



**MASSACHUSETTS PUBLIC FIRE AND SAFETY EDUCATION
CURRICULUM PLANNING GUIDEBOOK ©**

<u>REFER. #:</u>	<u>ESSENTIAL</u>	<u>TARGET:</u>	<u>BEHAVIOR DESCRIPTION:</u>
1012-001	Essential	Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades	Understanding Safety Words
1012-002	Essential	Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades	Understanding "What Is Fire?"
1012-003	Essential	Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades	Understanding and Practicing Match and Lighter Safety (Fire Tools)
1012-004	Essential	Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades	Understanding and Practicing "Stop, Drop and Roll"
1012-005	Essential	Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades	Participating in Home Hazard Inspections
1012-006	Essential	Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades	Understanding and Practicing Cooking Safety
1012-007	Essential	Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades	Understanding and Practicing Electrical Safety
1012-008	Essential	Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades	Practicing Fire Safety with Flammable Liquids
1012-009	Essential	Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades	Practicing Fire Safety Around Heating Sources
1012-010	Essential	Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades	Understanding and Practicing First-aid for Burns
1012-011	Essential	Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades	Understanding Smoke Alarms
1012-012	Essential	Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades	Understanding Carbon Monoxide
1012-013	Essential	Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades	Understanding and Practicing Escape Plans
1012-014	Essential	Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades	Understanding and Practicing Crawl Low Under Smoke
1012-015	Essential	Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades	Identifying Exit Signs and Knowing Two Ways Out of Public Places
1012-016	Essential	Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades	Responding Correctly to Fire and Emergency Drills
1012-017	Essential	Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades	Reporting Fires and Other Emergencies
1012-018	Essential	Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades	Understanding Arson and False Alarms



MASSACHUSETTS PUBLIC FIRE AND SAFETY EDUCATION CURRICULUM PLANNING GUIDEBOOK ©

<u>REFER. #:</u>	<u>ESSENTIAL</u>	<u>TARGET:</u>	<u>BEHAVIOR DESCRIPTION:</u>
1012-019	Essential	Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades	Understanding Drugs and Alcohol
1012-020	Essential	Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades	Understanding and Practicing First-aid for Choking
1012-021	Essential	Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades	Understanding and Practicing Safety When Babysitting
1012-022	Supplementary	Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades	Understanding Transportation Safety
1012-023	Supplementary	Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades	Understanding and Practicing Poison Prevention
1012-024	Supplementary	Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades	Understanding Cultural Fire Safety Issues
1012-025	Supplementary	Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades	Understanding Summer Recreation Safety
1012-026	Supplementary	Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades	Celebrating Halloween Safely
1012-027	Supplementary	Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades	Celebrating Winter Holidays Safely
1012-028	Supplementary	Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades	Celebrating Thanksgiving Safely
1012-029	Supplementary	Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades	Understanding Snow Recreation Safety
1012-031	Supplementary	Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades	Understanding and Practicing Safety Around Explosives and Fireworks
1012-032	Supplementary	Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades	Understanding and Practicing Water Safety
1012-033	Supplementary	Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades	Understanding Camping and Hiking Safety
1012-034	Supplementary	Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades	Understanding and Surviving Severe Storms
1012-035	Essential	Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades	Understanding <u>Your</u> Personal and Community Role in Safety
1012-037	Supplementary	Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades	Understanding and Practicing Ice Safety
1012-038	Essential	Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades	Understanding Consequences of Tobacco Use



MASSACHUSETTS PUBLIC FIRE AND SAFETY EDUCATION CURRICULUM PLANNING GUIDEBOOK ©

REFER. #:

1012-039

ESSENTIAL

Essential

TARGET:

Ages 10-12 Fifth &
Sixth Grades

BEHAVIOR DESCRIPTION:

Understanding and Practicing Candle Safety



Behavior description:

Understanding Safety Words

Grade

5&6

Reference #
1012-001

Target group

Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades

Safety group:

General Fire Safety

Appendix "A"
Reference Info

Appendix "B"
Glossary

Appendix "C"
Lesson Plans

Appendix "D"
Frameworks

This behavior has been linked with The Massachusetts Comprehensive Health Curriculum Frameworks:

Developmental information:

For a complete explanation by target group, refer to the beginning of the "design section"

Attention span can reach to 45 minutes. - Social groups are very important. - Role play can be introduced

We want students to: (Objectives) :

- Define:

Smoke, fire, heat, emergency, fire drill, exit, alarms, danger, caution, flammable, scald, matches/lighters, meeting place, escape, hazard, helmet, hose, ax, coat, truck, poison, arson, false alarms, solid, liquid, gas, extinguish, combustible and flash point.

Seven kinds of learning styles:

<u>Intelligences</u>	<u>Smarts</u>	<u>Think</u>
Verbal / Linguistic	Words	In Words
Logical / Mathematical	Logic	By Reasoning
Visual / Spatial	Picture	In Images and Pictures
Body / Kinesthetic	Body	Through Somatic Sensations
Musical / Rhythmic	Music	Via Rhythms and Melodies
Interpersonal	People	By Bouncing Ideas off others
Intra Personal	Self	Deeply inside themselves

Combine this Behavior with these others:

1012-002 Understanding What Is Fire
1012-018 Arson and False Alarms

Helpful hints: (Strategies):

- An exit is more than the door; it is the exit path.
- Incorporate vocabulary into other lessons.

Teacher's notes:

Reference. #

1012-001

Last reviewed

8/30/2006

3 - 132

This behavior was considered :

Essential



Behavior description: Understanding "What Is Fire?"

Target group: Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades

Safety group: General Fire Safety

Grade 5&6 Reference # 1012-002

Appendix "A" Reference Info

Appendix "B" Glossary

Appendix "C" Lesson Plans

Appendix "D" Frameworks

This behavior has been linked with The Massachusetts Comprehensive Health Curriculum Frameworks: Safety & Prevention Strand Safety & Injury Prevention Learning Standard Self Protection

Developmental information: For a complete explanation by target group, refer to the beginning of the "design section" Attention span can reach to 45 minutes. - Social groups are very important. - Role play can be introduced

- We want students to: (Objectives) : - Identify that a grown-up must be present for all safe fire use. - Give examples of safe fires (fireplace, barbecue, birthday candles). - Give examples of unsafe fires (forest fires, house fires, clothes on fire). - Define the fire tetrahedron. - Define different methods of heat transfer (conduction, convection, radiation). - Give examples of fuel, heat, oxygen. - Explain combustion (flammable vapors, chemical chain reaction). - List the most common fire causes. - Analyze the fire tetrahedron in the most common fire causes. - Discuss safe ways of putting out the most common fires.

Seven kinds of learning styles: Table with columns for Intelligences, Smarts, and Think, listing various learning styles like Verbal/Linguistic, Logical/Mathematical, etc.

- Combine this Behavior with these others: 1012-001 Understanding Safety Words 1012-004 Stop Drop & Roll 1012-006 Cooking Safety 1012-017 Reporting Fires / Emergencies

- Helpful hints: (Strategies) : - Don't make the subject more difficult than it needs to be. - If you want to do an experiment for the class, you may need to get it approved first by the teacher and or the school. - If you find a student with an unusual interest in fire contact someone specializing in Juvenile Fire Setting Intervention.

Teacher's notes:



Behavior description:

Understanding and Practicing Match and Lighter Safety (Fire Tools)

Target group

Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades

Safety group:

Burns

Grade

5&6

Reference #

1012-003

**Appendix "A"
Reference Info**

**Appendix "B"
Glossary**

**Appendix "C"
Lesson Plans**

**Appendix "D"
Frameworks**

This behavior has been linked with The Massachusetts Comprehensive Health Curriculum Frameworks:

Safety & Prevention Strand

Safety & Injury Prevention Learning Standard

Hazard Prevention

9.1

Developmental information:

For a complete explanation by target group, refer to the beginning of the "design section"

Attention span can reach to 45 minutes. - Social groups are very important. - Role play can be introduced

We want students to: (Objectives) :

- Identify safe storage of matches and lighters.
- Explain why it is safe for them to use fire tools ONLY under supervision.
- Identify use of fire tools WITHOUT supervision as an unsafe situation.
- Discuss how they can help keep matches and lighters out of the hands of younger children.

Seven kinds of learning styles:

<u>Intelligences</u>	<u>Smarts</u>	<u>Think</u>
Verbal / Linguistic	Words	In Words
Logical / Mathematical	Logic	By Reasoning
Visual / Spatial	Picture	In Images and Pictures
Body / Kinesthetic	Body	Through Somatic Sensations
Musical / Rhythmic	Music	Via Rhythms and Melodies
Interpersonal	People	By Bouncing Ideas off others
Intra Personal	Self	Deeply inside themselves

Combine this Behavior with these others:

- 1012-004 Stop Drop & Roll**
- 1012-021 Baby Sitting Safety**
- 1012-035 Community Role in Safety**
- 1012-039 Candle Safety**

Helpful hints: (Strategies):

- You might start a discussion with the class about the types of dangerous situations with fire that the students have already encountered.
- List on the board some lessons learned from these students.

Teacher's notes:

Reference. #

1012-003

Last reviewed

8/30/2006

3 - 134

This behavior was considered :

Essential



Behavior description:

Understanding and Practicing “Stop, Drop and Roll”

Grade

5&6

Reference #

1012-004

Target group

Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades

Safety group:

Burns

**Appendix “A”
Reference Info**

**Appendix “B”
Glossary**

**Appendix “C”
Lesson Plans**

**Appendix “D”
Frameworks**

This behavior has been linked with The Massachusetts Comprehensive Health Curriculum Frameworks:

Physical Health Strand

Physical Activity & Fitness Learning Standard

Motor Skill Development

2.1

Developmental information:

For a complete explanation by target group, refer to the beginning of the “design section“

Attention span can reach to 45 minutes. - Social groups are very important. - Role play can be introduced

We want students to: (Objectives) :

- Discuss when to use “Stop, Drop & Roll”.
- Demonstrate “Stop, Drop & Roll” correctly.
- Distinguish when to “Stop, Drop & Roll” and when to ‘Crawl Low Under Smoke”.
- Recognize that they must call 9-1-1 immediately after they “Stop, Drop & Roll”.
- List items you could use to help smother a fire on another person.
- Demonstrate helping another student with “Stop, Drop & Roll”.

Seven kinds of learning styles:

<u>Intelligences</u>	<u>Smarts</u>	<u>Think</u>
Verbal / Linguistic	Words	In Words
Logical / Mathematical	Logic	By Reasoning
Visual / Spatial	Picture	In Images and Pictures
Body / Kinesthetic	Body	Through Somatic Sensations
Musical / Rhythmic	Music	Via Rhythms and Melodies
Interpersonal	People	By Bouncing Ideas off others
Intra Personal	Self	Deeply inside themselves

Combine this Behavior with these others:

- 1012-003 Match & Lighter Safety**
- 1012-010 First Aid For Burns**
- 1012-014 Crawl Low Under Smoke**
- 1012-017 Reporting Fires / Emergencies**
- 1012-031 Fireworks / Explosives Safety**
- 1012-035 Community Role in Safety**
- 1012-036 Disabilities and Safety**

Helpful hints: (Strategies):

- Encourage children to cover their faces after they have dropped to the ground, not before.
- Emphasize that the students should lower themselves gently to the ground.
- Activities should be done on a clean area.
- A 2 foot by 3 foot carpet square is a good size area to limit the rolling space and introduce the issue of “Stop, Drop & Roll” in a confined space.
- Encourage the students to help people with physical disabilities that may not be able to “Stop, Drop & Roll.”

Teacher’s notes:

Reference. #

1012-004

Last reviewed

8/30/2006

3 - 135

This behavior was considered :

Essential



Behavior description:

Participating in Home Hazard Inspections

Grade

5&6

Reference #
1012-005

Target group

Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades

Safety group:

General Fire Safety

Appendix "A"
Reference Info

Appendix "B"
Glossary

Appendix "C"
Lesson Plans

Appendix "D"
Frameworks

This behavior has been linked with The Massachusetts Comprehensive Health Curriculum Frameworks:

Safety & Prevention Strand

Safety & Injury Prevention Learning Standard

Hazard Prevention

9.1

Developmental information:

For a complete explanation by target group, refer to the beginning of the "design section"

Attention span can reach to 45 minutes. - Social groups are very important. - Role play can be introduced

We want students to: (Objectives) :

- Explain why hazards exist.
- Develop a plan to correct hazards.
- Identify 20 hazards.

Seven kinds of learning styles:

<u>Intelligences</u>	<u>Smarts</u>	<u>Think</u>
Verbal / Linguistic	Words	In Words
Logical / Mathematical	Logic	By Reasoning
Visual / Spatial	Picture	In Images and Pictures
Body / Kinesthetic	Body	Through Somatic Sensations
Musical / Rhythmic	Music	Via Rhythms and Melodies
Interpersonal	People	By Bouncing Ideas off others
Intra Personal	Self	Deeply inside themselves

Combine this Behavior with these others:

- 1012-006 Cooking Safety
- 1012-007 Electrical Safety
- 1012-008 Flammable Liquids Safety
- 1012-009 Heating Source Safety
- 1012-011 Smoke Alarms
- 1012-012 Carbon Monoxide
- 1012-023 Poison Prevention

Helpful hints: (Strategies) :

- Send home information on hazards.
- Remind the grown-ups at home to fix any hazards that are found.

Teacher's notes:

Reference. #

1012-005

Last reviewed

8/30/2006

3 - 136

This behavior was considered :

Essential



Behavior description:

Understanding and Practicing Cooking Safety

Grade

5&6

Reference #
1012-006

Target group

Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades

Safety group:

Cooking

Appendix "A"
Reference Info

Appendix "B"
Glossary

Appendix "C"
Lesson Plans

Appendix "D"
Frameworks

This behavior has been linked with The Massachusetts Comprehensive Health Curriculum Frameworks:

Safety & Prevention Strand

Safety & Injury Prevention Learning Standard

Self Protection

9.8

Developmental information:

For a complete explanation by target group, refer to the beginning of the "design section"

Attention span can reach to 45 minutes. - Social groups are very important. - Role play can be introduced

We want students to: (Objectives) :

- Explain kitchen safety rules:
- Recognize that micro waved food can cause burns.
- Describe how to respond to a stove top, toaster, oven fires (put a lid, unplug appliance if safe to do so, keep oven doors closed).
- Analyze data associated with cooking fires.

Seven kinds of learning styles:

<u>Intelligences</u>	<u>Smarts</u>	<u>Think</u>
Verbal / Linguistic	Words	In Words
Logical / Mathematical	Logic	By Reasoning
Visual / Spatial	Picture	In Images and Pictures
Body / Kinesthetic	Body	Through Somatic Sensations
Musical / Rhythmic	Music	Via Rhythms and Melodies
Interpersonal	People	By Bouncing Ideas off others
Intra Personal	Self	Deeply inside themselves

Combine this Behavior with these others:

- 1012-004 Stop Drop & Roll
- 1012-010 First Aid For Burns
- 1012-013 Escape Plans

Helpful hints: (Strategies):

- Put a lid technique - stress not to remove lid until pan has cooled down.
- Unsupervised cooking plan should be a homework assignment
- Kitchen safety rules: Turn pot handles in. Have a lid present. A grown-up must be present. Never leave food unattended. Use an oven mitt. Wear tight fitting clothes.
- Cooking is the number 1 cause of fires in the home.
- Use data from the DFS, NFPA & USFA.

Teacher's notes:

Reference. #

1012-006

Last reviewed

8/30/2006

3 - 137

This behavior was considered :

Essential



Behavior description:

Understanding and Practicing Electrical Safety

Grade

5&6

Reference #
1012-007

Target group

Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades

Safety group:

Electricity

Appendix "A"
Reference Info

Appendix "B"
Glossary

Appendix "C"
Lesson Plans

Appendix "D"
Frameworks

This behavior has been linked with The Massachusetts Comprehensive Health Curriculum Frameworks:

Safety & Prevention Strand

Safety & Injury Prevention Learning Standard

Hazard Prevention

9.3

Developmental information:

For a complete explanation by target group, refer to the beginning of the "design section"

Attention span can reach to 45 minutes. - Social groups are very important. - Role play can be introduced

We want students to: (Objectives) :

- Explain the following electrical safety rules:
 - Do not play with electrical outlets or stick foreign objects in the outlets.
 - Do not stick electrical wires in your mouths or let other children do the same.
 - Light bulbs are extremely hot and can burn you.
 - How electricity can burn you.
 - Why electrical cords should not be placed under rugs or objects.
 - That electrical work should be done by a licensed electrician.
- Discuss what you have in your house that runs on electricity.
- Discuss when to use electricity safely.
- Identify other power sources when the electricity is out.
- Discuss the proper use of electrical cords and outlets.
- Analyze data associated with electrical fires.

Seven kinds of learning styles:

<u>Intelligences</u>	<u>Smarts</u>	<u>Think</u>
Verbal / Linguistic	Words	In Words
Logical / Mathematical	Logic	By Reasoning
Visual / Spatial	Picture	In Images and Pictures
Body / Kinesthetic	Body	Through Somatic Sensations
Musical / Rhythmic	Music	Via Rhythms and Melodies
Interpersonal	People	By Bouncing Ideas off others
Intra Personal	Self	Deeply inside themselves

Combine this Behavior with these others:

- 1012-005 Home Hazard Inspections**
- 1012-008 Flammable Liquids Safety**
- 1012-009 Heating Source Safety**
- 1012-017 Reporting Fires / Emergencies**

Helpful hints: (Strategies):

- When you are outside never go near electrical wires or electrical equipment if the wires are hanging down or on the ground.
- Keep electricity and things that are plugged-in away from water, including the sink and tub.
- Use data from the DFS, NFPA & USFA.

Teacher's notes:

Reference. #

1012-007

Last reviewed

8/30/2006

3 - 138

This behavior was considered :

Essential



Behavior description:

Practicing Fire Safety with Flammable Liquids

Grade

5&6

Reference #
1012-008

Target group

Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades

Safety group:

General Fire Safety

Appendix "A"
Reference Info

Appendix "B"
Glossary

Appendix "C"
Lesson Plans

Appendix "D"
Frameworks

This behavior has been linked with The Massachusetts Comprehensive Health Curriculum Frameworks:

Safety & Prevention Strand

Safety & Injury Prevention Learning Standard

Self Protection

9.8

Developmental information:

For a complete explanation by target group, refer to the beginning of the "design section"

Attention span can reach to 45 minutes. - Social groups are very important. - Role play can be introduced

We want students to: (Objectives) :

- Identify that flammable liquids include gasoline, lighter fluid, charcoal fluid and Coleman fuel (white gas).
- Explain that flammable liquids give off vapors that you cannot see but can burn very quickly and ignite easily.
- Explain safety rules: (see helpful hints)
- Discuss safe ways to refuel power equipment.
- Analyze data associated with flammable liquid fires.
- Compile a room by room list of household flammables.

Seven kinds of learning styles:

<u>Intelligences</u>	<u>Smarts</u>	<u>Think</u>
Verbal / Linguistic	Words	In Words
Logical / Mathematical	Logic	By Reasoning
Visual / Spatial	Picture	In Images and Pictures
Body / Kinesthetic	Body	Through Somatic Sensations
Musical / Rhythmic	Music	Via Rhythms and Melodies
Interpersonal	People	By Bouncing Ideas off others
Intra Personal	Self	Deeply inside themselves

Combine this Behavior with these others:

- 1012-004 Stop Drop & Roll
- 1012-010 First Aid For Burns
- 1012-017 Reporting Fires / Emergencies
- 1012-023 Poison Prevention

Helpful hints: (Strategies):

- No demonstrations or experiments with this age group.
- Safety rules: Always store flammable liquids in an approved safety can.
Wait for engines to cool before refueling. Never refuel or fuel an engine indoors.
Never run an engine inside a building.
Never use flammable liquids to clean parts.
Always move a lawn mowers or other gasoline appliances from the fueling location before attempting to start the equipment.
No smoking around flammable liquids.

Teacher's notes:

- Use data from the DFS, NFPA & USFA.

Reference. #

1012-008

Last reviewed

8/30/2006

3 - 139

This behavior was considered :

Essential



Behavior description:

Practicing Fire Safety Around Heating Sources

Grade

5&6

Reference #

1012-009

Target group

Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades

Safety group:

General Fire Safety

**Appendix "A"
Reference Info**

**Appendix "B"
Glossary**

**Appendix "C"
Lesson Plans**

**Appendix "D"
Frameworks**

This behavior has been linked with The Massachusetts Comprehensive Health Curriculum Frameworks:

Safety & Prevention Strand

Safety & Injury Prevention Learning Standard

Hazard Prevention

9.3

Developmental information:

For a complete explanation by target group, refer to the beginning of the "design section"

Attention span can reach to 45 minutes. - Social groups are very important. - Role play can be introduced

We want students to: (Objectives) :

- Identify heating sources in the house such as: furnaces, portable heaters, boilers, water heaters, wood stoves, radiators or other fixed heaters.
- Explain what their house or houses are heated with.
- Explain what can burn if it gets too close to a heating source.
- Explain how heat works - convection, conduction, radiation.
- Explain the "Circle of Safety".
- Analyze data associated with heating fires.

Seven kinds of learning styles:

<u>Intelligences</u>	<u>Smarts</u>	<u>Think</u>
Verbal / Linguistic	Words	In Words
Logical / Mathematical	Logic	By Reasoning
Visual / Spatial	Picture	In Images and Pictures
Body / Kinesthetic	Body	Through Somatic Sensations
Musical / Rhythmic	Music	Via Rhythms and Melodies
Interpersonal	People	By Bouncing Ideas off others
Intra Personal	Self	Deeply inside themselves

Combine this Behavior with these others:

- 1012-002 Understanding What Is Fire**
- 1012-005 Home Hazard Inspections**
- 1012-007 Electrical Safety**
- 1012-012 Carbon Monoxide**
- 1012-039 Candle Safety**

Helpful hints: (Strategies):

- Be sensitive to the types of housing students live in (mobile homes, apartments, triple-deckers, condos, single family homes).
- "Circle of Safety: Keep anything that can burn at least 3 steps or 3 feet away from heating sources, including yourself.
- Don't leave portable heaters on if you leave the room. Portable heaters with frayed wires are a home hazard.
- Always use a screen with a fireplace. Grownups should have chimneys checked every year.
- Use data from the DFS, NFPA & USFA.

Teacher's notes:

Reference. #

1012-009

Last reviewed

8/30/2006

3 - 140

This behavior was considered :

Essential



Behavior description:

Understanding and Practicing First-aid for Burns

Grade

5&6

Reference #
1012-010

Target group

Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades

Safety group:

Burns

**Appendix "A"
Reference Info**

**Appendix "B"
Glossary**

**Appendix "C"
Lesson Plans**

**Appendix "D"
Frameworks**

This behavior has been linked with The Massachusetts Comprehensive Health Curriculum Frameworks:

Safety & Prevention Strand

Safety & Injury Prevention Learning Standard

Emergency Intervention

9.12

Developmental information:

For a complete explanation by target group, refer to the beginning of the "design section"

Attention span can reach to 45 minutes. - Social groups are very important. - Role play can be introduced

We want students to: (Objectives) :

- Define the three degrees of burns.
- Explain to cool a burn with cool water for 10 minutes.
- Explain to cover a burn with a clean dressing.
- Explain the importance of telling a grown-up and calling 9-1-1.

Seven kinds of learning styles:

<u>Intelligences</u>	<u>Smarts</u>	<u>Think</u>
Verbal / Linguistic	Words	In Words
Logical / Mathematical	Logic	By Reasoning
Visual / Spatial	Picture	In Images and Pictures
Body / Kinesthetic	Body	Through Somatic Sensations
Musical / Rhythmic	Music	Via Rhythms and Melodies
Interpersonal	People	By Bouncing Ideas off others
Intra Personal	Self	Deeply inside themselves

Combine this Behavior with these others:

- 1012-002 Understanding What Is Fire
- 1012-004 Stop Drop & Roll

Helpful hints: (Strategies):

- Have students make a list of things that can burn you and include chemical burns (battery acid), thermal, radiation burns and lightning. Then discuss ways in which you can prevent the burns from occurring in the first place.

Teacher's notes:

Reference. #

1012-010

Last reviewed

8/30/2006

3 - 141

This behavior was considered :

Essential



Behavior description:

Understanding Smoke Alarms

Grade

5&6

Reference #

1012-011

Target group

Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades

Safety group:

Alarms

**Appendix "A"
Reference Info**

**Appendix "B"
Glossary**

**Appendix "C"
Lesson Plans**

**Appendix "D"
Frameworks**

This behavior has been linked with The Massachusetts Comprehensive Health Curriculum Frameworks:

Safety & Prevention Strand

Safety & Injury Prevention Learning Standard

Self Protection

9.8

Developmental information:

For a complete explanation by target group, refer to the beginning of the "design section"

Attention span can reach to 45 minutes. - Social groups are very important. - Role play can be introduced

We want students to: (Objectives) :

- Identify the loud noise of a smoke alarm as a signal to get out of the building quickly.
- Differentiate between the steady alarm and the chirping alarm.
- Identify the chirping alarm with the need to replace the battery.
- Demonstrate how to change the battery and test a smoke alarm.
- Recognize that alarms should be tested at least monthly.
- Perform tests with a grown-up at home on smoke alarms monthly and replace the battery and vacuum twice yearly.
- Analyze data associated with working and non working or missing smoke alarms.

Seven kinds of learning styles:

<u>Intelligences</u>	<u>Smarts</u>	<u>Think</u>
Verbal / Linguistic	Words	In Words
Logical / Mathematical	Logic	By Reasoning
Visual / Spatial	Picture	In Images and Pictures
Body / Kinesthetic	Body	Through Somatic Sensations
Musical / Rhythmic	Music	Via Rhythms and Melodies
Interpersonal	People	By Bouncing Ideas off others
Intra Personal	Self	Deeply inside themselves

Combine this Behavior with these others:

1012-013 Escape Plans

1012-014 Crawl Low Under Smoke

1012-017 Reporting Fires / Emergencies

Helpful hints: (Strategies):

- Explain that a smoke alarm constantly smells for smoke. That is why smoke alarms are so important, because when people go to sleep they lose their sense of smell.
- Smoke alarms and smoke detectors are used to mean the same thing. You can use either alarm or detector but try to be consistent so you don't confuse the students. We will use the word alarm throughout the guidebook to be consistent.
- Bring a working smoke alarm to the class. Explain that the alarm will make a loud noise. Demonstrate the noise. Teach that when you hear this sound that you must leave the building quickly. When the alarm chirps, change the battery.
- Some students stay at more than one home and should help maintain alarms there too.

Teacher's notes:

- Smoke alarms must be installed at or near the ceiling within ten feet of bed room doors and at the top and bottom of stairways on every level of your home. You should test your alarm at least monthly, change the batteries when you change your clocks in the spring and fall and replace the alarm after ten years. The current code also requires hardwired smoke alarms in the bed rooms in new homes.

Reference. #

1012-011

Last reviewed

8/30/2006

3 - 142

This behavior was considered :

Essential



Behavior description:

Understanding Carbon Monoxide

Grade

5&6

Reference #
1012-012

Target group

Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades

Safety group:

Poison

Appendix "A"
Reference Info

Appendix "B"
Glossary

Appendix "C"
Lesson Plans

Appendix "D"
Frameworks

This behavior has been linked with The Massachusetts Comprehensive Health Curriculum Frameworks:

Safety & Prevention Strand

Safety & Injury Prevention Learning Standard

Hazard Prevention

9.3

Developmental information:

For a complete explanation by target group, refer to the beginning of the "design section"

Attention span can reach to 45 minutes. - Social groups are very important. - Role play can be introduced

We want students to: (Objectives) :

- Describe what CO is.
- List sources of CO in the home.
- Explain where CO alarms can be installed in the home.
- Explain what to do if the CO alarm sounds.

Seven kinds of learning styles:

<u>Intelligences</u>	<u>Smarts</u>	<u>Think</u>
Verbal / Linguistic	Words	In Words
Logical / Mathematical	Logic	By Reasoning
Visual / Spatial	Picture	In Images and Pictures
Body / Kinesthetic	Body	Through Somatic Sensations
Musical / Rhythmic	Music	Via Rhythms and Melodies
Interpersonal	People	By Bouncing Ideas off others
Intra Personal	Self	Deeply inside themselves

Combine this Behavior with these others:

- 1012-011 Smoke Alarms
- 1012-016 Fire / Emergency Drills
- 1012-017 Reporting Fires / Emergencies
- 1012-023 Poison Prevention

Helpful hints: (Strategies):

- Carbon Monoxide alarms are required in most homes in Massachusetts.
- Send home info on Carbon Monoxide and Carbon Monoxide alarms.
- Quick reference: www.mass.gov/dfs or www.cpsc.org

Teacher's notes:

Reference. #

1012-012

Last reviewed

8/30/2006

3 - 143

This behavior was considered :

Essential



Behavior description:

Understanding and Practicing Escape Plans

Grade

5&6

Reference #
1012-013

Target group

Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades

Safety group:

Escape

Appendix "A"
Reference Info

Appendix "B"
Glossary

Appendix "C"
Lesson Plans

Appendix "D"
Frameworks

This behavior has been linked with The Massachusetts Comprehensive Health Curriculum Frameworks:

Safety & Prevention Strand

Safety & Injury Prevention Learning Standard

Self Protection

9.8

Developmental information:

For a complete explanation by target group, refer to the beginning of the "design section"

Attention span can reach to 45 minutes. - Social groups are very important. - Role play can be introduced

We want students to: (Objectives) :

- List key components of an escape plan.
- Recognize that working smoke alarms are the first step of a home escape plan.
- Explain what to do if it is not safe to leave the bedroom:
 - Call 9-1-1.
 - Wave clothing or sheet out window.
- Discuss what to do if you meet smoke on the way out:
 - "Crawl Low Under Smoke".
- Identify what is a good family meeting place.
- Demonstrate responding to a nighttime smoke alarm.
- Explain that home escape plans must be practiced twice a year.
- Explain the importance of knowing the escape plan out of wherever you are (sleep overs, babysitting, movies, etc.).

Seven kinds of learning styles:

<u>Intelligences</u>	<u>Smarts</u>	<u>Think</u>
Verbal / Linguistic	Words	In Words
Logical / Mathematical	Logic	By Reasoning
Visual / Spatial	Picture	In Images and Pictures
Body / Kinesthetic	Body	Through Somatic Sensations
Musical / Rhythmic	Music	Via Rhythms and Melodies
Interpersonal	People	By Bouncing Ideas off others
Intra Personal	Self	Deeply inside themselves

Combine this Behavior with these others:

- 1012-011 Smoke Alarms
- 1012-014 Crawl Low Under Smoke
- 1012-016 Fire / Emergency Drills
- 1012-017 Reporting Fires / Emergencies

Helpful hints: (Strategies):

- If you sleep in more than one home you must have an escape plan in each home and practice it with everyone in that house.
- "Exit Drills in the Home" (E.D.I.T.H.) must be practiced both "Day and Night" (D.A.N.).
- Have students make a home escape plan as a homework assignment.
- Send information home on planning and practicing escape plans.

Teacher's notes:

Reference. #

1012-013

Last reviewed

8/30/2006

3 - 144

This behavior was considered :

Essential



Behavior description:

Understanding and Practicing Crawl Low Under Smoke

Target group

Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades

Safety group:

Escape

Grade

5&6

Reference #

1012-014

**Appendix "A"
Reference Info**

**Appendix "B"
Glossary**

**Appendix "C"
Lesson Plans**

**Appendix "D"
Frameworks**

This behavior has been linked with The Massachusetts Comprehensive Health Curriculum Frameworks:

Physical Health Strand

Physical Activity & Fitness Learning Standard

Motor Skill Development

2.1

Developmental information:

For a complete explanation by target group, refer to the beginning of the "design section"

Attention span can reach to 45 minutes. - Social groups are very important. - Role play can be introduced

We want students to: (Objectives) :

- Define smoke (from glossary):
 1. The vaporous system made up of small particles of carbonaceous matter in the air, resulting mainly from the burning of organic material, such as wood or coal.
 2. The unburned products of combustion containing heat, poisons and toxins.
- Explain that the temperature can be 1100 ° f at the ceiling while 90° f at the floor.
- Explain how smoke affects your lungs and breathing.
- Demonstrate what to do when the smoke detector goes off and wakes you up.
- State " Use the back of your hand to test closed doors."
- Explain why you get out and stay out at your meeting place.
- Explain why you don't open hot doors and never hide in a closet or under the bed.

Seven kinds of learning styles:

<u>Intelligences</u>	<u>Smarts</u>	<u>Think</u>
Verbal / Linguistic	Words	In Words
Logical / Mathematical	Logic	By Reasoning
Visual / Spatial	Picture	In Images and Pictures
Body / Kinesthetic	Body	Through Somatic Sensations
Musical / Rhythmic	Music	Via Rhythms and Melodies
Interpersonal	People	By Bouncing Ideas off others
Intra Personal	Self	Deeply inside themselves

Combine this Behavior with these others:

- 1012-011 Smoke Alarms**
- 1012-013 Escape Plans**
- 1012-017 Reporting Fires / Emergencies**

Helpful hints: (Strategies):

- Make it an assignment to have students open all windows in bedrooms at home to make sure they can escape.
- Emphasize to never go back in, crawl to the nearest exit, and once out stay out.

Teacher's notes:

Reference. #

1012-014

Last reviewed

8/30/2006

3 - 145

This behavior was considered :

Essential



Behavior description:

Identifying Exit Signs and Knowing Two Ways Out of Public Places

Target group

Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades

Safety group:

Exits

Grade

5&6

Reference #

1012-015

**Appendix "A"
Reference Info**

**Appendix "B"
Glossary**

**Appendix "C"
Lesson Plans**

**Appendix "D"
Frameworks**

This behavior has been linked with The Massachusetts Comprehensive Health Curriculum Frameworks:

Physical Health Strand

Physical Activity & Fitness Learning Standard

Personal & Social Competency

2.26

Developmental information:

For a complete explanation by target group, refer to the beginning of the "design section"

Attention span can reach to 45 minutes. - Social groups are very important. - Role play can be introduced

We want students to: (Objectives) :

- Define the word " exit ". An exit is a way to get out. They should always have two ways out or two exits.
- Recognize that exit signs are posted in public places. They are usually red or green and are located high on the wall.
- Explain that exit signs are lighted or glow so they can be seen in the dark to guide you to the exit and that exits should not be locked so that anyone in the building can use them.
- Practice looking for exit signs when they enter a building that is unfamiliar to them so they will have two ways out in an emergency.
- Explain why exit signs are not located over elevators because elevators are not safe to use in an emergency.
- State that once they have exited a building, they need to go to their meeting place.
- Design an exit route from a public place.

Seven kinds of learning styles:

Intelligences

Verbal / Linguistic
 Logical / Mathematical
 Visual / Spatial
 Body / Kinesthetic
 Musical / Rhythmic
 Interpersonal
 Intra Personal

Smarts

Words
 Logic
 Picture
 Body
 Music
 People
 Self

Think

In Words
 By Reasoning
 In Images and Pictures
 Through Somatic Sensations
 Via Rhythms and Melodies
 By Bouncing Ideas off others
 Deeply inside themselves

Combine this Behavior with these others:

- 1012-011 Smoke Alarms**
- 1012-013 Escape Plans**
- 1012-016 Fire / Emergency Drills**
- 1012-017 Reporting Fires / Emergencies**

Helpful hints: (Strategies):

- You can take the class around the school and look for exit signs. Have them add up all the exit signs.
- Elevators ride up and down inside shafts which carry smoke and heat to the top of the shaft during a fire.
- Elevators are unreliable in a building on fire because the electronics can easily be affected by the smoke and heat.

Teacher's notes:

Reference. #

1012-015

Last reviewed

8/30/2006

This behavior was considered :

Essential



Behavior description:

Responding Correctly to Fire and Emergency Drills

Grade

5&6

Reference #
1012-016

Target group

Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades

Safety group:

Escape

Appendix "A"
Reference Info

Appendix "B"
Glossary

Appendix "C"
Lesson Plans

Appendix "D"
Frameworks

This behavior has been linked with The Massachusetts Comprehensive Health Curriculum Frameworks:

Physical Health Strand

Physical Activity & Fitness Learning Standard

Personal & Social Competency

2.7

Developmental information:

For a complete explanation by target group, refer to the beginning of the "design section"

Attention span can reach to 45 minutes. - Social groups are very important. - Role play can be introduced

We want students to: (Objectives) :

- Explain and demonstrate the correct way to respond to a fire or other emergency.
- Explain that exits can be blocked by smoke or fire.
- Define a meeting place.
- Demonstrate how to call 9-1-1.
- Explain when you are on a vacation you should know the escape plan of the place where you are staying.

Seven kinds of learning styles:

Intelligences

Verbal / Linguistic
 Logical / Mathematical
 Visual / Spatial
 Body / Kinesthetic
 Musical / Rhythmic
 Interpersonal
 Intra Personal

Smarts

Words
 Logic
 Picture
 Body
 Music
 People
 Self

Think

In Words
 By Reasoning
 In Images and Pictures
 Through Somatic Sensations
 Via Rhythms and Melodies
 By Bouncing Ideas off others
 Deeply inside themselves

Combine this Behavior with these others:

1012-013 Escape Plans

1012-017 Reporting Fires / Emergencies

1012-021 Baby Sitting Safety

Helpful hints: (Strategies):

- Review the escape plans that are in effect for the building (classroom) that you are teaching in prior to teaching the lesson. This will allow you to answer any questions that might be asked during the lesson.

Teacher's notes:

Reference. #

1012-016

Last reviewed

8/30/2006

3 - 147

This behavior was considered :

Essential



Behavior description:

Reporting Fires and Other Emergencies

Grade

5&6

Reference #

1012-017

Target group

Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades

Safety group:

Emergencies

**Appendix "A"
Reference Info**

**Appendix "B"
Glossary**

**Appendix "C"
Lesson Plans**

**Appendix "D"
Frameworks**

This behavior has been linked with The Massachusetts Comprehensive Health Curriculum Frameworks:

Safety & Prevention Strand

Safety & Injury Prevention Learning Standard

Hazard Prevention

9.2

Developmental information:

For a complete explanation by target group, refer to the beginning of the "design section"

Attention span can reach to 45 minutes. - Social groups are very important. - Role play can be introduced

We want students to: (Objectives) :

- Demonstrate how to summon help by pressing or dialing the numbers 9-1-1 on a telephone or cell phone.
- State that when calling from a phone, even if you don't know where you are, help will still arrive because the 9-1-1 operator can tell where you are calling from. When calling 9-1-1 on a cell phone you must explain where you are to the operator.
- Explain that a fire alarm pull station will notify people in the building but you must also call the fire department from outside.
- Explain that using a pull station when there is no fire is wrong and against the law.
- Explain the reasons for calling 9-1-1: to report a fire, stop a crime to save a life or when you are afraid.
- Review what an emergency is: (from the glossary)
 1. A serious situation or occurrence that happens unexpectedly and demands immediate action.
 2. A condition of urgent need for action or assistance.
 3. When someone needs help.

Seven kinds of learning styles:

<u>Intelligences</u>	<u>Smarts</u>	<u>Think</u>
Verbal / Linguistic	Words	In Words
Logical / Mathematical	Logic	By Reasoning
Visual / Spatial	Picture	In Images and Pictures
Body / Kinesthetic	Body	Through Somatic Sensations
Musical / Rhythmic	Music	Via Rhythms and Melodies
Interpersonal	People	By Bouncing Ideas off others
Intra Personal	Self	Deeply inside themselves

Combine this Behavior with these others:

- 1012-010 First Aid For Burns**
- 1012-013 Escape Plans**
- 1012-018 Arson And False Alarms**
- 1012-035 Community Role in Safety**

Helpful hints: (Strategies):

- Explain when and why they should use the 9-1-1 system, which is to stop a crime, report a fire or to save a life.
- Hand out 9-1-1 stickers to the students to take home
- Bring two telephones with you to practice emergency calls.
- Show the students where the pull stations are near the class room and explain that pull stations are usually at an exit.
- Certain residential buildings such as "triple-deckers" (a three family building covering three floors) will have pull stations but will not necessarily notify the fire department. That is why we must teach calling 9-1-1 after pulling the pull station with a phone call.

Teacher's notes:

- For generations school teachers and fire departments have taught that children should never touch pull stations. Unfortunately these teachings have instilled the behavior and we find that adults do not use pull stations when there is a fire emergency. Take care to reinforce that they should be used for emergencies.

Reference. #

1012-017

Last reviewed

8/30/2006

3 - 148

This behavior was considered :

Essential



Behavior description:

Understanding Arson and False Alarms

Grade

5&6

Reference #
1012-018

Target group

Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades

Safety group:

Arson

Appendix "A"
Reference Info

Appendix "B"
Glossary

Appendix "C"
Lesson Plans

Appendix "D"
Frameworks

This behavior has been linked with The Massachusetts Comprehensive Health Curriculum Frameworks:

Safety & Prevention Strand

Safety & Injury Prevention Learning Standard

Self Protection

9.8

Developmental information:

For a complete explanation by target group, refer to the beginning of the "design section"

Attention span can reach to 45 minutes. - Social groups are very important. - Role play can be introduced

We want students to: (Objectives) :

- Define arson.
- Define false alarms.
- Describe their consequences.
- Create a scenario for an arson fire and discuss the consequences.
- Research and analyze arson statistics.
- Analyze data associated with arson fires.

Seven kinds of learning styles:

<u>Intelligences</u>	<u>Smarts</u>	<u>Think</u>
Verbal / Linguistic	Words	In Words
Logical / Mathematical	Logic	By Reasoning
Visual / Spatial	Picture	In Images and Pictures
Body / Kinesthetic	Body	Through Somatic Sensations
Musical / Rhythmic	Music	Via Rhythms and Melodies
Interpersonal	People	By Bouncing Ideas off others
Intra Personal	Self	Deeply inside themselves

Combine this Behavior with these others:

- 1012-017 Reporting Fires / Emergencies
- 1012-035 Community Role in Safety

Helpful hints: (Strategies):

- A perfect way to lead off the lesson is with a story or newspaper article.
- Consequences for arson include: fire damage, injuries, legal & emotional issues.
- Consequences for false alarms include: responding firefighter injuries, disruption of school / work and injuries to others.
- Use data from the DFS, NFPA & USFA.

Teacher's notes:

Reference. #

1012-018

Last reviewed

8/30/2006

3 - 149

This behavior was considered :

Essential



Behavior description:

Understanding Drugs and Alcohol

Grade

5&6

Reference #
1012-019

Target group

Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades

Safety group:

Drugs

Appendix "A"
Reference Info

Appendix "B"
Glossary

Appendix "C"
Lesson Plans

Appendix "D"
Frameworks

This behavior has been linked with The Massachusetts Comprehensive Health Curriculum Frameworks:

Safety & Prevention Strand Tobacco, Alcohol & Substance Abuse Standard Healthy Decisions 10.8

Developmental information:

For a complete explanation by target group, refer to the beginning of the "design section"

Attention span can reach to 45 minutes. - Social groups are very important. - Role play can be introduced

We want students to: (Objectives) :

- Describe how the use of alcohol and other behavior altering drugs can harm a young person's physical, emotional, and social development.
- Explain how the use of alcohol and drugs contribute to accidents, fires, loss of life and property.
- Analyze the effects of alcohol and drug use on job performance in different professions.
- Analyze data on smoking and fire deaths.

Seven kinds of learning styles:

<u>Intelligences</u>	<u>Smarts</u>	<u>Think</u>
Verbal / Linguistic	Words	In Words
Logical / Mathematical	Logic	By Reasoning
Visual / Spatial	Picture	In Images and Pictures
Body / Kinesthetic	Body	Through Somatic Sensations
Musical / Rhythmic	Music	Via Rhythms and Melodies
Interpersonal	People	By Bouncing Ideas off others
Intra Personal	Self	Deeply inside themselves

Combine this Behavior with these others:

1012-023 Poison Prevention

Helpful hints: (Strategies):

- Use public safety officials as an example for job performance discussion.
- Utilize other programs in place in the school.
- The use of drugs and alcohol destroys the trust between family members and friends.
- Alcohol is often involved in fatal fires.
- Emphasize that smoking is a fire problem and that it is a leading cause of fire deaths.
- Emphasize that taking drugs, drinking alcohol or inhaling certain chemicals can impair their judgment and lead to carelessness.

Teacher's notes:

Reference. #

1012-019

Last reviewed

8/30/2006

3 - 150

This behavior was considered :

Essential



Behavior description:

Understanding and Practicing First-aid for Choking

Grade

5&6

Reference #
1012-020

Target group

Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades

Safety group:

First Aid

**Appendix "A"
Reference Info**

**Appendix "B"
Glossary**

**Appendix "C"
Lesson Plans**

**Appendix "D"
Frameworks**

This behavior has been linked with The Massachusetts Comprehensive Health Curriculum Frameworks:

Safety & Prevention Strand

Safety & Injury Prevention Learning Standard

Emergency Intervention

9.12

Developmental information:

For a complete explanation by target group, refer to the beginning of the "design section"

Attention span can reach to 45 minutes. - Social groups are very important. - Role play can be introduced

We want students to: (Objectives) :

- Identify the universal sign for choking.
- Recognize a choking emergency and how to respond to it.
- Demonstrate the "Heimlich Maneuver".

Seven kinds of learning styles:

<u>Intelligences</u>	<u>Smarts</u>	<u>Think</u>
Verbal / Linguistic	Words	In Words
Logical / Mathematical	Logic	By Reasoning
Visual / Spatial	Picture	In Images and Pictures
Body / Kinesthetic	Body	Through Somatic Sensations
Musical / Rhythmic	Music	Via Rhythms and Melodies
Interpersonal	People	By Bouncing Ideas off others
Intra Personal	Self	Deeply inside themselves

Combine this Behavior with these others:

1012-017 Reporting Fires / Emergencies

Helpful hints: (Strategies):

- Demonstrate the "Heimlich Maneuver" only on themselves.
- The Committee believes that the "Heimlich Maneuver" should be taught as a separate class and not taught in general to a regular school class. Also first-aid and CPR should be learned by this group.

Teacher's notes:

Reference. #

1012-020

Last reviewed

8/30/2006

3 - 151

This behavior was considered :

Essential



Behavior description:

Understanding and Practicing Safety When Babysitting

Target group

Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades

Safety group:

Baby Sitting

Grade

5&6

Reference #

1012-021

**Appendix "A"
Reference Info**

**Appendix "B"
Glossary**

**Appendix "C"
Lesson Plans**

**Appendix "D"
Frameworks**

This behavior has been linked with The Massachusetts Comprehensive Health Curriculum Frameworks:

Safety & Prevention Strand

Safety & Injury Prevention Learning Standard

Self Protection

9.8

Developmental information:

For a complete explanation by target group, refer to the beginning of the "design section"

Attention span can reach to 45 minutes. - Social groups are very important. - Role play can be introduced

We want students to: (Objectives) :

- Explain how to use the 9-1-1 system.
- Create a basic list of babysitting responsibilities such as:
 - The address of the babysitting place.
 - Know where the parents will be while away and how to contact them.
 - Check the home for smoke alarms and test them.
 - Review the family's escape plan or prepare a plan.
 - Never leave a child unattended.
 - Be careful with hot liquids, including beverages, bath water and tap water.
 - Know where there is a working flashlight in the house.
 - Ensure that poisons are well out of the reach of children and write down the poison control telephone number.
 - Test the locks on all the doors and windows.
- Discuss the appropriate and inappropriate behaviors of a baby-sitter.

Seven kinds of learning styles:

<u>Intelligences</u>	<u>Smarts</u>	<u>Think</u>
Verbal / Linguistic	Words	In Words
Logical / Mathematical	Logic	By Reasoning
Visual / Spatial	Picture	In Images and Pictures
Body / Kinesthetic	Body	Through Somatic Sensations
Musical / Rhythmic	Music	Via Rhythms and Melodies
Interpersonal	People	By Bouncing Ideas off others
Intra Personal	Self	Deeply inside themselves

Combine this Behavior with these others:

- 1012-005 Home Hazard Inspections**
- 1012-012 Carbon Monoxide**
- 1012-013 Escape Plans**
- 1012-014 Crawl Low Under Smoke**
- 1012-015 Exiting Public Places**
- 1012-017 Reporting Fires / Emergencies**
- 1012-020 First Aid For Choking**

Helpful hints: (Strategies):

- The Committee suggests that twelve years old would be an appropriate age to start babysitting. However, we realize that children younger than twelve are put in situations where they must baby-sit or at be at home alone. This is the reason for offering this information at this group level.
- There are babysitting and latchkey curricula listed in the Reference Info section of this guidebook. The Committee believes that babysitting should be taught as a separate class and not taught in general to a regular school class. Also first-aid and CPR should be learned by this group.

Teacher's notes:

Reference. #

1012-021

Last reviewed

8/30/2006

3 - 152

This behavior was considered :

Essential



Behavior description:

Understanding Transportation Safety

Grade

5&6

Reference #
1012-022

Target group

Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades

Safety group:

Transportation

Appendix "A"
Reference Info

Appendix "B"
Glossary

Appendix "C"
Lesson Plans

Appendix "D"
Frameworks

This behavior has been linked with The Massachusetts Comprehensive Health Curriculum Frameworks:

Safety & Prevention Strand

Safety & Injury Prevention Learning Standard

Hazard Prevention

9.1

Developmental information:

For a complete explanation by target group, refer to the beginning of the "design section"

Attention span can reach to 45 minutes. - Social groups are very important. - Role play can be introduced

We want students to: (Objectives) :

Bus: Discuss How To Ride On The Bus Safely (stay Seated, No Fooling Around, Listen To And Obey The Bus Driver).

Walking: Describe how to cross a street safely (look both ways, stay away from strangers).

Cars: Discuss how to ride in a car safely. (always wear a seat belt, ride in the back seat, do not hang out windows when the car is moving, do not distract the driver, never ride on the outside of a moving vehicle, including in the back of a pickup truck).

Trains: Discuss train safety (stay seated do not try to ride on the outside of a train, stand back on the platform, do not try to get on or off a moving train).

Discuss safety around trains and tracks (stay off tracks, never cross if the gates are down, stay away from switches, stay away from the third rail).

Planes: Explain safety rules on a plane (stay belted in your seat, know where emergency exits are, follow directions of the crew in an emergency).

Seven kinds of learning styles:

Intelligences

Smarts

Think

Verbal / Linguistic

Words

In Words

Logical / Mathematical

Logic

By Reasoning

Visual / Spatial

Picture

In Images and Pictures

Body / Kinesthetic

Body

Through Somatic Sensations

Musical / Rhythmic

Music

Via Rhythms and Melodies

Interpersonal

People

By Bouncing Ideas off others

Intra Personal

Self

Deeply inside themselves

Combine this Behavior with these others:

1012-017 Reporting Fires / Emergencies

Helpful hints: (Strategies):

- Check to see if this lesson is taught by police or other safety educator.
- Stress the need for the student to pay attention and use safety equipment to avoid getting hurt .

Teacher's notes:

Reference. #

1012-022

Last reviewed

8/30/2006

3 - 153

This behavior was considered :

Supplementary



Behavior description:

Understanding and Practicing Poison Prevention

Grade

5&6

Reference #
1012-023

Target group

Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades

Safety group:

Poison

Appendix "A"
Reference Info

Appendix "B"
Glossary

Appendix "C"
Lesson Plans

Appendix "D"
Frameworks

This behavior has been linked with The Massachusetts Comprehensive Health Curriculum Frameworks:

Safety & Prevention Strand

Safety & Injury Prevention Learning Standard

Self Protection

9.17

Developmental information:

For a complete explanation by target group, refer to the beginning of the "design section"

Attention span can reach to 45 minutes. - Social groups are very important. - Role play can be introduced

We want students to: (Objectives) :

- Define poison.
- Create a list of poisons.
- Differentiate ways poisons enter the body.
- Contrast how different poisons affect the body.
- Develop rules for the use and storage of poisons.
- Explain what you should do in a poison emergency.

Seven kinds of learning styles:

<u>Intelligences</u>	<u>Smarts</u>	<u>Think</u>
Verbal / Linguistic	Words	In Words
Logical / Mathematical	Logic	By Reasoning
Visual / Spatial	Picture	In Images and Pictures
Body / Kinesthetic	Body	Through Somatic Sensations
Musical / Rhythmic	Music	Via Rhythms and Melodies
Interpersonal	People	By Bouncing Ideas off others
Intra Personal	Self	Deeply inside themselves

Combine this Behavior with these others:

- 1012-005 Home Hazard Inspections
- 1012-008 Flammable Liquids Safety
- 1012-012 Carbon Monoxide
- 1012-017 Reporting Fires / Emergencies
- 1012-019 Drug And Alcohol Safety
- 1012-038 Tobacco Consequences

Helpful hints: (Strategies):

- Explain why it is so important to stay away from household poisons and chemicals found in garages, sheds and under the kitchen sink.
- Analyze why mixing chemicals together can be dangerously explosive and/or lethal.
- Explain reasons why poisons can hurt you in different ways such as being eaten, inhaled or absorbed through the skin.
- Describe the dangers involved with the inhaling of gasoline, propane, hairspray and paint fumes.

Teacher's notes:

- The proper response to a poisoning is to call 9-1-1 then if necessary, call poison control (1-800-222-1222). Keep the container with you to answer questions about the poison.
- Use extreme caution when discussing inhalants. Focus on poison and fire safety issues.
- Cover tobacco, flammables & medications.

Reference. #

1012-023

Last reviewed

8/30/2006

3 - 154

This behavior was considered :

Supplementary



Behavior description:

Understanding Cultural Fire Safety Issues

Grade

5&6

Reference #

1012-024

Target group

Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades

Safety group:

Community Service

**Appendix "A"
Reference Info**

**Appendix "B"
Glossary**

**Appendix "C"
Lesson Plans**

**Appendix "D"
Frameworks**

This behavior has been linked with The Massachusetts Comprehensive Health Curriculum Frameworks:

Safety & Prevention Strand

Safety & Injury Prevention Learning Standard

Hazard Prevention

9.1

Developmental information:

For a complete explanation by target group, refer to the beginning of the "design section"

Attention span can reach to 45 minutes. - Social groups are very important. - Role play can be introduced

We want students to: (Objectives) :

- Identify customs that involve the use of fire such as candles, matches, fireworks, campfires and grills.
- List safety rules for the use of candles, matches, fireworks, campfires and grills.
- List stove, oven and microwave cooking safety rules.
- List safe heating and clothes drying rules.
- Explain why you never leave candles unattended.
- List fireworks rules.

Seven kinds of learning styles:

Intelligences

Verbal / Linguistic
 Logical / Mathematical
 Visual / Spatial
 Body / Kinesthetic
 Musical / Rhythmic
 Interpersonal
 Intra Personal

Smarts

Words
 Logic
 Picture
 Body
 Music
 People
 Self

Think

In Words
 By Reasoning
 In Images and Pictures
 Through Somatic Sensations
 Via Rhythms and Melodies
 By Bouncing Ideas off others
 Deeply inside themselves

Combine this Behavior with these others:

- 1012-003 Match & Lighter Safety**
- 1012-005 Home Hazard Inspections**
- 1012-006 Cooking Safety**
- 1012-009 Heating Source Safety**
- 1012-031 Fireworks / Explosives Safety**
- 1012-033 Camping & Hiking Safety**

Helpful hints: (Strategies):

- Be careful not to insult anyone's cultures or beliefs.
- Instructor should be familiar with the cultural differences associated with their community.
- Some religions don't celebrate birthdays and some holidays.
- Be prepared to address other fire safety topics as they arise.

Teacher's notes:

Reference. #

1012-024

Last reviewed

8/30/2006

3 - 155

This behavior was considered :

Supplementary



Behavior description:

Understanding Summer Recreation Safety

Grade

5&6

Reference #
1012-025

Target group

Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades

Safety group:

Outdoor Safety

Appendix "A"
Reference Info

Appendix "B"
Glossary

Appendix "C"
Lesson Plans

Appendix "D"
Frameworks

This behavior has been linked with The Massachusetts Comprehensive Health Curriculum Frameworks:

Physical Health Strand

Physical Activity & Fitness Learning Standard

Personal & Social Competency

2.26

Developmental information:

For a complete explanation by target group, refer to the beginning of the "design section"

Attention span can reach to 45 minutes. - Social groups are very important. - Role play can be introduced

We want students to: (Objectives) :

Bikes:

- Explain why students need a helmet when riding their bikes (it is the law, protects your head if you fall).
- Describe safe ways of riding their bikes (do not ride double, do not weave in and out of parked cars, watch for car doors opening).
- Explain safety equipment for bicycles (helmets, reflectors).

Skateboards and roller blades:

- List the equipment they should have while riding skateboards and roller blades (helmets, knee pads, elbow pads).
- Discuss the rules when using skateboards and roller blades:
 - Follow the rules of the road.
 - Know where you are permitted to skateboard and roller blade.
 - Go to a skate park if there is one in your town.

Seven kinds of learning styles:

<u>Intelligences</u>	<u>Smarts</u>	<u>Think</u>
Verbal / Linguistic	Words	In Words
Logical / Mathematical	Logic	By Reasoning
Visual / Spatial	Picture	In Images and Pictures
Body / Kinesthetic	Body	Through Somatic Sensations
Musical / Rhythmic	Music	Via Rhythms and Melodies
Interpersonal	People	By Bouncing Ideas off others
Intra Personal	Self	Deeply inside themselves

Combine this Behavior with these others:

- 1012-017 Reporting Fires / Emergencies
- 1012-022 Transportation Safety

Helpful hints: (Strategies):

- Check to see if this lesson is taught by police or other safety educator.
- Stress the need for them to pay attention and use safety equipment to avoid getting hurt.

Teacher's notes:

Reference. #

1012-025

Last reviewed

8/30/2006

3 - 156

This behavior was considered :

Supplementary



Behavior description:

Celebrating Halloween Safely

Grade

5&6

Reference #
1012-026

Target group

Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades

Safety group:

Holiday Safety

Appendix "A"
Reference Info

Appendix "B"
Glossary

Appendix "C"
Lesson Plans

Appendix "D"
Frameworks

This behavior has been linked with The Massachusetts Comprehensive Health Curriculum Frameworks:

Safety & Prevention Strand

Safety & Injury Prevention Learning Standard

Hazard Prevention

9.3

Developmental information:

For a complete explanation by target group, refer to the beginning of the "design section"

Attention span can reach to 45 minutes. - Social groups are very important. - Role play can be introduced

We want students to: (Objectives) :

- Identify rules of pedestrian safety which include:
 - 1- Look before crossing the street.
 - 2- Wear reflective markings on your clothing.
 - 3- Cross at cross walks when available.
 - 4- Stay in a group.
 - 5- Use a flashlight at night.
- Explain that grownups or older children must supervise "trick-or-treating."
- State that "Grownups must check candy before children eat any."
- Identify fire hazards associated with Halloween.
- Differentiate between a safe and an unsafe costume.

Seven kinds of learning styles:

<u>Intelligences</u>	<u>Smarts</u>	<u>Think</u>
Verbal / Linguistic	Words	In Words
Logical / Mathematical	Logic	By Reasoning
Visual / Spatial	Picture	In Images and Pictures
Body / Kinesthetic	Body	Through Somatic Sensations
Musical / Rhythmic	Music	Via Rhythms and Melodies
Interpersonal	People	By Bouncing Ideas off others
Intra Personal	Self	Deeply inside themselves

Combine this Behavior with these others:

- 1012-004 Stop Drop & Roll
- 1012-017 Reporting Fires / Emergencies

Helpful hints: (Strategies) :

- Remember that not everyone celebrates Halloween.
- Send information home.
- Glow sticks work very well in place of candles.
- Homemade costumes may not be flame retardant, requiring extra care.

Teacher's notes:

Reference. #

1012-026

Last reviewed

8/30/2006

3 - 157

This behavior was considered :

Supplementary



Behavior description:

Celebrating Winter Holidays Safely

Grade

5&6

Reference #

1012-027

Target group

Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades

Safety group:

Holiday Safety

Appendix "A"
Reference Info

Appendix "B"
Glossary

Appendix "C"
Lesson Plans

Appendix "D"
Frameworks

This behavior has been linked with The Massachusetts Comprehensive Health Curriculum Frameworks:

Safety & Prevention Strand

Safety & Injury Prevention Learning Standard

Hazard Prevention

9.3

Developmental information:

For a complete explanation by target group, refer to the beginning of the "design section"

Attention span can reach to 45 minutes. - Social groups are very important. - Role play can be introduced

We want students to: (Objectives) :

- Discuss winter holidays and customs.
- Explain why a "Christmas Tree" needs to be watered every day.
- Identify the hazards associated with too many strings of lights plugged together.
- Discuss the proper disposal of wrapping paper.
- Give reasons why decorations should be kept away from candles, stoves, fireplaces and heaters.
- Explain why no one should ever leave candles unattended or reach over lighted candles.
- Give reasons why grown-ups should light candles and fires in fireplaces.
- Explain why a screen should be kept in front of the fireplace and why the chimney should be inspected every year.
- Explain why students should check all baskets and furniture for hot cigarette ashes if there are smokers in the house.

Seven kinds of learning styles:

<u>Intelligences</u>	<u>Smarts</u>	<u>Think</u>
Verbal / Linguistic	Words	In Words
Logical / Mathematical	Logic	By Reasoning
Visual / Spatial	Picture	In Images and Pictures
Body / Kinesthetic	Body	Through Somatic Sensations
Musical / Rhythmic	Music	Via Rhythms and Melodies
Interpersonal	People	By Bouncing Ideas off others
Intra Personal	Self	Deeply inside themselves

Combine this Behavior with these others:

- 1012-003 Match & Lighter Safety
- 1012-005 Home Hazard Inspections
- 1012-006 Cooking Safety
- 1012-007 Electrical Safety
- 1012-011 Smoke Alarms
- 1012-039 Candle Safety

Helpful hints: (Strategies):

Most wrapping paper is highly flammable and, if burned in the fireplace, can burn so hot that a chimney fire can occur. Also, burning wrapping paper can crack the flue liner protecting your chimney.

Teacher's notes:

Reference. #

1012-027

Last reviewed

8/30/2006

3 - 158

This behavior was considered :

Supplementary



Behavior description:

Celebrating Thanksgiving Safely

Grade

5&6

Reference #
1012-028

Target group

Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades

Safety group:

Holiday Safety

Appendix "A"
Reference Info

Appendix "B"
Glossary

Appendix "C"
Lesson Plans

Appendix "D"
Frameworks

This behavior has been linked with The Massachusetts Comprehensive Health Curriculum Frameworks:

Safety & Prevention Strand

Safety & Injury Prevention Learning Standard

Hazard Prevention

9.3

Developmental information:

For a complete explanation by target group, refer to the beginning of the "design section"

Attention span can reach to 45 minutes. - Social groups are very important. - Role play can be introduced

We want students to: (Objectives) :

- Explain why students should test their smoke alarms to be sure they are working.
- Tell why no one should leave food that is cooking unattended.
- Explain why students should leave the house immediately and call 9-1-1 from a portable phone or a neighbors house if a stove fire occurs.
- Give reasons why decorations should be kept away from candles, stoves, fireplaces and heaters.
- Explain why no one should ever leave candles unattended or reach over lighted candles.
- Give reasons why grown-ups should light candles and fires in fireplaces.
- Explain why a screen should be kept in front of the fireplace and why the chimney should be inspected every year.
- Explain why students should check all baskets and furniture for hot cigarette ashes if there are smokers in the house.

Seven kinds of learning styles:

<u>Intelligences</u>	<u>Smarts</u>	<u>Think</u>
Verbal / Linguistic	Words	In Words
Logical / Mathematical	Logic	By Reasoning
Visual / Spatial	Picture	In Images and Pictures
Body / Kinesthetic	Body	Through Somatic Sensations
Musical / Rhythmic	Music	Via Rhythms and Melodies
Interpersonal	People	By Bouncing Ideas off others
Intra Personal	Self	Deeply inside themselves

Combine this Behavior with these others:

- 1012-006 **Cooking Safety**
- 1012-009 **Heating Source Safety**
- 1012-011 **Smoke Alarms**
- 1012-012 **Carbon Monoxide**
- 1012-020 **First Aid For Choking**
- 1012-039 **Candle Safety**

Helpful hints: (Strategies):

- Thanksgiving Syndrome: Cooking in an oven for a long period of time at low temperatures can build up Carbon Monoxide in the house.
- It would be wise to keep a kitchen window open for ventilation while cooking.
- Carbon Monoxide alarms are now required by law in Massachusetts in most homes.

Teacher's notes:

Reference. #

1012-028

Last reviewed

8/30/2006

3 - 159

This behavior was considered :

Supplementary



Behavior description:

Understanding Snow Recreation Safety

Grade

5&6

Reference #

1012-029

Target group

Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades

Safety group:

Outdoor Safety

**Appendix "A"
Reference Info**

**Appendix "B"
Glossary**

**Appendix "C"
Lesson Plans**

**Appendix "D"
Frameworks**

This behavior has been linked with The Massachusetts Comprehensive Health Curriculum Frameworks:

Physical Health Strand

Physical Activity & Fitness Learning Standard

Personal & Social Competency

2.26

Developmental information:

For a complete explanation by target group, refer to the beginning of the "design section"

Attention span can reach to 45 minutes. - Social groups are very important. - Role play can be introduced

We want students to: (Objectives) :

- Recognize the importance of wearing a helmet for winter sports.
- Explain safe sledding and tubing rules:
 - Play with a friend or stay with a group.
 - Stay away from roads and the woods.
 - Ask permission from the land owner where you will be sledding.
 - Don't double-up.
 - Learn how to bail out and avoid crashing.
- Give examples of how to show respect for other children playing near them.
- Explain the best way to dress to stay dry and warm.

Seven kinds of learning styles:

<u>Intelligences</u>	<u>Smarts</u>	<u>Think</u>
Verbal / Linguistic	Words	In Words
Logical / Mathematical	Logic	By Reasoning
Visual / Spatial	Picture	In Images and Pictures
Body / Kinesthetic	Body	Through Somatic Sensations
Musical / Rhythmic	Music	Via Rhythms and Melodies
Interpersonal	People	By Bouncing Ideas off others
Intra Personal	Self	Deeply inside themselves

Combine this Behavior with these others:

1012-017 Reporting Fires / Emergencies

1012-037 Ice Safety

Helpful hints: (Strategies):

- Do not sled after dark.
- Encourage the use of a helmet when participating in winter sports and discuss winter activities that require a helmet.
- Use pictures to show safe and unsafe behaviors.
- Remind students that 9-1-1 should only be called for emergencies.

Teacher's notes:

Reference. #

1012-029

Last reviewed

8/30/2006

3 - 160

This behavior was considered :

Supplementary



Behavior description:

Understanding and Practicing Safety Around Explosives and Fireworks

Target group

Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades

Safety group:

Fireworks

Grade

5&6

Reference #

1012-031

Appendix "A"
Reference Info

Appendix "B"
Glossary

Appendix "C"
Lesson Plans

Appendix "D"
Frameworks

This behavior has been linked with The Massachusetts Comprehensive Health Curriculum Frameworks:

Safety & Prevention Strand

Safety & Injury Prevention Learning Standard

Self Protection

9.8

Developmental information:

For a complete explanation by target group, refer to the beginning of the "design section"

Attention span can reach to 45 minutes. - Social groups are very important. - Role play can be introduced

We want students to: (Objectives) :

- Define explosive.
- Recognize that fireworks and explosives are dangerous and illegal in Massachusetts.
- Explain why fireworks and explosives are dangerous.
- List rules of fireworks and explosives safety.

Seven kinds of learning styles:

<u>Intelligences</u>	<u>Smarts</u>	<u>Think</u>
Verbal / Linguistic	Words	In Words
Logical / Mathematical	Logic	By Reasoning
Visual / Spatial	Picture	In Images and Pictures
Body / Kinesthetic	Body	Through Somatic Sensations
Musical / Rhythmic	Music	Via Rhythms and Melodies
Interpersonal	People	By Bouncing Ideas off others
Intra Personal	Self	Deeply inside themselves

Combine this Behavior with these others:

- 1012-002 Understanding What Is Fire
- 1012-003 Match & Lighter Safety
- 1012-004 Stop Drop & Roll
- 1012-008 Flammable Liquids Safety
- 1012-010 First Aid For Burns

Helpful hints: (Strategies):

- The only safe way to see fireworks is at a supervised fireworks display put on by licensed professionals.
- Give examples of different explosives.
- Properly trained and licensed people can use explosives safely.
- Focus on the fact that even sparklers are illegal in Massachusetts.
- Review "Fire Facts for Fireworks" (www.mass.gov/dfs)

Teacher's notes:

Reference. #

1012-031

Last reviewed

8/30/2006

3 - 161

This behavior was considered :

Supplementary



Behavior description:

Understanding and Practicing Water Safety

Grade

5&6

Reference #
1012-032

Target group

Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades

Safety group:

Outdoor Safety

Appendix "A"
Reference Info

Appendix "B"
Glossary

Appendix "C"
Lesson Plans

Appendix "D"
Frameworks

This behavior has been linked with The Massachusetts Comprehensive Health Curriculum Frameworks:

Physical Health Strand

Physical Activity & Fitness Learning Standard

Personal And Social

2.7

Developmental information:

For a complete explanation by target group, refer to the beginning of the "design section"

Attention span can reach to 45 minutes. - Social groups are very important. - Role play can be introduced

We want students to: (Objectives) :

Swimming safety:

- Recite that they should not go near the water unless they are with an grown-up or lifeguard.
- Identify that they should call 9-1-1 or get a grown-up right away if they see someone in trouble.
- Explain why to use the buddy system when swimming.
- Explain not to swim at night or dive into unknown or murky water.
- Define why someone should not go into water during an electrical storm.
- Explain why not to swim in rough waters and water currents.

Boating Safety:

- Explain to stay seated when in a boat and always wear a life jacket (personal flotation device).
- Explain when water skiing someone must watch skier at all times and not distract the boat driver.
- Explain to never overload a boat with too many passengers.
- Explain to stay with an overturned boat until help arrives.

Seven kinds of learning styles:

<u>Intelligences</u>	<u>Smarts</u>	<u>Think</u>
Verbal / Linguistic	Words	In Words
Logical / Mathematical	Logic	By Reasoning
Visual / Spatial	Picture	In Images and Pictures
Body / Kinesthetic	Body	Through Somatic Sensations
Musical / Rhythmic	Music	Via Rhythms and Melodies
Interpersonal	People	By Bouncing Ideas off others
Intra Personal	Self	Deeply inside themselves

Combine this Behavior with these others:

- 1012-034 Surviving Severe Storms
- 1012-037 Ice Safety

Helpful hints: (Strategies):

- Life jackets or Personal Flotation Devices are required on most boats, jet skis, canoes and kayaks. Children should always wear them. It is important that the PFD be Coast Guard certified and be the correct size for the person wearing it.
- The student should be taught that they should only go to grown-ups that they know or a lifeguard if at a pool or at the beach.
- Encourage grown-ups to take the students to a Red Cross, YMCA swimming class or a city / town recreation swim class.
- Explain what hypothermia is and how to avoid getting it.

Teacher's notes:

Reference. #

1012-032

Last reviewed

8/30/2006

3 - 162

This behavior was considered :

Supplementary



Behavior description:

Understanding Camping and Hiking Safety

Grade

5&6

Reference #
1012-033

Target group

Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades

Safety group:

Outdoor Safety

Appendix "A"
Reference Info

Appendix "B"
Glossary

Appendix "C"
Lesson Plans

Appendix "D"
Frameworks

This behavior has been linked with The Massachusetts Comprehensive Health Curriculum Frameworks:

Physical Health Strand

Physical Activity & Fitness Learning Standard

Personal & Social Competency

2.7

Developmental information:

For a complete explanation by target group, refer to the beginning of the "design section"

Attention span can reach to 45 minutes. - Social groups are very important. - Role play can be introduced

We want students to: (Objectives) :

- Explain the importance of the buddy system. Never hike or camp alone.
- Explain the importance of leaving a trip plan with someone.
- Identify the essential food, drink and equipment including clothing to bring on a hike or camping trip.
- Explain what to do if lost or weather becomes bad.
- Explain campfire safety and respect for the wilderness and nature.

Seven kinds of learning styles:

Intelligences

Verbal / Linguistic
 Logical / Mathematical
 Visual / Spatial
 Body / Kinesthetic
 Musical / Rhythmic
 Interpersonal
 Intra Personal

Smarts

Words
 Logic
 Picture
 Body
 Music
 People
 Self

Think

In Words
 By Reasoning
 In Images and Pictures
 Through Somatic Sensations
 Via Rhythms and Melodies
 By Bouncing Ideas off others
 Deeply inside themselves

Combine this Behavior with these others:

- 1012-010 First Aid For Burns
- 1012-032 Water Safety
- 1012-034 Surviving Severe Storms

Helpful hints: (Strategies):

- Refer to Boy Scout literature, Appalachian Mountain Club, Eastern Mountain Sports or REI for additional tips and guidelines.
- Stress that they need to be prepared for the unexpected.
- No flames in tents.

Teacher's notes:

Reference. #

1012-033

Last reviewed

8/30/2006

3 - 163

This behavior was considered :

Supplementary



Behavior description:

Understanding and Surviving Severe Storms

Grade

5&6

Reference #

1012-034

Target group

Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades

Safety group:

Storms

Appendix "A"
Reference Info

Appendix "B"
Glossary

Appendix "C"
Lesson Plans

Appendix "D"
Frameworks

This behavior has been linked with The Massachusetts Comprehensive Health Curriculum Frameworks:

Safety & Prevention Strand

Safety & Injury Prevention Learning Standard

Hazard Prevention

9.14

Developmental information:

For a complete explanation by target group, refer to the beginning of the "design section"

Attention span can reach to 45 minutes. - Social groups are very important. - Role play can be introduced

We want students to: (Objectives) :

- List different kinds of storms and which seasons they are likely to occur.
- State that "The safest place to be in a severe storm is indoors."
- Explain what happens during different types of storms.
- Describe what to do when the power goes out.
- Describe what to do in a lightning storm.
- Recognize the dangers of downed power lines.
- Explain their community role in severe storms.
- Discuss ways to safely recover from a severe storm.

Seven kinds of learning styles:

<u>Intelligences</u>	<u>Smarts</u>	<u>Think</u>
Verbal / Linguistic	Words	In Words
Logical / Mathematical	Logic	By Reasoning
Visual / Spatial	Picture	In Images and Pictures
Body / Kinesthetic	Body	Through Somatic Sensations
Musical / Rhythmic	Music	Via Rhythms and Melodies
Interpersonal	People	By Bouncing Ideas off others
Intra Personal	Self	Deeply inside themselves

Combine this Behavior with these others:

- 1012-007 **Electrical Safety**
- 1012-008 **Flammable Liquids Safety**
- 1012-011 **Smoke Alarms**
- 1012-012 **Carbon Monoxide**
- 1012-039 **Candle Safety**

Helpful hints: (Strategies):

- Test your smoke alarms & CO alarms daily during prolonged power outages.
- Community role could include shoveling out hydrants, helping neighbors.
- Send information home.
- Create a safety list for the different seasonal storms.
- Suggest that families prepare a survival kit.
- Students could interview other students, emergency personnel & school administrators as to how they prepare for storms.

Teacher's notes:

Reference. #

1012-034

Last reviewed

8/30/2006

3 - 164

This behavior was considered :

Supplementary



Behavior description:

Understanding Your Personal and Community Role in Safety

Target group

Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades

Safety group:

Community Service

Grade

5&6

Reference #

1012-035

**Appendix "A"
Reference Info**

**Appendix "B"
Glossary**

**Appendix "C"
Lesson Plans**

**Appendix "D"
Frameworks**

This behavior has been linked with The Massachusetts Comprehensive Health Curriculum Frameworks:

Safety & Prevention Strand

Safety & Injury Prevention Learning Standard

Hazard Prevention

9.3

Developmental information:

For a complete explanation by target group, refer to the beginning of the "design section"

Attention span can reach to 45 minutes. - Social groups are very important. - Role play can be introduced

We want students to: (Objectives) :

- Explain how to report emergencies.
- Explain "Stop, Drop and Roll", "Cool Water for Burns" and "Crawl Low in Smoke".
- Recognize that personal safety needs to be practiced not just at home but everywhere you play and stay.
- Create and practice a home escape plan.
- Define arson.
- Define false alarms.

Seven kinds of learning styles:

<u>Intelligences</u>	<u>Smarts</u>	<u>Think</u>
Verbal / Linguistic	Words	In Words
Logical / Mathematical	Logic	By Reasoning
Visual / Spatial	Picture	In Images and Pictures
Body / Kinesthetic	Body	Through Somatic Sensations
Musical / Rhythmic	Music	Via Rhythms and Melodies
Interpersonal	People	By Bouncing Ideas off others
Intra Personal	Self	Deeply inside themselves

Combine this Behavior with these others:

- 1012-010 First Aid For Burns**
- 1012-017 Reporting Fires / Emergencies**
- 1012-020 First Aid For Choking**

Helpful hints: (Strategies):

- Have the students make up games for younger children using the lessons of:
First-aid, C.P.R.
Flammable liquids
Babysitting
Cooking / hot liquids
- Talk about E.D.I.T.H at sleep overs.

Teacher's notes:

Reference. #

1012-035

Last reviewed

8/30/2006

3 - 165

This behavior was considered :

Essential



Behavior description:

Understanding and Practicing Ice Safety

Grade

5&6

Reference #

1012-037

Target group

Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades

Safety group:

Outdoor Safety

**Appendix "A"
Reference Info**

**Appendix "B"
Glossary**

**Appendix "C"
Lesson Plans**

**Appendix "D"
Frameworks**

This behavior has been linked with The Massachusetts Comprehensive Health Curriculum Frameworks:

Physical Health Strand

Physical Activity & Fitness Learning Standard

Personal And Social

2.7

Developmental information:

For a complete explanation by target group, refer to the beginning of the "design section"

Attention span can reach to 45 minutes. - Social groups are very important. - Role play can be introduced

We want students to: (Objectives) :

- Define that a grown-up must check the ice before children play.
- Explain that you need continuous cold for several days and ice needs to be several inches thick.
- Recite that you always need a grown-up when you are near ice.
- Discuss that pets should be kept on a leash when around ice.
- Recognize students should wear lots of warm clothing when skating.
- Identify that if someone gets into trouble to tell a grown-up and call 9-1-1.
- Explain that ice that has cracks or water on it is too dangerous to go onto it.

Seven kinds of learning styles:

<u>Intelligences</u>	<u>Smarts</u>	<u>Think</u>
Verbal / Linguistic	Words	In Words
Logical / Mathematical	Logic	By Reasoning
Visual / Spatial	Picture	In Images and Pictures
Body / Kinesthetic	Body	Through Somatic Sensations
Musical / Rhythmic	Music	Via Rhythms and Melodies
Interpersonal	People	By Bouncing Ideas off others
Intra Personal	Self	Deeply inside themselves

Combine this Behavior with these others:

- 1012-017 Reporting Fires / Emergencies**
- 1012-029 Snow Recreation Safety**

Helpful hints: (Strategies):

- When is it safe to skate on ice?
Anytime on a skating rink.
When there has been several continuous days of below freezing weather and the ice is at least four inches thick.
When there is no open water, puddles or cracks in the area that you wish to skate on.
- Remember that the 9-1-1 system is not to be used to check on ice or weather conditions.

Teacher's notes:

- Use this demonstration to show how hypothermia effects you:
Have a student immerse their hand in a bucket filled with ice water for 1 to 3 minutes. Have the student try to pick up coins in the bottom of the bucket. You can have other students hold an ice cube during the experiment.

Reference. #

1012-037

Last reviewed

8/30/2006

3 - 166

This behavior was considered :

Supplementary



Behavior description:

Understanding Consequences of Tobacco Use

Grade

5&6

Reference #
1012-038

Target group

Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades

Safety group:

Drugs

Appendix "A"
Reference Info

Appendix "B"
Glossary

Appendix "C"
Lesson Plans

Appendix "D"
Frameworks

This behavior has been linked with The Massachusetts Comprehensive Health Curriculum Frameworks:

Safety & Prevention Strand Tobacco, Alcohol & Substance Abuse Standard Healthy Decisions 10.6

Developmental information:

For a complete explanation by target group, refer to the beginning of the "design section"

Attention span can reach to 45 minutes. - Social groups are very important. - Role play can be introduced

We want students to: (Objectives) :

- Discuss the variety of tobacco products such as: cigarettes, cigars, pipes and smokeless tobacco.
- Discuss the health issues with tobacco use.
- Explain how tobacco products can start fires.
- State "Smoking is the leading cause of fatal fires."
- Evaluate how the media portrays smoking.
- Analyze data associated with fires caused by smoking materials.

Seven kinds of learning styles:

<u>Intelligences</u>	<u>Smarts</u>	<u>Think</u>
Verbal / Linguistic	Words	In Words
Logical / Mathematical	Logic	By Reasoning
Visual / Spatial	Picture	In Images and Pictures
Body / Kinesthetic	Body	Through Somatic Sensations
Musical / Rhythmic	Music	Via Rhythms and Melodies
Interpersonal	People	By Bouncing Ideas off others
Intra Personal	Self	Deeply inside themselves

Combine this Behavior with these others:

- 1012-003 Match & Lighter Safety
- 1012-011 Smoke Alarms
- 1012-012 Carbon Monoxide
- 1012-013 Escape Plans
- 1012-023 Poison Prevention

Helpful hints: (Strategies):

- The use of tobacco products hurts academic, athletic and job performance. Firefighters cannot smoke; use that as a lead for discussion.
- You could discuss how the media (advertising) can glamorize and provoke young people into smoking - Smoke Screeners.
- Use data from the DFS, NFPA & USFA.

Teacher's notes:

Reference. #

1012-038

Last reviewed

8/30/2006

3 - 167

This behavior was considered :

Essential



Behavior description:

Understanding and Practicing Candle Safety

Grade

5&6

Reference #
1012-039

Target group

Ages 10-12 Fifth & Sixth Grades

Safety group:

Using Fire

Appendix "A"
Reference Info

Appendix "B"
Glossary

Appendix "C"
Lesson Plans

Appendix "D"
Frameworks

This behavior has been linked with The Massachusetts Comprehensive Health Curriculum Frameworks:

Safety & Prevention Strand

Safety & Injury Prevention Learning Standard

Self Protection

9.17

Developmental information:

For a complete explanation by target group, refer to the beginning of the "design section"

Attention span can reach to 45 minutes. - Social groups are very important. - Role play can be introduced

We want students to: (Objectives) :

- Analyze data associated with candle fires.
- Identify how candle fires occur.
- Formulate a plan to use candles safely.
- Discuss their personal response to safe candle use.

Seven kinds of learning styles:

<u>Intelligences</u>	<u>Smarts</u>	<u>Think</u>
Verbal / Linguistic	Words	In Words
Logical / Mathematical	Logic	By Reasoning
Visual / Spatial	Picture	In Images and Pictures
Body / Kinesthetic	Body	Through Somatic Sensations
Musical / Rhythmic	Music	Via Rhythms and Melodies
Interpersonal	People	By Bouncing Ideas off others
Intra Personal	Self	Deeply inside themselves

Combine this Behavior with these others:

- 1012-003 Match & Lighter Safety
- 1012-010 First Aid For Burns
- 1012-035 Community Role in Safety

Helpful hints: (Strategies):

- Use data from the DFS, NFPA & USFA.
- National Candle Association
- Use candle props (safe and unsafe)

Teacher's notes:

Reference. #

1012-039

Last reviewed

8/30/2006

3 - 168

This behavior was considered :

Essential