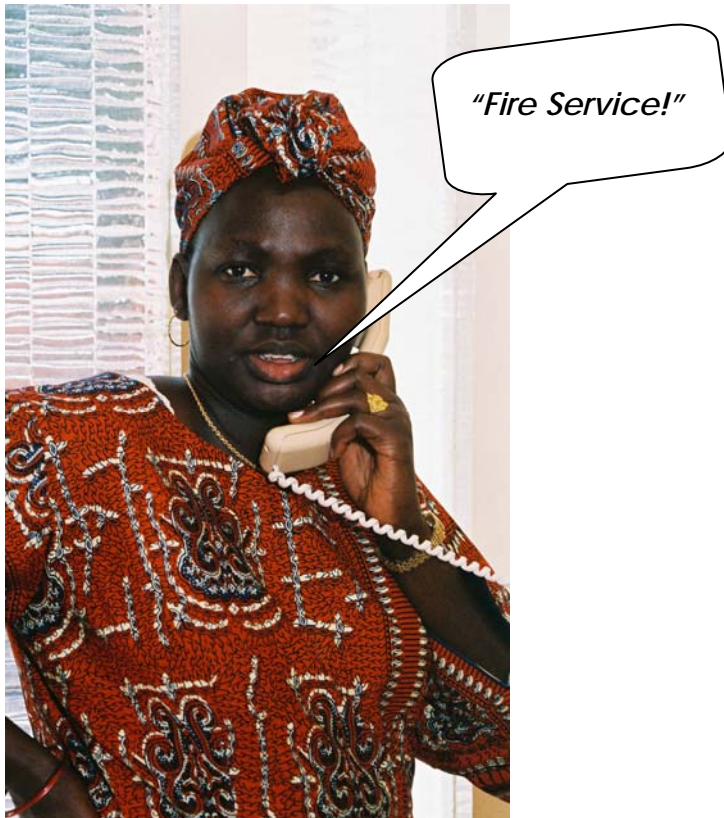




Fire Safety in the Home

A teaching resource for ESOL home tutors



Developer: Shirley Rowe

Publication/design: National Association of ESOL Home Tutor Schemes (Inc)

www.esolht.org.nz

Many of the teaching activities were developed to use with the video 'Fire – A Killer in Your Home'. Some activities draw on information and resources developed by the New Zealand Fire Service. ESOL Home Tutors thanks the New Zealand Fire Service for their assistance with this project.



Fire Safety in the Home



Tutor Notes: Teaching the topic

Introduction (NB Prior to this the developer completed a unit on 'Phoning Emergency Services')

This topic could cover 3-4 sessions, depending on the level of your learner/s. The

material may need to be adapted for lower levels. Your local fire service can supply many resources (brochures/videos/posters/flyers) and have on line resources (www.fire.org.nz)

Video activities: 'Fire – A Killer in Your Home' (For summary see: **Description of Video** over)

- 1 Use a **large picture of a house on fire** to focus learner/s on the topic.
- 2 To focus on relevant vocabulary/find out known words: give learner/s **picture cards** to match with the corresponding **vocabulary cards**. (Try www.google.co.nz – images for pictures.) Much discussion will result. Groups can peer teach some new vocabulary.
- 3 Tell learner/s briefly about the video. There is a lot of information (they don't have to understand it *all*) and some may find it a bit sensitive.
- 4 Watch the video, **Fire Safety in the Home**, with no structured activity. You could pause, asking one or two general questions with relatively easy answers.
- 5 Distribute activity sheet: **True/False activity**. This follows the video story. Give instructions on what to do. Take time to read/check understanding of the task.
- 6 Watch a second time, with pauses, to allow time to select answers. Then discuss and check in groups or answer/discuss orally as you go checking understanding.
- 7 Show/discuss the poster. **'Lessons we can all learn'** (STOP SESSION HERE)

Can Cause or Prevent a Fire activity

- 1 Use both handouts as they are, or cut up the numbered table and ask learner/s to put items under the two columns.
- 2 Work through the items together if you like – for the resulting discussion.
- 3 If you think it's appropriate, distribute the Fire Service booklet '**C'mon guys, get firewise**'. Revision/discussion using booklet's visual prompts. Or you could make up your own handout from online resources.

Suggestions for further activities:

- 1 Use the other optional activities: **Pass the parcel**, **vocabulary extension activity**.
- 2 Select short **news clippings** related to fires from your local newspaper.
- 3 Ask learner/s to predict what the articles are about based on the headings.
- 4 Use realia like fire extinguishers, smoke alarms, safety cigarette lighters, etc.
- 5 Discuss signage you may see in an office, hospital etc. If using a community classroom, tour the building to identify signage/fire safety equipment and discuss procedures for if there is a fire alarm. Identify any hazards.
- 6 Distribute booklet **Escape Plan Kit** (from Fire Service). Discuss in relation to your own/learner/s family.
- 7 If possible/appropriate arrange a visit to your local fire station.
- 8 Visit www.fire.org.nz for more information, resources, quizzes and games.

Description of Video: 'Fire – A Killer in Your Home'

(16 minutes)



Starts with pictures of a house destroyed by fire. Introduces why fire is a potential killer in your home and what you can do about it.

Woman talking – lost her two twin children in a fire. They were using a cigarette lighter in the bedroom. Uncle tried to save the boys. Dragged one through the kitchen onto the back doorstep where he thought it was safe to leave him. He went back to rescue the other but couldn't get near the bedroom as overcome by smoke. Boy in bedroom died from smoke inhalation. Boy on step died from the flames as kitchen and laundry were burning. Mattress placed under the window in their bedroom let off toxic fumes – curtains and clothing caught alight.

Point: Speed of modern fires: took three – four minutes.

PAUSE

Fire Room – special room set up to look like a typical bedroom. Behind the chair is a faulty electrical coil. After 30 seconds the chair starts to smoulder followed by toxic gases being released – **at this point a fire alarm would have activated.** At 300 degrees a **sprinkler system installed would have gone off.** Everything burning and melting. Dense black smoke getting lower in the room.

Safety point: Get down on the floor and crawl. At this point **flash-over occurs** at 750 degrees celsius and windows explode. Modern furnishings burn quickly. E.g. synthetics, plastics, and better insulation in modern houses keeps gases in.

Graph – showing 1950's longer survival time. Eleven minutes before flash-over whereas today only five minutes.

PAUSE

Story about a fire in Porirua. A fire started on bedside table in 12-year old boy's room. Two children inside house with flames coming out of the boys' room. In approx. four minutes a fire engine arrived. Unfortunately, boys found on bottom bunk had died from smoke and toxic fumes inhalation.

The older boy saw a small fire in his room and went to tell his parents, leaving his door open. Smoke quickly travelled to second bedroom where two boys were sleeping. Father couldn't get close to the bedroom and fell unconscious in the hallway. Neighbours heard windows shattering and dialled 111.

Graph – toxic smoke and how it moves higher and lower.

PAUSE

Lessons we all can learn

Fire-fighter demonstrates the effectiveness of having a smoke alarm. In same room destroyed by fire, he lights a fire in a rubbish bin. Very quickly a smoke alarm is activated.


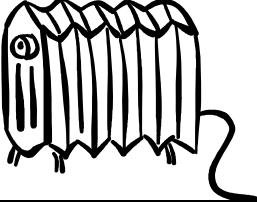
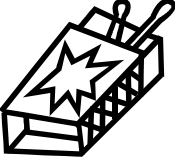




PAUSE

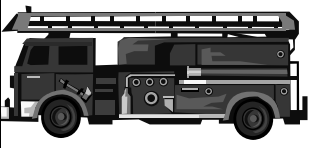

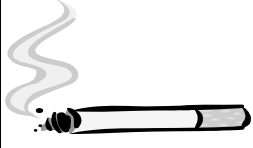
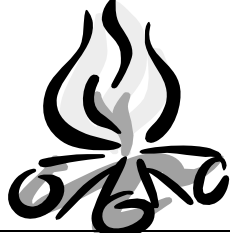


Fire Safety in the Home

Vocabulary cards (activity pre-video: Fire- A Killer in Your Home) (1 of 2)

Cut up cards (or make your own list and find matching pictures)



candle	
heater	
matches	
ladder	
multi-box	
smoke alarm	
fire extinguisher	

fire engine	
telephone operator	
cigarette	
flames	
electric blanket	
(bad) electrical wiring	



Fire Safety in the Home

True/False Activity (Video: 'Fire - A Killer in Your Home')



Tick (✓) one box for each sentence to say if it is **true** or **false**.

Is the sentence true or false?	True ✓	False ✓
1. The first house fire was caused by the 2 boys playing with a cigarette lighter in their bedroom.		
2. The back door step was a safe place for the boy to wait for rescue.		
3. Often the toxic gases and smoke will kill you before the flames do.		
4. It took 5 minutes for the chair and all of the room to catch fire and explode.		
5. When you are in a room filled with smoke, stand up and exit quickly.		
6. Today's furniture burns more quickly than in the 1950's.		
7. Shut the door on a fire to slow down the spread of the fire.		
8. Every family should have a home escape plan and practise it.		
9. If you have forgotten the family pet go back into the house to get it.		
10. From a safe place dial 111.		

Answers: 1 = T 2 = F 3 = T 4 = T 5 = F 6 = T 7 = T 8 = T 9 = F 10 = T

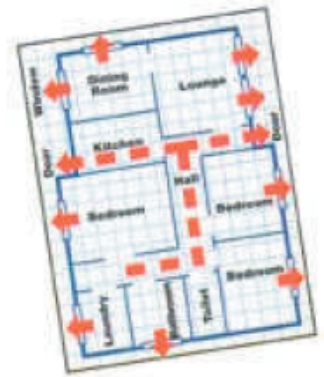
Lessons we can all learn

- 1 Don't give fire a chance
BE FIRE SAFE!

Take action to protect
you and your family

- 2 Prepare and practice your
evacuation plan.

evacuation
plan



- 3 Fit smoke alarms in all
sleeping areas, lounge and hall.



Install smoke alarms
so you'll know about a fire
before it becomes dangerous.



- 4 Shut doors
to contain the fire.



- 5 Get people out - and stay out!

"c'mon guys,
get firewise"
E hoa mā...
kia mataara
ki te ahi!



- 6 Dial 111 from a safe place.












Fire Safety in the Home

Can Cause or Prevent a Fire (1 of 2)



What can cause a fire? **OR** prevent/slow down a fire?

(And stop people getting hurt.)

<p>1 Children playing with matches</p> 	<p>2 Leaving a pan of hot oil on the stove</p>	<p>3 Knowing how to phone the fire department (111)</p> 	<p>4 Closing doors on a fire</p> 
<p>5 Practising your family escape plan</p> 	<p>6 Broken power points</p>	<p>7 A modern multi-box</p> 	<p>8 A fire with no fire screen</p>
<p>9 Installing a sprinkler system</p>	<p>10 An old electric blanket</p>	<p>11 A cigarette left on a sofa</p>	<p>12 Hot ashes going on the carpet</p>
<p>13 A fire extinguisher</p> 	<p>14 Using a fire screen in your fire place</p> 	<p>15 Candles too close to curtains</p>	<p>16 Broken element on a stove</p>
<p>17 Hanging clothes too near a heater</p>	<p>18 Smoke alarms</p> 	<p>19 Bad electrical wiring</p> 	<p>20 Keeping chemicals away from children</p>

Fire Safety in the Home



Can Cause or Prevent a Fire (2 of 2)

What can cause a fire? **OR** prevent/slow down a fire?

(And stop people getting hurt.)

Discuss the answers with your tutor. As you discuss, write the words (or the numbers) under the correct column heading. The first one is done.

Can cause (start) a fire in your home	Can prevent (stop)/ slow down a fire? (And stop people getting hurt.)
1 Children playing with matches.	

Fire Safety in the Home



Pass the parcel: A group game (optional)

A revision exercise after completing the other activities related to this topic.

(Include a small treat too if you are so inclined!)

- 1 Cut up the cards below and place one inside each 'parceled' layer of paper.
- 2 The group plays 'Pass the parcel' – opening one layer and answering one question each time the music stops. (Learners can ask the group for help!)

Tell us 2 things that could start a fire in your home.	Tell us 2 things that you could do to help stop a fire from spreading in your home.
If someone was on fire, how could you put out the fire on them?	Where should you keep chemicals and poisonous products to be safe?
How many minutes do you think it would take for a fire to burn a house?	Most offices and hotels have these things installed (put in) in the ceilings. If the room gets to a hot temperature, water is released. What are they?
Where do most fires start (begin) in a home?	What is the emergency telephone number in New Zealand?
What is an 'escape' or 'evacuation' plan?	If you have to exit out of a window quickly and it doesn't open, what could you do?
What is meant by 'a safe meeting place'?	What should you do if you find yourself in a room full of smoke?
Furniture (tables, beds, sofas) burn much quicker today than they used to in the 1950's. Why?	What areas (places) should you install a smoke alarm?

Fire Safety in the Home

Words you may see or read to do with fires

Vocabulary extension activity (optional)



<p>Rescue save</p>	<p>Toxic dangerous, harmful</p>	<p>Exit leave</p>	<p>Installed put in</p>
<p>Trapped caught, cannot get out</p>	<p>Blaze fire</p>	<p>Intense fierce (heat)</p>	<p>Blocked shut off (escape route)</p>
<p>Flee run away</p>	<p>Unattended left alone</p>	<p>Minor Little/not much (damage)</p>	<p>Major a lot of (damage)</p>
<p>Razed burnt to the ground</p>	<p>Gutted inside completely destroyed</p>	<p>Debris rubbish</p>	<p>Explode blow up</p>
<p>Resident person or people living in the house</p>	<p>Alert be aware, (be "on the ball")</p>	<p>Gasping panting or puffing for air</p>	<p>Passer-by a person walking past the fire who sees it</p>