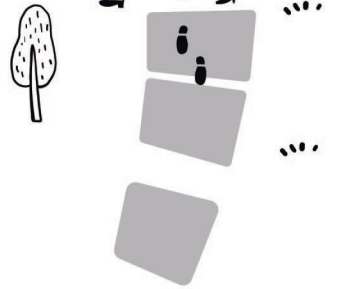


Defeat the fire

Game instructions



Nick and Vicky live in nice village called DisasterVille. While their home is a great and beautiful place, sometimes the inhabitants' of DisasterVille would face some hazards in their home, for instance: wildfires, floods, earthquakes or even pandemics. However, Nick and Vicky quickly learned that if their community is well-prepared, organized and well-informed they are less likely to become vulnerable in these situations. So, with disaster preparedness they will be able to respond more efficiently in case of an emergency while also be able to help their friends in need when exposed to these hazards. Let's see how well they know what to do in these tricky situations, and what we can learn as well!

There are four disaster scenarios you can choose from: Fire, Flood, Pandemic, Earthquake.

Fire game background story

Vicky and Nick go to the same school in their village. One day during math class they heard the smoke alarm go off. They knew that the alarm means that they must quickly leave the building following the exit signs. After escaping the building, they met all their other classmates and teachers at the designated safe meeting area. When they looked around, they realized that the smoke was coming from a wildfire in the forest surrounding their village quickly reaching the nearby houses. Wildfires are fires that burn out of control and spread very quickly. Fortunately, during their disaster preparedness classes Vicky and Nick learned what they should do in case of any fire emergency. They explained to their classmates that in case of a quickly spreading wildfire they need to immediately evacuate the whole village and go to the shelter.

Help Vicky, Nick and their friends and family get to the shelter as quickly as possible before the fire reaches their village. You will also need to make sure that the firefighters reach the area that is on fire to help extinguish it. With your knowledge, you should also help the doctors get to the hospital to help anyone who got injured during the fire.

Phrases to learn:

exit sign, smoke and fire alarm, fire extinguisher, firefighter, fire safety

Game instructions for teachers/educators/parents

The scope is to teach the children about disaster management, acquire the basic knowledge and skills. They will play together, forming a team and fight together against the fire.

If we are playing the game with children **aged 5-7**, it is advisable to choose the simple version, playing only the "Pair the cards challenge" as indicated their age and later add questions and challenges.

For older children (in the case of children **aged 8-10** or older) we have the opportunity to expand and complicate the basic game with additional questions, challenges and action tasks.

The game can be played by 3-5 children or 3-5 groups of children. When you play the game with groups of children, use the questions and/or challenges as well, so all kids can feel involved into the game. The groups may receive a challenge or question together.

The basic game instructions are the following:

- 1** Put the game board together by the numbers. The children can colour it more and make it look like their own village/city. Place the small moving cards upside down. The 4 players (doctors, firefighter, fire, family) should be placed at the corresponding starting point to start the game.
- 2** If the group is large, divide them in teams of two or more, depending on the size of the group.
- 3** The first player starts and turns a small moving card over which will show the moving steps and what needs to be moved (which player and how many steps). Move the corresponding character. Then put the small card aside.
- 4** When a player steps on a question or challenge card, turn up a card from the relevant package of cards and answer the question/challenge.
- 5** When a player arrives to the destination, the next fire card turned up will mean that steps should be taken backwards for the fire character, not forward. This is the reward for the teams for completing the path.
- 6** If the fire completes the path before all other would arrive to their destination, all players lose the game. All three other characters (doctors, firefighter, family) must arrive to the destination before the fire arrives, to avoid the disaster and put out the fire completely and thus win the game.



Fire board

Pair the cards challenge - for smaller children (5-7 age group and as a start/addition for age 8-10)

Prepare the pair cards and shuffle them. Each group of kids will get a number of cards that will be showing various images that need to be connected. Put some challenge (small) cards (select as many as you feel adequate to the level of knowledge of children) to the different paths – any place you select should be fine. Children will randomly step on it. When they step on it, turn up/select a pair card – ask the children to connect it with the proper image. After they do, read the explanation below.



*Challenge
(small card)*

1 Fire extinguisher – Fire

Explanation: Fire extinguisher is a device that is used to control and put out fires. If there is an adult with you, they should use the extinguisher. Remember the most important is that you stay safe and get away from the fire immediately.

2 Heat resistant blanket – Stove on fire

Explanation: 'Heat resistant blankets' or 'fire blankets' are used to extinguish small fires in the home. They can also be used to wrap around a person whose clothes are caught on fire. Fire blankets are usually stored in the kitchen where they can be quickly used during a kitchen fire for example putting it over the stove. You always need to be careful to turn off every appliance in the kitchen after using them.

3 Matches – Adult

Explanation: Matches and lighters are not toys. These should always be stored in a safe place, but if you still find matches you always have to give it to an adult. In case your brother, sister or a friend found the matches you have to do the same.

4 Mobile with 112 – Building on fire

Explanation: In case of an emergency, you need to call 112 which is the emergency number. You must only dial this number in case of a real emergency. You will need to tell the dispatcher what happened, what is the address and if there are any people hurt.

5 Towel – Tap with water coming out

Explanation: A wet towel (or piece of clothing, blankets, sheet etc) placed over your mouth will help to decrease the chances of breathing in the smoke. If you are unable to leave a room, you can also use it to block the cracks around the door to stop the smoke entering your room.

6 Smoke alarm – Batteries

Explanation: When a smoke alarm goes off you need to get outside as quickly as possible (less than 2 minutes). If you see smoke ‘get low and go’, stay close to the floor where the air is cleaner. With the help of your family, you need to test your smoke alarm once a month and change the batteries if necessary.

7 Exit sign – Running person

Explanation: If there is a fire emergency you need to leave the building as quickly as possible (less than 2 mins). For the safest escape route, you need to follow the exit signs and get outside. Once outside go to the safe meeting place and stay there.

8 Doorknob – Hand

Explanation: If a doorknob is hot don’t open the door as it can cause the fire to spread. Use a towel or a cloth to touch things to avoid burns. Try to find another way to go outside but if you can’t get out of the house you should stand by the window where firefighters can see you.

9 Fire fighter – Helmet

Explanation: Firefighters have to wear a special protective gear that guards them from heat and flames. Helmets protect firefighters’ head from the fire, falling debris and extreme temperatures. It also protects the firefighters’ ears and eyes.

10 Fire hose – Fire hydrant

Explanation: Fire hydrants are usually found on streets, parking areas, roadsides. They are designed to instantly provide water for the firefighters to extinguish a fire. The firefighters attach the fire hose to the fire hydrant to deliver the right amount of water to put out the fire.

11 Medical kit – Doctor

Explanation: A medical or first aid kit is a collection of supplies and tools that is used to give medical treatment. In most medical kits you will find the supplies to treat cuts, burns, scrapes, sprains and other injuries, The medical kit usually included things like bandages, band-aids, antiseptic cream. Always remember to call an adult or a doctor if you have a serious injury.

12 Window – Kid opening the window and waving with a cloth

Explanation: If you can’t get out of the house by going downstairs you should go to a safe room and close the door and stand by the window. You need to make sure that you are seen or heard by the firefighters so they can come and help you.

13 Running down the stairs with a tick – kid under table crossed out

Explanation: If a fire breaks out, you have to get out of the building. Run down the stairs! If there is a lot of smoke there, bend down and go out on all fours or even crawl, but don't hide anywhere indoor.

14 Rolling on the ground – kid with clothes on fire

Explanation: If your clothes catch on fire and you are unable to take them off you need to 'Stop, Drop and Roll'. Stop, Drop and Roll means stopping where you are, dropping on the floor and covering your face with your hands, while rolling back and forth until the fire has been put out. Running only makes the fire get bigger. Rolling on the ground is the quickest way of putting out the flames.

Questions - for children of age 8 - 10

Prepare the cards with questions. Put the question (small) cards (select as many as you feel adequate to your group of children) to the different paths – any place you select should be fine. Children will randomly step on it. When they step on it, turn up a question card with the instructions – ask the children to reply, then read the explanation.



*Question
(small) cards*

- 1 Q:** Can you list at least 3 ways that can help you to extinguish fire?
A: water, fire blanket, sand, fire extinguisher

Explanation: You can use several tools to extinguish a fire. If there is an adult with you, they should use the extinguisher. Remember the most important is that you stay safe and get away from the fire immediately and call out for help.

- 2 Q:** When escaping from smoke what do you do?
A: 1. hide under table 2. **crawl on the floor** 3. stand tall

Explanation: When escaping a building on fire you need to remember that smoke can be just as dangerous as fire. If you see smoke you need to crawl on the floor as the smoke rises, leaving more smoke-free air to breathe closer to the ground. If that's not possible try to cover your mouth and nose with a wet towel that will help to decrease the chances of breathing in the smoke.

- 3 Q:** Vicky and Nick safely escaped the burning building, but their pet is still inside the burning building. What should they do?
A: 1. **call out for help** 2. go back inside for the pet 3. run away and hide

Explanation: After escaping the building on fire you need to go to a safe area where you are easily seen by adults or the firefighters. You should never go back into the burning building even if you have a pet or any other item inside. If there is a pet inside, you should inform the firefighters who are present at the fire instead of attempting to rescue the pet yourself.

4 Q: How to prepare your home for a potential fire? List at least 3 things.

A: Making sure we know the escape routes, window bars can be open from inside, corridors and stairs are clear, learn how to move when there is smoke and/or fire, set up smoke alarms and/or fire alarms, dangerous materials should be kept safely, get a fire extinguisher.

Explanation: Preparedness is very important in order to learn how to stay safe when emergencies happen. Preparedness includes learning how to behave and what to do also what not to do in case of an emergency. This game will help you to be more prepared in case of a fire emergency.

5 Q: If you are unable to leave the house and you have to stay in a safe room during the fire where should you go to be seen?

A: 1. under the bed 2. hide in the wardrobe 3. **stand by the window**

Explanation: If you can't get out of the house you should go to a safe room and close the door and stand by the window. You need to make sure that you are seen or heard by the firefighters so they can come and help you.

6 Q: If you are unable to leave the house and have to stay in a safe room during the fire, what could you do to stop the smoke entering the room?

A: 1. **Block the gaps around the door with clothes, towels, blankets** 2. close the door with a key 3. Block the gaps around the door with books and magazines

Explanation: A wet towel (or piece of clothing, blankets, sheet etc) placed over your mouth will help to decrease the chances of breathing in the smoke. If you are unable to leave a room, you can also use it to block the cracks around the door to stop the smoke entering your room.

7 Q: Can you list at least 5 causes of fire?

A: Candle left unattended, children playing with matches, cigarettes, kitchen fire, matches, hair dryers left unattended, hair straighteners left unattended, overloaded electric sockets, campfire left unattended

Explanation: Fire safety education is also fundamental in preventing fires from starting. You need to remember to stay away from anything that can start a fire such as matches, lighters or candles. This also includes the kitchen stove, fireplace, space heaters, irons and other hot appliances.

8 Q: You must only use the emergency number in case of an emergency.

What is the emergency number?

A: **112**, 911, 999

Explanation: In case of an emergency, you need to call 112 which is the emergency number. You must only dial this number in case of a real emergency. You will need to tell the dispatcher what happened, what is the address and if there are any people hurt.

9 Q: What should you do if there is a fire in your home?

A: 1. **run out of the house and call the emergency number** 2. hide in your room
3. wait for your parents to come home

Explanation: If a doorknob is hot don't open the door as it can cause the fire to spread. Use a towel or a cloth to touch things to avoid burns. Try to find another way to go outside but if you can't get out of the house you should stand by the window where firefighters can see you. If you are safe outside you need to call 112 the emergency number.

10 Q: Is crawling under smoke safer than walking through it?

A: **Yes/No**

Explanation: When escaping a building on fire you need to remember that smoke can be just as dangerous as fire. If you see smoke you need to crawl on the floor as the smoke rises, leaving more smoke-free air to breathe closer to the ground.

11 Q: Why is it important not to open a door if the doorknob is hot?

A: Fire might be on the other side and opening the door could give it the air it needs to spread.

Explanation: If a doorknob is hot don't open the door as it can cause the fire to spread. Try to find another way to go outside but if you can't get out of the house you should stand by the window where firefighters can see you. If you have to open the door, use a towel or a cloth to touch things to avoid burns.

12 Q: Why running is a bad idea if your clothes are on fire?

A: Running will only fan the flames.

Explanation: Running will give more oxygen to the fire and very likely make it more intense and injurious.

13 Q: Vicky and Nick are in the classroom and they see firefighters through the closed windows. What should they do?

A: 1. Wave to them through closed windows 2. Try to run down to them
3. **Open the windows, wave and wait for the instructions from the firefighters on what to do**

Explanation: If you can't get out of the building you should go to a safe room and close the door and stand by the window. You need to make sure that you are seen or heard by the firefighters so they can come and help you. Remember, that you should never try to hide away from the fire!

14 Q: 12. There is a fire emergency in the summer, Vicky has short sleeves, but she also has a hoodie in her backpack. What should she do?

A: 1. Leave the hoodie in the bag 2. **Put the hoodie on to cover the skin**

Explanation: During a fire emergency it is important that you cover as your skin as much you can to avoid burns.

15 Q: Nick is in the corridor of the building and there is a fire. How should he leave the building?

A: 1. Take the elevator 2. **Follow fire exit signs and go down the stairs if it is not blocked**

Explanation: If there is a fire emergency you need to leave the building as quickly as possible. Follow the exit signs to the safe meeting area outside. Remember, that you should never hide away even if you are scared because the firefighters may not find you then. Also, when you are escaping the building on fire you should never use the elevator, always take the stairs instead.

Challenges - select a tool - for children of age 8-10

You may decide to make the game more complex and use not only question cards, but challenge cards as well. Put as many as you think is adequate to your group of children and play the game as before. When they step on a challenge, turn up one challenge card with the instructions. The tools may be distributed to the groups and in case the tool is not with their group, they can exchange and negotiate!



- A** Vicky remembers that last year there has been a firefighter who came to the school and taught them about fire safety. Choose one tool that the firefighter explained should be used to put out a fire.

Fire extinguisher

Explanation: Fire extinguisher is a device that is used to control and put out fires. If there is an adult with you, they should use the extinguisher. Remember the most important is that you stay safe and get away from the fire immediately and call out for help.

- B** Vicky and her parents were cooking dinner when suddenly a fire starts in the kitchen. Choose the tool that Vicky should put over the kitchen fire to stop it from spreading.

Heat resistant blanket

Explanation: 'Heat resistant blankets' or 'fire blankets' are used to extinguish small fires in the home. They can also be used to wrap around a person whose clothes are caught on fire. Fire blankets are usually stored in the kitchen where it can be quickly used during a kitchen fire for example putting it over the stove. You always need to be careful to turn off every appliance in the kitchen after using them.

- C** There is a fire in Nick's and Vicky's village. They need to leave their homes and go to a shelter outside their village. Choose a tool that they should take with themselves to the shelter.

Drinking water

Explanation: In case of a fire, you shouldn't go back to the house for any objects and not even your pet. If a whole neighbourhood, or in this case the whole village, is on fire you and your family should go the shelter. Shelters are a safe place where people can stay while the emergency situation persists. While staying at a shelter, people make sure to have water to drink, food to eat, clothes to wear and a safe place to sleep.

- D** Nick and Vicky are walking home from school and notice that one of their friends' house is on fire and their friend looks hurt. Choose the most useful tool they can help their friend with before a doctor arrives.

Medical kit

Explanation: A medical or first aid kit is a collection of supplies and tools that is used to give medical treatment. In most medical kits you will find the supplies to treat cuts, burns, scrapes, sprains and other injuries, The medical kit usually included things like bandages, band-aids, antiseptic cream. Always remember to call an adult or a doctor if you have a serious injury.

- E** Nick is living in the next village and he sees the forest on fire moving towards Vicky's village. Choose the tool Nick will have to use to alert the fire department.

Mobile with 112

Explanation: In case of an emergency, you need to call 112 which is the emergency number. You must only dial this number in case of a real emergency. You will need to tell the dispatcher what happened, what is the address and if there are any people hurt.

- F** Nick is in the school's gym when he is starting to smell a little bit of smoke and he is starting to cough. Use the best tool you can to cover Nick's face when he is escaping the building.

Wet towel

Explanation: A wet towel (or piece of clothing, blankets, sheet etc) placed over your mouth will help to decrease the chances of breathing in the smoke. If you are unable to leave the room, you can also use it to block the cracks around the door to stop the smoke entering your room.

- G** Vicky is at her school classroom when she starts to smell smoke and hear an alarm sound. Choose the tool that she is hearing.

Smoke alarm

Explanation: When a smoke alarm goes off you need to get outside as quickly as possible (less than 2 minutes). If you see smoke 'get low and go', stay close to the floor where the air is cleaner. With the help of your family, you need to test your smoke alarm once a month and change the batteries if necessary.

- H** Nick and Vicky are at school when suddenly the fire alarm goes off. They have to quickly escape the building and go to the safe meeting area outside. Pair the tool that shows what way they should follow.

Exit sign

Explanation: If there is a fire emergency you need to leave the building as quickly as possible (less than 2 mins). For the safest escape route, you need to follow the exit signs and get outside. Once outside go to the safe meeting place and stay there.

- I** There is a fire in Nick's house. Nick's escape route is blocked by a door. A firefighter has entered the building to help Nick escape. Choose the most helpful tool that will help the firefighter remove the barrier between him and Nick.

Axe

Explanation: Firefighters have to wear a special protective gear that guards them from heat and flames. They are also equipped with tools such as an axe, flashlight or a two-way radio. Firefighters use the axe to gain entry into a building or remove any obstacle from the exit route.

Action Challenges - for children of age 8-10

If you have a group of children who could move in the room, you may decide to mix up action challenge cards with the Tools challenge cards. Again, put as many as you think is adequate to your group of children and play the game as before. When they step on a challenge, turn up one challenge card with the instructions. They should not only answer, but also show what should be done.



- 1 Q:** Put it on order what should you do if your clothes catch on fire, and you are unable to quickly take them off?

A: 1. **Stop drop and roll on the ground** 2. call for help 3. run to find water

Explanation: Stop, Drop and Roll means stopping where you are, dropping on the floor and covering your face with your hands, while rolling back and forth until the fire has been put out. Running only makes the fire get bigger. Rolling on the ground is the quickest way of putting out the flames.

- 2** There is a fire in Vicky's school and one of her friend's clothes catches on fire. Vicky helps by putting and taping a blanket over her friends to put out the fire. Act out running for the blanket and tap the person lying on the floor whose clothes are on fire.

Explanation: The fire cannot continue if it does not have oxygen. The blanket will cut off the oxygen and the fire will stop.

- 3** What is the key information you need to tell the dispatcher when making an emergency call? Act out making the call with adding: your full address, description of the emergency, tell if there are any people hurt or in danger.

Explanation: In case of an emergency, you need to call 112 which is the emergency number. You must only dial this number in case of a real emergency. You will need to tell the dispatcher what happened, what is the address and if there are any people hurt.

- 4** Take a piece of paper and draw your escape route from your classroom to the outside. On your drawing you should also indicate where the safe meeting area is.

Explanation: If there is a fire emergency, you need to leave the building as quickly as possible. Follow the exit signs to the safe meeting area outside. Remember that you should never hide away even if you are scared because the firefighters may not find you then. Also, when you are escaping the building on fire you should never use the elevator, always take the stairs instead.