

Lesson 2

GET OUTSIDE, STAY OUTSIDE

Objectives

The student will be able to:

- state four things they need to do if the smoke alarm sounds.

Teacher Information

Smoke alarms save lives. Every home needs smoke alarms. They should be installed on every level of the home (including the basement), outside each sleeping area, and inside each bedroom. A smoke alarm makes a, “beep, beep, beep” sound. Between each set of three beeps is a slight pause — “beep, beep, beep, pause, beep, beep, beep, pause,” and so on. A smoke alarm senses smoke. It will sound if there is smoke in the home — possibly from a fire. When the smoke alarm sounds, everyone should leave the home. Everyone should know the sound of the smoke alarm and how to respond quickly.



A home fire drill is a time for a family to practice their home fire escape plan. This is a plan to get out of the home quickly in case there is a fire. Every room in the home needs two ways out. One way out would be the door and the second way out may be another door or a window. Every home fire escape plan needs an outside meeting place. A meeting place is a permanent location in front of the home, a safe distance from the home. A good meeting place might be a neighbor’s home, a street light, a mailbox, a neighborhood store, or a special tree. Everyone in the family should go to the meeting place so everyone will be together and grown-ups will know that everyone is safe. Families should practice their home fire drill at least twice a year.

Some behaviors are unsafe when the smoke alarm sounds. Children may ask about these behaviors. It is important to let them know they are unsafe and stress the importance of getting outside quickly.

- You cannot bring your toys with you when you hear a smoke alarm.
- You cannot bring your pets with you when you hear a smoke alarm. The firefighters will do their best to rescue your pets.
- Do not hide if the smoke alarm sounds. The smoke alarm is loud and can be scary but you must get outside.
- Take fire drills seriously. Do not dance or play when the smoke alarm sounds.

More information for parents and teachers can be found at www.nfpa.org/safetytips.

Teaching Points

Here are the four important things to do if the smoke alarm sounds:

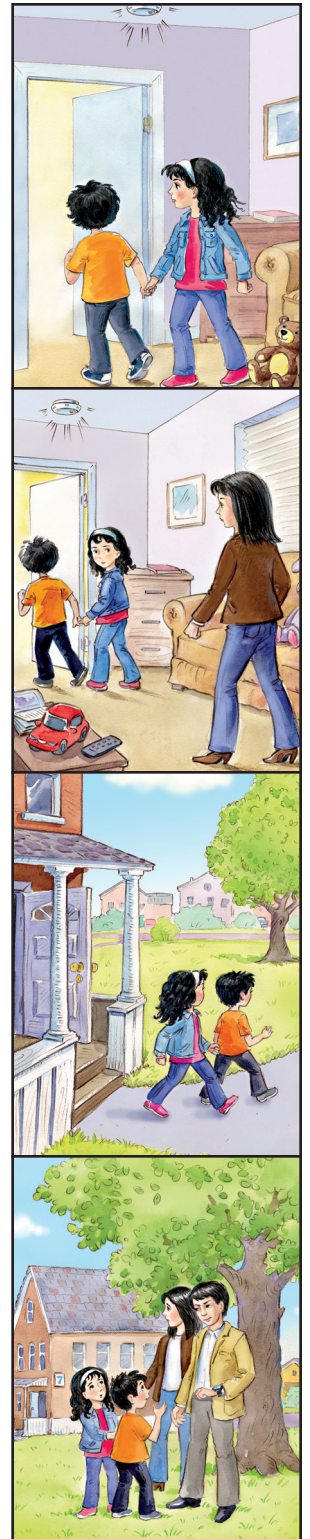
1. Get up and walk. Don't run but walk briskly.
2. Remember to know two ways out of every room.
3. Get yourself outside quickly.
4. Go to your outside meeting place with your family.

Materials

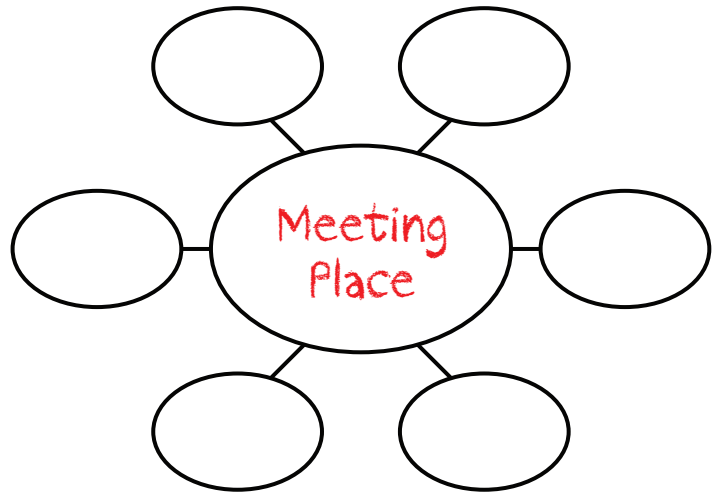
- Home Fire Drill cards (4 cards for each child)
- Concept Web with "Meeting Place" in the center
- Fire Safety Puzzle with puzzle piece #1 complete and puzzle piece #2 ready to add
- Student puzzle bags
- LNTB Journal page 2

Procedure

1. Review the Fire Safety Puzzle. Remind the children that they will be spending time learning about different ways to practice fire safety. Remind the students that a puzzle piece will be added with each fire safety lesson to make a complete puzzle. The puzzle pieces can be a part of a bulletin board, posted onto chart paper or poster board, or drawn on a whiteboard. Review the first puzzle piece and introduce the next piece of the puzzle which should state "Get Outside, Stay Outside."
2. Activate prior knowledge by asking students what they know about home fire drills.
3. Review smoke alarms. Explain that they will be learning more about how to practice fire safety by learning about home fire drills.
4. Explain to the children that a home fire drill is a way to practice getting out of your home safely. The teacher should tell the children that a drill is another word for a practice. It is important for the students to understand that they are safe during a drill but that taking it seriously is very important. The students should understand that when they hear a smoke alarm sound they must get outside and stay outside and that home fire drills are a way to practice this important step in fire safety.
5. Introduce the four things to do if the smoke alarm sounds:
 - **Get up and walk:** Stop whatever you are doing (playing, sleeping, or dancing) and walk towards the door. Do not run, but walk briskly.
 - **Know two ways out:** Be aware of two ways out of every room. It may be two doors or a door and a window.
 - **Get outside:** Go right outside. Do not stop to pick up toys or pets. Stay outside.
 - **Wait at your outside meeting place with your family:** Stay at the meeting place until help arrives or an adult says it is safe to go inside.
 - **Wait at your outside meeting place with your family:** Stay at the meeting place until help arrives or an adult says it is safe to go inside.



6. Give each student the Home Fire Drill cards. Have children cut out each picture or pre-cut for students. Children will place the pictures in 1, 2, 3, 4 order on their desks.
7. Review the importance of knowing two ways out. Discuss that everyone needs to know how to get out of the home in an emergency and where to go. Introduce the concept of an “outside meeting place.” Explain that a meeting place is a permanent location in front of the home, a safe distance away. The children should know that you walk briskly, but do not run to the meeting place.
8. Write the words “meeting place” in the middle of a concept web. The concept web can be written on a whiteboard, chart paper or on a transparency. The class should work together to complete the concept web by brainstorming different places that could be used as a good meeting place. Examples of a meeting place may include a neighbor’s home, a streetlight, a mailbox, or a tree.
9. Return the *Learn Not to Burn Journals* to the students. The students will complete one page after each lesson to summarize their learning and show their personal commitment to fire safety. The students will complete the writing prompt or create an illustration, or both, to demonstrate understanding. The page for this lesson will say “I will get outside when I hear a smoke alarm. My family meets at _____.” Circulate during student work to answer questions.
10. Review what has been learned and have each child record “Get Outside, Stay Outside” on the next puzzle piece. Have students place the puzzle piece in their paper bag or baggie. Explain that they will soon know all of the pieces to fire safety.



Optional Extension Activity

Visit www.sparkyschoolhouse.org for “Little Rosalie” a music/movement video. Rosalie and her little brother learn the four key steps to follow when you hear the sound of a smoke alarm. Additional lesson plans also available.

Watch Sparky’s “Get Out and Stay Out” video (www.sparky.org/tv).



Standards

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.K.1

Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about kindergarten topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.K.1.A

Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions (e.g., listening to others and taking turns speaking about the topics and texts under discussion).

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.K.2

Confirm understanding of a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media by asking and answering questions about key details and requesting clarification if something is not understood.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.K.3

Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information, or clarify something that is not understood.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.K.4

Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on kindergarten reading and content.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.K.5.C

Identify real-life connections between words and their use.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.K.4

Describe familiar people, places, things, and events and, with prompting and support, provide additional detail.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.K.2

Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose informative/explanatory texts in which they name what they are writing about and supply some information about the topic.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.K.8

With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.

Visit sparkyschoolhouse.org, click on “music” and listen and dance to “Little Rosalie,” a video about the four steps to follow when you hear the sound of the smoke alarm.



Family Letter

GET OUTSIDE, STAY OUTSIDE

Dear Family,

Our class is learning about fire safety. Today we learned to get outside and to stay outside when you hear a smoke alarm. Your child learned about the importance of having a safe way out of a home in case of an emergency. Your family should know two ways out of each room in your home. The first way out is usually a door, the second way out may be a window. We also discussed the importance of having an outside meeting place.

Parent Message: *Work with your family to create a home fire escape plan. Plan two ways out of every room. Pick a place outside your home where everyone can meet if there is a fire. The meeting place should be a safe place away from the building such as a tree, a neighbor's porch or mailbox. Practice your escape drill at least twice a year. Remind everyone in your home, if the smoke alarm sounds, get outside and stay outside. Go to your outside meeting place.*

Together we can keep your family safe from fire.

Sincerely,

Family Fire Safety Activity

Get Outside, Stay Outside

The Ancient Greeks used their feet as a measuring tool. Of course, a foot was much smaller than a 1-foot ruler. Use your feet to measure the distance from your front door to your outside meeting place. Help your child count the number of times they place their feet heel to toes to get to the family outside meeting place. As the grown-up, measure how many times you put your heel to toes.

Use a measuring tape to measure the exact distance. Which is more (a child's foot distance, grown-up's foot distance, measure tape)?

Reinforce the importance of the outside family meeting place. If the smoke alarm sounds, get outside and go to the outside meeting place quickly.



Fire safety fun for families at Sparky.org!







Name _____ Date _____ Lesson 2



I will get outside when I hear a smoke alarm. My family meets at:

