



Children's Fire Safety Program for Schools – Community Health Evangelism

Original: 4.2018
Revised: 9.2018

Introduction to the Fire Safety Program

Purpose:

To teach children in schools the risk of fire, how to prevent and respond to dangerous fires– presented with a biblical base

Overall Objectives:

Staff and Students will:

- Understand the dangers of fire and safe response when fires occur.
- Be able to **prevent** dangerous fires from
 - Candles/lamps
 - Cooking
 - Electrical fires
- Be able to **respond** safely when there is a dangerous fire:
 - Stop Drop and Roll (putting out clothes on fire)
 - Get Low and Get Out
 - Contacting the Fire Brigade
 - Sounding the alarm and evacuation (fire safety drills)
 - Use of fire extinguishers and other available safety equipment
- Be encouraged with biblical truths
- Have FUN and want to SHARE what they have learned with their community.

Introduction for Trainers:

When Jesus walked this earth, He ministered to the whole person. These lessons have been proven to save lives and protect the physical safety of children and families. You are playing a major role in preventing fires, saving lives and property when you teach these lessons. In communities where these lessons are shared, you may be the first person to introduce some of the materials you are teaching.

Our lessons are designed around the reality that fire is a real threat in African communities and it is an essential tool. When harnessed correctly fire provides heat, light, security and food. Children are exposed to fire on a daily basis and need a practical understanding about the danger of fire as well as how to stay safe around fire.

With a little preparation, anyone can do these lessons. A willing heart to serve children, teachers and staff is all that is required. Firefighters can train others to replicate these lessons as volunteers in the community.

Sample outline of the Children's Fire Safety Program:

Our program is FLEXIBLE and may change based on size of group, age and amount of time allotted. While the content is all important, if a school will only give you a limited amount of time, choose the information at this most important for physical safety and for your community context.

Step 1 - Contact the school to schedule an initial visit

Step 2 – Tour the school (look for fire safety equipment, notice exits, safety hazards, etc.), ask questions:

- Where are the exits from the building? Are they unlocked?
- Has the school ever conducted a fire evacuation drill? (If so, what are the evacuation procedures that are in place?)
- Where are the fire extinguishers? Have staff been trained in how to use them?

Step 3 – Conduct teacher and staff fire prevention and safety lessons— you may need to do this training to several small groups of teachers so that classes can continue. During the training, prepare teachers for a fire drill and have them prepare their students for a fire drill. Be sure to include security, cooks, cleaners, and other staff.

Step 4 - Children's' Fire Safety Program:

STOP = God wants you to STOP and make wise choices

- Fire Prevention Lesson – Candles and Lamps
- Fire Safety Lesson – Stop, Drop and Roll & Sound the Alarm
- As time allows:
 - Music
 - Bible lesson - Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego (Daniel 3)

DROP = God wants you to DROP to your knees and pray

- Fire Prevention Lesson - Cooking
- Fire Safety Lesson – Get Low and Get Out & Contact the Fire Brigade
- As time allows:
 - Music
 - Bible lesson - Elijah and the prophets of Baal (1 Kings 18:16-46)

ROLL = God wants you to ROLL, moving towards Him

- Fire Prevention Lesson: Electrical Fires
- Fire Safety Lesson: Firefighters are your friends
- As time allows:
 - Music
 - Bible Lesson: Crossing the Red Sea and the Pillar of Fire with Moses (Exodus 13:17-14:31)

Step 5 - Fire Extinguisher training

Step 6 - Fire Evacuation Drill (announced)

Step 7 - Distribute Fire Safety Tips and Emergency Numbers to classrooms

Step 8 – Follow up –

Fire Evacuation Drills – ongoing

Follow up regarding the schools ongoing practices of fire safety and prevention.

Invite schools to come to your fire station.

Consider forming jr. firefighting clubs

Host community awareness programs at the fire station or in the community.

Teaching Method:

Africa Fire Mission lessons are written with CHE (Community Health Education) method for training – this method encourages the use of stories for teaching valuable lessons and encourages participants to identify their own solutions. We believe that people have the knowledge to prevent fires from happening, but do not always know the impact of their decisions related to fire safety. Teaching with story and questions will help encourage the staff and children in schools to be the advocates for fire safety in their community.

As you teach, consider what the children, teachers and community can do for themselves to prevent fires like teaching their friends and neighbors about fire prevention and making small changes in how they operate their homes that can decrease fire risk. Consider recruiting volunteers during your training that will agree to conduct another training or to train with you in the future.

For more information on CHE: www.globalchenetwork.org

When possible, firefighters conducting training should wear their uniforms and/or firefighter personal protective equipment during the training so that children can get familiar with the personal protective equipment of firefighters.

Resources from Africa Fire Mission:

In addition to lessons and lesson plans, additional resources to support your program are available. All resources are available for free for printing on our website (<http://www.africafiremission.org/fire-safety-curriculum>).

- Fire Safety/ Armor of God Coloring Book & Fire Safety tips
- CHE fire prevention lessons/ Flip Books
- Emergency Numbers Poster (recommend 1/room,)

Materials to bring or request from participating school:

- Blankets or Tarps 10 (for stop drop and roll and get low and go games)
- Buckets – (for bucket brigade game)
- Chalk
- Flip chart paper (newsprint)
- Markers
- Tarp

Materials to utilize at participating school (ask for these in advance):

- Chairs (to create maze)

- Fire Extinguishers(s)– if you want to demonstrate you will need to make arrangements ahead of time and it is recommended that you make plans for having the fire extinguishers serviced/refilled after the training.
- ++++Please verify that you have the correct number(s) to call for emergencies in your local area (Fire, Medical and Police emergencies).

Our request from you:

- Our materials are free and available for anyone to use. Please use our materials and make adjustments as needed for the school and community you are serving.
- Share pictures and stories with us!
<https://www.facebook.com/groups/africafireservicenetworking/>
- Tag Africa Fire Mission on social media and use #AFMPrevention in your posts.
- Let us know of any modifications that you make – if it worked we want to build it into future programs!



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Fire Safety Lessons for Teachers and Staff:

Teachers are an excellent resource for supporting fire safety education. Many teachers, cooks, cleaners, security, and administrative staff at schools have not been exposed to basic fire safety education. All staff are an important part of a fire free school environment.

Whenever possible, all staff at a school should be trained in fire safety prior to the students being taught the lessons so that they can support the lessons being taught to students. This training should take place before the student lessons as the teachers will be resources for you to reinforce and train the fire safety lessons.

Time: 2.5-3 hours

5 min	Introduce the trainers and get to know the school staff Trainers: My name is _____ I am from _____ I (do what kind of work). School Staff (<i>write on flip char or chalkboard</i>) – Name; Job (for teachers grade they teach); how long have they worked at the school. Something they are happy about today or a dream that they have for their school.
2 min	Introduce the topic (<i>example</i>): We want bless you, have a lot of FUN and teach some important lessons about fire safety” The bible tells us in Ephesians 5:15-16 to “Be careful how you live – not as unwise but as wise, making the most of every opportunity” We want to take this opportunity to support you in having a safer community.
10 min	Share a brief devotion with the staff (<i>topic of your choice</i>) Pray (<i>ideas</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pray for the lessons that the students and staff will learn. • Pray for the teachers and the student’s physical and spiritual safety. • Pray for healing and recovery for those that have been impacted by fire.
5 min	Ask/Brainstorm (<i>write down answers on newsprint or chalk board</i>) What are the realities you see in your community related to fire? What things cause dangerous fires? (examples – candles, lamps, electricity, cooking, smoking)
15 min	Act out this story (<i>tip: use a volunteer from the staff!</i>)

	<p>Sara was cooking in her house when fuel spilled and she throws the pot out of the house caught fire. She ran outside to call for help but the fire spread quickly to other houses & could not be controlled.</p> <p>SHOWD Questions <i>(use these questions for discussion and discovery)</i></p> <p>S – What do you see?</p> <p>H – What is happening?</p> <p>O – Does this happen in our place?</p> <p>W – Why does this happen?</p> <p>D – What will you do about it?</p>
5 min	<p>Ask/Brainstorm <i>(write down answers on newsprint or chalk board)</i></p> <p>How can you prevent fires in Homes, Schools and Communities?</p> <p>Knowledge to share <i>(if not brought up in brainstorm)</i></p> <p>You can prevent fires by making choices in how your environment is set up and the things that you do:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify hazards. • Check wiring for exposed wires, having too many appliances for the number of plugs and illegal hook ups. • Don't leave candles or open flames unattended. • Ensure combustibles are not stored too close to heaters/fuel/flame (clothing, curtains, hair, fuel, paper) • Don't smoke in bed. • Talk to your children and neighbors about preventing fires.
15 min	<p>Prevention Brainstorm:</p> <p><i>Split the group into 3 and have them brainstorm the following questions: (you can prepare these questions on flipchart paper ahead of time - have them write answers on their paper).</i></p> <p>Group 1: Candles and Lamps</p> <p>What are some uses for candles & lamps?</p> <p>What are the dangers of using candles & lamps?</p> <p>What are ways we can prevent fire in our homes when we use candles or lamps?</p> <p>Group 2 Cooking</p> <p>How do fires start from cooking?</p> <p>What are hazards that may cause a cooking fire?</p> <p>What can we do to prevent fires from cooking?</p> <p>Group 3 Electrical</p> <p>How do we get electricity into our homes? and How do we use electricity?</p> <p>What are some dangers of electricity? And What are some hazards you have seen with the use of electricity? (Look around - can you identify any electrical hazards here?)</p> <p>How can some of these hazards be reduced?</p> <p><i>Once they are done brainstorming, have each group share what they brainstormed with the whole group.</i></p>

15 min 5 min/ group	<p>Share brainstorm with whole group: <i>Facilitator add any additional information from the notes below, add additional information as outlined to answer:</i> <i>How do you extinguish a candle/lamp, cooking or electrical fire</i></p>
	Candles and Lamps
	<p>What are some uses for candles & lamps?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lighting living areas. • Starting cooking fires.
	<p>What are the dangers of using candles & lamps?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A lot of fires that are caused by candles and lamps occur in the living space. • Falling asleep accounts for many of the fires started by candles or lamps. • Combustibles left too close to candles and lamps account for more than half of the fires started by candles and lamps. Combustibles include clothing, curtains, hair, fuel, paper and anything else around that will catch fire. • Playing around or touching the candle or lamp's flame can also start a fire and is dangerous.
	<p>What are ways we can prevent fire in our homes when we use candles or lamps?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blow out candles or lamps when you leave the room or go to bed. • Keep Candles or lamps at least 12 inches (30 centimeters) away from anything that can burn such as clothing, curtains, hair, fuel, paper. • Ensure children know the dangers of playing with any kind of fire.
	Cooking
	<p>How do fires start from cooking?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stove or fire is left unattended. • Items are left too close to the cooking area.
	<p>What are hazards that may cause a cooking fire?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fuel • Grease • Combustibles (clothing, curtains, hair, fuel, paper and anything else around that will catch fire)
	<p>What can we do to prevent fires from cooking?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stay close to what you are cooking and monitor it closely. (if you need to leave, turn off the flame) • Stay awake and alert when you are cooking. Alcohol and some drugs can make you sleepy. • Wear short sleeves or roll them up so they don't catch on fire. • Keep your hair and clothes away from the flame. • Keep children and animals away from cooking area • Clean and clear the space around the cooking area before you turn on the heat. Move things that can burn. This includes dish towels, bags, boxes, paper and curtains.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turn pot handles away from you so that no one can bump them or pull them over. • Keep a pan lid or a metal sheet nearby. Use it to cover the pan if it catches on fire. This will put out the fire.
	<p>How could you extinguish a small cooking fire?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Never put water on a grease fire, put a lid on it. • Keep the pan where it is. Do not move it! • Slide pan lid or a metal sheet on top of the pan. This takes away the air. The fire goes out. • Turn off the heat. • Keep the lid on the pan until it is cool. • Never try to stop a grease or oil fire with water. Water will make the fire bigger. • Never use flour to extinguish a fire as it may explode or make the fire worse. • For an oven fire, turn off the heat and keep the door closed. • For a microwave fire, unplug the unit and keep the door closed. • Use a fire extinguisher
	Electricity
	<p>How do we get electricity into our homes? Electricity can be brought into the home from the power lines legally or illegally. When it is legal the purchaser directly pays the power company.</p>
	<p>How do we use electricity? Electricity is a very powerful tool that is used every day. With it we light our homes and use it for some types of cooking. Some buildings also use electricity to heat or cool with.</p>
	<p>What are some dangers of electricity? When electricity is used improperly it can cause death from electrocution or start a fire that can grow out of control quickly.</p>
	<p>What are some hazards you have seen with the use of electricity? How can some of these hazards be reduced?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exposed wiring <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Use electrical tape to cover exposed wires. • Too many appliances into one electrical cord <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Avoid using too many appliances at once which will overheat the wire. ◦ Unplug items when you are not using them. • Extension Cords under rugs or across doorways <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Avoid running extension cords under carpets or across doorways. Extension cords should go along the wall in the corner in order to avoid people walking on them and damaging the cord over an extended period of time. • Electricity tapped from a neighbor or a power line <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Purchase electricity directly from the power company and allow the power company to connect and maintain the electricity in your home. <p>Warn children of the dangers of playing with electricity.</p>
	<p>How can you safely extinguish electrical fires?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turn off the source of electricity as quickly as possible.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you can safely extinguish the fire when it is small, do so • Never use water on an electrical fire. Use a Powder or (ABC) fire extinguisher which will not shock you. • You can use sand or dirt to smother a fire, but remember if the power is still on the situation is still dangerous. • If there is no fire extinguisher available turn off the electricity first and then use water.
5 min	<p>Share information:</p> <p>What do you need to do if the fire gets out of control?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sound the alarm: FIRE FIRE FIRE and get to safety • Get to Safety <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Your life is more important than your things – Fire is dangerous and could hurt you. While your things seem important and may be hard to replace, nothing can replace you! Do not go back for your things. • Call the Fire Brigade <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They won't come if they don't know about the fire. • <i>(Provide the number for the fire brigade and other emergency services to participants).</i>
5 min	<p>Share information</p> <p>What do you do if your clothes catch fire?</p> <p>Teach - STOP DROP and ROLL</p> <p>Stop – When your clothes catch on fire you must immediately identify the problem and stop. Do not run away, it will only make the fire bigger and hurt you more.</p> <p>Drop – After you stop you must prepare yourself by dropping to the ground.</p> <p>Roll – Next take action by covering your face and rolling back and forth until the fire is out.</p> <p>This action should be done very quickly if your clothes catch fire.</p> <p>DO NOT RUN – this will make the flames bigger and cause more potential injury!</p>
5 min	<p>Practice:</p> <p>STOP DROP and ROLL</p> <p>Ask for a volunteer, have them create a scenario to act out. (use one the blankets on the ground; you can also use a second blanket and teach them to help each other by smothering the fire)</p>
5 min	<p>Share information:</p> <p>What for you do if your home, or the school is on fire?</p> <p>Teach - Get Low and Get Out</p> <p>Get Low –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Get below the smoke so that you can breathe more easily <p>Get Out</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Get to safety as quickly as possible • Often this will mean crawling • Have a meeting place (assembly point) where everyone has agreed to meet

5 min	Discuss: Get Low and Get Out (the students will practice during the week) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What barriers might there be to getting to safety?
5 min	Share information: If you are going to help fight the fire - what do you need to know? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> You need to be safe first Throwing the fire out into the community increases danger for everyone Mobilize others to help - gather tools to help fight the fire.
5 min	Share information (<i>write this down! – if participants don't know the information, put someone in the group in charge of getting that information and reporting back to the group</i>): What is the number for contacting the fire brigade in your community (<i>in most communities this is DIFFERENT than contacting the police in Africa</i>)? What is the number for the ambulance? What is the number for the police?
5 min	Share information: Your local fire brigade wants to help the community. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Firefighters want to help you and your community. Some fire brigades do not have enough resources to get to your home quickly but they are coming to help. When the fire brigade arrives, make space for them by clearing the area so that the fire truck can get through. Throwing rocks at the firefighters or their equipment, cutting the fire hose, damaging or stealing equipment means that the firefighters cannot help you as easily when they come & may cause them to leave. You can help make the community safe for firefighters to come and assist you by telling others that firefighters are there to help you.
15 min	Brainstorm and share ideas – FIRE EVACUATION DRILLS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has your school conducted a fire evacuation drill before? <i>(if no, what would be the benefits of conducting a fire evacuation drill? – how frequently could these occur?)</i> How could we sound the alarm that there is a fire? What are the exits if there was a fire – what barriers could there be to using these exits? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An identified staff person should inspect all exits daily to ensure that stairways, doors and other exits are working properly and are unblocked What are procedures for an evacuation drill? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On the day of the drill, the emergency alarm should be sounded. (Make sure that everyone can recognize the sound of the alarm and knows what to do when it sounds.) Every room should have a plan for getting out of the building safely (exit paths should be kept free of obstruction). On the day of the fire drill, everyone in the school should participate.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students with specific needs should be assigned an adult or a student buddy to assist them. Fire drills are a good opportunity to identify who among the student population requires extra assistance. • Teachers are responsible for ensuring that all students have left the classroom before they leave and should shut the door behind them to help stop the spread of fire. • While it's important to make sure that students leave the building as quickly as possible, order is more important than speed when it comes to conducting a safe fire drill. • Once everyone has safely exited the building, they should remain outside at a predetermined location until the 'all clear' has been given to reenter the school. • Teachers should check that all students are accounted for and other designated staff should ensure all staff are accounted for. • Fire drills should be held both at expected and at unexpected times, and under varying conditions in order to simulate the conditions that can occur in an actual emergency. • School fire drills are a model for students to use in their homes. Encourage students to practice their escape plans at home—just as they do at school.
15 min	Plan: School leadership and school staff should further develop a plan for evacuation and talk to their students about the drill. (decide when a fire evacuation drill will take place)
10 min	Summary What have you learned from the lessons today?



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Fire Prevention Lessons:

Fire Prevention is critical to reducing life threatening fire around the world. These lessons are designed to give children the skills they need to reduce the risk of fires in their homes, schools and communities.

Training Recommendations:

- Use props (like a cooking pan or candle) to help with story-telling.
- Encourage creativity, allow the children to make up their own stories or songs
- Much of this information will be difficult for the younger children to understand, modify and simplify the information as appropriate to the age of the children you are teaching.

Themes:

Lesson 1: STOP = God wants you to STOP and make wise choices
Preventing fires from Candles and Lamps

Lesson 2: Drop = God wants you to DROP to your knees and pray
Preventing Cooking Fires

Lesson 3: Roll = God wants you to ROLL, moving towards Him
Preventing Electrical Fires

Lessons:

Lesson 1: STOP = God wants you to STOP and make wise choices
Preventing fires from Candles and Lamps

5-10 min	Introduce yourself (selves)/Share Introduce yourself One person share a verse or a reflection on - What has God revealed to you about making wise choices?
2 min	Introduce the topic (example): We want bless you, have a lot of FUN and teach some important lessons about fire safety." The bible tells us in Ephesians 5:15-16 to "Be careful how you live – not as unwise but as wise, making the most of every opportunity" Our prayer for you is to be safe from fire.
5 min	Ask/Brainstorm

	What are the realities you see in your community related to fire? What things cause dangerous fires? (examples – candles, lamps, electricity, cooking, smoking)
10 min	<p>Act out this story (<i>tip: use a volunteer from the students or have some fun acting out the lesson yourself!</i>)</p> <p>The boys, Dan and Dominic, stared at the candle burning on the table in their home. They had become mesmerized by the flickering of the flames. Their sister, Lynn, ran into the room and knocked over the candle. The flame hit a curtain and started a fire.</p> <p>SHOWD Questions (<i>Use these questions for discussion and discovery. Depending on the age of the children you may simplify these questions.</i>)</p> <p>S – What do you see? H – What is happening? O – Does this happen in our place? W – Why does this happen? D – What will you do about it?</p>
5 min	<p>What are some uses for candles & lamps?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lighting living areas. • Starting cooking fires.
5 min	<p>What are the dangers of using candles & lamps?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A lot of fires that are caused by candles and lamps occur in the living space. • Falling asleep accounts for many of the fires started by candles or lamps. • Combustibles left too close to candles and lamps account for more than half of the fires started by candles and lamps. Combustibles include clothing, curtains, hair, fuel, paper and anything else around that will catch fire. • Playing around or touching the candle or lamp's flame can also start a fire and is dangerous.
5 min	<p>What are ways we can prevent fire in our homes when we use candles or lamps?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blow out candles or lamps when you leave the room or go to bed. • Keep Candles or lamps at least 12 inches (30 centimeters) away from anything that can burn such as clothing, curtains, hair, fuel, paper. • Ensure children know the dangers of playing with any kind of fire.
2 min	<p>What do you need to do if the fire gets out of control?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sound the alarm: FIRE FIRE FIRE • Get to Safety • Call the Fire Brigade (Provide the number for the fire brigade and other emergency services to participants). <p>(<i>The fire safety lessons will include information with more details on what to do and when to call the Fire Brigade.</i>)</p>
5 min	<p>Summary:</p> <p>Think back to the story at the beginning of this lesson, what could have prevented the fire in the story?</p> <p>What have you learned that you can teach others in preventing fires?</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children are not the only ones who love to watch fire. Adults will catch themselves staring at fire from time to time. • Since the dawn of time man has been using fire to cook with, light their houses and warm their living space. • Candles and lamps can be dangerous if you don't pay attention. The same flames that help us can also become a nightmare. • Unattended candles and lamps have been known to start fires that can easily burn not only your living space, but many other's as well. However, if we are diligent around candles and lamps we can take steps to prevent fires from occurring in our community. <p>Ask the children to talk with their families about the dangers of open fires and thank God for the blessing that they provide.</p>
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Lesson 2: Drop = God wants you to DROP to your knees and pray
Preventing Cooking Fires

2 min	Introduce: We will be learning about preventing dangerous fires from cooking.
10 min	Act out this story (<i>tip: use a volunteer from the students or have some fun acting out the lesson yourself!</i>) Anne was cooking in her home and the food caught fire. She got scared and threw the pot and cooking stove out of the door of her house. The debris outside her home caught fire and her home and several others were soon lost to fire. SHOWD Questions (<i>Use these questions for discussion and discovery. Depending on the age of the children you may simplify these questions.</i>) S – What do you see? H – What is happening? O – Does this happen in our place? W – Why does this happen? D – What will you do about it?
5 min	How do fires start from cooking? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stove or fire is left unattended. • Items are left too close to the cooking area.
5 min	What are hazards that may cause a cooking fire? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fuel • Grease • Combustibles (clothing, curtains, hair, fuel, paper and anything else around that will catch fire)
5 min	What can we do to prevent fires from cooking? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stay close to what you are cooking and monitor it closely. (if you need to leave, turn off the flame) • Stay awake and alert when you are cooking. Alcohol and some drugs can make you sleepy. • Wear short sleeves or roll them up so they don't catch on fire. • Keep your hair and clothes away from the flame. • Keep children and animals away from cooking area

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clean and clear the space around the cooking area before you turn on the heat. Move things that can burn. This includes dish towels, bags, boxes, paper and curtains. • Turn pot handles away from you so that no one can bump them or pull them over. • Keep a pan lid or a metal sheet nearby. Use it to cover the pan if it catches on fire. This will put out the fire.
5 min	How could you extinguish a small cooking fire? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Never put water on a grease fire, put a lid on it. • Keep the pan where it is. Do not move it! • Slide pan lid or a metal sheet on top of the pan. This takes away the air. The fire goes out. • Turn off the heat. • Keep the lid on the pan until it is cool. • Never try to stop a grease or oil fire with water. Water will make the fire bigger. • Never use flour to extinguish a fire as it may explode or make the fire worse. • For an oven fire, turn off the heat and keep the door closed. • For a microwave fire, unplug the unit and keep the door closed. • Use a fire extinguisher
5 min	How could you prevent getting burned from cooking? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use hot pads to take food out of the oven, cooking stove, fire pit, microwave. • Keep your face away from hot steam. • Keep hot food and drinks away from the edges of tables and counters.
2 min	Review: What do you need to do if the fire gets out of control? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sound the alarm: FIRE FIRE FIRE • Get to Safety • Call the Fire Brigade <i>(The fire safety lessons will include information with more details on what to do and when to call the Fire Brigade.)</i>
2 min	Summary What have you learned that you can tell others about preventing and extinguishing cooking fires? Cooking good food is a very good thing. Fires from cooking can be reduced if we take action to identify and reduce the hazards around us. Ask the children to talk with their families about the dangers of cooking and thank God for the blessing that good food provides.

Lesson 3: Roll = God wants you to ROLL, moving towards Him
Preventing Electrical Fires

2 min	Introduce: We will be learning about preventing dangerous fires from electricity
10 min	Act out this story <i>(tip: use a volunteer from the students or have some fun acting out the lesson yourself!)</i> 3 children are talking:

	<p>Child 1: My parents want to have electric supply in our home</p> <p>Child 2: They can go to the power supply company to have electricity connected in your home.</p> <p>Child 3: I know another way you can get electricity - why don't they tap it directly from the line?</p> <p>Child 2: It can be cheaper, but more expensive because it is not safe.</p> <p>SHOWD Questions <i>(Use these questions for discussion and discovery. Depending on the age of the children you may simplify these questions.)</i></p> <p>S – What do you see?</p> <p>H – What is happening?</p> <p>O – Does this happen in our place?</p> <p>W – Why does this happen?</p> <p>D – What will you do about it?</p>
	<p>How do we get electricity into our homes?</p> <p>Electricity can be brought into the home from the power lines legally or illegally. When it is legal the purchaser directly pays the power company.</p>
	<p>How do we use electricity?</p> <p>Electricity is a very powerful tool that is used every day. With it we light our homes and use it for some types of cooking. Some buildings also use electricity to heat or cool with.</p>
	<p>What are some dangers of electricity?</p> <p>When electricity is used improperly it can cause death from electrocution or start a fire that can grow out of control quickly.</p>
	<p>What are some hazards you have seen with the use of electricity? How can some of these hazards be reduced?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exposed wiring <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Use electrical tape to cover exposed wires. • Too many appliances into one electrical cord <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Avoid using too many appliances at once which will overheat the wire. ○ Unplug items when you are not using them. • Extension Cords under rugs or across doorways <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Avoid running extension cords under carpets or across doorways. Extension cords should go along the wall in the corner in order to avoid people walking on them and damaging the cord over an extended period of time. • Electricity tapped from a neighbor or a power line <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Purchase electricity directly from the power company and allow the power company to connect and maintain the electricity in your home. • Warn children of the dangers of playing with electricity.
	<p>How can you safely extinguish electrical fires?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turn off the source of electricity as quickly as possible. • If you can safely extinguish the fire when it is small, do so • <u>Never</u> use water on an electrical fire. Use a Powder or (ABC) fire extinguisher which will not shock you.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You can use sand or dirt to smother a fire, but remember if the power is still on the situation is still dangerous. If there is no fire extinguisher available turn off the electricity - then use water.
	<p>Review:</p> <p>What do you need to do if the fire gets out of control?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sound the alarm: FIRE FIRE FIRE Get to Safety Call the Fire Brigade <i>(The fire safety lessons will include information with more details on what to do and when to call the Fire Brigade.)</i>
	<p>Summary</p> <p>What have you learned that you can tell others about preventing and extinguishing electrical fires?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electricity is a powerful tool that can improve our lives, however it can also be very dangerous -starting fires and causing electrocution. Problems from electricity can be reduced if we take action to identify and reduce the hazards around us. Never use water to put out an electrical fire, use sand or dirt Ask the children to talk with their families about the preventing electrical fires and thank God for keeping them safe.

First aid for burns:

- Cool the burn.
- Put the burn in cool clean water immediately.
- Keep it there for three to five minutes. This helps stop the burning.
- Cover it with a clean, dry cloth. If the burn is bigger than your palm, get medical help.



Children's Fire Safety Program for Schools Community Health Evangelism

Original: 4.2018
Revised: 9.2018

Fire Safety Lessons:

By teaching children what to do in case there is a dangerous fire in their home, school or community, you are helping to save lives and property. As you train children, the communities will experience fewer fires, there will be fewer injuries, death, and loss of property. Firefighters will be able to safely respond to fires when community members understand that firefighters want to help and support them.

Training recommendations:

- These lessons are designed to get the children moving and practicing the safety skills. You will need a larger space or outside area for these lessons.
- Encourage creativity – if you run out of activities, have the children make up a skit or play about being safe and preventing fires.
- Much of this information will be difficult for the younger children to understand, modify and simplify the information as appropriate to the age of the children you are teaching.
- As you adjust for age, you may want to use the fire prevention song to help reinforce the lessons.

Themes:

Lesson 1: STOP = God wants you to STOP and make wise choices
Stop, Drop and Roll & Sound the Alarm

Lesson 2: Drop = God wants you to DROP to your knees and pray
Get Low and Get Out & Contact the Fire Brigade

Lesson 3: Roll = God wants you to ROLL, moving towards Him
Firefighters are your friends

Lessons:

Lesson 1: STOP = God wants you to STOP and make wise choices
Stop, Drop and Roll & Sound the Alarm

5-10 min	Introduce yourself (selves)/Share Introduce yourself
2 min	Introduce the topic(example): We want bless you, have a lot of FUN and teach some important lessons about fire safety." The bible tells us in Ephesians 5:15-16 to "Be careful how you live – not

	as unwise but as wise, making the most of every opportunity” Our prayer for you is to be safe from fire.
5 min	Ask/Brainstorm What are some things that you think you should do if there is a fire? Children might say: Run, get help, yell, get your stuff etc.
5 min	Share information: Help the children understand that some of the ideas they shared will work and some may NOT Examples: Running – If they are on fire, they will fan the flames and get burned. Get Help – YES, call the fire brigade and yell FIRE FIRE FIRE to tell others that there is a fire. Yell – Yes, yell FIRE FIRE FIRE and tell those that can help put off the fire where the fire is. Save your stuff – NO - Your life is more important than your things – Fire is dangerous and could hurt you. While your things seem important and may be hard to replace, nothing can replace you! Do not go back for your things.
5 min	Role Play: <i>(put out some tarps or blankets on the ground. tip: check the ground for rocks)</i> Ask for a volunteer(s), have them pretend their clothes are on fire and do what they might do now if they were on fire. Tell them to listen to you for directions to STOP – DROP - ROLL
5 min	Explain: What do you do if your clothes catch fire? Teach - STOP DROP and ROLL Stop – When your clothes catch on fire you must immediately identify the problem and stop. Do not run away, it will only make the fire bigger and hurt you more. Drop – After you stop you must prepare yourself by dropping to the ground. Roll – Next take action by covering your face and rolling back and forth until the fire is out. (with older children have them practice helping each other by smothering the fire) This action should be done very quickly if your clothes catch fire. DO NOT RUN – this will make the flames bigger and cause more potential injury!
10 min	Game time: <i>(time for everyone to practice!)</i> Water, Water, FIRE <i>(played similar to Duck, Duck Goose)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Put down tarps and/or blankets on the ground Have children stand in a circle with one child in the middle. The child in the middle of the circle point (or go around the circle) to other children, saying: Water, Water, Water.... FIRE. When they “select another child, the selected child goes to the middle of the circle to STOP, DROP and ROLL (and the first student returns to the circle.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have the other students shout: "STOP DROP and ROLL" • (for older kids, have the person that is leaving the circle use a blanket to help the person out by using a blanket to smother the fire).
5 min	What do you do if there is a dangerous fire? If a fire is starting to get out of control and help is needed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sound the alarm - yell: "FIRE FIRE FIRE" • Get to Safety • Call the Fire Brigade (Provide the number for the fire brigade and other emergency services to participants).
5 min	Summary: Ask the children if they have any questions about what they learned today Ask the children to teach their families about how to sound the alarm and what to do when your clothes catch fire.

Lesson 2: Drop = God wants you to DROP to your knees and pray
 Get Low and Get Out & Contact the Fire Brigade

5 min	Review: Review the lesson on Stop, Drop and Roll, and sounding the fire alarm. Ask the children if they talked to their families about what they learned yesterday.
2 min	Introduce: We will be learning about how to evacuate your home or a building when a fire happens and how/when to contact the fire brigade.
5 min	If a fire drill has already been conducted: Ask the children what they learned in the fire evacuation drill <i>(If a fire evacuation drill has not yet been conducted, teach the same information).</i> When you hear the sound of the fire alarm: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listen to your teacher • Leave the building • Move Quickly (Don't run) • Go to the assembly point • Don't reenter the building until your teacher tells you it's OK.
5 min	Share information: There are some other things you need to do if there is a real fire and you need to get out of a building: What for you do if your home or the school is on fire? Teach - Get Low and Get Out Get Low – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Get below the smoke so that you can breathe more easily Get Out <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Get to safety as quickly as possible • Often this will mean crawling to stay below the smoke • Have a meeting place (assembly point) where everyone has agreed to meet

5 min	<p>Demonstrate: Set up a maze (tunnel – above and on each side, there is “smoke” Have a raised flat surface that the children could roll out of on to the ground) for the children to crawl through using tarps for the ground and chairs/blankets and other available materials.</p> <p>One of the facilitators should demonstrate – GET LOW and GET OUT! (crawling through the maze and getting to safety. On the other side of the maze, the facilitator should pretend to call the fire brigade.</p>
2 min	<p>Discuss: What did the demonstrator do when they “got out?” Get to Safety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Your life is more important than your things – Fire is dangerous and could hurt you. While your things seem important and may be hard to replace, nothing can replace you! Do not go back for your things. <p>Call the Fire Brigade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> They won’t come if they don’t know about the fire.
5 min	<p>Teach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teach the children the numbers for the Fire Brigade Have the children memorize the number for the Fire Brigade. (you should have these numbers from the teacher training)
15 min	<p>Practice: Get Low and Get Out Practical Have all of the children line up to practice (one at a time): Give them the scenario: “You just woke up and realized that your home is smoky or on fire, you know you need to act quickly and get to safety”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sounding the Alarm – yell FIRE FIRE FIRE Get Low and Get Out – Roll out of the bed and crawl out through the tunnel Getting to safety Calling the Fire Brigade by going through the Maze and then pretending to call the fire brigade (have them recite the number for the fire brigade out loud)
2 min	<p>Summary Ask the children if they have any questions about what they learned today Ask the children to teach their families Get Low and Get Out and the number for the Fire Brigade</p>

Lesson 3: Roll = God wants you to ROLL, moving towards Him
Firefighters are your friends

5 min	<p>Review Review the lesson on Get Low and Get Out & Contacting the Fire Brigade Ask the children if they talked to their families about what they learned yesterday.</p>
2 min	<p>Introduce: We will be learning about firefighters. Firefighters want to help you and your community.</p>

5 min	<p>Ask: <i>(engage the children in a discussion about the fire brigade. Remember that their experience is going to be VERY different than what children in the United States might experience. Allow the children to share from their experience not yours)</i></p> <p>Have you ever seen a firefighter? What have you noticed about them?</p>
5 min	<p>Teach: Your local fire brigade wants to help the community.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Firefighters want to help you and your community. • Some fire brigades do not have enough resources to get to your home quickly but they are coming to help if you call them. • When the fire brigade arrives, make space for them by clearing the area so that the fire truck can get through. • Throwing rocks at the firefighters or their equipment, cutting the fire hose, damaging or stealing equipment means that the firefighters cannot help you as easily when they come & may cause them to leave. • You can help make the community safe for firefighters to come and assist you by telling others that firefighters are there to help you.
5 min	<p>Show: Show the children the firefighter personal protective equipment (PPE). Explain that the equipment helps to keep the firefighters safe when they fight the fire.</p> <p>Chose a child to demonstrate how to put on the equipment Pants, Suspenders, Tunics (Coats), Hood, Boots, Helmets</p>
15 min	<p>Play: Bucket Brigade Relays <i>(this game is very difficult with the younger children, you can have the younger children practice activities from day one/two or make up a different game with the PPE)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have the children line up into as many lines as you have PPE sets. • Give each line a set of PPE (front of the line) and a bucket (back of the line) • About 15 feet away, have a large bucket (if you are using water; to catch the water to reuse) or something that the children can pretend is on fire and they have to put out. • Have the last child pass the bucket through the line while the first child gets into the PPE • Once the child has the PPE on and the bucket have them run to put out the fire. • That child gives the PPE to the next person in line, goes to the back of the line and passes the bucket to the front again. <p><i>(you may do this with water, but due to the scarcity of clean water, it is recommended that you pretend to use water rather than actually using water)</i></p>
5 min	<p>Summary What have you learned that you can tell others about firefighters? Ask the children to talk with their families about the firefighters and to pray to keep the firefighters safe when they are doing their jobs.</p>

Music:

As we teach safety messages to children, teachers and staff, it can be fun to add in songs to help reinforce the lessons. Music will help to tie the lessons fire prevention lessons and bible lessons together. We ask that you use the fire prevention song to help tie in the lessons for the week.

- You may choose the songs other songs you'd like to use (think about having 4-5 songs ready).
- You can sing and use other instruments if you'd like.
- Check in with the school ahead of time to learn what songs they already know and might like to sing, and choose some other songs too.
- It is important to think about the different age groups you may have participating – 4 years old through 8th grade or older)
- Taking time to introduce yourself is important – you might even want to invite the class to share something that they have learned
- Make up more fire prevention songs!

Themes:

- Lesson 1: STOP = God wants you to STOP and make wise choices
Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego (Daniel 3)
Preventing fires from Candles and Lamps
Stop, Drop and Roll & Sound the Alarm
- Lesson 2: DROP = God wants you to DROP to your knees and pray
Elijah and the prophets of Baal (1 Kings 18:16-46)
Preventing Cooking Fires
Get Low and Get Out & Contact the Fire Brigade
- Lesson 3: ROLL = God wants you to ROLL, moving towards Him
Crossing the Red Sea and the Pillar of Fire with Moses
(Exodus 13:17-14:31)
Preventing Electrical Fires
Firefighters are your friends

Music

5 -10 min	Introduction - Lesson 1: Introduce yourself (selves)/Share Introduce yourself One person share a verse or a reflection on - What has God revealed to you about making wise choices? Lesson 2: Share One person share a verse or a reflection on - What has God revealed to you about prayer? Lesson 3: Share
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	One person share a verse or a reflection on - What has God revealed to you about moving toward God
5 min	<p>Sing – <i>(write the words to songs you choose on flip chart paper if you want – the children will learn the songs very quickly even without the words being written)</i></p> <p>AFM's Fire Prevention Song (Lyrics and cords are below. Listen to it here: https://youtu.be/uE0-b1q1t1Y)</p> <p><i>As you teach this song, some children will not have been taught the concepts yet in the fire safety lessons – introduce and reinforce the concepts:</i></p> <p>SOUND the ALARM Yell FIRE FIRE FIRE and get to safety</p> <p>STOP DROP and ROLL Stop – When your clothes catch on fire you must immediately identify the problem and stop. Do not run away, it will only make the fire bigger and hurt you more. Drop – After you stop you must prepare yourself by dropping to the ground. Roll – Next take action by covering your face and rolling back and forth until the fire is out.</p> <p>GET LOW and GET OUT Get Low – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Get below the smoke so that you can breathe more easily Get Out <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Get to safety as quickly as possible • Often this will mean crawling • Have a meeting place (assembly point) where everyone has agreed to meet </p>
5-20 min	<p>Sing – <i>(write the words to songs you choose on flip chart paper if you want – the children will learn the songs very quickly even without the words being written)</i></p> <p>(we are working on adding additional recommendations for songs based on our bible lessons – if you have a song to recommend, please tell us about it. https://www.facebook.com/groups/africafireservicenetworking/</p>

AFM's Fire Prevention Song

Listen to the song here: <https://youtu.be/uE0-b1q1t1Y>

V1

D

What do you do if you see a fire?

G

D

Yell, FIRE, FIRE, FIRE!

V2

What do you do if your clothes are burning?

STOP, DROP and ROLL!

V3

What do you do if your house is burning?

GET LOW and GET OUT!

V4

What do you do if you're facing troubles?

CALL ON THE LORD!

Option: “Fire Stick”

A fun and easy way to add some fun and to give a practical tool (pencils) to the children is by having them make a “fire stick” that they can use during worship time!

The “fire stick” is essentially a pencil with curling ribbon glued to it that they can twirl/dance with while singing.



Materials:

Pencils
Red curling ribbon
Yellow curling ribbon
Orange curling ribbon
Glue dots/ hot glue.

Assembly:

- Cut ribbons to length desired-approximately 24 inches. Use at least one length of ribbon/color/pencil
- Tie the bundle of ribbons together in the center, and attach to pencils with a glue dot or hot glue.
- Caution – The glue dot and ribbons can stick together

Other ideas:

- Make “fire sticks” with fatter pencils for younger children
- Bring a few pencil sharpeners for the school as a gift (one/teacher or student)



Children's Fire Safety Program for Schools Community Health Evangelism

Original: 4.2018
Revised: 9.2018

Bible Story Lessons:

Jesus taught us to care for the physical and spiritual needs of people. By teaching these bible lessons, you are sharing God's love with children as well as your desire for them to be safe from fires.

Be curious and have fun with the children as you share these lessons.

Themes:

- Lesson 1: STOP = God wants you to STOP and make wise choices
Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego (Daniel 3)
Preventing fires from Candles and Lamps
Stop, Drop and Roll & Sound the Alarm
- Lesson 2: DROP = God wants you to DROP to your knees and pray
Elijah and the prophets of Baal (1 Kings 18:16-46)
Preventing Cooking Fires
Get Low and Get Out & Contact the Fire Brigade
- Lesson 3: ROLL = God wants you to ROLL, moving towards Him
Crossing the Red Sea and the Pillar of Fire with Moses
(Exodus 13:17-14:31)
Preventing Electrical Fires
Firefighters are your friends

Lessons:

- Lesson 1 STOP = God wants you to STOP and make wise choices
Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego (Daniel 3)

5-10 min	Introduction: Introduce yourself (selves)/Share something about you
2 min	Introduce the topic <i>(example):</i> We want bless you, have a lot of FUN and teach some important lessons about fire safety." The bible tells us in Ephesians 5:15-16 to "Be careful how you live – not as unwise but as wise, making the most of every opportunity" Our prayer for you is to be safe from fire and that you will make choices in your life that God would want you to make.

5 min	<p>Activity: Have them play a game that has them make a choice. For example – Rock Paper Scissors (<i>you can choose another game if you'd prefer and you'll want to chose different activity for younger children</i>): Rock, Paper Scissors directions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have children pair up. • The two players each make a fist with one hand and hold the other open, palm upward. • Together, they tap their fists in their open palms once, twice, and on the third time form one of three items: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ a rock (by keeping the hand in a fist) ○ a sheet of paper (by holding the hand flat, palm down) ○ scissors (by extending the first two fingers and holding them apart) • The winner depends on the items formed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If the same item is formed, it's a tie. ○ If a rock and scissors are formed, the rock wins, because a rock can smash scissors. ○ If scissors and paper are formed, the scissors win, because scissors can cut paper. ○ If paper and a rock are formed, the paper wins, because a sheet of paper can cover a rock. • Winner stays standing the loser sits down (if a tie both stay standing). Have the children continue to play until just a few are left)
	<p>Process Activity/Intro Bible Lesson Each time you played <i>Rock, Paper Scissors</i>, you had to make a choice. If you choose wisely you won and could move on. If you choose poorly you lost and had to sit down.</p> <p>Today we are going to be talking about how we need to STOP and make wise choices.</p> <p>There are three men we will talk about who had to STOP and decide what choice they were going to make. Follow and Obey God and face death, or Disobey God and live.</p>
5 min	<p>Teach the Bible Story: (Read Daniel 3) Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego (<i>here are 2 ideas for how to teach this lesson – you may do it differently based on the age of the children.</i>)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use the students as actors and tell the story as they act it out. 2. Split the room in half give them a phrase to say when they hear a specific word. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego have ½ the students say: Made the Wise Choice • Have the other ½ of the students say: King Nebuchadnezzar: Bow down, bow down (with arms over head in bowing motion) <p>Note: 90 foot statue = 27.4 Meters tall</p>

5 min	<p>Discuss: SHOWD Questions <i>(Use these questions for discussion and discovery. Depending on the age of the children you may simplify these questions or use less different questions.</i> S – What do you see? H – What is happening? O – Does this happen in our place? W – Why does this happen? D – What will you do about it?</p>
5 min	<p>Application: We make choices everyday. Remember God wants us to STOP and make the wise choice, just like Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego. They choose to follow God and do what God wanted instead of following what King Nebuchadnezzar wanted.</p>
5 min	<p>Ask: What are some choices that you need to make right now and how can you make the right choice?</p>
5 min	<p>Memorize: Ephesians 5:15-16 to “Be careful how you live – not as unwise but as wise, making the most of every opportunity”</p>
5 min	<p>Pray: Pray for the children and their families. Pray for the daily choices that they must make.</p>

Lesson 2: DROP = God wants you to DROP to your knees and pray
Elijah and the prophets of Baal (1 Kings 18:16-46)

2 min	<p>Introduce</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the first lesson, we learned how God wants us to STOP and make the wise choice • Today we will be talking about how God want us to DROP to our knees and pray.
5 min	<p>Activity: <i>Have them do an activity on prayer. For example - Telephone (you can choose another game if you'd prefer and you will want to chose different activity for younger children):</i> Telephone directions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have the children form 2 or more teams. Give each team the same word or phrase. • Children can sit in a circle or stand in a straight line. They need to be close enough that whispering is possible, but not so close that players can hear each other whisper. • The first person in the line or circle whispers a word or phrase into the ear of the person sitting or standing to their right. • Players whisper the phrase to their neighbors until it reaches the last player.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The last player says the word or phrase out loud (once all teams have finished) so everyone can hear how much it has changed from the first whisper at the beginning of the circle or line.
5 min	Process Activity/Intro Bible Lesson: The message that the first person received wasn't the same message that the last person shared. God wants to hear from you even if you don't know what to say or if your words come out differently than what you meant to say. God knows and He wants to HEAR from You. Today we are going to hear about a Prophet by the name of Elijah. Elijah trusted and prayed to God for Fire to come from the sky.
5 min	Teach the Bible Story: (Read 1 Kings 18: 16-46) Elijah and the prophets of Baal <i>(we are developing 2 ideas for how to teach this lesson – you may do it differently based on the age of the children if you have an idea please share it with AFM)</i>
5 min	Discuss: SHOWD Questions <i>(Use these questions for discussion and discovery. Depending on the age of the children you may simplify these questions or use less different questions.</i> S – What do you see? H – What is happening? O – Does this happen in our place? W – Why does this happen? D – What will you do about it?
5 min	Application: God listens when we talk to Him. Remember that God wants you to DROP to your knees and pray.
5 min	Ask: Where can you go to pray?
5 min	Memorize: Ephesians 5:15-16 to “Be careful how you live – not as unwise but as wise, making the most of every opportunity”
5 min	Pray: Pray for the children and their families.

Lesson 3: ROLL = God wants you to ROLL, moving towards Him
Crossing the Red Sea and the Pillar of Fire with Moses
(Exodus 13:17-14:31)

2 min	Introduce <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lesson 1 we learned how God wants us to STOP and make the wise choice Lesson 2 we learned how God want us to DROP to our knees and pray. Now we will be talking about how God wants you to ROLL (move toward him)
5 min	Activity: Have them do an activity on moving. For example: Red Light Green Light <i>(you can choose another game if you'd prefer and you may want to chose different activity for younger children).</i> You might have to play this up front if the room is small with

	<p><i>only a few students. Split the room into teams and they can cheer on their team-mate.</i></p> <p>Red Light Green Light directions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The goal of the game is to get from one end of the playing area to the other (or back again) without being called out because you keep moving after “Red Light!” is said. • The children line up about 15 feet away from the person who will be calling out “Red Light!” “Green Light!” • The caller faces away from the line of players and says “Green Light!” • The children walk forward until the caller turns and says “Red Light!” and turns around quickly. • If one or more children keep moving and are caught by the caller, they are out. • The players start moving again when the caller turns back around and says “Green Light!” • The caller wins if all the kids are out before anyone is able to touch him/her. • Otherwise, the first player to touch the caller wins the game and earns the right to be the caller for the next game. • Make sure the children understand that no running is allowed.
	<p>Process Activity/Intro Bible Lesson:</p> <p>In the game Red light, Green light. You were moving toward the finish line. Your eyes were on the leader at all at times. God wants our eyes to be on Him at all times. Moving towards Him. In the book of Exodus, God made it very clear how people were to follow Him. He even used FIRE.</p>
5 min	<p>Teach the Bible Story: (Read Exodus 13:17-14:31)</p> <p>Crossing the Red Sea and the Pillar of Fire with Moses</p> <p><i>(we are developing 2 ideas for how to teach this lesson – you may do it differently based on the age of the children if you have an idea please share it with AFM)</i></p>
5 min	<p>Discuss:</p> <p>SHOWD Questions <i>(Use these questions for discussion and discovery. Depending on the age of the children you may simplify these questions or use less different questions.</i></p> <p>S – What do you see?</p> <p>H – What is happening?</p> <p>O – Does this happen in our place?</p> <p>W – Why does this happen?</p> <p>D – What will you do about it?</p>
5 min	<p>Application:</p> <p>We might not have a pillar of Fire to follow, but God has given us the Bible to help show us how to keep moving towards Him. The greatest gift God gave us to follow is His Son, Jesus. Keep moving closer and closer towards HIM.</p>
5 min	<p>Ask:</p> <p>What are ways you can keep moving toward God?</p>
5 min	<p>Memorize:</p> <p>Ephesians 5:15-16 to “Be careful how you live – not as unwise but as wise, making the most of every opportunity”</p>
5 min	<p>Pray:</p> <p>Pray for the children and their families to move closer to God everyday.</p>



Children's Fire Safety Program for Schools – Community Health Evangelism

Original: 4.2018
Updated: 9.2018

Fire Extinguisher Training:














































































Fire Extinguishers are not the only tools that can be used to extinguish a fire, but they are helpful tools, and many schools and other buildings in Africa to have access to them. Often, while they are available, people do not know how to use them and then do not use them when there is a fire. A basic fire extinguisher training is very helpful. Teachers and staff may want to light trash on fire for the training. If you are comfortable with this it can be very helpful to allow them to practice. However, use extreme caution. You do not want to start a fire that cannot be controlled.

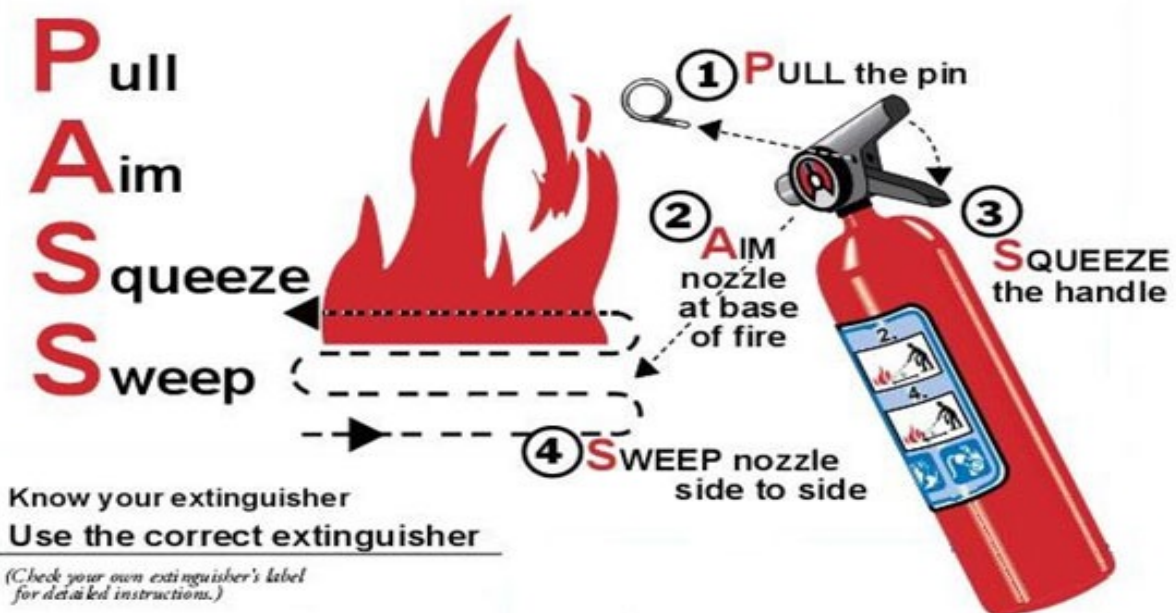
If you use the fire extinguishers during the training, please make sure arrangements are made to refill/replace the fire extinguisher so that it is available for emergencies.

Recommended audience:

- Adults and older children (determined by the school)
- Up to 20 people at a time

Time: 30 minutes

Step 1	Locate Fire Extinguishers and a safe place to demonstrate <ul style="list-style-type: none">If you are going to use real fire to extinguish ask school staff for things to burn (kitchen staff may be burning trash outside the school already) and a way to light the fire.										
Step 2	Talk about types of fire extinguishers and which types to use on what kind of fires <i>(in much of Africa they use a British system)</i> <div><div>KNOW YOUR FIRE EXTINGUISHER CODE</div><table><tr><th>CO₂</th><th>DRY POWDER</th><th>AFFF FOAM</th><th>WATER</th><th>VAPOURISING LIQUIDS</th></tr><tr><td><div><div>FOR USE ON: Flammable Liquids</div><div>FOR USE ON: Live Electrical Equipment</div><div>DO NOT USE ON: Wood, Paper and Textiles</div><div>DO NOT Use in a confined space</div></div></td><td><div><div>FOR USE ON: Wood, Paper and Textiles</div><div>FOR USE ON: Flammable Liquids</div><div>FOR USE ON: Gaseous Fires</div><div>FOR USE ON: Live Electrical Equipment</div></div></td><td><div><div>FOR USE ON: Wood, Paper and Textiles</div><div>FOR USE ON: Flammable Liquids</div><div>DO NOT USE ON: Live Electrical Equipment</div><div>DO NOT USE ON: Flammable Metal Fires</div></div></td><td><div><div>FOR USE ON: Wood, Paper and Textiles</div><div>DO NOT USE ON: Live Electrical Equipment</div><div>DO NOT USE ON: Flammable Liquids</div><div>DO NOT USE ON: Flammable Metal Fires</div></div></td><td><div><div>FOR USE ON: Wood, Paper and Textiles</div><div>FOR USE ON: Flammable Liquids</div><div>FOR USE ON: Gaseous Fires</div><div>FOR USE ON: Live Electrical Equipment</div></div></td></tr></table></div>	CO ₂	DRY POWDER	AFFF FOAM	WATER	VAPOURISING LIQUIDS	 <div><div>FOR USE ON: Flammable Liquids</div><div>FOR USE ON: Live Electrical Equipment</div><div>DO NOT USE ON: Wood, Paper and Textiles</div><div>DO NOT Use in a confined space</div></div>	 <div><div>FOR USE ON: Wood, Paper and Textiles</div><div>FOR USE ON: Flammable Liquids</div><div>FOR USE ON: Gaseous Fires</div><div>FOR USE ON: Live Electrical Equipment</div></div>	 <div><div>FOR USE ON: Wood, Paper and Textiles</div><div>FOR USE ON: Flammable Liquids</div><div>DO NOT USE ON: Live Electrical Equipment</div><div>DO NOT USE ON: Flammable Metal Fires</div></div>	 <div><div>FOR USE ON: Wood, Paper and Textiles</div><div>DO NOT USE ON: Live Electrical Equipment</div><div>DO NOT USE ON: Flammable Liquids</div><div>DO NOT USE ON: Flammable Metal Fires</div></div>	 <div><div>FOR USE ON: Wood, Paper and Textiles</div><div>FOR USE ON: Flammable Liquids</div><div>FOR USE ON: Gaseous Fires</div><div>FOR USE ON: Live Electrical Equipment</div></div>
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Step 3	<p>Teach how to use a fire extinguisher: P – Pull the pin A – Aim the nozzle at the base of the fire S – Squeeze the handle S - Sweep nozzle side to side</p> <p>To operate an extinguisher:</p> <p>Pull Aim Squeeze Sweep</p>  <p>Know your extinguisher Use the correct extinguisher <i>(Check your own extinguisher's label for detailed instructions.)</i></p>
Step 4	Practice the use (or pretend to practice) of the fire extinguisher
Step 5	Remind participants that if they think they need to use a fire extinguisher they should also call the fire brigade



Information on how to use a fire extinguisher - British Type:
<http://www.safefiredirect.co.uk/Page/54/videos-how-to-use-a-fire-extinguisher-safely.aspx>
<http://www.mfs-fire-extinguishers.co.uk/types.htm>

Information on how to use a fire extinguisher (includes a video)
- United States Type:
<http://www.fire-extinguisher101.com/using.html>

Teaching Fire extinguisher use:
<https://www.usfa.fema.gov/prevention/outreach/extinguishers.html>



Children's Fire Safety Program for Schools Community Health Evangelism

Original: 4.2018
Revised: 9.2018

Fire Evacuation Drills:

Fire Evacuation Drills are important for ensuring a safe school environment. They also help individuals practice and think ahead for what they might do if their home or another building was on fire. Many places where you will share these lessons have not conducted a fire drill before. Help to develop the plan for these drills with the school leadership prior to conducting a drill.

Step 1	<p>Train best practices for conducting a fire evacuation drill: <i>(this information is also in the teacher training provided, if teacher training is provided you have already done this step)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has your school conducted a fire evacuation drill before? <i>(if no, what would be the benefits of conducting a fire evacuation drill? – how frequently could these occur?)</i> Recommendation is MONTHLY. • How could we sound the alarm that there is a fire? • What are the exits if there was a fire – what barriers could there be to using these exits? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An identified person should inspect all exits daily to ensure that stairways, doors and other exits are working properly and are unblocked • What are procedures for an evacuation drill? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On the day of the drill, the emergency alarm should be sounded. (Make sure that everyone can recognize the sound of the alarm and knows what to do when it sounds.) • Every room should have a plan for getting out of the building safely (exit paths should be kept free of obstruction). • On the day of the fire drill, everyone in the school should participate. • Students with specific needs should be assigned an adult or a student buddy to assist them. Fire drills are a good opportunity to identify who among the student population requires extra assistance. • Teachers are responsible for ensuring that all students have left the classroom before they leave and should shut the door behind them to help stop the spread of fire. • While it's important to make sure that everyone leave the building as quickly as possible, order is more important than speed when it comes to conducting a safe fire drill. • Once everyone has safely exited the building, they should remain outside at a predetermined location until the 'all clear' has been given to reenter the school.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teachers should check that all students are accounted for and other designated staff should ensure all staff are accounted for. Fire drills should be held both at expected and at unexpected times, and under varying conditions in order to simulate the conditions that can occur in an actual emergency. School fire drills are a model for students to use in their homes. Encourage students to practice their escape plans at home—just as they do at school
Step 2	<p>Plan: <i>(this information is also in the Teacher training provided, if teacher training was provided you have already done this step)</i></p> <p>School leadership and school staff should further develop a plan for evacuation and talk to their students about the drill. Let them know that there will be 2 fire drills in the week – sometime on Tuesday and sometime on Friday. (your team will decide when)</p>
Step 3	<p>Walk through the school with school leadership and help them think about exit plans, notice if exits are blocked or locked and how to promote safety and security in the best way possible. (i.e. – the second exit from the school might be locked for safety reasons - concerns that someone will get in that shouldn't) however this brings a different concern if there is a fire - how will the students get out if the other exit is blocked by fire?). Help the school staff brainstorm ideas for the best safety options possible.</p>
Step 4	<p>Determine the sound for the fire alarm with school leadership (some schools may have a fire bell – make sure it is in working order)</p>
Step 5	<p>Determine the time for the fire evacuation drill</p> <p>For the first drill have the school leadership make sure everyone knows about the drill, what sound to listen for, what to do when the drill starts and when to expect the drill</p> <p>For the second drill the time will be a surprise</p>
Step 6	<p>Conduct the FIRE EVACUATION DRILL: (time it, the goal is for the time to get shorter as everyone gets better at the drills)</p> <p>Have team members throughout the building to remind students to remain calm and in an orderly fashion. School leadership designee and team members should make sure that all of the students and staff are out of the building.</p>
Step 7	<p>Once everyone is out of the building, the school leadership designee will notify the students when to return to class</p>
Step 8	<p>Debrief what happened with the school leadership</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Did everyone get out (safely)? How long did it take? Did everyone know the sound of the alarm? Did everyone know where to go when they left the school? Were there any obstructions that prevented children from getting out of the school? (ie blocked exits; children with disabilities etc.) Were there any individuals that needed help to get out of the building? What's the plan to assist them? Did leadership check to make sure all individuals were accounted for? What questions/concerns are there?

Emergency Numbers:



FIRE _____

AMBULANCE _____

POLICE _____



Fire Safety: What to do in a real fire

- Sound the alarm- by yelling "FIRE FIRE FIRE"
- If the fire is small (and you know what to do) try to extinguish it, if you can do so safely
- Get out and get to safety
 - ✓ Do not stop to collect belongings
 - ✓ If there is smoke: stay low, crawl on the floor if there is smoke and keep your mouth and nose covered.
- Close door(s) as you exit to minimize the spread of fire
- Call the fire brigade
- Sound the alarm to neighbors
- Go to your meeting place/assembly point
- Make sure everyone is out (take a head count)
- Stay back from the fire and help to guide the fire brigade into the community when they arrive.



If you are going to help fight the fire:

- YOU need to be safe
- Throwing the fire into the community increases danger for everyone
- Mobilize others to help - gather tools to help fight the fire.

Your local fire brigade wants to help the community-

- Some fire brigades do not have enough resources to get to your home quickly but they are coming to help.
- When the fire brigade arrives, make space for them by clearing the area so that the fire truck can get through.
- Throwing rocks at the firefighters or their equipment, cutting the fire hose, damaging or stealing equipment means that the firefighters cannot help you as easily when they come & may cause them to leave.

