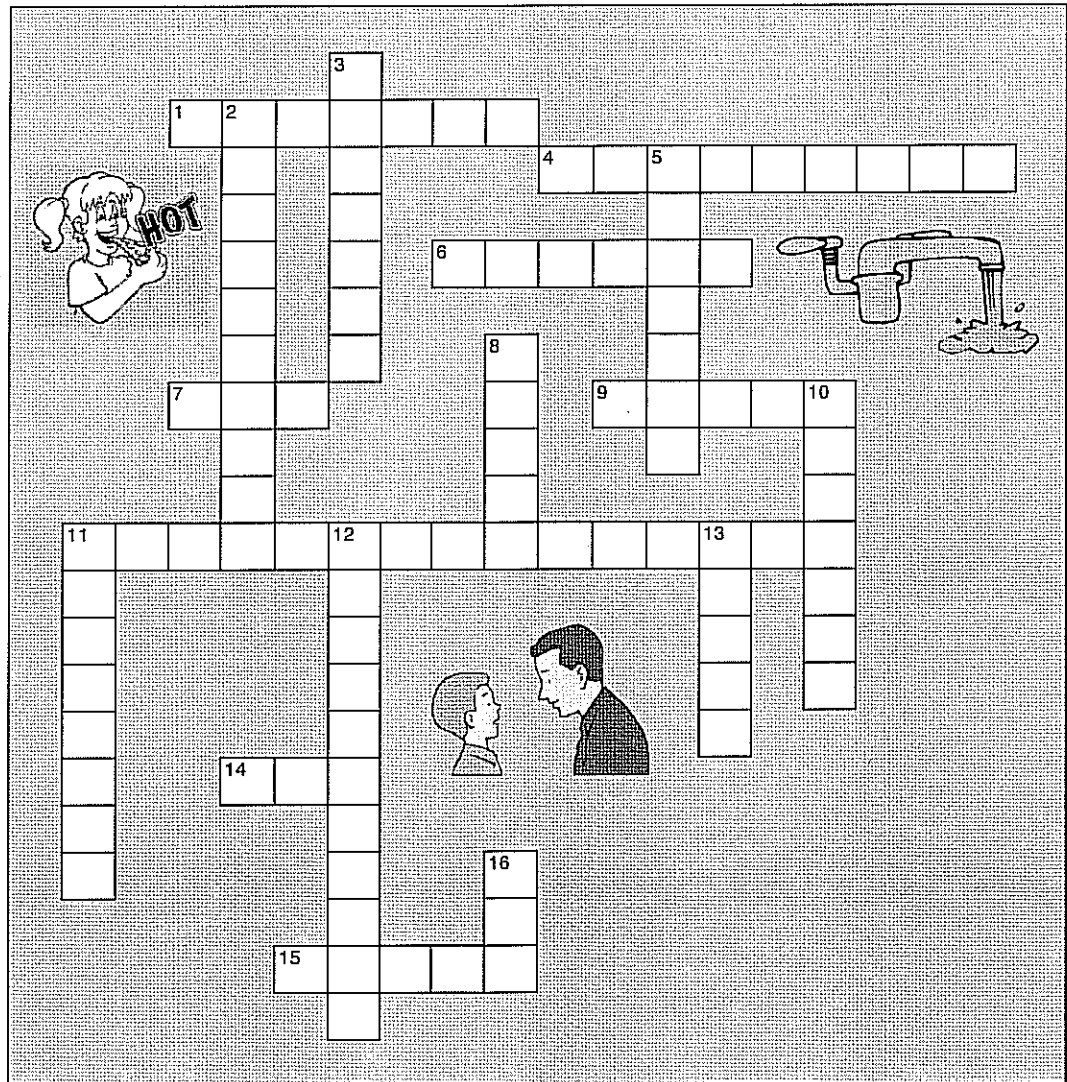


# Burn Prevention & Treatment

Name: \_\_\_\_\_



## Vocabulary

chemical  
 contact  
 cool it with water  
 degrees  
 electrical  
 first  
 flame  
 ice  
 microwave  
 minutes  
 scald  
 second  
 serious  
 six  
 sun  
 tell an adult  
 third

### Across

1. All burns are \_\_\_\_\_ and should be treated immediately.
4. Be very careful when eating food cooked in a \_\_\_\_\_. Cool it first.
6. A \_\_\_\_\_ degree burn causes red, blistered skin.
7. There are \_\_\_\_\_ types of burns.
9. A \_\_\_\_\_ burn is caused by steam or very hot liquids.
11. If you get burned, you should immediately \_\_\_\_\_.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ burns can result from too much time outdoors without protective lotion.
15. A \_\_\_\_\_ burn occurs when clothing ignites from sources like a match or candle.

### Down

2. Touching a frayed power cord can cause an \_\_\_\_\_ burn.
3. You should always cool a burn for at least ten \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Touching something hot, like a stove, can cause a \_\_\_\_\_ burn.
8. A \_\_\_\_\_ degree burn causes redness of the skin.
10. There are three \_\_\_\_\_ of burns
11. Bleach or drain cleaner can cause a \_\_\_\_\_ burn.
12. After you have cooled your burn, you should \_\_\_\_\_ immediately.
13. A \_\_\_\_\_ degree burn is the most serious.
16. You should never put \_\_\_\_\_ on a burn.

# What Should I Do If...

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Draw a line to match the situation with the proper behavior

## Situation

If my first exit is blocked, I should

If there is smoke present, I should

Before opening any door, I should

Once outside, I should

Once outside, I should **never**

When leaving your house, you should remember to

Once I develop my home escape plan, I should

## Behavior

crawl on my hands and knees, where the good air is, until I get outside.

close all doors behind you to help slow the spread of smoke and fire.

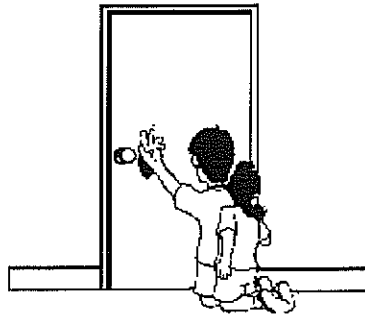
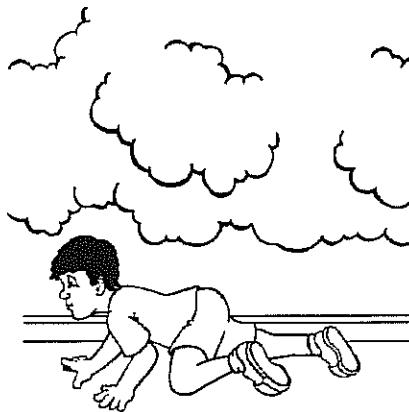
go back inside for anything.

practice it with my whole family.

go immediately to the meeting place that has been decided on by my family.

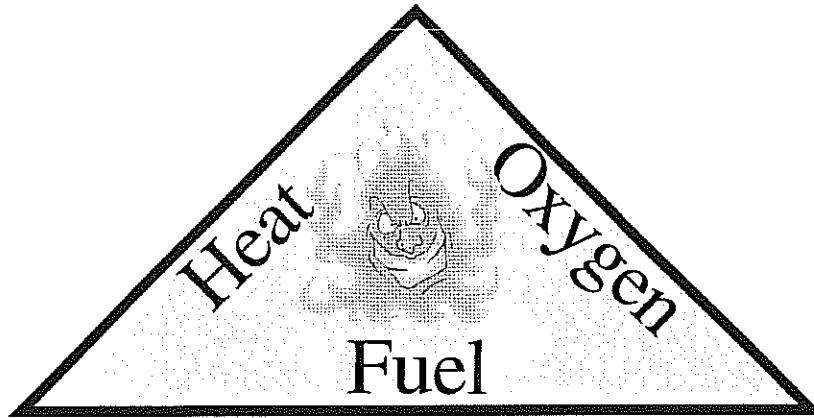
feel the door and door knob with the back of my hand to make sure it isn't warm.

go to my second exit.



# The Fire Triangle

Name: \_\_\_\_\_



Can you find the following words in the Fire Triangle word search?

It takes three things, working together, to cause a fire:

- Fuel**, or something that will burn
- Heat**, or something that is hot
- Oxygen**, which is the air that we all breathe

- |               |                    |              |               |
|---------------|--------------------|--------------|---------------|
| <b>Fuel</b>   | <b>Burn</b>        | <b>Stop</b>  | <b>Gases</b>  |
| <b>Heat</b>   | <b>Water</b>       | <b>Drop</b>  | <b>Poison</b> |
| <b>Oxygen</b> | <b>Firefighter</b> | <b>Roll</b>  | <b>Air</b>    |
| <b>Fire</b>   | <b>Smother</b>     | <b>Toxic</b> |               |

When you take one of these things away, the fire goes out.

To know how to put out a fire, or stop it from starting in the first place, we must understand how removing one side of the triangle will stop a **fire**.

If you stop putting wood on a camp fire, the fire will go out. You have taken away the fuel source.

When a **firefighter** puts **water** on a fire, it cools it. By cooling it, you have reduced the heat source so it will not **burn** any more.

If your clothes catch on fire, you should **stop, drop and roll** to put the fire out. This causes a lack of oxygen, or **air**, which will **smother** the fire and put it out.

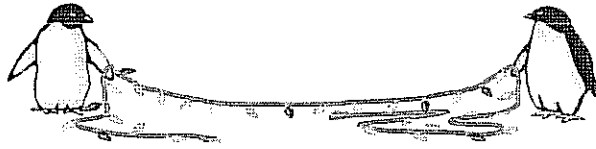
Smoke from a fire contains **toxic**, or **poison gases**. Breathing this toxic, poisonous smoke, even for a minute, can cause death.

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

Words will be found top to bottom, bottom to top, forwards, backwards and diagonally each direction

# Holiday Fire Safety

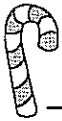
Name: \_\_\_\_\_



Name the pictures by filling in the blank spaces. Finish the safety sentence by using the letters in the circled boxes.

Never leave a burning \_\_\_\_\_  
unattended.

When you put up your holiday  
\_\_\_\_\_,  
make sure they are away from heat vents, fireplaces  
or space heaters.



# Fire Safety in Your Kitchen

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Unscramble the words to complete the following safety sentences.

**NOCGOKI** is the number one cause of fires in the United States. \_\_\_\_\_

**DSCLA** and **TTAOCNC** burns occur most frequently in the kitchen. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

Older kids should take care of **GRUEYNO** kids when mom or dad is cooking in the kitchen.

Pot handles should be turned **DWINAR** on the stove. \_\_\_\_\_

Hot **IUDSQIL** should not be carried around the kitchen. \_\_\_\_\_

Appliance cords should be rolled up, and not left **GGNADLIN** off the counter or off ironing boards.

Most kitchen fires are **VABEPENRTLE** with good fire safety practices.

G	J	S	F
---	---	---	---

T	B	G	F	U	Z
---	---	---	---	---	---

C	F	H	J	O	T
---	---	---	---	---	---

X	J	U	I
---	---	---	---

N	F
---	---

Change each letter to the one that comes before it in the alphabet and decode the fire safety message!

# Outdoor Fire Safety

Name: \_\_\_\_\_



Use the symbols to learn about outdoor fire safety.

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= gasoline	= start
= never	= tents
= matches	= be
= play	= from
% = around	= distance
= campfires	= safe
= in	# = use
= upwind	= should
= candles	= a
= with	? = and
= or	= to
= there	\$ = fireworks
+ = no	= are
= them	

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