



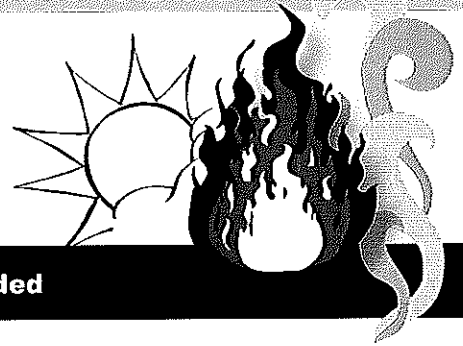
LESSON 3

Applying What We Know to Prevent Fires and Burns

Student Learning Objective:	National Health Education Standard:
1. Apply strategies to prevent fires and burns in hypothetical situations.	• Self Management

Lesson Synopsis

Review safety rules to prevent fires and burns. Apply the safety rules to hypothetical scenarios. End the lesson by reviewing the most important ways to prevent fires and burns.



Activity	Time in Minutes	Materials Needed
Introduction	2	• None
Teacher Input	16	Health Education Resources • Poster Set: "Burn Prevention," Michigan Model for Health Clearinghouse Teacher Manual Resources • Teacher Reference: "Burn Prevention Rules" (from Lesson 2)
Application or Skill Practice	10	Teacher Manual Resources • Teacher Reference: "I Can Be Safe Around Fire"
Closure	2	• None
TOTAL	30	

Preparation

For Teacher Input:

- **Decide** how you will divide your class into small groups with three or four students in each group.

For Closure:

- **Obtain a news story** about a fire that started because of human error. (Extension Activity)

LESSON PROCEDURE



Introduction: Review fire safety rules.

Approximately 2 minutes

Instructional Steps	Script & Detailed Directions	Extensions & Suggestions
Briefly review fire safety rules.	<p><i>In our last health lesson, we talked about fire. Stand up and touch your toes if you remember a fire safety rule that will help you stay safe.</i></p> <p>Ask a few volunteers for their ideas.</p>	
State the focus of the lesson.	<p><i>It's important to always be safe around fire. Today we'll use what we know to prevent fires and burns.</i></p>	





Teacher Input: Expand the review of fire safety rules.

Approximately 8 minutes

Instructional Steps	Script & Detailed Directions	Extensions & Suggestions
<p>Form small groups.</p>  <p>Review ways to prevent unwanted fires and burns using the poster set, "Burn Prevention." Refer to the teacher reference, "Burn Prevention Rules."</p>	<p>Divide the class into small groups with three or four students in each group. Assign a spokesperson in each group.</p> <p>Give each group one of the posters from the set, "Burn Prevention."</p> <p><i>Let's review our fire and burn safety rules. Each group has a poster. See if your group can remember the safety rule we discussed that goes with your poster. In a minute, I'll ask each group to tell the class what you remember.</i></p> <p>Have each group show its poster and state the rule. Help any group that has forgotten. If more than one rule was suggested for a poster, add any rules not reviewed by the students.</p>	 <p>You may want to conduct this section of the lesson as a large group and break into small groups for the Application or Skill Practice.</p>


Application or Skill Practice: Apply the rules to hypothetical situations involving fires and burns. Identify the danger in the situation and how to prevent fires and burns.

Approximately 14 minutes

Instructional Steps	Script & Detailed Directions	Extensions & Suggestions
<p>Apply the safety rules and knowledge of fire and burn hazards to hypothetical situations.</p> <p>Read situations from the teacher reference, "I Can Be Safe Around Fire." Discuss fire and burn hazards and prevention strategies.</p> 	<p><i>Now let's use what we know! I'm going to describe a situation. In your small group, decide if the situation is dangerous and why. Then, decide what you would do to prevent a fire from starting and/or getting burned.</i></p> <p>Read each of the situations from the teacher reference, "I Can Be Safe Around Fire." After each situation, allow the small groups time to think about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is the situation dangerous? If so, why? • What would they do to prevent a fire from starting or someone from getting burned? <p>Call on students to share their answers.</p>	 <p>There are five situations on the teacher reference. Use those that most apply to your students' living situations. Or, create others that might be more useful. You can also choose to do some of the situations during this lesson and some at another time.</p>  <p>Have students write about some of the situations on the teacher reference, "I Can Be Safe Around Fire."</p> 

Closure: Review fire and burn prevention strategies.

Approximately 1 minute

Instructional Steps	Script & Detailed Directions	Extensions & Suggestions
<p>Have students identify ways to prevent fires and burns.</p>	<p><i>The best way to stay safe from fires and burns is to prevent them from happening.</i></p> <p><i>Make an "X" with your arms if you can share a way to prevent a fire or burn.</i></p> <p>Sample students' answers.</p>	 <p>Read a news story about a fire that was started because of human error. Discuss how the fire could have been prevented if safety rules had been followed.</p>
<p>Preview the next health lesson.</p>	<p><i>In our next lesson on fire safety, we will learn what to do in a fire emergency.</i></p>	



I Can Be Safe Around Fire

Situation #1	You are at a friend's house and his or her mom is making macaroni and cheese for dinner. Your friend says it is fun to eat the noodles while they are still cooking and wants to get the pot off of the stove. His or her mom is on the phone in the other room.	
	<p>Is this situation dangerous? Why? Yes, the situation is dangerous. It is always unsafe to play around a stove. The pan, steam, and water inside the pan are very hot. The burner on top of the stove is also hot. You or your friend could be badly burned.</p>	<p>How can you prevent a fire or burn? Tell your friend it is dangerous to play around stoves and you are worried he or she might get hurt. Ask your friend to wait for help from his or her mom. If he or she doesn't listen, go get his or her mom.</p>
Situation #2	A group of friends is having a sleepover. One friend pulls a lighter and a candle out of her bag. She says her dad lights candles every night. They smell good and it's easy to do.	
	<p>Is this situation dangerous? Why? Yes, the situation is dangerous. It is always unsafe to play with lighters, matches, and candles.</p>	<p>How can you prevent a fire or burn? Remind the friend that lighters and candles are not toys and should not be played with. If he or she doesn't put the candle and lighter away, go get an adult.</p>
Situation #3	You are at the park with your family. You notice a woman smoking a little ways from you. A moment later, she throws her cigarette on the ground and walks away.	
	<p>Is this situation dangerous? Why? Yes, the situation is dangerous. A lighted cigarette is like a flame and can start a fire. The grass and leaves could be dry. A cigarette could start a grass or forest fire.</p>	<p>How can you prevent a fire or burn? Tell your parents or another trusted adult, such as a park official.</p>
Situation #4	Some kids are sitting around a campfire. One of them stands up and taps the person next to him on the shoulder. "Tag, you're it!" he says. Many of the kids jump up and start to run around the fire.	
	<p>Is this situation dangerous? Why? Yes, the situation is dangerous. It is unsafe to play or run around a campfire, fireplace, or other open fire. You could trip and fall into the fire and be badly burned.</p>	<p>How can you prevent a fire or burn? Do not stand up to join the game of tag. Remind the other kids that it is dangerous to play around an open fire. If they continue to play the game, get help from an adult.</p>
Situation #5	You are going with some friends to the beach. You plan to be there all day because it is a beautiful sunny day.	
	<p>Is this situation dangerous? Why? Yes, the sun can burn you.</p>	<p>How can you prevent a fire or burn? Slip on a shirt with long-sleeves. Ask an adult to help you put on sunscreen with a SPF of 15 or higher. Slap on a hat with a wide brim. Wear sunglasses. Play in the shade during the middle of the day.</p>
Situation #6	It's the Fourth of July and you are invited to go with your friend and his or her family to the park to watch fireworks. When you get there, your friend asks permission to move closer to the front so that you can see better. With your friend's parent's permission, you move. You see someone you know from school. He or she has lit sparklers and is waving them around. There are lots of people close by.	
	<p>Is this situation dangerous? Why? Yes, sparklers can burn a person or his or her clothing.</p>	<p>How can you prevent a fire or burn? Ask the person with the sparklers to put them down. If he or she refuses, return to your friend's parents and let them know what is happening.</p>