

Fire Ready Every Day

with FIREFIGHTER ACE

VOLUME 2

Fire Safety Activity Book
INTERMEDIATE

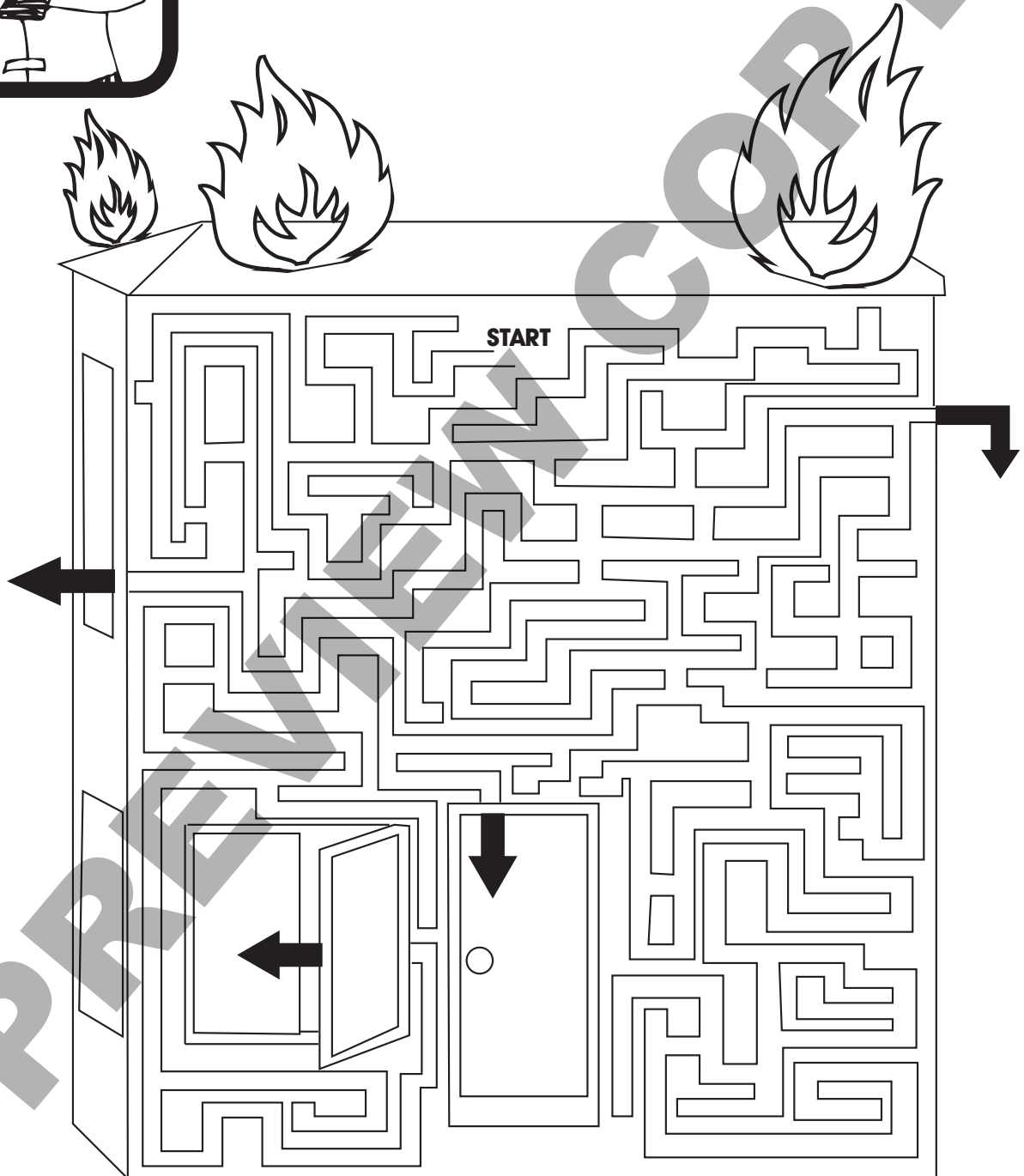




Home Fire Escape Maze

Skill: Visual-Motor Discrimination

Find all **4** ways to escape from the burning house.

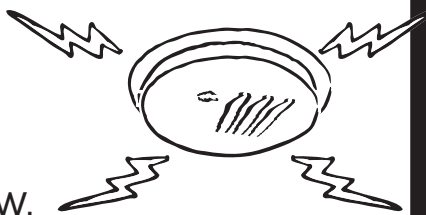


**GET OUT FAST – NEVER GO BACK INSIDE
A BURNING BUILDING**

Smoke Alarms are a Great Defense

Skills: Comprehension

- Read the paragraphs below.
- Read each statement about smoke alarms.
- Mark each statement as either True or False.



Smoke alarms are an essential part of being fire safe. Smoke from a fire is deadly. Most deaths from home fires are from smoke inhalation. Most home fires happen at night, when people are asleep. If there is a fire when you are asleep, you're not likely to wake up unless you have a properly installed, working smoke alarm.

Smoke alarms should be installed on every level of your home. Smoke alarms should be tested once a month to ensure the batteries are charged. Always replace dead batteries and never take batteries out of a smoke alarm to use them for something else. Smoke alarm batteries should be changed at least twice a year. It is also very important to keep smoke alarms clean and free of dust and other dirt.

- ___ 1. Smoke alarms should be tested once a month.
- ___ 2. You only need to replace smoke alarm batteries when they are dead.
- ___ 3. There should be a smoke alarm on every level of your home.
- ___ 4. You don't need to clean smoke alarms.
- ___ 5. The early warning provided by a smoke alarm can save lives.
- ___ 6. If you're asleep during a fire the smell of smoke will wake you up.
- ___ 7. Smoke rises. During a fire, the air close to the floor is the safest to breathe.
- ___ 8. It doesn't matter where you install a smoke alarm.



Stop, Drop, and Roll!

Skills: Mathematical Solutions / Following Directions

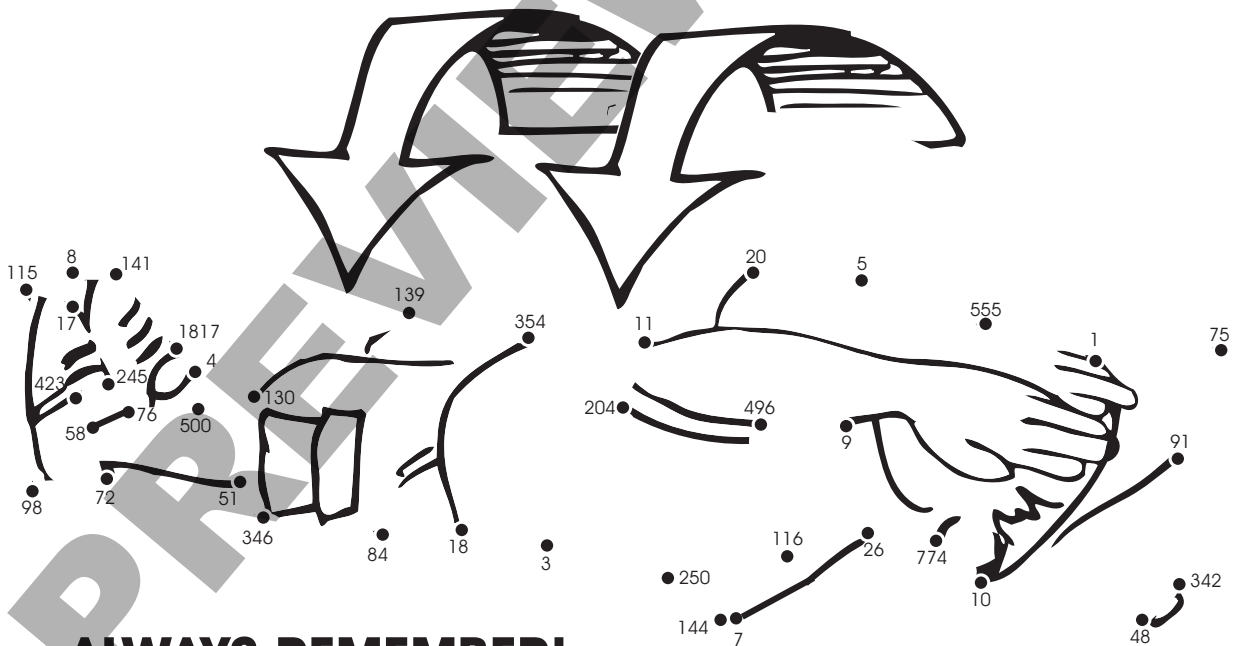
- Solve the math problems.
- Connect the dots in order using the answers.
- The first three are already done for you.

1. $300 \div 15 = 20$
2. $25 \div 5 = 5$
3. $999 - 444 = 555$
4. $10 \div 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
5. $15 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
6. $7 + 84 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
7. $9 \times 38 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
8. $56 - 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
9. $20 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
10. $9 \times 86 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
11. $18 + 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

12. $792 \div 88 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
13. $8 \times 62 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
14. $172 - 56 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
15. $483 \div 69 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
16. $500 - 250 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
17. $3 \times 68 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
18. $385 \div 35 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
19. $59 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
20. $197 - 58 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
21. $312 \div 78 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
22. $79 \times 23 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

23. $86 + 55 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
24. $160 \div 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
25. $368 - 351 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
26. $94 + 21 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
27. $392 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
28. $18 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
29. $348 \div 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
30. $568 - 145 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
31. $35 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
32. $684 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
33. $5000 - 4500 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

34. $13 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
35. $204 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
36. $192 + 154 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
37. $7 \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
38. $54 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
39. $52 - 49 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
40. $12 \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



ALWAYS REMEMBER!

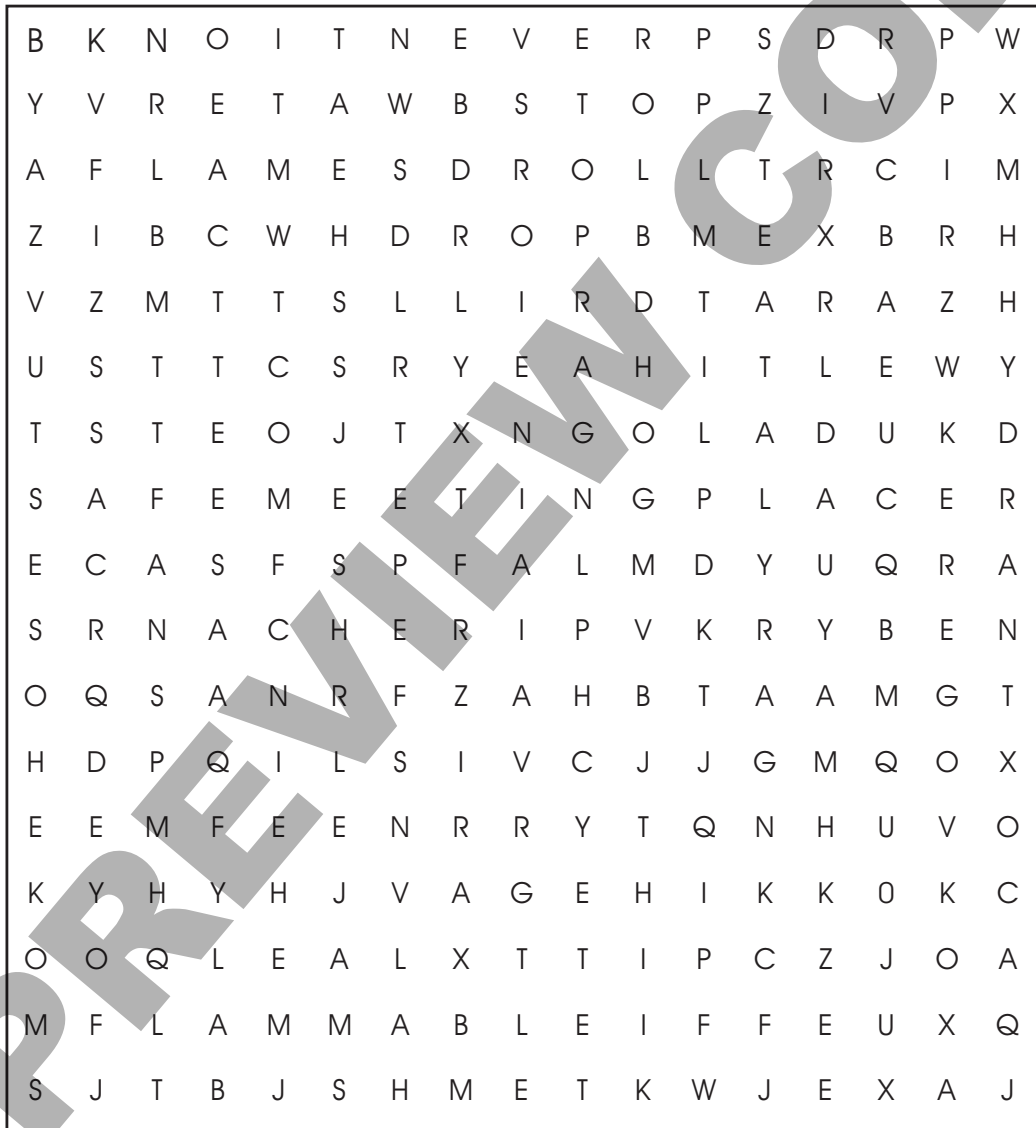
If your clothes catch on fire:

- **STOP** where you are.
- **DROP** to the ground and cover your face with your hands.
- **ROLL** side to side to put the fire out.

Fire Safety Search!

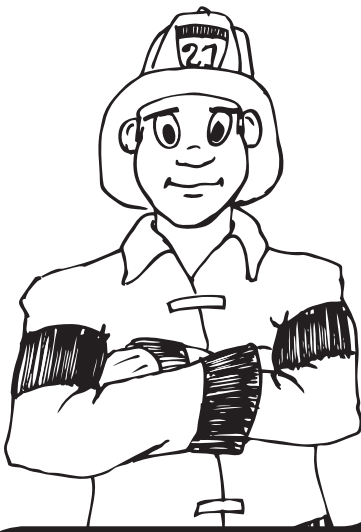
Skills: Visual-Motor Discrimination

- There are 20 fire safety words in the puzzle below.
- Find all 20 words and circle them.



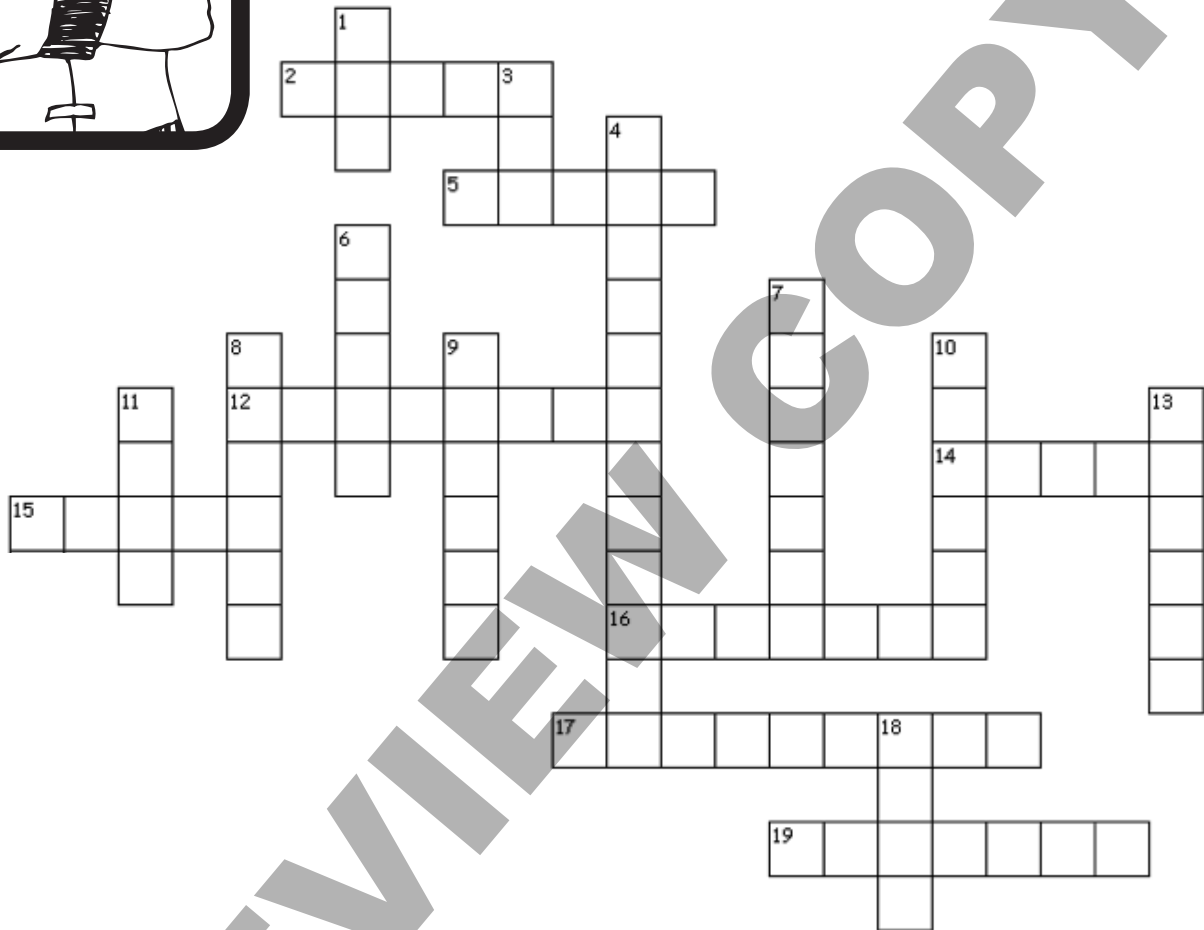
Word Bank

Never Heat Water Flames Stop Drop Roll Drills Safe Meeting Place
Alarm Hydrant Practice Axe Flammable Smoke Hose Safety
Escape Firefighter Fire



Safety Crossing

Skill: Decoding



Across:

2. Most fire deaths happen at _____.
5. Test smoke alarms once a _____.
12. In a fire, never use an _____ – use the stairs.
14. _____ low in smoke.
15. A smoke _____ should be installed on every level of your home.
16. Have a safe meeting place _____ and away from your home.
17. Store _____ liquids in safe containers.
19. Never go back inside a _____ building.

Down:

1. If a pan catches fire in the kitchen, cover it with a _____ to put it out.
3. Always know _____ ways out of every room.
4. If your clothes catch fire, _____, _____ and _____.
6. Smoke from a fire _____.
7. _____ should be kept out of the reach of children.
8. A firefighter's _____ protects their head.
9. Overloaded electrical outlets are a fire _____.
10. Practice your _____ plan often.
11. Make sure your family has a fire escape _____.
13. At night sleep with your bedroom doors _____.
18. Cool a _____ with water.

In The News!

Skills: Research and Analysis /
Identifying Cause and Event

- Find a news article about a home fire in the newspaper or Internet.
- Using complete sentences, answer as many of the following questions as you can.



1. Where was the home fire located?

2. Why did the fire start?

3. When did the fire start?

4. Were there any injuries?

5. What kind of property damage was there?

6. Give at least two ways the fire could have been prevented.

Write Your Own News Article!

Skills: Writing / Creativity

- Write a news article about a family that prevented a home fire.
- Be creative and use your imagination.



Safety Scramble

Skills: Decoding / Language Mechanics

- Unscramble the sentences below to find an important safety message.
- Write the corrected sentence in the space provided below.
- Be sure to use correct punctuation and capitalization.

1. matches away and children lighters from keep

2. three stove feet a oven stay or hot from away

3. lid put it a grease fire a extinguish on to

4. overloaded hazard are electrical a outlets fire

5. burn cool water cool a with

6. clothes stop if roll fire your catch drop and

7. know always out two room ways every of

8. back go never building inside burning a

9. low crawl smoke in

10. smoke of install level every your alarms home on

Here's a Bright Idea: Be Safe Around Electricity!

Skills: Visual Discrimination / Number Concepts

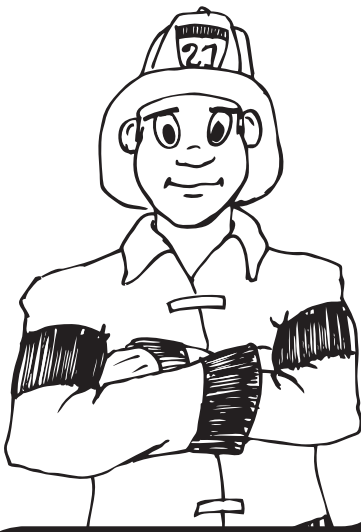
- Write first letter and then every 4th letter across from left to right in the area below to discover the secret fire safety message.



D	K	S	Q	O	E	Y	H		N	I	O
P	T	L	M	A	G	S					H
J	E	C	B	Q	T	F					T
Y	S	U	C	Z	H					U	N
T	O	F	U	H					C	K	O
D	K	R	X	V				E	M	P	L
D	Y	I	Q					B	J	K	F
E	R	O	F					S	L	W	
T	A	F						O	M	F	G
O	R	E	L	Y			Y	A	E	S	R
R	E	A	L			O	Y	B	A	U	T
G	I	N			R	L	I	D	S	E	P
E	R			O	B	L	S	O	H	E	I
G	U		C	I	L	D	T	W	E	A	R
R		S	T	I	W	O	I	C	S	A	W
I	E	S	O	T	M	E	F	Y	U	R	T

_____, _____!

_____.



Matching Messages

Skill: Decoding

- Unscramble the words in **Part A** to identify messages about matches and lighters.
- Complete the messages in **Part B**.
- Fill in the squares in **Part C** with the correct letters according to the number of clues and you will find an important safety message.

A

1. a lgeins tacmh acn tsart a euhg rfie
2. gitrsehl rea songredua
3. gitrehl dlufi si xcito
4. smchtea nad strehlgi era olots
5. reenv lpay tiwh etamhcs ro ihlgrtes
6. ivge teschma ot lstuad
7. colo a nubr hwti loco trwae
8. esu chemast dna rilghtes yelfsa

B

1. 19 28 12 16 1 31 5 42
2. 6 29 2 9 26
3. 39 34 23
4. 3 43 17 25
5. 22 33 36 38 8 44 13
6. 14 10 18
7. 4 30 35 40 11 37 24
8. 21 15 32 20 7 41 27

C

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21

22 23 24 25 26 27 28 ! 29 30 31 32 , 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 . 41 42 43 44 .

Flammable Liquids

Skills: Context Clues / Decoding

- Flammable liquids give off vapors and fumes that can easily explode or burn.
- Use the pictures to help you fill in the blanks and complete the missing words in each safety message.



1. Flammable liquids should be kept in metal _____, not glass or plastic.



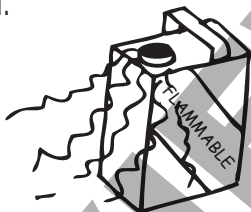
_____ n _____ a _____ n _____

2. _____ has only one purpose - to fuel an engine and should only be stored outside the house.



_____ s _____ l _____ i _____

3. The _____ from flammable liquids explode near fire or heat.



_____ a _____ r _____

4. Smoking near flammable liquids can cause _____.



_____ p _____ o _____ n _____

5. _____ vapors are extremely dangerous.



_____ a _____ l _____ o _____ s _____ h _____
r _____ m _____ r _____

6. Always read the labels before using _____ liquids.



_____ l _____ m _____ b _____

7. _____ should not be added to a fire after it is started.



_____ e _____

8. Store flammable liquid containers in proper _____.



_____ b _____ n _____



Fire Safety Quiz

Skills: Inferences

- Read the statements below and make a guess about what will happen next based on what you know about fire safety. Make a prediction for each of the situations below. Write your answers in the blank lines.

1. Jill's mom is cooking on the stove. She gets distracted by the doorbell and leaves a paper wrapper close to the pan and goes to answer the door without turning off the stove.

I predict _____

2. Jack wakes up to a loud beeping from the smoke alarm. He smells smoke.

I predict _____

3. Jane and her family test their smoke alarms. One outside the bedroom makes no noise.

I predict _____

4. Jude is in the cafeteria during lunch when the fire alarm sounds.

I predict _____

5. Jewel the fire and rescue dog searches homes that were damaged in a tornado. She sniffs, stops and barks loudly to alert her handler.

I predict _____

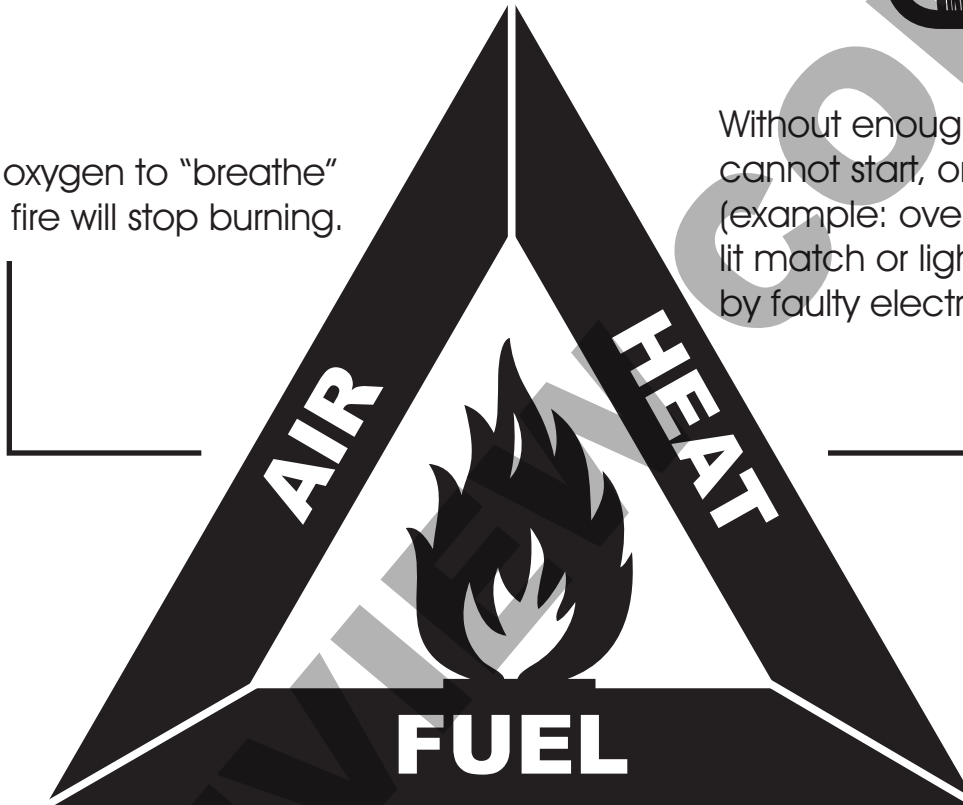
The Science of Fire

Skills: Science

- Understanding the science of how fire works can help prevent fires from happening.
- Label the items below as oxygen, fuel, or heat.

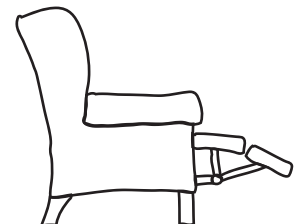
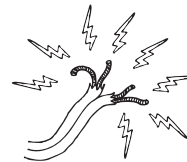
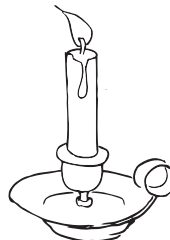
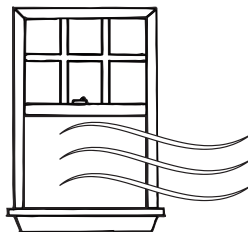
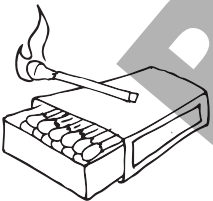


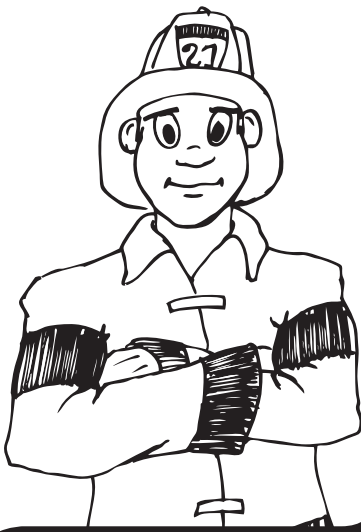
Fire needs oxygen to "breathe" without it a fire will stop burning.



Without enough heat a fire cannot start, or continue to burn. (example: oven or stove, heater, lit match or lighter, spark caused by faulty electrical wiring)

Fuel "feeds" a fire, without fuel a fire will stop. (example: wood, paper, gas, paint, charcoal)





Science Safety!

Skills: Science/Reasoning

- Now that you understand the science of how fire starts, use your reasoning skills to know what you can do to help prevent a fire from starting.
- Read the first box, answer the question in the second box. Circle the element of fire that was removed to prevent the fire.

A paper towel is laying on the stove. A parent turns on the stove to start dinner.

What can you do to prevent a fire?

What element was removed?



HEAT _____



FUEL _____



OXYGEN _____



Your grandmother uses an electric space heater during the winter. She places the heater close to her bed at night.

What can you do to prevent a fire?

What element was removed?



HEAT _____



FUEL _____



OXYGEN _____



Your little brother is playing with matches.

What can you do to prevent a fire?

What element was removed?



HEAT _____



FUEL _____



OXYGEN _____



A pan of hot oil is cooking on the stove. It catches fire.

What can you do to prevent a fire?

What element was removed?



HEAT _____



FUEL _____



OXYGEN _____



Fire Prevention History

Skills: Reading Comprehension / Decoding

- Read the following story. and then answer the questions
- To complete the message below, match the numbered letter with the corresponding numbered space below.



It is a popular legend that the Great Chicago Fire started when Mrs. O'Leary's cow kicked over a lamp setting first her barn, then the entire city if Chicago on fire. This legend has been told for more than 130 years, but it turns out, it's not entirely true. The fire did start around the area of the O'Leary's farm, but the cow had nothing to do with it.

On October 8th and 9th in 1871 the Great Chicago Fire killed more than 250 people, left 100,000 homeless, destroyed more than 17,000 structures and burned over 2,000 acres of the city of Chicago. It also changed the way firefighters and public officials thought about fire safety and prevention. On the 40th anniversary of the Great Chicago Fire, the Fire Marshals Association decided that instead of celebrations, the anniversary of this tragedy would serve as a reminder to keep the public informed on the importance of fire prevention.

In 1920, President Woodrow Wilson issued the first National Fire Prevention Day proclamation and since then, Fire Prevention Week is observed the Sunday through Saturday in which October 9th falls. This helps us remember the tragic loss of the Great Chicago Fire, and as a way to promote fire safety and prevention across the United States.

What was the first thing that caught fire in the legend of the Great Chicago Fire?

1 _ _ _ _

Who's cow was supposedly responsible for the blaze?

_ _ _ _ ' _ _ _ _ 2

Over 100,000 people were left, what after the fire?

_ _ _ _ _ 3

Who decided that the anniversary of the fire should be used as a way to promote fire prevention?

_ _ _ _ _ 4 _ _ _ _ _ 5 _ _ _ _ _

What do we now celebrate during the week the Great Chicago Fire occurred?

_ _ _ _ _ 6 _ _ _ _ _

What did Woodrow Wilson issue in 1920 to create the first National Fire Prevention Day?

_ _ _ _ _ 7 _ _ _ _

The Great Chicago Fire _ _ _ _ _ over 2,000 acres of the city of Chicago. 8 _ _ _ _ 9

Fire Prevention Week promotes fire prevention and fire

10 _ _ _ _ _

What occurred on October 8th and 9th in 1871?

_ _ _ _ _ 11 _ _ _ _ _ 12 _ _ 13

FIRE

FIRE

1 2

3 4 5 6 7

8 9

10 11 12 13

This certifies that

your name

has learned to be

Fire Ready Every Day

and now knows how to prepare for and help prevent fire emergencies as well as lead others to safety in times of danger.

**Firefighter Ace gives you the honorable title
of JUNIOR FIREFIGHTER!**



Date

Signature

PREVIEW