



Fire & Rescue NSW

Fire Safety Module ESOL Students

Developed by Fire & Rescue NSW for English
for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)



Fire Safety Module ESOL Student





This learning resource was developed by Fire & Rescue NSW.

It is designed to integrate fire safety training into English as a second language program.

It should be used in conjunction with the booklet 'Fire Safety and Prevention in the Home' published by Fire & Rescue NSW or with the website of Fire & Rescue NSW www.fire.nsw.gov.au

The activities in the resource are aligned to learning outcomes in the Certificate II in Spoken and Written English.

Copies of this resource and the associated audio track can be found at www.fire.nsw.gov.au free of charge but NO changes must be made to the content.

© Fire & Rescue NSW 2017

Contents

UNIT	FIRE SAFETY CONTENT	CSWW II ALIGNMENT	LANGUAGE FEATURES
Unit 1 Fire Safety at Home Page 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Home fire safety plans Fire risks Home escape plan 	Module I:LO2 Demonstrate understanding of written instructions Module O:LO2 Interpret basic maps/ plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imperatives Time and place markers Questions and Answers
Unit 2 Smoke Alarms Page 12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Smoke alarms Installing smoke alarms Checking smoke alarms 	Module I:LO1 Demonstrate understanding of a short written information text Module I:LO2 Demonstrate understanding of written instructions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noun Groups Phrases of time, place and manner Imperatives
Unit 3 Fire Safety and Children Page 19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire education and children Awareness raising Fire safety tips Information for parents 	Module K:LO1 Demonstrating understanding of a written story	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Descriptive language Noun groups Imperatives
Unit 4 Emergency Calls Page 25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phoning 000 General advice on fire procedures 	Module E:LO1 Demonstrating understanding of a telephone message Module E:LO2 Participate in a telephone exchange to leave a message	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Telephone strategies Questions and answers
Answers Page 32			

Unit 1 Fire Safety at Home

Fire Safety and You

1. Read the question and the tick the answers.

a. What type of building do you live in?

- house flat town house semi detached

b. How much do you know about home fire safety?



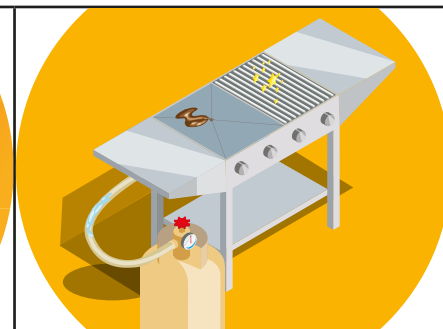
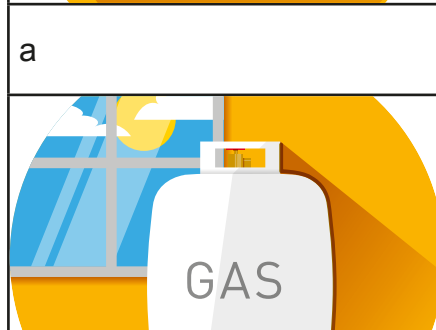

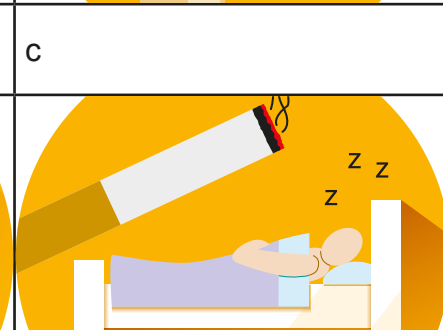
- nothing a little a lot

c. Which words do you know?

- smoke alarms chemicals
 home escape plan home fire safety

2. These words are about fire dangers. Write the words in the box under the correct picture.

using gas inside	barbeque	leaving cooking on the stove
chemicals	candles	smoking in bed



		
a	b	c
		
d	e	f


3. These are fire words. Put the nouns in the box into the columns.


fire blanket	clothes dryers	home-escape plan	candles	fire extinguisher
cigarettes	smoke alarms	heaters	power-points	fire brigade
lighter	chemicals	matches	fuel	barbeques

Things that can cause fires	Things that can save your life

4. These instructions are about safety in the kitchen. Draw a line to match the instructions with the pictures

a.  

b. 

c. 

Do not leave the kitchen when you are cooking.

Keep your clothing away from heat and tie up long hair.

Turn pot handles inwards.



Fire Safety in the Home

1. Read this information.

Home fire safety plan

This information is from FRNSW's 'Fire Safety & Prevention in the Home' booklet.

- FRNSW responds to approximately 4500 Residential fires each year
- Half of all residential fires start in the kitchen
- You're twice as likely to die in a home fire if you don't have a working smoke alarm
- Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) can be extremely dangerous if stored or used incorrectly

What causes most house-fires?

- The leading cause of home fires in NSW is leaving cooking unattended.
- A high percentage of home fires are caused by electrical appliances and faults.
- The misuse of heaters, cigarettes and candles are common causes of fires.

Are you fire safe in the home?

Do you know what to do in a house fire?

If you need to escape from a house fire, will you be able to do so safely?

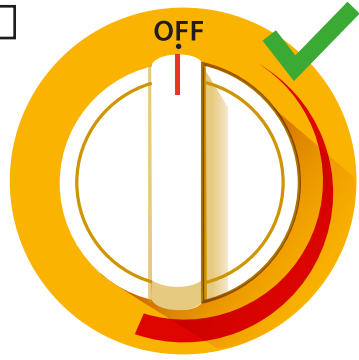
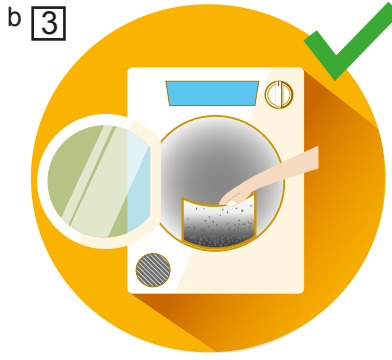
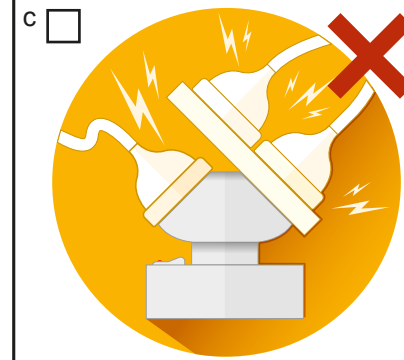
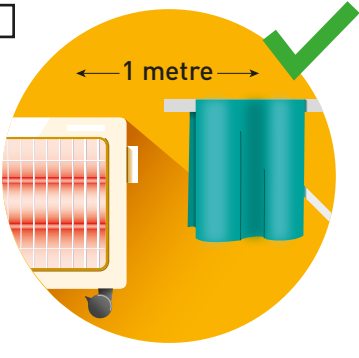
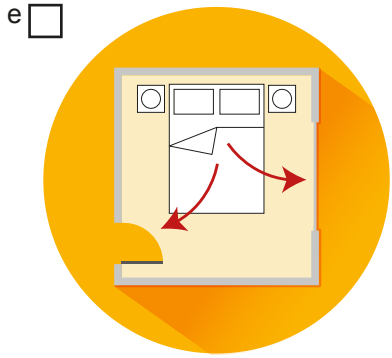
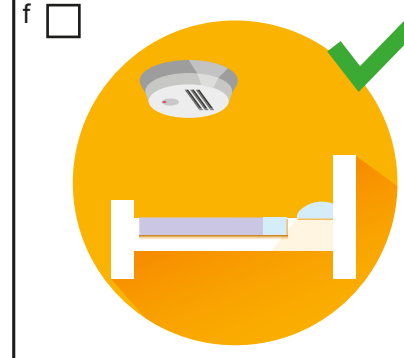
Keeping your home safe from fire

- Install smoke alarms in suitable places and test them regularly.
- Prepare a home-escape plan in case of fire and practise it regularly.
- Make sure you have keys to all locked doors in case you need to escape.
- Never leave cooking or any other open flame unattended.
- Clean the lint filter in your clothes dryer each and every time you use it.
- Never smoke in bed and be careful when you drink alcohol and smoke.
- In winter take extra care when using heaters, electric blankets or open fires.
- Do not overload power-points and switch off appliances when not in use.
- Always keep lighters and matches away from children.
- Store chemicals and fuels in a safe place.
 - Check your barbeque is safe before you light it.

Now use the information to do these exercises.

2. Match the instructions in the box with the correct picture. Write the numbers in the boxes. One has been done for you.

1. Install smoke alarms in suitable places.	2. Prepare a home-escape plan.	3. Clean the lint filter in your clothes dryer.
4. Do not overload power-points.	5. Take extra care when using heaters.	6. Switch off appliances when not in use.

a <input type="checkbox"/> 	b <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 	c <input type="checkbox"/> 
d <input type="checkbox"/> 	e <input type="checkbox"/> 	f <input type="checkbox"/> 

3. Use the verbs in the box to complete these fire safety instructions. One has been done for you.

smoke	keep	leave
check	have	store

- Make sure you have keys to all locked doors in case you need to escape.
- Never _____ cooking or any other open flame unattended.
- Never _____ in bed and be careful when you drink alcohol and smoke.
- Always _____ lighters and matches away from children.
- _____ chemicals and fuels in a safe place.
- _____ your barbeque is safe before you light it.

Imperatives

We use the imperative form to tell someone what to do or to give instructions. This means that the verb goes first.

Example: **Install** suitable smoke alarms and **test** them monthly.

We use **don't** to form negative imperatives.

Example: **Don't** overload power points

4. Read these instructions. Cross out Do or Don't. One has been done for you.

- Do ~~Don't~~ test your smoke alarms monthly.
- Do ~~Don't~~ have regular fire drill/practice.
- Do ~~Don't~~ keep all your doors locked at all times.
- Do ~~Don't~~ stay away from the stove while you are cooking.
- Do ~~Don't~~ clean your dryer filter every time you use it.
- Do ~~Don't~~ be careful when you use electric blankets or heaters.
- Do ~~Don't~~ let your children play with matches.
- Do ~~Don't~~ safely store chemicals and fuels.
- Do ~~Don't~~ regularly clean your gutters if you live near bushland.

Markers of time, manner and place

To add more information to instructions, we add markers or circumstances such as:

Time eg: soon, then **Place** eg: on the table, in Sydney
Manner eg: quickly

5. Underline the markers in the following instructions. Tick if they are time or place.

- | | Time | Place |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Install smoke alarms <u>in the correct position</u> and test them monthly. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Never smoke in bed and be careful when you drink alcohol and smoke. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. In winter take extra care when using heaters, electric blankets or open fires. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Clean the lint filter in your clothes dryer each and every time you use it. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Always keep lighters and matches away from children. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Store chemicals in a safe place. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Check your barbeque is safe before you light it. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

How to Save Yourself from a House Fire

1. Tick the fire dangers you have in your home.

- | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> candles | <input type="checkbox"/> overloaded power-point | <input type="checkbox"/> heaters |
| <input type="checkbox"/> chemicals | <input type="checkbox"/> clothes dryer | <input type="checkbox"/> barbeque |
| <input type="checkbox"/> electric blankets | <input type="checkbox"/> fuels | <input type="checkbox"/> matches |

2. Tick the fire safety things you have in your home.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> smoke alarm | <input type="checkbox"/> fire safety plan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> windows that can open | <input type="checkbox"/> keys to all doors |

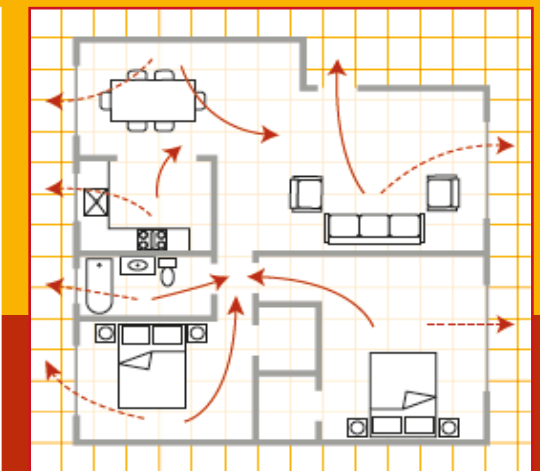
3. Read the following instructions and underline the verbs in the imperative form

 <p>Keep calm and act quickly, get everyone out as soon as possible.</p>	 <p>Don't waste time investigating what's happened or rescuing valuables.</p>	 <p>If there is smoke, keep low where the air is clearer.</p>
 <p>If it's safe to do so, close all doors on the way out to prevent fire and smoke from spreading.</p>	 <p>Once you get out, stay out. Never go back inside a burning building.</p>	 <p>Call Triple Zero (000) from a neighbour's or your mobile phone.</p>

4. Read this information about fire escape plans.

BE PREPARED BY MAKING A PLAN OF ESCAPE

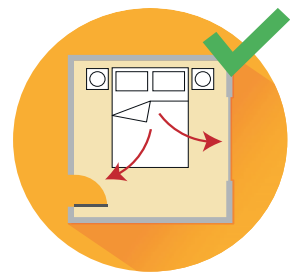
- Know two ways out of every room.
- Make sure your windows can open.
- Decide on an outside meeting place.
- Draw your escape plan.
- Talk about the escape plan with everyone in the house.
- Practise your escape plan regularly.



5. Read the information.

FACT - Having a home escape plan in conjunction with a working smoke alarm will greatly increase your chances of getting out safely. **Every second counts.**

BE PREPARED BY MAKING A PLAN OF ESCAPE



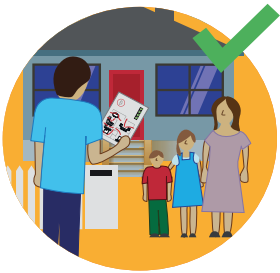
Draw a floor plan of your home, including two ways of escape from each room. Plan an escape route and ensure everyone knows how to get out.



Blocked exits are a hazard. Keep exits clear.



Keep door and window keys in or next to locks so they can be opened easily.

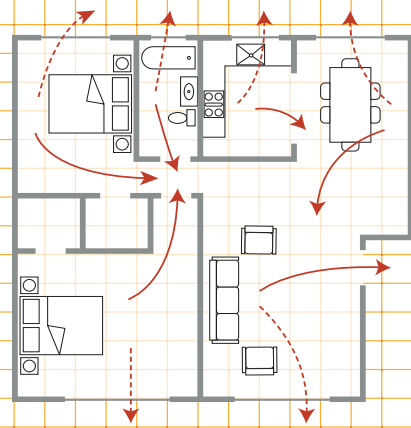


Decide on a meeting place outside e.g. the letterbox. Provide alternatives and someone to assist for anyone with a disability.

In case of a fire, **get out stay out and call triple zero**

Plan two ways out of a room

→ Primary
- - - Secondary



Decide on a meeting place **outside** e.g. the letterbox.

MEETING PLACE

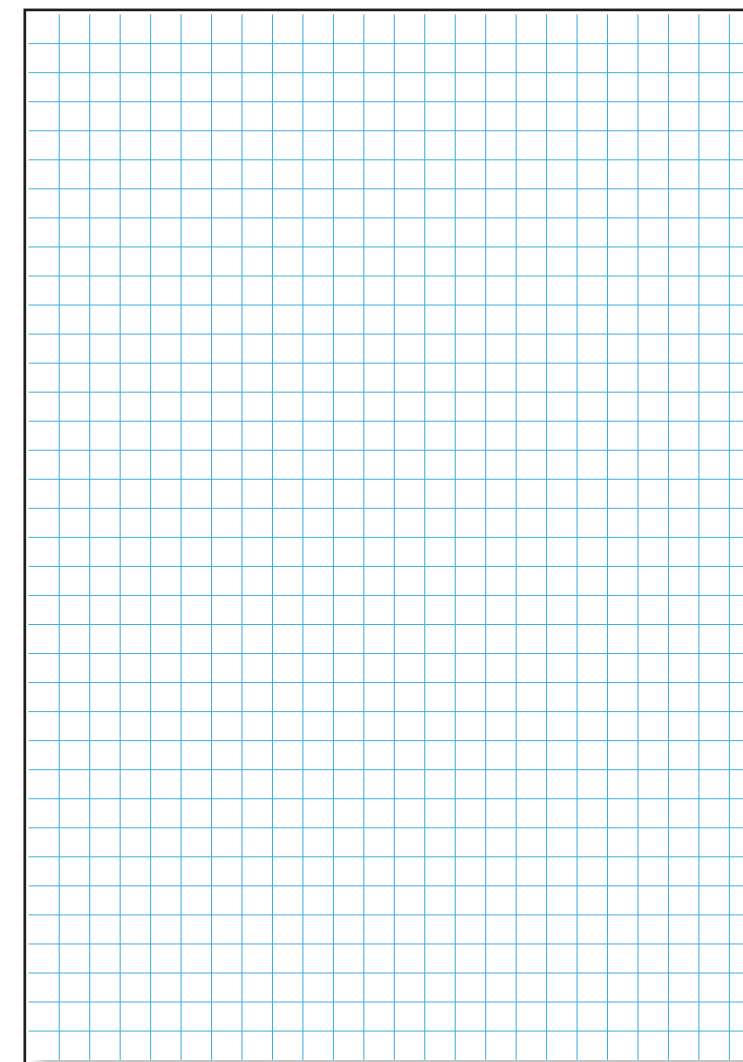


For more information visit www.fire.nsw.gov.au

6. Match the words with their meanings. Use your dictionary to help you.

a. means of escape		• the ability to move freely or be easily moved
b. occupants		• covers on windows to keep insects out
c. screens		• first thing you must do
d. alternative		• move on hands and knees
e. mobility		• people who live in a house of unit
f. first priority		• way out of the house or unit
g. crawl		• another way


7. Draw the plan of your house or flat on this grid. Explain the plan to a partner.



Now work with your partner to draw your escape plan from your house or unit.



8. Now draw the escape plan on this grid. Take it home and put it on your refrigerator. Don't forget to explain the escape plan and the information to the people you live with.

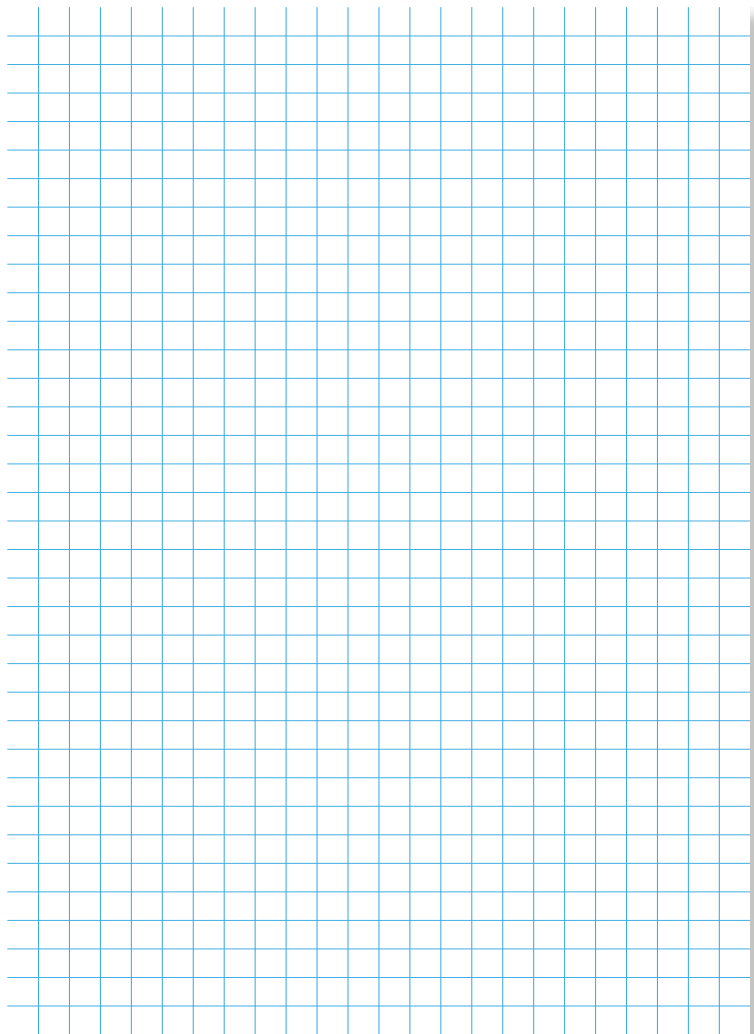

FIRE & RESCUE NSW

FIRE SAFETY AND PREVENTION IN THE HOME


BE PREPARED: Have a Home Escape Plan

In the event of a fire a working **Smoke Alarm** used in conjunction with an **Escape Plan** will greatly increase your chances of getting out safely.

Draw your **Escape Plan** on the grid - then place it where your family will see it - for example, on your fridge.



- ✓ Include two means of escape from each room.
- ✓ Discuss it with other occupants.
- ✓ Make sure that windows and screens can be easily opened.
- ✓ Provide alternatives for anyone with a disability.
- ✓ The first priority is to get out of a burning house.
- ✓ If there is a fire close the door as you are leaving a room to prevent fire and smoke from spreading.
- ✓ When there is smoke, always crawl low to get under the smoke.
- ✓ Decide on a safe outside meeting place eg. near the letterbox and phone from a safe phone.
- ✓ Once you get out, never go back inside a burning building.
- ✓ Practise your plan at least twice a year, making sure that everyone is involved.





PREVENT PREPARE PROTECT

www.fire.nsw.gov.au

Fire Safety in High-Rise Buildings

1. Read these instructions for fire safety in high-rise buildings.

SMOKE ALARMS

Fire fighting equipment



- On every level of the building there will be fire-fighting equipment such as fire hose reels and portable fire extinguishers.
- You **MUST** know where the fire hose reels and portable fire extinguishers are.
- Make sure your unit has working smoke alarms installed.

Fire-escape plan



- You **MUST** know where the emergency exits are. They are green and white.
- **NEVER** use the lifts when there is a fire.
- Decide on an outside meeting place.
- Draw an escape plan.
- Talk about the escape plan with everyone in the unit and practise the escape plan regularly.

Fire stairs



- Fire stairs will lead you to a safe place away from the building.
- **NEVER** leave a fire stair door open.
- **NEVER** leave anything in the fire stairs at anytime!
- Report any problems with fire stairs and fire doors to the management immediately.

Fire safety tips



If you cannot escape by the fire stairs:

- Close all windows and doors to stop the smoke entering your unit.
- Phone 000 and tell the operator there is a fire in your block of unit.
- Tell the operator your unit number and that you are unable to get out of the building.
- If you are unable to use the phone go to the balcony and shout to passers-by.

2. Answer these questions about fire safety in high-rise buildings.

- a. What are two pieces of fire equipment in high-rise buildings?

- b. What fire safety equipment should you have in your unit?

- c. What colour are the exit signs?

- d. If there is a fire, how should you leave the building?

- e. How do you make sure fire stairs are safe at all times?

- f. If you can't get out of your unit, what should you do?

Unit 2

Smoke Alarms

Group Survey

1. In a group of six ask your classmates about fire alarms. Use this grid.

Questions	Student 1	Student 2	Student 3	Student 4	Student 5
Is there a smoke alarm in your house of unit?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Do you know where to buy a smoke alarm?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Have you ever installed a smoke alarm?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Do you check your smoke alarm regularly?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

2. Tell the class about the survey results of your group survey.

Fire Words

1. Work with a partner. Cross out the words that do not belong. The first one has been done for you.

- a. smoke fire burn danger ~~garden~~
- b. alarm alert warn fun danger
- c. device appliance sandwich alarm battery
- d. fumes smoke walk fire smell
- e. paper sound noise loud alarm
- f. detect see know find sleep
- g. toxic poison death day danger
- h. sense smell hair taste feel
- i. hallways park kitchen bedroom living room
- j. evacuate leave escape danger music



Smoke Alarms

1. Read this information about smoke alarms.

SMOKE ALARMS

A smoke alarm is a life-saving device. It detects smoke and sends out a loud sharp sound to alert you.



It's the law to have at least one working smoke alarm installed on every level of your home. Smoke alarms reduce deaths from houses fires by 50%.

When you are sleep, you cannot smell smoke and smoke puts you into a deeper sleep. You may not know your house is on fire. If there is a fire, toxic fumes may overcome you before you wake up.

Therefore you should install a smoke alarm where it can detect smoke before it reaches the bedrooms. This will give everyone time to evacuate. The ideal position is on the ceiling between sleeping and living areas.



Avoid fitting smoke alarms in or near your kitchen or bathroom. This will avoid false alarms.

You **MUST** test smoke alarms regularly to ensure that the alarm is working.

You can buy smoke alarms at most hardware shops and department stores.

2. Write the number of the paragraph where you find the information to answer these questions. One has been done for you.

Information	Paragraph
a. What is a smoke alarm?	1
b. How does a smoke alarm work?	
c. What does the law say about smoke alarms?	
d. What is the safety record of smoke alarms?	
e. Why is it more dangerous to be asleep when a fire starts?	
f. Where should people put a smoke alarm?	
g. Where should people not put a smoke alarm?	
h. How often should people check their smoke alarms?	
i. Where can people buy a smoke alarm?	

3. Read the information about smoke alarms again. Tick true or false.

- | | True | False |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. When you sleep, you cannot smell any smoke. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Smoke puts you into a deeper sleep. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. If you are sleeping you will know that your house is on fire. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Smoke alarms increase house fire deaths by more than 50%. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. You should place a smoke alarm near your stove. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. You should test your smoke alarm once a regularly. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. You can buy a smoke alarm in a toy shop. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

4. Use the words in the box to complete the sentences.

labour-saving	time-saving	life-saving
water-saving	money-saving	fuel-saving

- A microwave saves us time when cooking. It is a _____ - _____ device.
- A smoke alarm saves lives. It is a _____ - _____ device.
- A gas heater saves us money. It is a _____ - _____ device.
- A washing machine makes housework easier. It is a _____ - _____ device.
- A hybrid car uses less petrol. It is a _____ - _____ device.
- An environmental showerhead saves water. It is a _____ - _____ device.

5. Read the sentences. Tick the correct meaning of the underlined words.

- A smoke alarm detects smoke and sends out a loud sharp sound to alert you.
to hit you to let you know to show you
- If there is a fire, toxic fumes may overcome you before you wake up.
may kill you may put you into a deeper sleep
- This will give everyone time to evacuate.
to leave to wake up to warn everyone

Noun groups

Noun groups give us information about people, places and things in sentences.

A noun group can consist of a **noun**.

Example: an **alarm**

A noun group can consist of a noun and words which describe the noun.

Example: a smoke **alarm** a sharp loud **sound**

6. Read the information about smoke alarms again. Find noun groups to complete these sentences.

- A smoke alarm is a _____ .
- It detects smoke and sends out _____ .
- _____ MUST be fitted with smoke alarms.
- Smoke puts you into _____ .
- _____ may overcome you before you wake up.
- _____ to put an alarm is in hallways.
- Don't put smoke alarms near _____ or bathrooms.
- This will avoid _____ .
- You can buy smoke alarms at most _____ and _____ .

Installing Smoke Alarms

1. Read this information about installing smoke alarms.

CHOOSING YOUR SMOKE ALARM



Fire & Rescue NSW recommends the installation of hard wired smoke alarms.

Always read the smoke alarm instructions before installing.

Smoke alarms work best when they are installed on the ceiling, away from walls and fittings.

The law requires one smoke alarm to be installed on each level of a home.



Fire & Rescue NSW recommend installing smoke alarms:

- in the hallways leading from the kitchen to the bedrooms
- in all bedrooms.

The Australian Standard symbol on the packaging shows if the alarm is approved and safe.

Your local Fire & Rescue NSW station will be happy to give you advice on which type is best suited for you.

There are two types of smoke alarms:

1. Battery powered smoke alarms can easily be installed by home owners or handymen.
2. Hard wired smoke alarms must be installed by a licensed electrician or professional installer.

2. Read the information about installing smoke alarms again. Answer these questions.

- Who can install a battery powered smoke alarms?
_____ or _____
- Who must install a hardwired smoke alarms?

- What must you read before installing a smoke alarm?

- Where is the best place to install a smoke alarm?

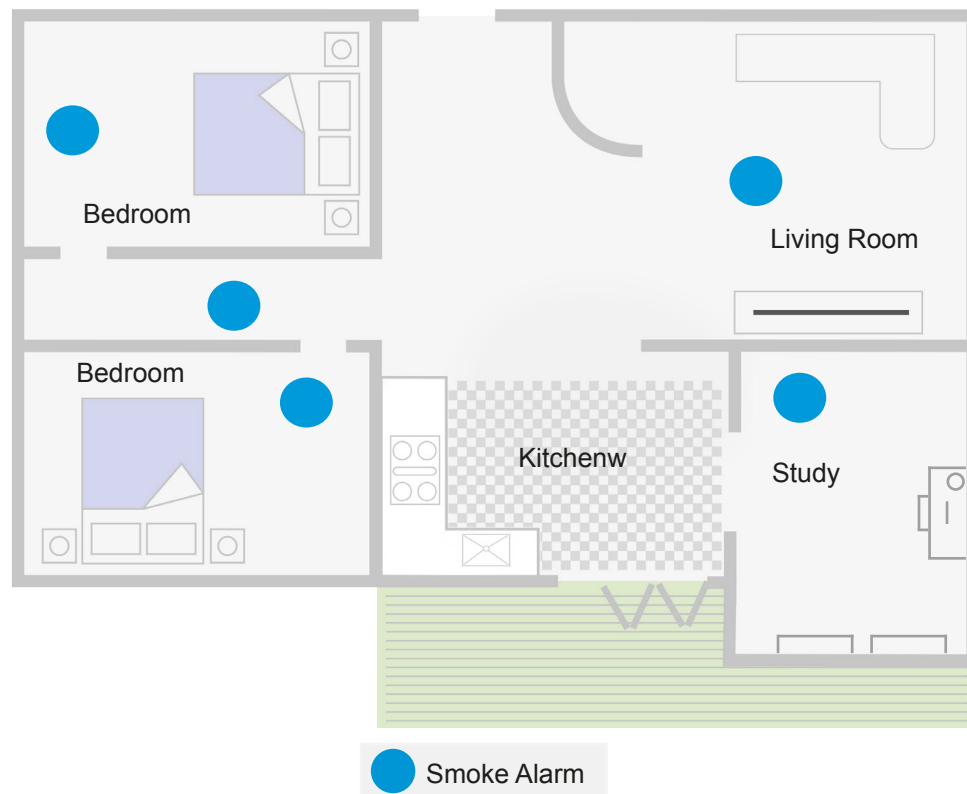
- How many smoke alarms does the law say must be installed?

- Where does Fire & Rescue NSW say to install smoke alarms?

3. Read the information about installing smoke alarms again. Find phrases of place, time and manner to complete these sentences.

- Battery powered smoke alarms can easily be installed _____ or handymen.
- Hardwired smoke alarms must be installed _____ or professional installer.
- Always read the smoke alarm instructions _____.
- Smoke alarms work best when they are installed _____ away from walls and fittings
- The law requires one smoke alarm to be installed _____ of a home.
- Fire & Rescue NSW recommend installing smoke alarms _____ leading from the kitchen to the bedrooms and in all bedrooms.

4. Look at this house plan. Complete these sentences.



- There are _____ smoke alarms in this house.
- There are _____ bedrooms in this house.
- There is a smoke alarm _____ the living room and the study.
- There are smoke alarms in all the _____ .

Checking Smoke Alarms

1. Read these instructions.

MAINTAINING YOUR SMOKE ALARM



- Test your smoke alarm batteries every month by pressing and holding the test button for five seconds. Replace batteries every 12 months.
- Vacuum dust off alarms every six months.
- Replace smoke alarms with a new photoelectric alarm every ten years or earlier, if specified by the manufacturer.

ReAlarm your home against fire.

For more information on smoke alarms, visit: fire.nsw.gov.au and planning.nsw.gov.au

2. Draw a line to match the instructions with the time.

a. Test your smoke alarm
b. Clean your smoke alarm
c. Change your alkaline smoke alarm battery
d. Install a new smoke alarm

every six months
every ten years
every month
once a year

Unit 3 Fire Safety and Children

It's not a toy!

1. Read this recount

Don't play with matches

The McGowan family had an eventful day yesterday. Mary McGowan and her four young daughters went to the supermarket. They had invited friends over for a barbeque on the weekend so Mary bought boxes of matches to light the barbeque.

After shopping Mary put the shopping bags on the kitchen floor. Mary was unpacking the bags when the phone rang. While Mary chatted to her sister, her three-year-old daughter Rachael looked for lollies in the shopping bags.

Suddenly Mary heard Rachael screaming. She threw down the phone and raced to the kitchen. The tablecloth was on fire. The flame was spreading very quickly and it started to burn the edge of the curtain.

Amy, the eldest daughter, ran next door and told the neighbours that her house was on fire.

Ray Thomas, the next-door neighbour, dashed to Amy's house. He grabbed a garden hose in the front yard and turned on the tap. He rushed through the door and immediately sprayed the water on the fire. He told the girls to get out of the house.

Ray's teenage daughter, Kim, called triple zero for help. The firemen arrived in five minutes but Ray and Mary had managed to put the fire out.

It was a happy ending even though Rachel was frightened and had slightly burnt her finger. The McGowans had to toss out their tablecloth and get a new curtain. Two weeks later they invited Ray and his family in for a barbeque to thank them.

The McGowans learnt a few lessons from this experience. Mary learnt not to leave matches near her children and the daughters learnt not to play with matches. The family also made a fire-escape plan, installed smoke alarms around the house and bought a fire extinguisher.

2. Read the recount again. Write the correct names to complete the sentences.

- _____ is the next door neighbour.
- _____ is the three-year-old daughter.
- Mrs McGowan's name is _____.
- _____ is the McGowan's eldest daughter.
- _____ is Ray's teenage daughter.

3. Read the recount again. Match the people with the actions.

a. Mary McGowan		• invited Ray and his family to a barbeque.
b. Rachael McGowan		• grabbed the garden hose.
c. Amy McGowan		• phoned 000.
d. Ray Thomas		• played with matches.
e. Kim Thomas		• ran next door.
f. The McGowans		• bought matches.

4. When you tell or write a recount, you need to put the events in the order they happened. Read the recount again and number the events in the correct order. The first one has been done for you.

- The fire engine arrived.
- The McGowans installed smoke alarms and made a fire-escape plan.
- 1 Mary and her children went to the supermarket.
- Rachael played with matches and started the fire.
- Ray and Mary put out the fire.
- Mary left the grocery bags on the floor.
- Ray ran and picked up the garden hose.
- Mary answered the phone.
- Kim phoned 000.
- Ray sprayed the water on the fire.
- Amy ran next door to get help.

5. Complete these noun groups from the recount.

- a. the _____ family
- b. an _____ day
- c. her four _____ daughters
- d. the _____ bags
- e. the _____ floor
- f. her _____ daughter Rachael
- g. the _____ of the curtain.
- h. Amy, the _____ daughter
- i. Ray Thomas, the _____ neighbour
- j. a _____ hose
- k. the _____ yard
- l. Ray's _____ daughter, Kim
- m. a _____ ending
- n. a _____ curtain
- o. a _____ lessons
- p. a _____ plan
- q. a _____ extinguisher

Children and Fires

1. Discuss this information in a group.

Children are often fascinated with fire, but they rarely understand the consequences of playing with it. Many fires and burn injuries are caused by curious or unsupervised children.
 What do you think is the most common way children start fires?

2. Read what the Fire & Rescue NSW advises families. Tick if Mary followed their advice.

	True	False
a. Teach children that fire is not a toy.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Keep lighters and matches away from children.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Install smoke alarms and check them regularly.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Know where your children are and what they are doing at all times.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Teach your children fire survival skills such as Get down low and go go go	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Teach your children fire survival skills such as get down low and go go go	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. Teach your children to call 000 BUT only in an emergency.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



3. Cross out what's hot.

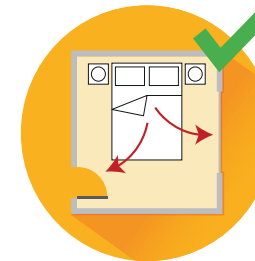
What's Hot?

Cross out what can be hot

Making your Children Safe from Fire

MANY FIRES AND BURN INJURIES ARE CAUSED BY CURIOUS OR UNSUPERVISED CHILDREN. PRACTICE THESE SIMPLE STEPS TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE OR INJURY IN YOUR HOME.

BE PREPARED BY MAKING A PLAN OF ESCAPE



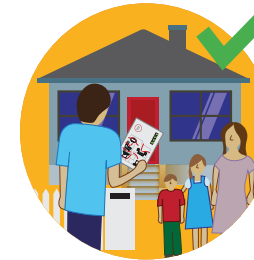
Draw a floor plan of your home, including two ways of escape from each room. Plan an escape route and ensure everyone knows how to get out.



Blocked exits are a hazard. Keep exits clear.



Keep door and window keys in or next to locks so they can be opened easily.



Decide on a meeting place outside e.g. the letterbox. Provide alternatives and someone to assist for anyone with a disability.

- ✓ Teach your children to call Triple Zero '000' in an emergency
- ✓ When cooking on the stove, turn pot handles inward to prevent children reaching up and pulling the pot down on themselves
- ✓ Keep matches and lighters out of reach of children
- ✓ Teach your children never to play with matches or fire
- ✓ Design and discuss a home escape plan with your whole family
- ✓ Place smoke alarms in children's sleeping areas
- ✓ Teach your children to 'get down low and go go go' if smoke in your home makes it hard to breathe
- ✓ Teach your children to 'stop, drop, cover and roll' if their clothes catch on fire
- ✓ Ensure children are never left alone near open fires, heating devices or BBQs
- ✓ For a child friendly approach to learning about fire safety visit www.brigadekids.com



1 Children need constant supervision to protect them from the dangers of fires, burns, and scalds.



For more information visit www.fire.nsw.gov.au



Unit 4

Emergency Calls

What is an Emergency?

1. Read this definition of an emergency:

"an unexpected serious happening that needs action at once"

Happenings	Emergency?	
a. a house fire	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
b. a power failure	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
c. a road accident and people are injured	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
d. a bomb threat	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
e. a noisy neighbour	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
f. bumping into the gutter as you park your car	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
g. finding someone unconscious in the street	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
h. your child is sick with a cold	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
i. child caught in a fence	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

2. Read this list of happenings. Tick if they are emergencies.

3. List the three emergency services.

4. Tick the number you ring in Australia for the emergency services.

911 000 999

5. Are emergency calls free?

YES NO

Calling the Fire Brigade

1. Listen to the questions on Track 1. Tick the questions you will be asked if you call 000.

- Police, fire or ambulance?
- What is wrong?
- What's your name?
- What is the address?
- What is your date of birth?
- When did you arrive in Australia?
- Where is the nearest cross street?
- What is your telephone number?
- Are you married?

2. Listen to the conversation on Track 2. Number the questions in the order you hear them.

- What's the nearest cross street?
- Where exactly is the fire?
- Is anyone inside the house?
- Is that C - H - 0 - W?
- And what's your name?
- Emergency. Police, Fire or Ambulance?
- And your telephone number?
- Where are you?



3. Listen to the conversation on Track 2. Number the questions in the order you hear them.

Forrest St.	Flat 14 43 Barton Rd.
I don't know.	Fire, please.
45 Barton Road Aston.	42 - 97 - 64 - 25.
My name's Tania Chau.	Yes that's right.

Operator 1: Emergency. Police, Fire or Ambulance?

Tania: _____ .

.....

Operator 2: Fire Brigade.

Tania: There's a fire in the house next door.

Operator 2: Where exactly is the fire?

Tania: It's at _____ .

Operator 2: Is that B-A-R-T-0-N?

Tania: _____ .

Operator 2: What's the nearest cross street?

Tania: _____ .

Operator 2: Where are you?

Tania: I'm in _____ .

Operator 2: And what's your name?

Tania: _____ .

Operator 2: Is that C-H-0-W?

Tania: No C-H-A-U.

Operator 2: And your telephone number?

Tania: _____ .

Operator 2: Is anyone inside the house?

Tania: _____ .

Operator 2: OK. We'll have someone there as soon as possible.

4. Listen to the conversations on Track 3. Tick the way the people say the information is correct. This is called confirming.

<p>Conversation 1 A: Hello. I'd like to speak to Tom please. B: Tom Jones. A: <input type="checkbox"/> Right <input type="checkbox"/> That's right. B: I'll put you through.</p>	<p>Conversation 2 A: And what's your name? B: Nola Braun. A: B - R - A - U - N? B: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes and Nola is N - O - L - A. <input type="checkbox"/> Right and Nola is N - O - L - A.</p>
<p>Conversation 3 A: Can I have your phone number? B: 8829 - 90 - 00. A: Double 9 2 double 9 triple zero? B: <input type="checkbox"/> Right. <input type="checkbox"/> Correct.</p>	<p>Conversation 4 A: What's your address? B: 14/ 325 Pittwater Rd, Dee Why. A: Is that 14 one four? B: <input type="checkbox"/> Right. <input type="checkbox"/> Correct.</p>

5. Listen to the questions and answers on Track 4. Tick the way the people correct the information.

<p>Conversation 1 A: Hello. I'd like to speak to Tom please. B: Tom Jones. A: <input type="checkbox"/> No Tom Said. <input type="checkbox"/> No I want Tom Said. B: I'll put you through.</p>	<p>Conversation 2 A: And what is your name? B: Nola Braun. A: B - R - O - W - N? B: <input type="checkbox"/> B - R - A - U - N. <input type="checkbox"/> No it's B - R - A - U - N.</p>
<p>Conversation 3 A: Can I have your phone number? B: 8829 - 90 - 00. A: Double 8 2 double 9 1 zero zero? B: <input type="checkbox"/> No it's Double eight two, double 9, triple zero? <input type="checkbox"/> Double eight two, double 9, triple zero?</p>	<p>Conversation 4 A: What's your address? B: 14/ 325 Pittwater Rd, Dee Why. A: Is that forty - four O? B: <input type="checkbox"/> No it's one four. <input type="checkbox"/> No it's fourteen - one four.</p>







6. Listen to the stress in the corrections on Track 5. Repeat the correction. Then practise with a partner.

Correction 1 A: I live at 14 Barton Rd. B: 40 Barton Rd? A: No, <u>fourteen</u> Barton Rd.	Correction 2 A: My name is Chan. B: C - H - E - N? A: NO C - H - <u>A</u> - N?
Correction 3 A: It's \$300 B: \$100? A: No, <u>three</u> hundred dollars	Correction 4 A: Have you got any orange juice? B: Oranges? A: No, orange <u>juice</u> .
Correction 5 A: They're a bit tight for me. B: A bit too light? A: <u>A bit too tight</u> .	Correction 6 A: Can I come about 8 o'clock? B: 8:00am? A: No, 8:00 <u>pm</u> .

7. Read this poster.

Don't play with matches

Actions to be considered on discovering a fire

R RESCUE any person/s in immediate danger. <i>only if safe to do so</i> 	A ALARM Raise the alarm and follow your emergency procedures. 	C CONTAIN Close doors to contain the fire. 	E EXTINGUISH Attempt to extinguish the fire. <i>only if you are trained and it is safe to do so</i> 
---	---	---	---

8. Draw lines to match the letters with the words and the words with the meanings.

R	Extinguish	hold in one place
A	Rescue	warning sound or signal
C	Contain	put out
E	Alarm	save from danger

Practise your skills

1. Read this Story.

It is about 8 o'clock in the evening. You and your friend are walking down Falcon St Newport when you see smoke coming from a shop at 17 Falcon St. It is near the corner of Herbert St. The shop is closed and all the lights in the shop are off. There is no one else around on the street.

2. You must ring 000 on your mobile. Write down the information you need.

What service do you need? _____

What is wrong? _____

Where is the fire? _____

What is the nearest cross street? _____

Where are you? _____

What's your name? _____

How do you spell your name? _____

What's your telephone number? _____

Is anyone inside the shop? _____

3. With your partner practise calling 000.

Operator 1: Emergency. Police, Fire or Ambulance?

You: _____ .

.....

Operator 2: Fire Brigade.

You: _____ .

Operator 2: Where exactly is the fire?

You: It's at _____ .

Operator 2: Is that F - A - L - C - N?

Tania: _____ .

Operator 2: What's the nearest cross street?

You: _____ .

Operator 2: Where are you?

You: I'm in _____ .

Operator 2: And what's your name?

You: _____ .

Operator 2: Is that C-H-0-W?

Tania: No C-H-A-U.

Operator 2: And your telephone number?

You: _____ .

Operator 2: Is anyone inside the shop?

You: _____ .

Operator 2: OK. We'll have someone there as soon as possible.

Answers

Unit 1 Fires Safety at Home

Fire Safety and You

1. All answers will be different. Check your answers with your teacher.
2.
 - a. candles
 - b. leaving cooking on the stove
 - c. barbeque
 - d. using gas inside
 - e. chemicals
 - f. smoking in bed
3. **Things that can cause fires:**
clothes dryers, candles, cigarettes, heaters, power points, lighter, chemicals, matches fuel, barbeques
Things that can save your life:
fire blanket, home-escape plans, fire extinguisher, smoke alarms, fire brigade
4.
 - a. Keep your clothing away from heat and tie up long hair.
 - b. Turn pot handles inwards.
 - c. Do not leave the kitchen when you are cooking.

Fire Safety in the Home

2.
 - a. Switch off appliances when not in use.
 - b. Clean the lint filter in your clothes dryer.
 - c. Do not overload power-points.
 - d. Take extra care when using heaters.
 - e. Prepare a home-escape plan.
 - f. Install smoke alarms in suitable places.
3.
 - a. Make sure you **have** keys to all locked doors in case you need to escape.
 - b. Never **leave** cooking or any other open flame unattended.
 - c. Never **smoke** in bed and be careful when you drink alcohol and smoke.
 - d. Always **keep** lighters and matches away from children.
 - e. **Store** chemicals and fuels in a safe place.
 - f. **Check** your barbeque is safe before you light it.
4.
 - a. **Do Don't** test your smoke alarms monthly.
 - b. **Do Don't** have regular fire drill/practice.
 - c. **Do Don't** keep all your doors locked at all times.
 - d. **Do Don't** stay away from the stove while you are cooking.
 - e. **Do Don't** clean your dryer filter every time you use it.
 - f. **Do Don't** be careful when you use electric blankets or heaters.
 - g. **Do Don't** let your children play with matches.
 - h. **Do Don't** safely store chemicals and fuels.
 - i. **Do Don't** regularly clean your gutters if you live near bushland.



5.
 - a. Install smoke alarms in suitable places and test them regularly.- **Place**
 - b. Never smoke in bed and be careful when you drink alcohol and smoke.- **Place**
 - c. In winter take extra care when using heaters, electric blankets or open fires. -**Time**
 - d. Clean the lint filter in your clothes dryer every time you use it. - **Place and Time**
 - e. Always keep lighters and matches away from children. - **Time and Place**
 - f. Store chemicals in a safe place. - **Place**
 - g. Check your barbeque is safe before you light it. - **Time**

How to Save Yourself from a House Fire

1. All answers will be different. Check your answers with your teacher.
2. All answers will be different. Check your answers with your teacher.
3. Keep calm and act quickly, get everyone out as soon as possible.
Don't waste time investigating what's happened or rescuing valuables.
If there is smoke, keep low where the air is clearer.
If it's safe to do so, close all doors on the way out to prevent fire and smoke from spreading.
Once you get out, stay out. Never go back inside a burning building.
Call Triple Zero (000) from a neighbour's or your mobile phone.
6.
 - a. means of escape - **way out of the house or flat**
 - b. occupants - **people who live in a house of flat**
 - c. screens - **covers on windows to keep insects out**
 - d. alternative - **another way**
 - e. disability - **problem with the body or mind**
 - f. first priority - **first thing you must do**
 - g. crawl - **move on hands and knees**
7. Check your escape plan with your teacher.

Fire Safety in High-Rise Buildings

2.
 - a. Fire extinguishers and fire hose reels
 - b. Smoke alarms
 - c. Green and white
 - d. By the fire stairs
 - e. Never leave the fire stairs open, never leave anything on the fire stairs, report any problems with the fire stairs.
 - f. Close all windows and doors, call 000 and tell operator there is a fire in a block of flats, tell the operator your flat number and you can't get out, shout to passers-by.

Unit 2 Smoke Alarms

Fire words

1.
 - a. garden
 - b. fun
 - c. sandwich
 - d. walk
 - e. paper
 - f. sleep
 - g. day
 - h. hair
 - i. park
 - j. music

Smoke Alarms

2.
 - a. 1
 - b. 1
 - c. 2
 - d. 2
 - e. 3
 - f. 4
 - g. 5
 - h. 6
 - i. 7
3.
 - a. True
 - b. True
 - c. False
 - d. False
 - e. False
 - f. False
 - g. False
4.
 - a. A microwave saves us time when cooking. It is a **time-saving** device.
 - b. A smoke alarm saves lives. It is a **life-saving** device.
 - c. A gas heater saves us money. It is a **money-saving** device.
 - d. A washing machine makes housework easier. It is a **labour-saving** device.
 - e. A hybrid car uses less petrol. It is a **fuel-saving** device.
 - f. An environmental showerhead saves water. It is a **water-saving** device.
5.
 - a. to let you know
 - b. may put you into a deeper sleep
 - c. to leave
6.
 - a. A smoke alarm is a **life-saving device**.
 - b. It detects smoke and sends out a **loud sharp sound**.
 - c. **New buildings** MUST be fitted with smoke alarms.
 - d. Smoke puts you into **a deeper sleep**.
 - e. **Toxic fumes** may overcome you before you wake up.
 - f. **The best place** to put an alarm is in hallways.
 - g. on pu smo e a arms near **cooking appliances** or a rooms.
 - h. This will avoid **false alarms**.
 - i. You can buy smoke alarms at most **hardware shops** and **department stores**.

Installing Smoke Alarms

2.
 - a. home-owners, handymen
 - b. licensed electrician, professional installer
 - c. the smoke alarm instructions
 - d. on the ceiling, away from walls and fittings
 - e. one smoke alarm to be installed on each level of a house or flat
 - f. in the hallways leading from the kitchen to the bedrooms, in all bedrooms.
3.
 - a. Battery powered smoke alarms can easily be installed **by home-owners** or handymen.
 - b. Hard-wired smoke alarms must be installed **by a licensed electrician** or professional installer.
 - c. Always read the smoke alarm instructions **before installing**.
 - d. Smoke alarms work best when they are installed **on the ceiling**, away from walls and fittings.
 - e. The law requires one smoke alarm to be installed **on each level** of a house or flat.
 - f. NSW Fire Brigades recommend installing smoke alarms **in the hallways** leading from the kitchen to the bedrooms and in all bedrooms.

4.
 - a. There are **five** smoke alarms in this house.
 - b. There are **two** bedrooms in this house.
 - c. There is a smoke alarm **in both** the living room and the study.
 - d. There are smoke alarms in all the **bedrooms**.

Checking Smoke Alarms

2.
 - a. Test your smoke alarm **every month**.
 - b. Clean your smoke alarm **every six months**.
 - c. Change your alkaline smoke alarm battery **once a year**.
 - d. Install a new smoke alarm **every ten years**.

Unit 3 Fire Safety and Children

It's not a toy!

2.
 - a. **Ray Thomas** is the next door neighbour.
 - b. **Rachael** is the three-year-old daughter.
 - c. Mrs McGowan's name is **Mary**.
 - d. **Amy** is the McGowan's eldest daughter.
 - e. **Kim** is Ray's teenage daughter.
3.
 - a. Mary McGowan bought matches.
 - b. Rachael McGowan played with matches.
 - c. Amy McGowan ran next door.
 - d. Ray Thomas grabbed the garden hose.
 - e. Kim Thomas phoned 000.
 - f. The McGowans invited Ray and his family to a barbeque.
4.
 1. Mary and her children went to the supermarket.
 2. Mary left the grocery bags on the floor.
 3. Mary answered the phone.
 4. Rachael played with matches and started the fire.
 5. Amy ran next door to get help.
 6. Ray ran and picked up the garden hose.
 7. Ray sprayed the water on the fire.
 8. Kim phoned 000.
 9. Ray and Mary put out the fire.
 10. The fire engine arrived.
 11. The McGowans installed smoke alarms and made a fire-escape plan.
5.
 - a. the **McGowan** family
 - b. an **eventful** day
 - c. her four **young** daughters
 - d. the **shopping** bags
 - e. the **kitchen** floor
 - f. her **three-year-old** daughter Rachael
 - g. the **edge** of the curtain.
 - h. Amy, the **eldest** daughter
 - i. Ray Thomas, the **next-door** neighbour
 - j. a **garden** hose
 - k. the **front** yard
 - l. Ray's **teenage** daughter, Kim
 - m. a **happy** ending
 - n. a **new** curtain
 - o. a **few** lessons
 - p. a **fire-escape** plan
 - q. a **fire** extinguisher

Children and Fires

2.
 - a. Teach children that fire is not a toy. NO
 - b. Keep lighters and matches away from children. NO
 - c. Install smoke alarms and check them regularly. NO
 - d. Know where your children are and what they are doing at all times.
 - e. Teach your children fire survival skills such as Get down low and go go go. NO
 - f. Practise a home-escape plan with your children. NO
 - g. Teach your children to call 000 **BUT** only in an emergency. NO

Unit 4 Emergency Calls

What is an Emergency

2.
 - a. house fire **YES**
 - b. a power failure **NO**
 - c. a road accident and people are injured **YES**
 - d. a bomb threat **YES**
 - e. a noisy neighbour **NO**
 - f. bumping into the gutter as you park your car **NO**
 - g. finding someone unconscious in the street **YES**
 - h. your child is sick with a cold **NO**
 - i. child caught in a fence **YES**
3. Ambulance, Fire, Police
4. 000
5. Yes

CD Script

Calling the Fire Brigade

1. Fire, ambulance or police?
What is wrong?
What's your name?
What is the address?
Where is the nearest cross street?
What is your telephone number?
2. 1. Emergency. Police, Fire or Ambulance?
2. Where exactly is the fire?
3. What's the nearest cross street?
4. Where are you?
5. And what's your name?
6. Is that C-H-0-W?
7. And your telephone number?
8. Is anyone inside the house?
3. Operator 1: Emergency. Police, Fire or Ambulance?
Tania: Fire, please.
.....
Operator 2: Fire Brigade.
Tania: There's a fire in the house next door.
Operator 2: Where exactly is the fire?
Tania: It's at 45 Barton Road Aton
Operator 2: Is that B-A-R-T-0-N?
Tania: Yes that's right.
Operator 2: What's the nearest cross street?
Tania: Forrest St.
Operator 2: Where are you?
Tania: I'm in Flat 14 43 Barton Rd.
Operator 2: And what's your name?
Tania: My name's Tania Chau.
Operator 2: Is that C-H-0-W?
Tania: No C-H-A-U.
Operator 2: And your telephone number?
Tania: 42-97-64-25.
Operator 2: Is anyone inside the house?
Tania: I don't know.
Operator 2: OK. We'll have someone there as soon as possible

<p>Conversation 1 A: Hello. I'd like to speak to Tom please. B: Tom Jones. A: That's right. B: I'll put you through.</p>	<p>Conversation 2 A: And what is your name? B: Nola Braun. A: B - R - A - U - N? B: Yes and Nola is N - O - L - A.</p>
<p>Conversation 3 A: Can I have your phone number? B: 8829 - 90 - 00. A: Double 9 2 double 9 triple zero? B: Correct.</p>	<p>Conversation 4 A: What's your address? B: 14/ 325 Pittwater Rd Dee Why. A: Is that 14 one four? B: Right.</p>

<p>Conversation 1 A: Hello. I'd like to speak to Tom please. B: Tom Jones. A: No Tom said. B: I'll put you through.</p>	<p>Conversation 2 A: And what is your name? B: Nola Braun. A: B - R - O - W - N? B: No it's B - R - A - U - N.</p>
<p>Conversation 3 A: Can I have your phone number? B: 8829 - 90 - 00. A: Double 8 2 double 9 1 zero zero? B: No it's Double eight, two, double nine, triple zero?</p>	<p>Conversation 4 A: What's your address? B: 14/ 325 Pittwater Rd Dee Why. A: Is that forty - four? B: No it's fourteen - one four.</p>

R	Rescue	Save from danger
A	Alarm	Warning sound or signal
C	Contain	Hold in one place
E	Extinguish	Put out

Calling the Fire Brigade

2. All answers will be different. Check your answers with your teacher.
3. All answers will be different. Check your answers with your teacher.



**Fire &
Rescue NSW**

Community Engagement Unit

1 Amarina Avenue
Greenacre NSW 2190
Telephone: 02 9742 7179
Facsimile: 02 9742 7183
Email: ceu@fire.nsw.gov.au
Issued February 2017



www.fire.nsw.gov.au