Fire Safety: Fire Protection

Instructor's Guide: K-1

to a

FIRST NATIONS TECHNICAL SERVICES ADVISORY GROUP INC

www.tsag.net

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 <u>Fire and Fire Safety</u>, 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 helps children to understand what can burn them and what they need to exercise caution around. It then provides basic guidance on what to do if a child gets burned.

Materials Needed

- Projector and screen
- TSAG PowerPoint
- Copies of the "What to do if you get burned" worksheets for each student (attached to the end of this lesson)

Workshop Prep

- Review this lesson plan and PPT before the class.
- Preview any videos embedded in the PowerPoint slides to ensure your students will not be alarmed by them.

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 Kindergarten Program Statement: Citizenship and Identity:
- <u>Environment and Community Awareness</u> and the following specific learner expectations:
 - demonstrates awareness of the properties of objects and events in the environment, by: – describing some properties – sorting objects according to common properties, e.g., colour, size, shape, and texture
 - o becomes aware of the relationship between cause and effect

https://open.alberta.ca/dataset/931076c3-0fa2-47e8-96cf-53d7371a354f/resource/70c79133-a66a-48ea-a423fcbeab021283/download/4270152-2008-kindergarten-program-statement.pdf

This lesson aligns with Alberta Grade 1 Program of Studies:

Science Inquiry: Specific Learner Expectations

- Bring focus to investigative activities, based on their own questions and those of others.
- Describe materials and objects that have been observed and manipulated and identify what was done and found out. <u>https://www.learnalberta.ca/ProgramOfStudy.aspx?lang=en&ProgramId=379983#</u>

Fire Safety : Fire Protection

Lesson Objectives:

Together, you and your students will:

- 1. Identify what items can burn them around their house.
- 2. Explain what to do to treat minor burns.
- 3. Differentiate between minor and more serious burns.

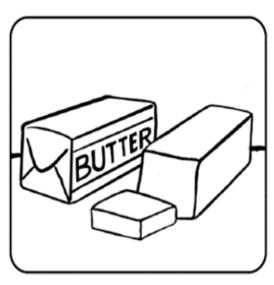
| Introduction and Review | Check as you complete each task |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Topics to Discuss with your Class: Last month we learned what Firefighters do. Let's see how much you remember. | |
| Ask the class: Should you be afraid of firefighters? Why not? they are community helpers, and their job is to help you. Should you ever hide from a firefighter? Why not? If they couldn't find you, you could get injured. What kind of gear did they wear? Why do they wear gear? So they don't get burned or breathe in dangerous gases, so they can see better. Topics to Discuss with your Class: We don't wear protective gear around our homes, so we have to be very careful around hot things. But sometimes accidents happen, and we get burned. Today we are going to look at what to do if you ever get burned. | |
| What can burn you? | |
| Ask the class: > Who has ever gotten burned? > What happened? > How did it feel? > What did you do? > How do you know if something is hot? ✓ 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 | |

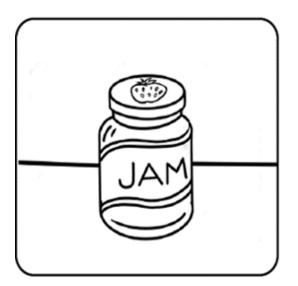
| ≻ Ask th ✓ | Activity: Show the PowerPoint slides 2-6. Click on each picture and ask if the object could burn them. Always ask them about the picture on the left first and then click on it. He class: What other hot things are there in your home? <i>cigarettes, lighters, matches, hot drinks, furnaces, hot</i> <i>water taps</i> What do we do when we see hot things? <i>Stay away.</i> | |
|------------------|---|--|
| What | burns are like | |
| • | a to Discuss with your Class: There are different kinds of burns, and each type needs to be treated differently. They can be serious. Some burns make your skin red and hurt. Other burns can make your skill blister. These are more serious burns. Still others can take away your skin. These are the most serious and extremely dangerous. | |
| What | to do if you get burned | |
| - | s to Discuss with your Class: When you get a burn, you must always tell an adult <u>as</u> | |
| • • • | soon as it happens. This is because if it is serious enough you will have to go to a hospital. Only an adult will know if it is serious enough. Once an adult looks at it, and says it is minor, you need to put the burn under cool, not cold, water and let it run for 10-15 minutes. Then you can put a band-aid on it. 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. | |
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| A | you need to put the burn under cool, <u>not cold</u> , water and let it run for 10-15 minutes. You know what to do if you get burned accidentally, but what is a better thing to do? Stay away from hot things! | |
|------|---|--|
| | Activity: Hand out the activity (2 pages at the end of this lesson plan) with the 6 burn related pictures. Ask the children to cut them out and glue them in the proper order. They can draw a red X on the cards with butter, jam, and cream on them. | |
| Take | Home Activity | |
| 1. | Ask the students to take home their "What to do if you get a burn" papers and explain them to their parents. | |

What to do if you get Burned





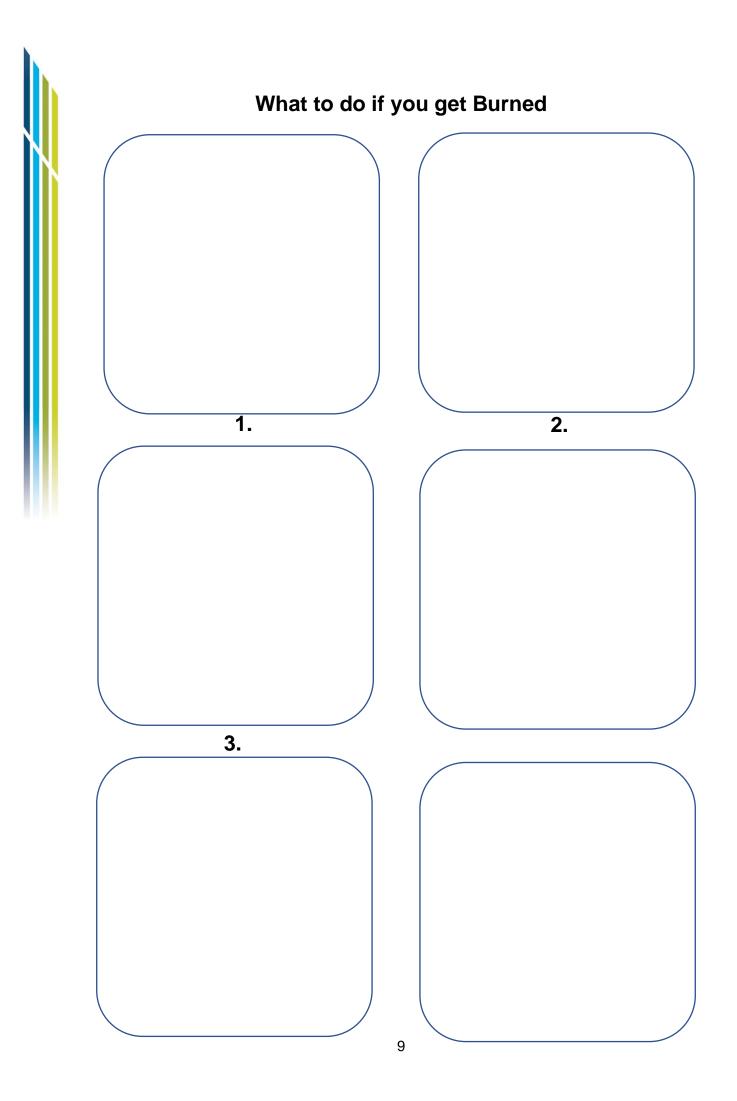












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