

Teaching the Topic

Learners need to know what to do in a variety of emergency situations, and how some emergencies can be prevented or planned for.

Resources

Pamphlets about fire, in the house and outdoors in picnic situations; Civil Defence pages in the Yellow Pages; Civil Defence pamphlets from community centres focusing on local dangers; smoke alarm advertisements; TV ads about fire – how to prevent it and what to do; newspaper and TV stories about fire and floods; the Dial 111 page in the Yellow Pages; www.wrcdemg.govt.nz, www.getthru.govt.nz and www.fire.org.nz.

Activities

- Talk about natural disasters and possible emergency situations; focus on the local area – what are the most likely problems? Don't terrify the learner with all the possibilities!
- Role play ringing 111, Fire, Ambulance, Police. The tutor needs to be familiar with the service.
- The learner explains their emergency plan, what their family would do in an earthquake.
- The learner talks about their survival kit, where it is and what is in it.
- Talk about fire precautions, escape routes from a fire.
- Talk about personal experiences of emergencies.

Language

- Fire and earthquake-associated words, contents of survival kit.
- Verbs for emergency plan, descriptions of basic medical emergencies – *collapsed, unconscious, in pain, can't move*.
- Grammar of instructions – *identify, move, do not run*.
- Clear pronunciation of address, name, nature of emergency for 111 calls.
- Conditionals – *If there is a fire...*
- Giving advice – *You should/shouldn't..., must/mustn't...*

Using the Worksheet

A possible introductory activity: Talk about fires in the home. Has the learner ever experienced one, in their country or in New Zealand? What kinds of things can cause fires in the home? What do they do to make sure their home is safe from fires? What would they do if there was a fire in their home? Do they know about calling 111?

The worksheet shows 20 actions that are connected with fires in the home. The learner decides which ones are good to include in a fire safety plan, and which ones can cause fires. For the things that can cause fires, the learner explains what could be changed to avoid the danger, for example, number 1 – *Put matches in a safe place where children cannot get them*.

For things to include in a fire safety plan the learner makes sentences about what should be done, for example, number 13 – *Buy a fire extinguisher*.

Main learning points

Fire safety and things to make homes safer from fires. What can cause fires and what should be done to prevent them. What to do if there is a fire. Role play dialing 111.

What else could be learnt?

Safety precautions for other situations: storing medicines; what to do in other emergencies, for example, for earthquakes; having an earthquake readiness kit; what to do in medical emergencies.



Fire safety in the home

Look at the 20 boxes.

1. What things are good to include in a fire safety plan?
2. Which things can cause a fire? What can you change to make it safer?



For example, Number 1 – Put matches in a safe place where children cannot get them.

<p>1 Children play with matches</p> 	<p>2 Leave a pan of hot oil on the stove</p> 	<p>3 Know how to phone the fire department (111)</p> 	<p>4 Close doors on a fire</p> 
<p>5 Practise your family escape plan</p> 	<p>6 Broken power points</p> 	<p>7 A modern multi-box</p> 	<p>8 A fire with no fire screen</p> 
<p>9 Install a sprinkler system</p> 	<p>10 An old electric blanket</p> 	<p>11 A cigarette left on a sofa</p> 	<p>12 Hot ashes on the carpet</p> 
<p>13 Fire extinguisher</p> 	<p>14 Use a fire screen in your fire place</p> 	<p>15 Candles too close to curtains</p> 	<p>16 Broken element on a stove</p> 
<p>17 Hang clothes too near a heater</p> 	<p>18 Smoke alarms</p> 	<p>19 Bad electrical wiring</p> 	<p>20 Keep chemicals away from children</p> 