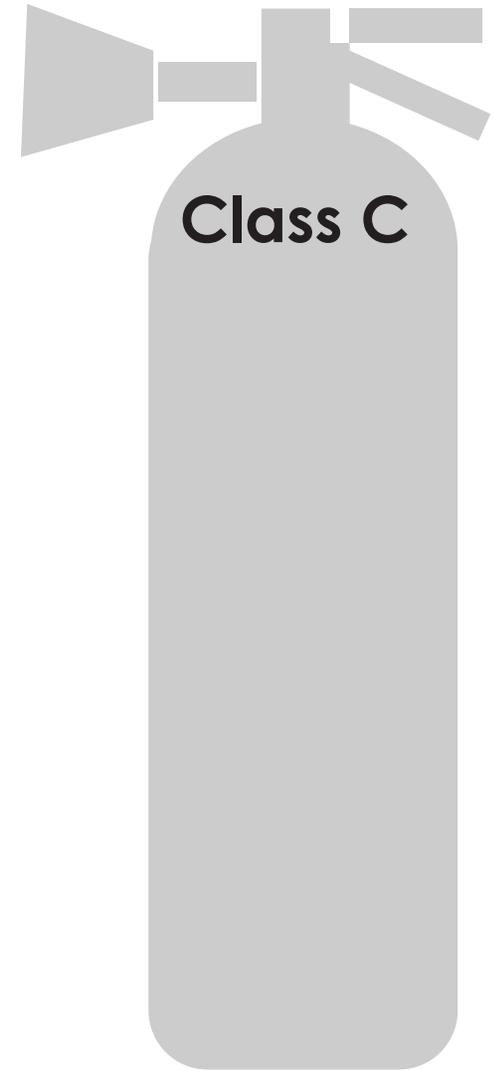
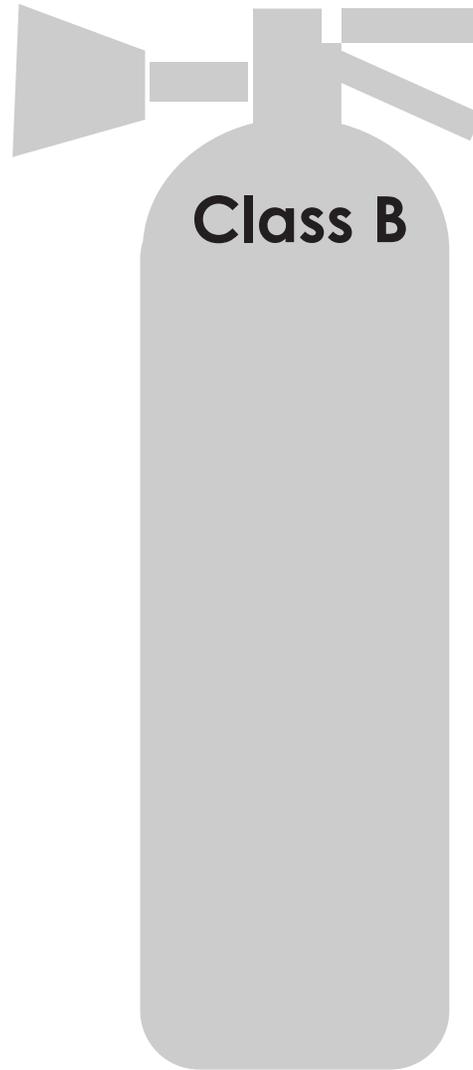
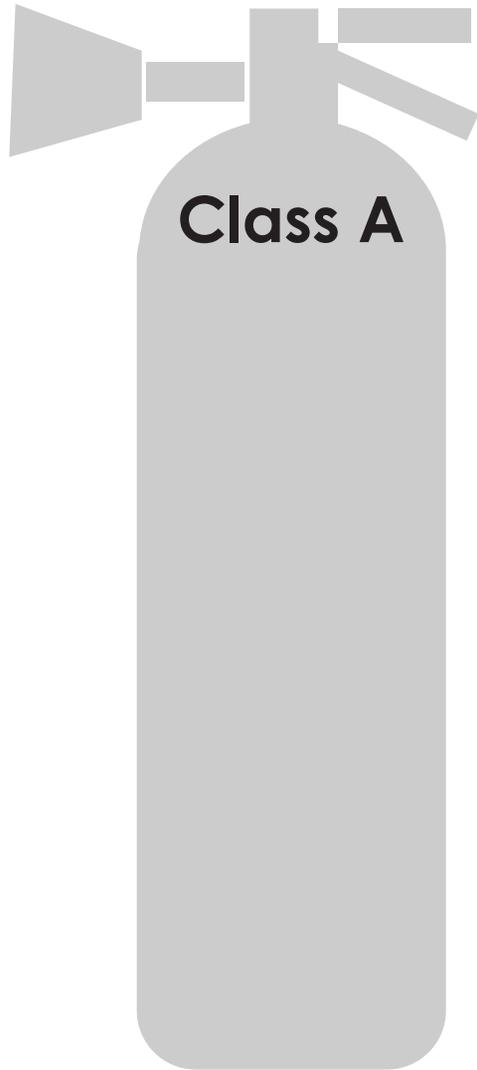
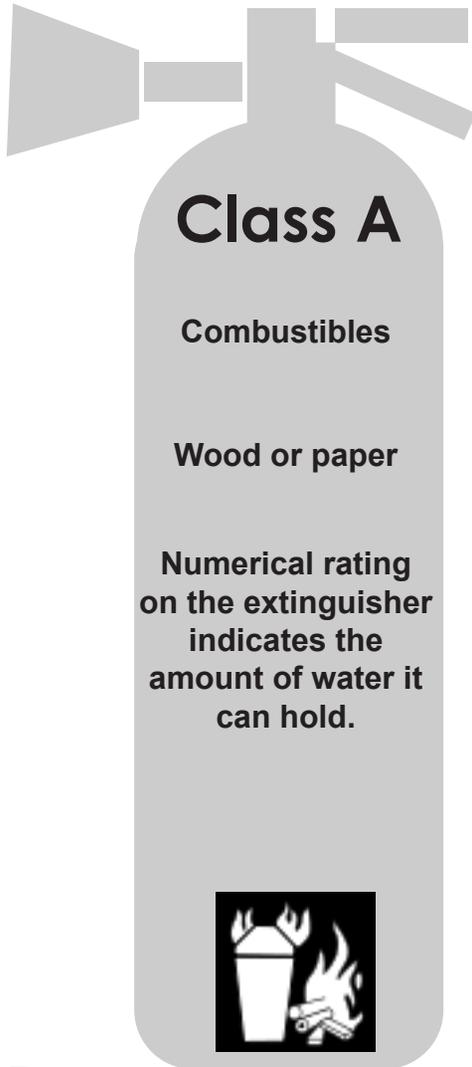


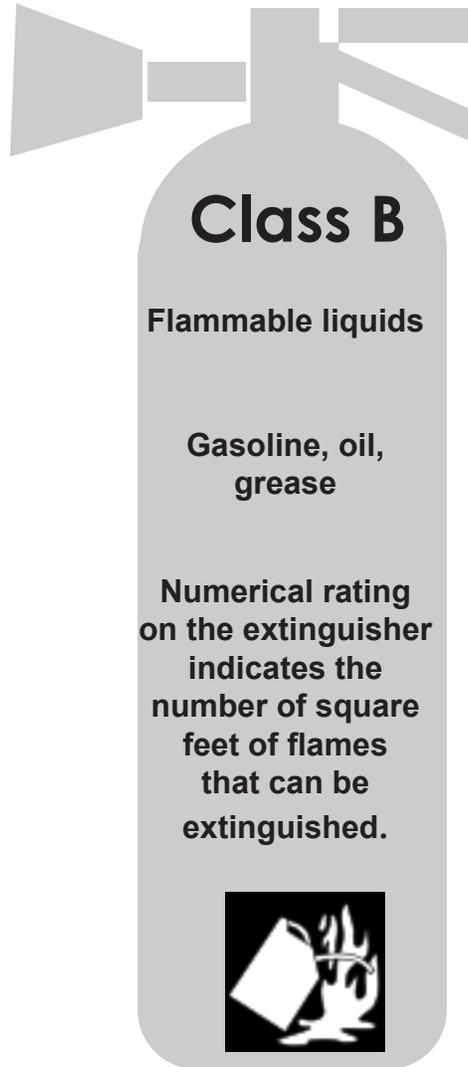
Identify 3 classes of fires.



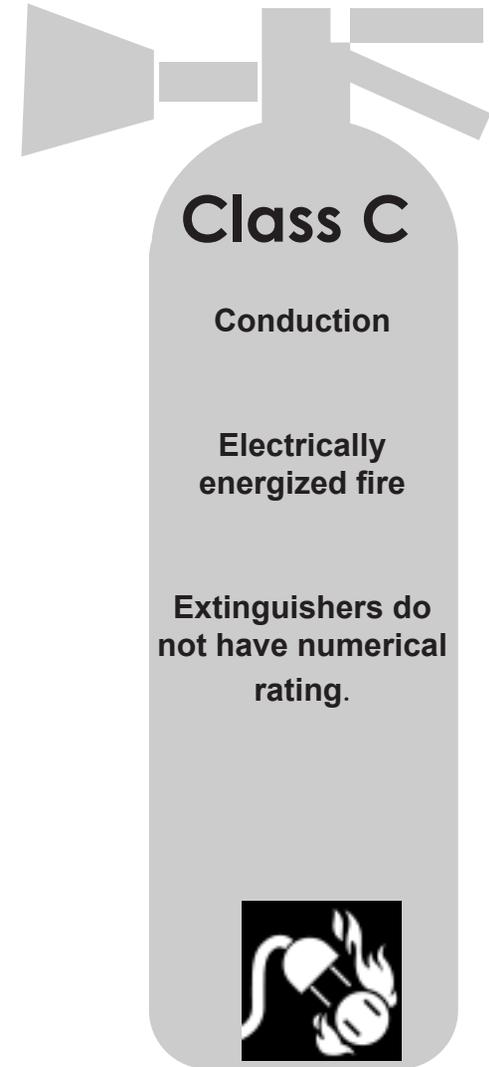
Identify 3 classes of fires.



Pull



Aim



Squeeze

Sweep

The ABC's

Here is a memory device to remember the 3 classes of fires:

- **A - Ashes:** Wood, paper turn to ash when burnt
- **B - Barrel:** Gasoline, kerosene, and other flammable liquids come in barrels
- **C - Current:** Batteries and electrical wires carry an electrical current

Smother A Fire

Fires need oxygen to burn. To demonstrate this, light a candle. Then put a transparent glass bowl or glass over the top. Watch the flame be extinguished.

Build A Camp Fire

If your child has not had the opportunity to start a fire (a common scouting activity), look for the chance to give him or her the chance to do so. It takes a little know how and practice. Start with small dry grass or twigs, add larger twigs, then sticks, small logs and large logs. Have them start by making piles of the five sizes of wood.

Practice with Fire Extinguishers

Every home should have a fire extinguisher. If you do not, or you check the date and it is expired, now's a great time to purchase a fire extinguisher. Let your student(s) help you pick it out. Look at the numerical rating on the extinguishers. Compare costs.

And of course, there is no sense having an extinguisher if you can't use it. If you found your old one is expired, use it for practice. If you don't have an expired extinguisher, use an inexpensive new one to conduct an annual practice session.

Oxygen

Oxygen is highly flammable. You will see people in the community with chronic lung diseases carrying portable oxygen and inhaling it through tubing. These individuals could not go to a camp, or even sit at a restaurant with a burning candle. What other life changes would this require?

PASS

The mnemonic P A S S reminds us how to use a fire extinguisher:

Pull
Aim for the base of the fire
Squeeze
Sweep

Discuss what would happen if you didn't follow this order.

Two More Classes of Fires

Older students might develop another Match-Card for two additional classes of fires:

D: Metals - What metals burn? What conditions?

K: Commercial kitchens grease fires. This is a subclass of Class B, but extinguishers particularly for these fires are available.

Nutrition, Health, & Safety Information Pieces

Combustibles <small>NHS-8</small>
Wood or paper <small>NHS-8</small>
Numerical rating on the extinguisher indicates the amount of water it can hold. <small>NHS-8</small>
Flammable liquids <small>NHS-8</small>
Gasoline, oil, grease <small>NHS-8</small>
Numerical rating on the extinguisher indicates the number of square feet of flames that can be extinguished. <small>NHS-8</small>
Conduction <small>NHS-8</small>
Electrically energized fire <small>NHS-8</small>
Extinguishers do not have numerical rating. <small>NHS-8</small>



NHS-8

NHS-8

NHS-8

Pull <small>NHS-8</small>
Aim <small>NHS-8</small>
Squeeze <small>NHS-8</small>
Sweep <small>NHS-8</small>

To Make Your **MatchCard** more durable:

1. Put the student MatchCard in a clear plastic page protector.
2. Laminate the information pieces. You can also make them sturdier by covering the paper with transparent tape prior to cutting the pieces out.
3. For more ideas on how to use the MatchCards, and for keeping a notebook for review, see the Instructor's Guide.
4. The complete Nutrition, Health, and Safety Unit Study provides the student worksheets, answer key, and teaching activities for this and 15 other objectives. See the website for more information.