<u>Theme:</u> Fire Safety <u>Duration:</u> 2 hours

<u>Rationale:</u> To build children's knowledge and understanding of how to stay safe around fire.

Supporting Scheme: https://www.cheshirefire.gov.uk/young-people/sparkton/resources-fire-safety-info-for-teachers.

Responsibility – Takes responsibility and	Compassion – Recognises behaviours	Problem solving – Can ask and answer	Compassion – Strives to make things
asks for help where needed.	impacting on others.	questions.	better.

	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Enrichment	Reading
EYFS	· fire	· If you find a fire, you should shout for help and stay away from it.	Drop an roll	
	· help	· You should move to safety		
	· safety	· You should stay calm and listen to adult instructions		
	· burn	· You can burn yourself on fire – it is hot		
	· hot	· If you burn yourself, you should run it under cold water straightaway. You might need to see a		
	· calm	doctor.		
	· listen	· You should not try to put out a fire by yourself		
	· drop	· If there is fire in your house, you should drop to the floor, stay low and get out of the house.		
	· low	· If a fire alarm goes off and you can't see the fire, you should walk out sensibly		
	· fire alarm	· fire fighters help us with fires		
	· firefighters			
Year 1 and Year 2	· destroys	Fire safety (How to train your family/dragon):	Fire alarm testing	
	· burns	· Fire destroys – Once something has burnt, it cannot be repaired.		
	· breathe	· When something burns, it makes smoke		
	·air	· We like to breathe fresh air.		
	· lungs	· Smoke is bad for your lungs.		
	· smoke	· If there is a fire, you should get low and get out.		
	· low	· A fire alarm will detect a fire.		
	· detect	· A fire alarm should be tested weekly.		
	· test	· If you hear a fire alarm, but do not see a fire. You should still get out and stay out until an adult		
	· matches	tells you that it is safe.		
	· lighters	· You should never play with matches or lighters		
	· appliances	· Appliances should not be left on		

	· overload	· Plugs should not be overloaded		
	· drop	· If an item of clothing you are wearing catches fire, you should drop to the floor and roll.		
	· roll			
	· call hander	Emergency calls:	Role play 999 call	
	· fire engine	· If you find a fire, you should call 999		
	· address	· You tell the call handler that there is a fire and you need a fire engine. They will put you through		
	· landmarks	to the fire service.		
Year 3	· deliberate	· They will ask for your address – children to learn address		
and	· arson	· If you are somewhere else and you do not know the address, you should look around and		
Year 4	· watching	describe any landmarks that you can see		
	· fire service	· It is important to stay safe.		
	· fire	· Some fire are made deliberately – arson		
	extinguisher	· Someone could be watching the fire.		
		· You should report this to the fire service		
		· An adult may try to put the fire out using a fire extinguisher, water etc.		
	· fire	· To know some of the causes of fire – accidental, bbq, forest fire, cigarettes, wiring, arson.	Design escape plan	
	· accidental	· To know that fire can cause damage, injury and death.		
	· forest fire	· Fire risk can be reduced by turning off appliances, not leaving fires unattended, having smoke		
	· arson	alarms fitted.		
	· damage	· A working smoke alarm is key to escaping a fire.		
	· injury	· Escape plans help you to be prepared in case of a fire.		
	· death	· Everyone in your home should know the escape plan.		
	· appliances	· You should know different routes out of your house.		
Year 5	· unattended	· You should not collect items, you should just prioritise getting out safely.		
and	· smoke alarms	· If there is a fire, you should drop to the floor.		
Year 6	· escape	· If you hear and alarm, you should walk sensibly.		
	· plan	· Keys should be kept near a door		
	· routes	· Escape routes should be kept clear		
	· priority	· Once outside, you should call 999		
	· drop			
	· sensible			