

---

# Fire Safety: Fire Protection

---

## Instructor's Guide: Grades 2-3

---

[www.tsag.net](http://www.tsag.net)



**FIRST NATIONS  
TECHNICAL SERVICES  
ADVISORY GROUP INC**

## **Preface**

The First Nations Technical Services Advisory Group Inc., (TSAG), provides technical services and training for First Nations in Alberta in Asset Management, Circuit Rider Training, Water and Wastewater Management, Environmental Management, Housing Support Services, Fire Safety, Rural Addressing, Information Technology Services, and Virtual Healthcare. As a third-party service provider, we are funded by Indigenous Services Canada (ISC), and the First Nations and Inuit Health Branch of Canada (FNIHB) to deliver these services.

TSAG's values are:

- Integrity:*** *We value honesty, trust, and confidentiality in our relationships and are committed to achieving excellence.*
- Accountability:*** *We accept responsibility for our actions and decisions.*
- Respect:*** *We will respect the rights of First Nations, our partners, and our employees.*

These values are the foundation on which TSAG is built. We continually strive to create programming and build capacity within our First Nations to support our people today and expand to future generations. We welcome your feedback, hope that you utilize this information as lesson plans and share the knowledge with those around you.

## **Forward**

Fire has always been an important symbol in First Nations Culture. It brings warmth, prepares food and water for safe consumption, acts as a defense against predatory animals and has a spiritual meaning. It can bring new growth, but it can also bring destruction and devastation. An element as important as this requires the utmost respect and care.

The TSAG Fire Keepers initiative was created in 2022 to continue to bring awareness and education to youth about the importance of Fire Safety in and around their home and community.

As your students learn about Fire and Fire Safety, we hope that they will continue to develop respect for fire and recognize the significance of this element to their family, community, and culture. It is with that sentiment that TSAG is honored to share these lessons with you.

## Lesson Overview

This lesson presents basic information of what can burn children and what they need to stay away from. It then provides basic guidance on what to do if they get burned.

### Materials Needed

- Projector and screen
- TSAG PowerPoint
- Hot water from the tap
- Ice water
- Aluminum pot
- Fire Protection Jeopardy game (this must be downloaded)

### Lesson Preparation

- Review this lesson plan and PPT before the class.
- Preview the videos embedded in the PowerPoint slides to ensure your students will not be alarmed by them.
- Practice playing the Fire Protection Jeopardy game. To run this game, click on whatever number/letter combination the child requests. A picture will pop up and the child must describe as per above. When they have given their answer click anywhere on the slide and the answer appears. To return to the main page of numbers and letters, click on the small blue home icon in the lower right-hand corner.

### How to Make This Class Successful

#### Before Class

- Come prepared with examples from your own background/experience.
- Set up laptop and projector and make sure they are working properly.

#### During Class

- Be prepared to share your thoughts on various topics.
- Keep the class on track and focused on the issues.

#### After Class

- Write down your feedback on the lesson and submit it to TSAG.



**Alberta Education Objectives:**

This lesson aligns with Alberta Education's Program of Studies  
Science

**2-9 Recognize the effects of heating and cooling and identify methods for heating and cooling.**

- *Describe temperature in relative terms, using expressions, such as hotter than, colder than.*
- *Describe how heating and cooling materials can often change them, e.g., melting and freezing, cooking, burning.*
- *Identify safe practices for handling hot and cold materials and for avoiding potential dangers from heat sources.*

<https://www.learnalberta.ca/ProgramOfStudy.aspx?lang=en&ProgramId=3799>



## Fire Safety : Fire Protection

### Lesson Objectives:

Together you and your students will:

1. Identify what items can burn them around their house and how they can prevent burns.
2. Discuss how metal takes on the temperature of heat or cold nearby.
3. Explain how to use cool water to reduce the injury from a burn.
4. Differentiate between minor and major burns.

Introduction and Review	Check as you complete each task
<p><b>Topics to Discuss with your Class:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Today we are going to learn how to keep yourself safe from burns. But first let's see what we remember about our community helpers.</li> </ul> <p><b>Ask the class:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ What kind of gear did they wear to protect themselves?</li> <li>➤ Should you be afraid of firefighters? Why not?  <span style="color: red;">✓ they are community helpers, and they keep you safe</span></li> </ul> <p><b>Topics to Discuss with your Class:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We don't have gear like firefighters do at home and sometimes when we are not careful enough, we can get burned. Keeping yourself safe from burns and knowing what to do is important.</li> </ul> <p><b>Ask the class:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Who has ever gotten burned?</li> <li>➤ What happened?</li> <li>➤ How did it feel?</li> <li>➤ What did you do?</li> </ul>	
What can burn you	
<p><b>Ask the class:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ How do you know if something is hot  <span style="color: red;">✓ there is a color red or orange, you see steam, a light is on, you can feel the heat from a distance, you see smoke</span></li> </ul> <p><b>Class Activity:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Play the Jeopardy game.</li> </ol>	



<p>2. Children select a letter and a number. They must identify how/what they could get burned by the item and then a good safety rule to prevent being burned. (<b>You, the teacher, can determine if their safety prevention rule is appropriate.</b>) To run this game, click on whatever number/letter combination the child requests. A picture will pop up and the child must describe as per above. When they have given their answer click anywhere on the slide and the answer appears. To return to the main page of numbers and letters, click on the small blue home icon in the lower right-hand corner.</p> <p><b>Topics to Discuss with your Class:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is another way that you can get burned that we haven't talked about and that many people don't think about</li> </ul> <p><b>Class Activity:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Take the ice water and pour it into the pot.</li> <li>2. Let the children feel the outside of the pot.</li> <li>3. Dump the contents and let the pot get to room temperature.</li> <li>4. Fill it with hot tap water.</li> <li>5. Let the children touch the outside of the pot again and ask what they notice.</li> </ol> <p><b>Topics to Discuss with your Class:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Metal takes on the temperature of something that is inside it/beside it.</li> <li>• This means that if you leave a metal spoon in a cup of hot tea or coffee it will become hot.</li> <li>• OR if you have something inside the oven, the oven can get hot on the outside.</li> <li>• If you have a pot with something hot in it, it will be hot on the outside.</li> <li>• Or if a spoon is left in a pot on the stove and it will be hot. If you touch it, it will burn you.</li> </ul> <p><b>Ask the class:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ What do you need to do when you are around hot pots and kettles and even coffee cups and there is a utensil in them?</li> <li>➤ What do you need to think about before you put your hands under the tap to wash them?</li> </ul>	
<b>Types of Burns</b>	
<p><b>Topics to Discuss with your Class:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are different types of burns.</li> </ul>	



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some burns make your skin red and hurt and could welt. This is called a first-degree burn.</li> <li>• Other burns can make your skin blister or look red and shiny/wet. This is called a second-degree burn.</li> <li>• Still others don't blister or look wet. They look dry and leathery. They can take away your skin (these are called third fourth or degree burns).</li> </ul>	
<b>What to do if you get burned</b>	
<p><b>Ask the class:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ What do you think is the first thing you should do if you get burned? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <b>always tell an adult</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>➤ Why? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <b>if the burn is really bad you might need to go to the hospital</b></li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Topics to Discuss with your Class:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Even if an adult looks at it, and says it is minor, you still need to put the burn under cool not cold water and let it run for 10-15 minutes)</li> <li>• When we get a burn, it heats up our skin.</li> <li>• Putting it under cool water reduces the temperature of your skin and stops the burning.</li> <li>• Then you can put a band-aid on it.</li> <li>• Never put cream or jam or butter on a burn because this keeps all the heat from the burn inside your skin and it will hurt more and can do more damage.</li> <li>• You never cool a burn under water if the burn is gray or dry. Use only when the skin is pink, red, or blistered.</li> </ul> <p><b>Class Activity:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Show the PowerPoint slide of what to do if they get burned.</li> </ol>	
<b>Concluding Activity</b>	
<p><b>Class Activity:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Show the children the video “ Science for Kids-Bad Burns” embedded in the PowerPoint presentation.</li> <li>2. Ask the children to complete the activity in their booklet on page 9.</li> </ol>	
<b>Take Home Activity</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ask the children to demonstrate to their parents what to do if they get burned and explain why they should not put jam or butter on a burn.</li> </ol>	



## Bibliography

*1st, 2nd & 3rd Degree Burns: When To Seek Emergency Medical Attention.* (n.d.). The

Emergency Center. Retrieved September 27, 2022, from

<https://www.theemergencycenter.com/1st-2nd-3rd-degree-burns-when-to-seek-emergency-medical-attention/>

Hanes, E. (2021, March 2). *What Different Degrees of Burns Mean.* Healthgrades.

Retrieved September 12, 2022, from <https://www.healthgrades.com/right-care/injuries-and-wounds/what-different-degrees-of-burns-mean>

Prevention1st. (n.d.). *Before the Fire: Prevention Works! Fire Safety Lesson Plans for*

*Grades PreK-8.* Retrieved August 24, 2022, from <https://prevention1st.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/07/Before-The-Fire-Prevention-Works-1.pdf>

Texas State Fire Marshal's Office. (2011e). *Second Grade – Making Me Fire Safe.* Texas

Department of Insurance. <https://www.tdi.texas.gov/pubs/sfmo/fmcurrguide2.pdf>

Texas State Fire Marshal's Office. (2011g). *Third Grade – Positively Fire Safe.* Texas

Department of Insurance. <https://www.tdi.texas.gov/pubs/sfmo/fmcurrguide3.pdf>

