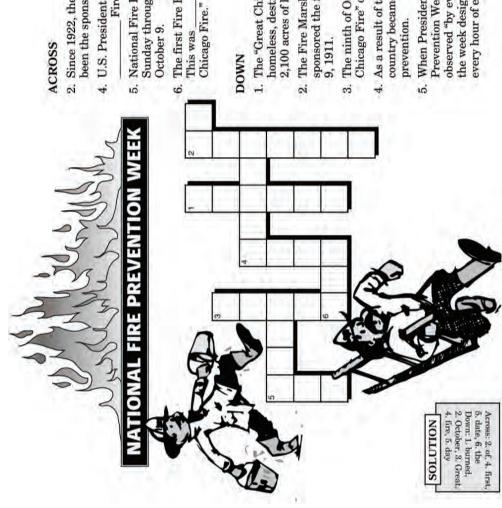
FIRST thing you should do after you escape?	4	æ,	J	N	1,	Р	Y
	ш	Z	0	M	F	* L	I
	<u>,</u>	A	×	D	Я	0	>
	Σ	٠,	Q	7	\perp_{\star}	I	Ж
	>	Ь	В	H	D	Ъ	7
	o,	,O	I	D	Z	S	0
	×	Z	¥	×	,E	¥	ر ک
	D	χ,	S	, E	A	I	>
	œ,	U	*L	Д	L	٠ ع	n
	>	В	_	0	¥E	0	, <
	Н	A	Ъ	В	×	×	В
	В	,O	C	×Z	В	>	Ø

To find the answer to the question, color the boxes with a star.

Then write each letter, in order, in the blanks below.



Use this grid to draw a floor plan of your home. Be sure to show TWO WAYS OUT of every room.



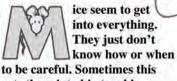
ACROSS

- 2. Since 1922, the National Fire Prevention Association has Fire Prevention Week. been the sponsor
 - Fire Prevention Week, October 2-9, 1922. U.S. President Warren G. Harding proclaimed the
- National Fire Prevention Week is always the full week— Sunday through Saturday-that includes the October 9.
- The first Fire Prevention Day was October 9, 1911. 40th anniversary of the "Great This was

DOWN

- The "Great Chicago Fire" of 1871 left 100,000 people homeless, destroyed 17,430 buildings and 2,100 acres of land.
- The Fire Marshal's Association of North America sponsored the first Fire Prevention Day on 9, 1911.
- The ninth of October is the anniversary of the " Chicago Fire" of 1871.
- As a result of the "Great Chicago Fire," people all over the country became more interested in prevention.
- the week designated in this pronouncement but throughout observed "by every man, woman, and child, not only during Prevention Week, he said that fire prevention should be When President Harding proclaimed the first Fire of the year." every hour of every

Don't Mouse Around With Fire Safety



gets them into big trouble.

We can act smarter than a mouse and always be prepared for dangers. Learning fire safety rules is a good way we can protect ourselves.



Is your home a safe place, or is it a "fire trap"? Use this checklist to see if your family is serious about fire safety.



KEEPING WARM

- A space HEATER should be kept at least 3 feet away from flammable objects-anything that will burn.
- Don't use electric space heaters in bathrooms or any area where they may come in contact with water.
- Keep your space heaters AWAY from where people and pets walk.
- Turn off portable heaters when family members LEAVE the house or are sleeping.



- T Electric blankets can overheat. Be sure they are turned off when you're not using them. Do this when you first wake up each morning.
- A FURNACE needs a clear space around it for AIR. If there is not enough air, the furnace won't work correctly, and it could start a FIRE.

A SAFE KITCHEN

Things that will burn should be kept away from all heat sources.



- Keep the stove top and BURNERS clean. A lot of grease on these areas can be a fire HAZARD.
- Pot handles should be turned toward the back of the stove so that pots can't be tipped over.
- If grease catches fire, place a lid over the pan to smother the fire. Turn off THE burner. Never put water on a grease fire.

How many mice can you find on this page?

SMOKE DETECTORS ARE LIFE SAVERS

- A SMOKE detector is needed on EVERY level of your home. This includes the basement.
- Keep the face of the smoke DETECTOR clean and free of dust and cobwebs.
- Replace the batteries in your smoke detector two times each year AT the time you change your clocks.
- Never remove a working BATTERY from a smoke detector.

PLAN YOUR HOME FIRE ESCAPE

- Your family should get together and plan how you will ESCAPE a fire at home.
- Draw a floor plan of your entire HOUSE. Show two ways out of each room.



Some of the words in the text are in all bold capital letters (LIKE THIS). Circle these words, then find the same words in the word search puzzle. Words can be found top to bottom or left to right.

HOME FIRE S	AFETY
CROSSWORD F	
ACROSS	
2. Do not store items that are flammable an	nd / A / \ D S
will,	
will, 3. in your (Hint: it's under the	
roof.)	
4. Helping with spring	
can reduce fire hazards at home.	9 10
5. You should have a upstairs as well as	
downstairs. (2 words)	
7. It is especially important to have a home plan if your bedroom is	
upstairs. 9. A can be a second way	
out, if the doorway is blocked.	
12. A can be used to escape	
an upstairs bedroom. 14. Smokey says, "you can prevent the control of the	nt 14 15 16 16
forest fires." 15. Your escape plan should include a	
place outside your home where all will go after they get out	
of the house.	
 In case of fire you should you bedroom door before opening, to see if 	1
it's hot.	1 0 0000
18 leave a stove unattended	
while you are cooking.	
19. Protect the floor in front of your fireplac	e Lie
from heat and .	22 23 24 24
21. For quick escape, and to avoid accidents	
keep your free of toys an	d
clutter.	
22. When cooking, turn pan handles so that	
they are out of of small	need to use it to escape a fire.
children.	Firefighters protective clothing when they fight fires.
23. Never store or use	11. If you sleep with your bedroom closed, put an extra
inside your house or garage.	smoke detector inside the bedroom.
24. Make sure that the in your fireplace is cold before you remove it.	13. A good fire can become a bad fire if you are
	17. Remember, hot water can
DOWN	 Always keep the emergency phone of your fire department by your telephone.
Your chimney should be kept	19. Never burn in your fireplace without a
to avoid fires.	20. Never burn paper or in your fireplace.
5. If your clothing catches on fire, you should and	20. Never built paper of in your ineplace.
. (3 words)	
6. For safe escape, you should have of every room in	own: 1, clean, 5, stop drop roll, 6, two ways out, 8, exit, 9, will, 10, wear,
your home. (3 words)	2. reach, 23. gasoline, 24. ash
8. In a public building, always look for the sign.	2. ladder, 14. Only, 15. meeting, 16. feel, 18. Never, 19. sparks, 21. stairs,
	 AMODULANTA TOURDS OF CHORATON ANALISE C TRUMBALA A SAME AS TRUMBALANTA

Keep Fire Safety in Mind While Cooking

lanning and preparing a meal can be a fun experience for the whole family. When you're working in the kitchen, there are some special safety rules to keep in mind.

Keep things that will burn away from heat sources.

If you look around your kitchen you will find many sources of heat. These include the burners on your stove, your oven, the toaster, or an electric skillet.

Be sure to keep all flammable objects away from cooking areas.

Wear short sleeves when working around a hot stove.

Long, frilly, or floppy sleeves are likely to come in contact with the hot surface and catch fire. Watch out too for loose-fitting aprons.

Always watch what's cooking.

Never leave the area unattended while cooking or frying in an open pan on the stove. Also, you should never leave something broiling in the oven.

Turn pot handles in.

Make sure that the handles on pots and pans are turned toward the stove. This is to prevent someone bumping the handle and knocking the pot over.

Close the door on an oven fire.

If a fire starts in the oven, closing the oven door will cut off the oxygen in most cases and smother the fire. Turn off the oven to remove the heat source and keep the oven door closed.

Here is a list of some things you might find in your kitchen that are "combustibles" or "flammables." Keep them away from heat sources! Find and circle each of these words in the word search puzzle.

CLOTHING	TOWEL	BAGS
PAPER	HAIR	BOXES
WOOD	SLEEVES	CLEANERS
OIL	сооквоок	SPRAY CANS
DECORATION	APRON	SHORTENING

Use a lid to put out a fire in a pan.

If a pan on the stove catches on fire, slowly slide the lid over the pan. Don't try to throw the lid on from a distance or place the lid directly on the pan. By sliding the lid on top of the pan you cut off the oxygen to the fire and fire will die.

Turn the burner off to remove the heat source. You should never attempt to put out a fire in a pan on the stove by using water. This will only make the fire worse and can spread the flames to other parts of the room.

Have the proper fire extinguisher and store it correctly.

If you don't have a lid that fits the pan or if a fire is too large or hot to get close, you must use a fire extinguisher. Your home fire extinguisher should be approved for "B" and "C" type fires. B-type fires involve flammable liquids such as grease and C-type fires involve electrical appliances.

It is important to store the fire extinguisher away from the stove. Keep it on a wall in the laundry room or garage. If you keep it near where fire might start, you may not be able to get to it easily to use it.

S	L	E	Е	٧	Ε	S	Z	С	D
Н	P	A	P	Е	R	P	С	L	E
0	С	Q	K	В	٧	R	L	E	C
R	0	В	Α	G	S	A	0	Α	0
T	0	W	E	L	С	Y	T	N	R
E	K	0	M	W	Z	C	Н	E	A
N	В	0	1	L	Н	A	1	R	T
1	0	D	Q	٧	U	N	N	S	1
N	0	В	0	X	E	S	G	K	0
G	K	R	M	E	Α	Р	R	0	N

OUTDOOR COOKING

There should always be an adult nearby to supervise outdoor cooking.

- ★ Play far away from a heated barbecue grill.
- ※ Be sure the barbecue grill is located in a safe place. Keep it well away from anything that can burn.
- Don't use barbecue grills on a wood porch or deck. A grill can quickly set a wood surface on fire if the grill is upset.
- Don't ever add starter fluid to a fire already lighted. Fire can follow the fluid and cause the can to explode.



- Never use gasoline to start or freshen a barbecue grill or campfire.
- Charcoal or propane gas barbecue grills should be used *outside* the house, camper or tent.
- XA heated grill or campfire should never be left unattended.

COALS!

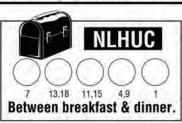
Cooking and eating around a campfire can be great fun. But hot coals can cause serious burns. Never play around your campfire, even if you think the fire is out.

You may see gray ashes on the surface, but this does not mean that everything is cool underneath. The gray ashes may have extremely hot coals under them.

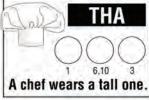
Burying the coals of a campfire with sand will not lessen the heat. Coals which are covered with sand can still burn for up to 24 hours. To make sure that the coals are out, pour water on them, or soak them in water.

WHY SHOULD YOU STAY AWAY FROM A HEATED BARBECUE GRILL OR CAMPFIRE?

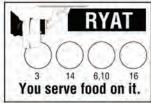


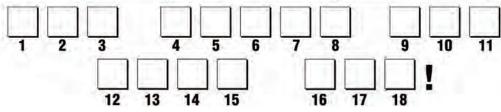






Unscramble the letters.
Then, using the numbers
under the circles, transfer
your letters to the boxes
below to solve the puzzle!





Dear parent,

This activity book was developed by the Fort Wayne Fire Department to teach children and their parents how to prevent and react to fire and burn injuries. Lutheran Health Network generously sponsored the book.

Fire can be a friend that we use every day. But it can also become an unforgiving enemy that can devastate any family in seconds. That's why it takes all of us working together to make our community as safe as possible. Parents should teach their children to respect fire and talk to them about fire safety and burn prevention. Children need to understand the hazards that create fires and the behaviors that can prevent fires and protect them if a fire occurs.

Always remember the following basic fire-safety concepts:

- Test all smoke detectors each month and change the batteries once a year.
- Install a smoke alarm in every room of the house.
- Set the water heater temperature to 120°F.
- Leave 3 feet of open space around space heaters. Never leave them unattended.
- Keep matches and lighters out of reach of children, preferably in a locked cabinet.
- · Always remain in the kitchen when cooking.
- Draw a home fire-escape plan and practice it with the whole family.
- If a fire occurs, "stay low and go" and "get out and stay out."
- Use caution when handling hot liquids.
- Run cool water on a minor burn for 10-20 minutes. Never use ice, creams, lotions or butter.
- Install a carbon monoxide detector if your house has gas appliances or a fireplace.
- Practice what you preach. Children learn by example.

If you have questions, please call the Fort Wayne Fire Department Safety Education Division at 427-1483, 427-1368 or 427-5179 or the Burn Center at St. Joseph Hospital at 425-3567.

Additional information, coloring pages, games and family activities are available at the following sites:

fortwaynefiredepartment.org stjoehospital.com lutheranchildrenshosp.com playsafebesafe.com ember911.com safekids.org cpsc.gov kids.esfi.org pbskids.org nfpa.org/public-education kidshealth.org homefiredrill.org prevention1st.org sparky.org sparkyschoolhouse.org



