



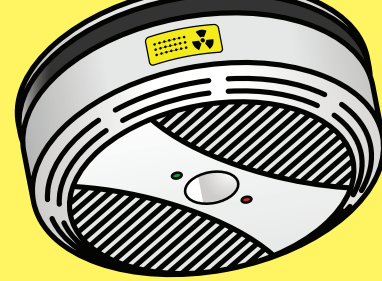
Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub
De Cymru

South Wales
Fire and Rescue Service

FIRE SAFETY ACTIVITY PACK



SMOKE ALARMS



Do you have a working smoke alarm?

Yes No

If you do not have a smoke alarm, please contact your local Fire and Rescue Service for a Free Home Fire Safety Check

0800 169 1234

1. How often should you check your smoke alarm is working?

Weekly

Monthly







Daily

2. Where should smoke alarms be situated? On a wall In every room On ceilings

3. Should you ever remove the battery from your smoke alarm and use it for something else?

Yes No

WHAT TO DO IF THERE IS A FIRE

-  Don't tackle fire yourself - leave it to the professionals
-  Keep calm and act quickly, get everyone out as soon as possible
-  Don't waste time investigating what's happened or rescuing valuables
-  If there's smoke, keep low where the air is clearer
-  Before you open a door check if it's warm. If it is, don't open it
-  Call 999 as soon as you're clear of the building



NEVER MAKE HOAX EMERGENCY CALLS, A FIRE ENGINE CANNOT BE IN TWO PLACES AT THE SAME TIME!

WHO SHOULD YOU CALL?

Describe a situation where you would call the...



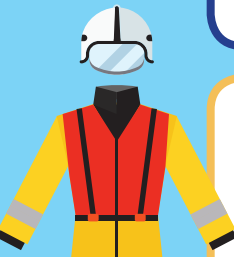
FIRE SERVICE



AMBULANCE SERVICE



POLICE



COASTGUARD



MOUNTAIN RESCUE

KNOW YOUR NUMBERS

It is very important to know your name and address in case you ever need to ring us.

If you are not at home try and look for a street name or building name so the call taker knows where you are.

Fill in this form and keep it in a very safe place.

NAME

PHONE

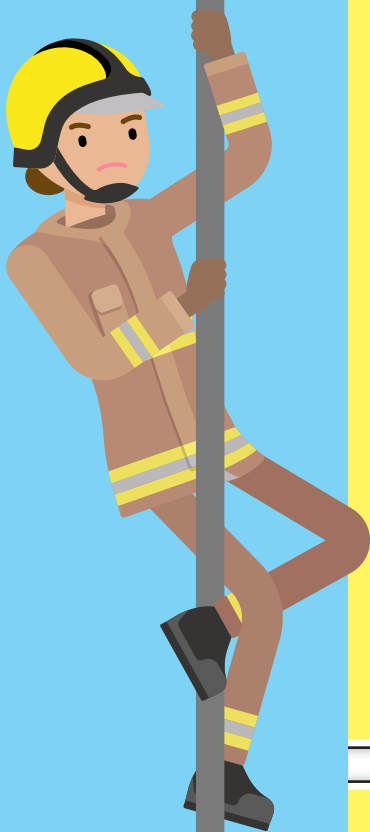
ADDRESS

POSTCODE

DATE OF BIRTH

ELECTRICAL SAFETY

- ⚡ Make sure that your plug sockets are not overloaded
- ⚡ Ensure that plugs and sockets are not damaged
- ⚡ Always switch off electrical items when they are not in use







13 AMPS





KETTLE
HAIRDRYER
MICROWAVE
TOASTER
IRON
HOOVER
WASHING MACHINE





3 AMPS





MOBILE PHONE
HAIR STRAIGHTENERS
GAMES CONSOLE
PC
CD PLAYER
PHONE
TELEVISION

Write the names of the items above in the spaces provided
Add the values up to make sure the total is not more than 13 Amps

	+		+		+	 13A
TOTAL =						

	+		+		+	 13A
TOTAL =						

	+		+		+	 13A
TOTAL =						

	+		+		+	 13A
TOTAL =						

KITCHEN SAFETY REMEMBER!!



The kitchen is for cooking in, not playing in



Stay with your cooking



Distractions are dangerous



Never put anything metal in the microwave



Keep tea towels and cloths away from the cooker and hob



Use a timer when cooking in the oven



Keep the oven, hob and grill clean and in good working order. A build-up of fat and grease can ignite a fire



SPOT THE HAZARDS

Circle six hazards in the picture above



SPOT THE HAZARDS

Circle six hazards in the picture above

BEDTIME CHECKLIST



Close internal doors at night to stop a fire from spreading

Turn off and unplug electrical appliances unless they are designed to be left on – like your freezer. Check your cooker is turned off

Don't leave the washing machine on



Turn heaters off and put up fire guards



Put candles and cigarettes out properly



Make sure exits are kept clear



Keep door and window keys where everyone can find them



ESCAPE PLAN



- Plan an escape route and make sure everyone knows how to escape
- Make sure exits are kept clear
- The best route is the normal way in and out of your home
- Think of a second route in case the first one is blocked
- Take a few minutes to practice your escape plan
- Review your plan if the layout of your home changes

Draw a plan of your house below. Remember to show the escape routes

Downstairs

Upstairs

THE FIRE TRIANGLE



Which word matches the description?
Write the correct number in the boxes below

through open doors and windows

from sources like sparks, matches, flames and hot surfaces like heaters

flammable liquids, gases and solids like paper, wood, petrol or gas

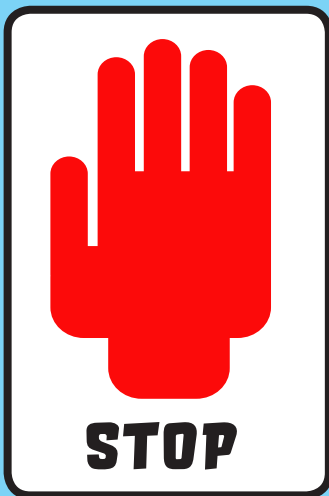
If you remove part of the fire triangle, the fire will go out. Can you use this to explain:

How a forest fire can be stopped by clearing sections of trees?

How a house fire can be stopped?

Why clothes on fire extinguish when stop, drop and roll is used?

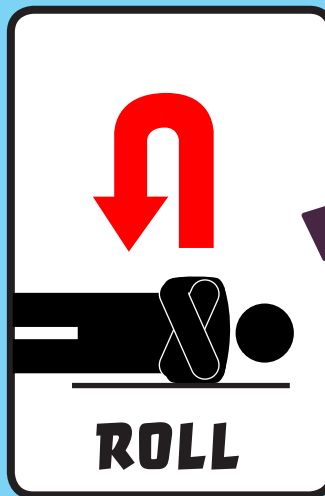
WHAT TO DO IF YOUR CLOTHES CATCH FIRE



Don't run around, you'll make the flames worse



Lie down. Smother the flames with a heavy material, like a coat or blanket



Roll around, it makes it harder for the fire to spread



FIRST AID FOR BURNS










- + Stop the burning process as soon as possible. This may mean removing the person from the area, dousing flames with water, smothering flames with a blanket. Do not put yourself at risk of getting burnt as well
- + Remove any clothing or jewellery near the burnt area of skin. But do not try to remove anything that's stuck to the burnt skin, as this could cause more damage
- + Cool the burn with cool or lukewarm running water for 20 minutes as soon as possible after the injury. Never use ice, iced water, or any creams or greasy substances like butter. Apply burns gel if you have it in your first aid kit
- + Keep yourself or the person warm. Use a blanket or layers of clothing, but avoid putting them on the injured area
- + Cover the burn with cling film. Put the cling film in a layer over the burn, rather than wrapping it around a limb. A clean clear plastic bag can be used for burns on your hand
- + Sit upright as much as possible if the face or eyes are burnt. Avoid lying down for as long as possible, as this will help reduce swelling
- + Always seek advice from NHS / Welsh Ambulance Service

BURNS DO'S AND DON'TS

Action	Do ✓	Don't ✓
Remove clothing near burnt area		
Apply cream / butter		
Cool burn with cool / lukewarm water		
Seek advice from NHS		
Use blankets to keep warm		
Cool burn with ice		
Tell an adult / your nominated first aider		

BUILDING A CAMP FIRE THE SAFE WAY

-  Choose a clear area, away from trees and bushes
-  Ensure there are no overhanging branches
-  Try and choose somewhere with a natural windbreak
-  Never build a fire too close to a rock or cliff face so that it chars the natural environment
-  Use a fire ring if provided, if not make one with stones, this will contain the ash
-  Keep gathered fire wood away from the fire area
-  Make sure you have a bucket of water or some sand to put the fire out



To start a fire you will need:



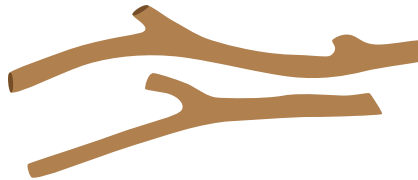
TINDER

small twigs, dry leaves, needles, bark, wood shavings or paper if you have it. This should burn immediately when lit



KINDLING

small sticks



FIREWOOD

The fuel that keeps the fire burning, small to start, then increasing in size once the fire is burning well

The tepee and crisscross style are popular and seem to work as they allow the air to circulate and the fire to build up slowly.

Start with tinder in the centre of the ring

Lay the kindling in a crisscrossed pattern lightly over the tinder or layer it around in a tepee shape

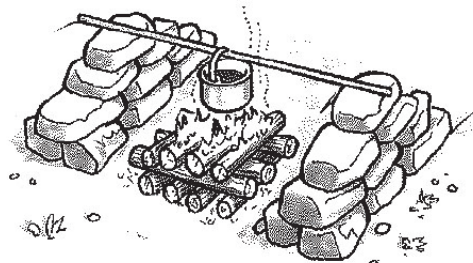
Build up several layers of kindling in the same shape but allow for air to circulate

Allow a gap at the base to light the tinder. Lighting at the base is best as flames burn upwards

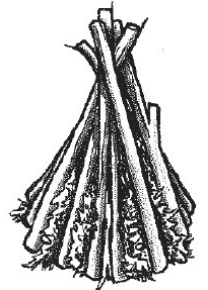
Continue to add replacement layers until the fire is burning well

Add the larger pieces of wood in a similar style to how you started to keep the fire burning

CRISSCROSS







TEPEE






SAFE OR UNSAFE CAMPFIRE?

NEVER

-  Leave your fire unattended or let it turn into a bonfire
-  Build a campfire in extremely windy conditions
-  Build your fire on an upward slope
-  Throw plastics, glass or aluminium into the fire

ALWAYS

-  Ensure that your fire is extinguished completely
-  Pour water over the coals once they have died down and stir round some earth with the ashes until completely out
-  Make sure there is an adult supervising

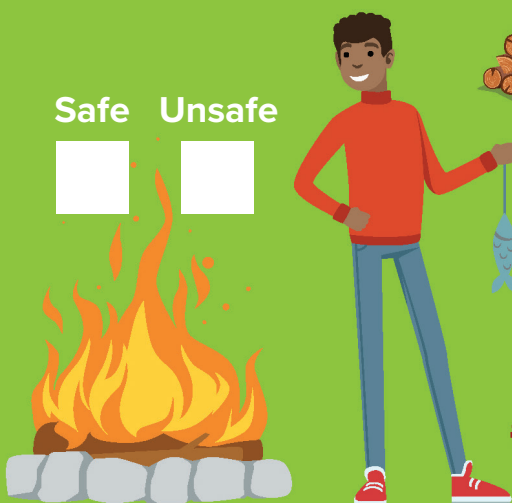
Safe Unsafe



Safe Unsafe



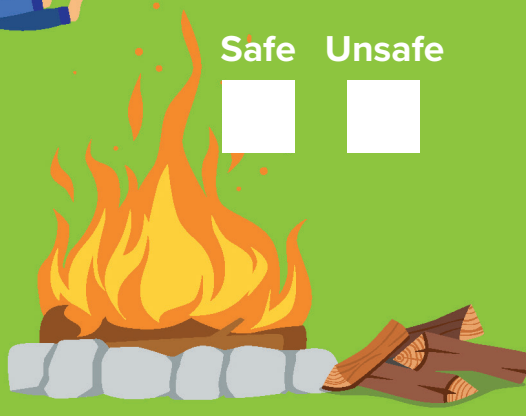
Safe Unsafe



Safe Unsafe



Safe Unsafe



Tick the box to say whether the campfire is safe or unsafe

ANSWERS

SMOKE ALARMS

1. Weekly 2. On ceilings 3. No

WHO SHOULD YOU CALL?

Examples of when you should call the...

FIRE SERVICE

Property or dwelling on fire, car crash where someone is trapped, stuck in a lift

AMBULANCE SERVICE

When someone is seriously ill or injured - breathing difficulties, severe bleeding, severe allergic reaction, severe burns

POLICE

Theft / robbery, car crash where no-one is injured, assault, criminal damage

COASTGUARD

If someone is in trouble at the coast or seaside - cut off by the tide, swept out to sea, cliff fall

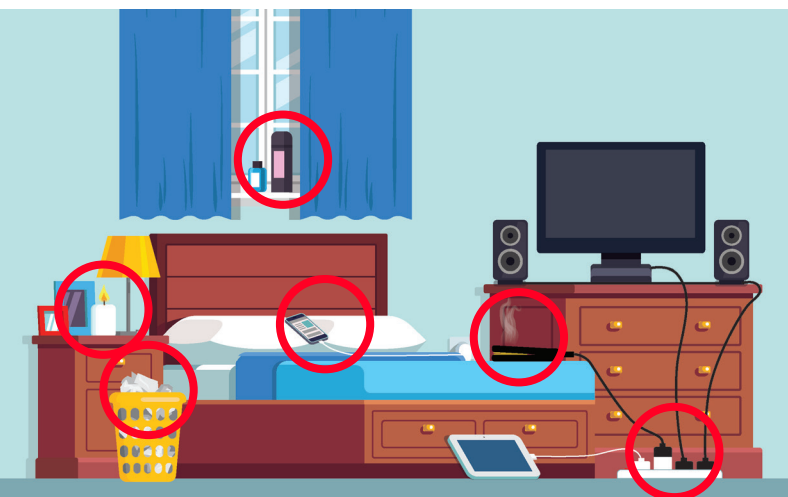
MOUNTAIN RESCUE

When someone is missing or injured in mountainous or wilderness environments

SPOT THE KITCHEN HAZARDS



SPOT THE BEDROOM HAZARDS



FIRE TRIANGLE

2 through open doors and windows

3 from sources like sparks, matches, flames and hot surfaces like heaters

1 flammable liquids, gases and solids like paper, wood, petrol or gas



How a forest fire can be stopped by clearing sections of trees? **By clearing the trees the fire will have no fuel to burn**

How a house fire can be stopped? **Remove the heat by cooling the fire with water**

Why clothes on fire extinguish when stop, drop and roll is used? **Rolling around / smothering with a blanket removes oxygen**

BURNS DO'S AND DON'TS

Action		Do ✓	Don't ✓
Remove clothing near burnt area	✓		
Apply cream / butter		✓	
Cool burn with cool / lukewarm water	✓		
Seek advice from NHS	✓		
Use blankets to keep warm	✓		
Cool burn with ice		✓	
Tell an adult / your nominated first aider	✓		

SAFE OR UNSAFE CAMPFIRE?

