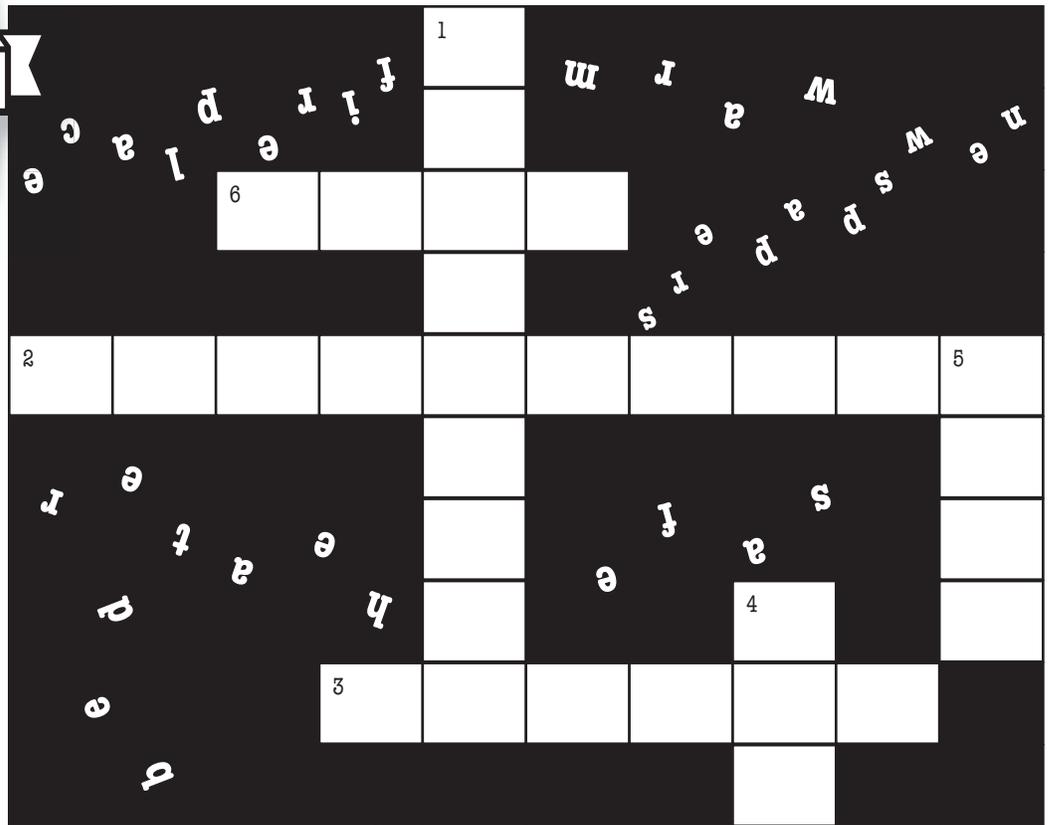




Crossword



Down

1. The safe place to burn wood

4. Where you sleep

5. Keeping things that can burn away from things that keep you warm can keep you _____ from fire.

Across

2. Daily current events to read. Should be kept away from the fireplace, heater and other things that can get hot.

3. Keeps you warm when it's cold, but blankets and other things that can burn should be kept away from this.

6. A heater or fireplace can help you get _____ when you are cold.

Use the words from the puzzle to complete these sentences.

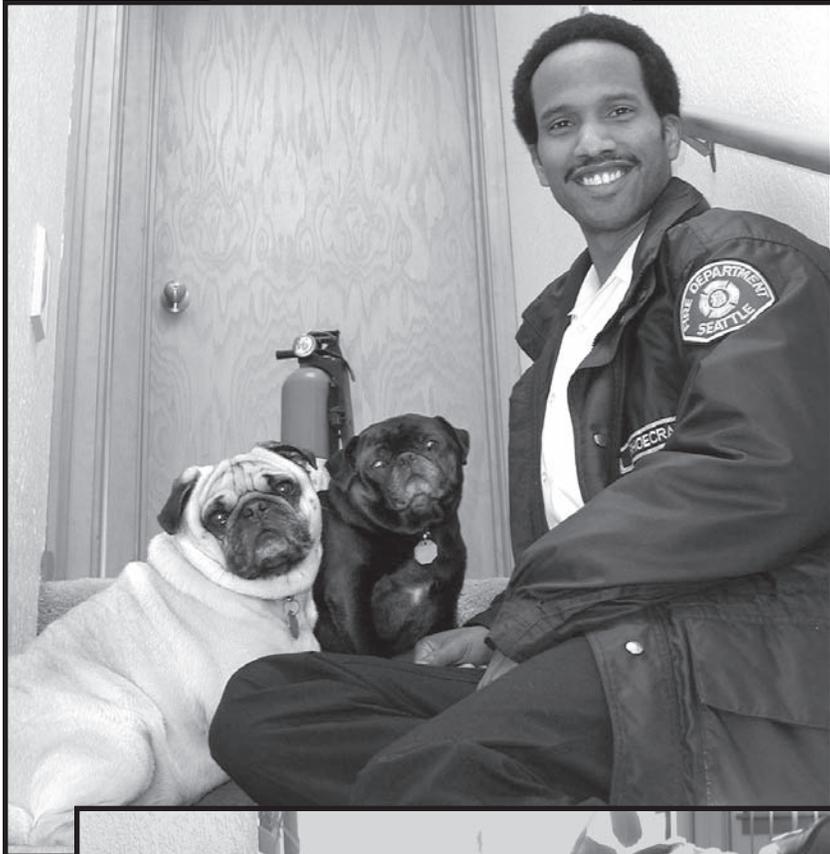
Keeping blankets from my _____ away from the _____ can help prevent fire.

Storing _____ away from the _____ is the right thing to do.

Being smart about fire and keeping things that can burn away from things that are hot can help keep me and my family _____ and _____.

Feature Firefighter

Meet Firefighter Kyle Shoecraft



Kyle is a firefighter. He's a fun guy. He loves to snowboard. Firefighter Kyle likes riding his bike. He always wears his helmet. Hiking is another fun thing Firefighter Kyle does. He hikes with his dogs. Their names are Baxter and Chocolate.

Firefighter Kyle works hard. He is an Inspector. He inspects buildings. He makes sure they follow fire safety rules. Firefighter Kyle says "the best way to stay safe from fire is to stop a fire before it starts." He prevents fires. He keeps people safe. He keeps firefighters safe.



Staying safe is important to Firefighter Kyle. He prevents fires at his house. He tests his smoke alarms. He practices his fire drill. He keeps things that can burn away from heaters. Keeping his home safe is important. He loves Baxter and Chocolate and wants them to have a safe home.



Fire Safety Scavenger Hunt

Are you Fire Safe just like Firefighter Kyle? Here is a Fire Safety Scavenger Hunt to check and see.

Draw a home fire escape plan and make sure everyone who lives at home sees it. **(10 points)**

Make sure everyone knows where the family meeting place is. **(10 points)**

You have smoke alarms on every level of your home and inside each bedroom. **(10 points)**



Have a grown up help you test all the smoke alarms in your home. **(10 points)**

Have a home fire drill. **(10 points)**



Make sure toys, furniture, papers and other things that can burn are kept away from heaters and the fireplace. **(10 points)**



Clean your room. **(10 points)**

Make sure small appliances like the toaster are unplugged when not in use. **(10 points)**

How many points did you get? _____

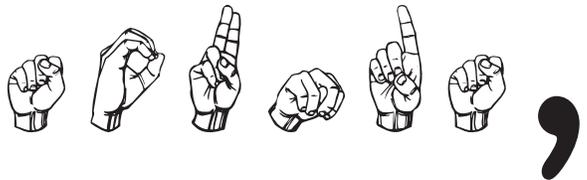
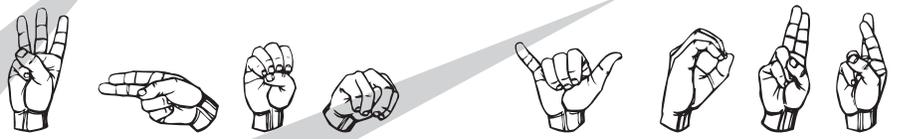
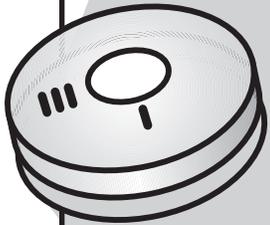
If you got all **80** you are Super Fire Safe! Good for you!

If you got **60-70** points you are making a good effort to be Fire Safe! Keep up the good work!

If you got **50** points or less you are still learning about being Fire Safe. Keep working on it and soon you will be Super Fire Safe.



Know When to Go



Key:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z

Feature Firefighter

Smoke Alarms Make a Difference - So Can You



Meet our Feature Firefighter Jay Schreckengost. Firefighter Jay works at the Magnolia Fire Station.

Firefighter Jay knows smoke alarms save lives. He knows they can wake people up and warn them to get outside quickly when there is a fire. Getting out quick is important when there is a fire. Fire grows very fast. It also makes poison smoke. The faster people can get out, the better.

The firefighters go to many homes each day. They go when someone calls 911. "I thought when we were done with the emergency we could test the smoke alarm" said Firefighter Jay. This was a good idea.

But what if there was not a smoke alarm? What if the smoke alarm did not work? Firefighter Jay had an idea. It was a great idea. His idea was to

carry extra smoke alarms on every fire engine. If a home needed a smoke alarm, Firefighter Jay could get one from the fire engine. Then the firefighters could always leave a house knowing that a smoke alarm was there to warn the family in case of a fire.

Firefighter Jay put together a plan. He knew he would need help from people to make his idea work. He never let go of his idea. Finally, his hard work paid off. Now, firefighters have smoke alarms with them on the fire engine. They can put them in people's homes when they need a smoke alarm.

Firefighter Jay says, "If you have a good idea, stick with it." You never know when your good idea might save someone's life. Firefighter Jay's smoke alarms help save lives. Be sure to ask your parents to test your smoke alarm at home.

If your family needs a smoke alarm, call the Seattle Fire Department at 206-386-1337

Make, and practice, a Fire Escape Plan for your family

The Secret Decoder grid has two columns of letters. The first column is all the letters of the alphabet. The second column is the secret key. Use the Secret Decoder to unscramble the words and help you plan your escape. Then use the decoded story to label each photo.

A	H
B	U
C	R
D	P
E	T
F	I
G	V
H	O
I	C
J	D
K	M
L	Z
M	A
N	S
O	K
P	G
Q	W
R	E
S	J
T	N
U	L
V	F
W	Y
X	X
Y	B
Z	Q

Does your home have an _____ in case of a fire? It is important to be prepared so you can act _____ if there is ever a fire at your home. Here are some important things to know about making your escape plan.

Be sure that you plan _____ of your home and your room. A door should be your first _____ and a _____ or other door could be your second.

_____ should be tested every month. How many smoke alarms does your home have? There should be one near the _____ area and another near the _____ area. There might be more. That is a good thing.

If your smoke alarm sounds at night, get down and _____. Be sure not to stand up and breathe _____. Use your escape plan and go to your family _____. Everyone should know where to go. A mailbox or a tree is a good meeting place. Count and make sure everyone is out safely.

Go to a _____ house and call 9-1-1. You will need to know your _____ so the firefighters can find your house.



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



Safety-Gram

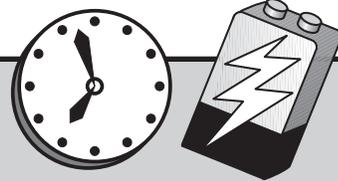
Remind someone you love to change their smoke alarm battery

Cut out the postcard on the line that looks like this ——— . Then fold it on the line that looks like this - - - . Tape the two sides together at the bottom.

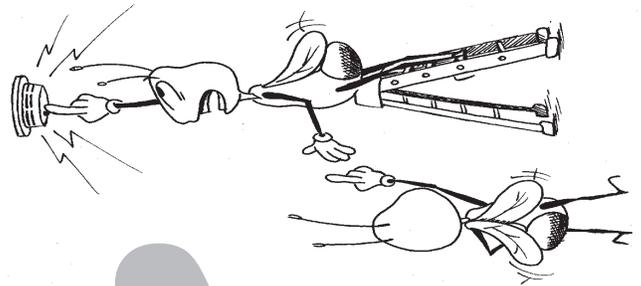
Write a message to someone you love. Remind them to change the battery in their smoke alarm when they set their clock back in the fall when Daylight Savings ends.

Mail or give this postcard to someone you love.

- **Change Your Clock**
- **Change Your Battery**



In the fall when you set your clock back an hour, make sure to have a grown-up change your smoke alarm battery too!



Stamp

Dear _____

Love, _____

Fire Safety Survey

Let's take a survey! Find some friends. Tell your friends you want them to answer questions about fire safety. Ask them to answer the following questions. Keep track of how many "yes" answers you receive.

Survey Questions	Number of "Yes" answers
1. My family has a home escape plan in case of a fire	
2. My family has practiced our home escape plan in the last year	
3. My home has at least one working smoke alarm	
4. The fire department has responded to a fire at my house in the last year	

Color in the boxes for the number of "yes" answers you got for each question.

"yes" answers	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Question 1															
Question 2															
Question 3															
Question 4															

Results

Which question got the most "yes" answers? _____ Which one got the fewest? _____

What does this tell you? _____

What answer to your survey, if any, surprised you? _____

Do you think your friends need to be more fire safe? _____

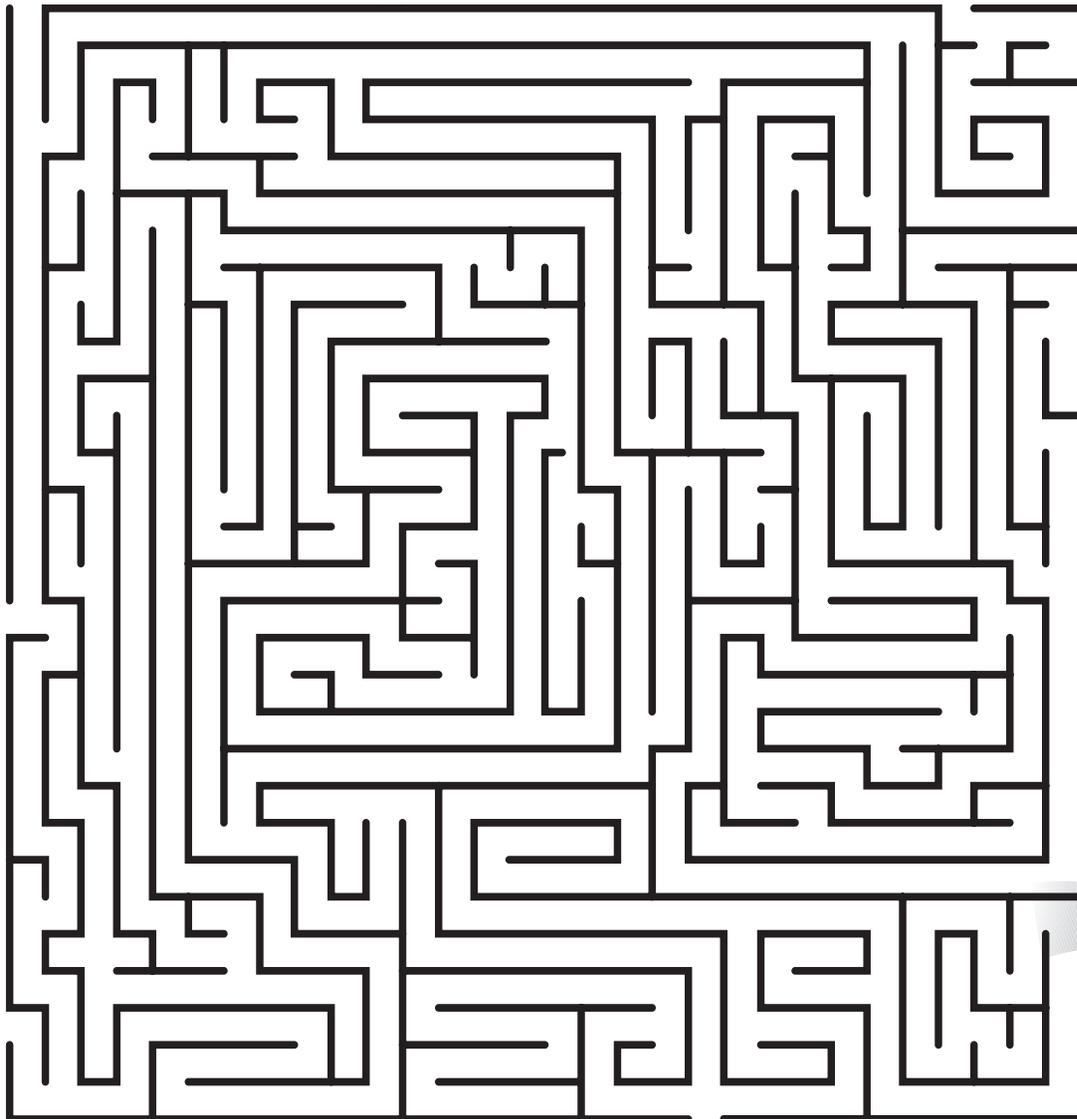
How? _____



Be Cool! Don't get Burned!



Avoid anything that could burn you. Help Max, the fire dog find the safest way through the maze. Good luck!

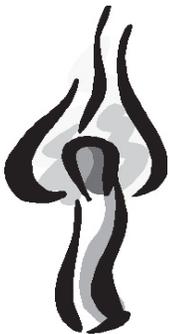


The Science of Fire Safety

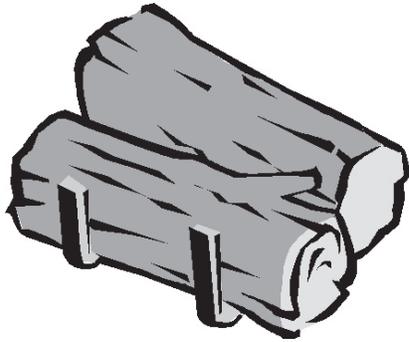
Fire has been around a long time. If used with respect by grown-ups, fire can heat our homes and cook our food. But if fire is not used with respect very bad things can happen.

What Causes Fire?

Fire needs three things to happen. It needs **Heat**. It needs something to burn. We call this **Fuel**. And fire needs **Air**. If any one of these three things is taken away, the fire goes out.



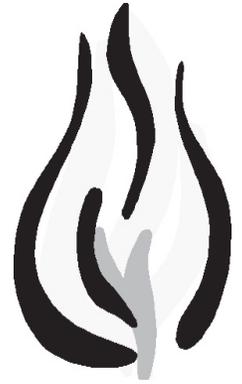
Heat



Fuel



Air



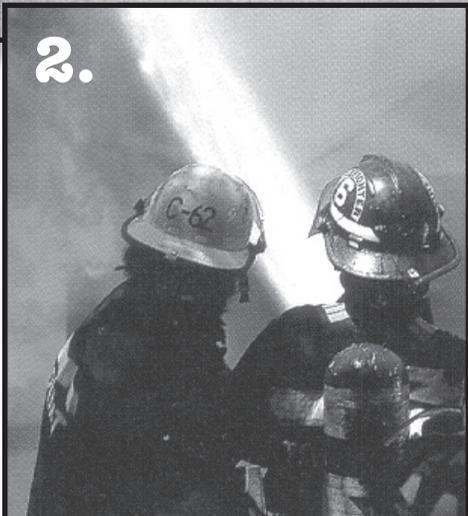
= Fire

Stop, Drop, & Roll



1.

2.



How do fires get put out?

We know that firefighters put water on fires to put them out, but there is more to it than that. Scientifically, fires go out when the fuel is gone, when the air is gone or when the heat is gone. Water cools the heat and takes away the air for a fire.

Look at each picture to the left. Try to figure out which thing is being taken away to make the fire go out. Write your answer in the box.

1.

2.



Danger Detective

You are an undercover detective. Max came to your office to have you solve **the Case of the Lighter that was Left Out**. It is a tough case to crack. It seems that all over the city, matches and lighters have been mysteriously left out where kids can reach them. The only way to stop this from happening is to crack the code in this note. It is your job to crack the code in the note and get the message of safety out to the community.

Answers: Matches, light-
ers, dangerous, rules,
grownups, reach, starts,
stop, tools, everyone

_____ and _____ are
M e s t a h c _____ and _____ **e r i h t l s g** are
 tools to start fires, but things that start fires
 can be very _____. Things
n u g o d e r s a _____ . Things
 that can be dangerous have rules to keep people
 safe. The _____ for matches and lighters
s l r e u _____
 are meant to keep bad fires from happening.

Rule #1 - Only _____ should use
w r o p n s u g _____
 matches or lighters. They should never be left where
 kids can _____ them.
e c h a r _____

Rule #2 - If you find something that _____
t r a s t s _____
 fires tell a grownup right away.

Rule #3 - Try to _____ other kids from using
t s p o _____
 matches and lighters. Tell them that matches and
 lighters are _____ for grownups, not toys
s o t o l _____
 for kids. If they don't stop, go find a grownup who
 can help keep _____ safe.
n e e y o v e r _____

Feature Firefighter

Meet Battalion Chief Mike Nakamichi



Chief Mike is a Battalion Chief with the Seattle Fire Department. Being a Battalion Chief is like being a school principal. Your principal does things for the teachers and students at your school. Chief Mike makes sure that the firefighters have the tools they need to do their job. He makes sure they take classes to keep learning.

Safety is part of a firefighter's job. Safety is part of a chief's job. "Safety is the bottom line," says Chief Mike. Firefighters did not wear face masks in fires when Chief Mike first became a firefighter. They did not know how bad it was to breathe smoke. They did not know how important it was to protect their eyes and faces. "If I could make my choice again, I would have worn a mask even though it was not a rule.

It would have kept me safer" says Chief Mike. Now it is a rule for firefighters to wear a face mask in a fire.

As a Battalion Chief, Mike Nakamichi makes choices everyday. He makes safe choices. He shows people how to be safe. He is safe everyday. He is a good example to his firefighters. He is a good example to his community. "My goal is to send every firefighter home to their family as safe and sound as when they came to work" says Chief Mike.



**Chief Nakamichi and the crew
of Station 17 in the U-District.**

Good Choices

Making choices that are good for us can be hard sometimes. Write or draw about a time when you made a choice to be safe. Tell what options you had and how you made the good choice. What happened as a result of your choice to be safe? How did making your choice make you feel?

What was a situation where you made a choice to be safe?

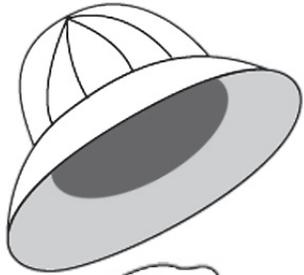
What are other choices you could have made?

What happened as a result of your choice?

How did you feel after you made your choice?

Put On Your Thinking Cap!

Have you ever had a problem to solve or a difficult decision to make? Maybe you get angry at someone. Maybe a friend wants you to do something that could get you into trouble. Here is a way you can “think” through a hard decision or problem. Write down an answer to each question below. At the end, you should have the best answer for you!



Use the following examples.

1. The fire alarm is sounding at your apartment (or a friend's apartment).
2. You see some of your friends playing with matches and lighters.
3. Smoke and flames can be seen coming out of your neighbor's house.



OBSERVE

What is the problem or the situation?



REMEMBER

What has happened in the past with this problem?



IMAGINE

What are the different things you can do in this situation?

PREDICT

What are two different choices you could make?



DECIDE

What is the most responsible and respectful thing to do?



What Is Your Choice?

Read each story. Fill in the star next to YOUR best choice.

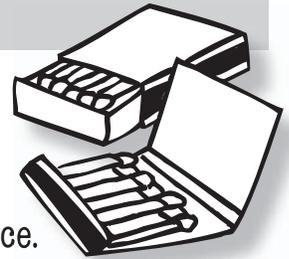
Desha is walking home from school and finds a book of matches laying on the ground. What should she do?



Put the matches in her pocket and keep them for later.

Leave them there for other kids to find.

Take them to an adult so they can put them in a safe place.



Travis tries to talk his friend, Evan, out of building a camp fire in the woods. Evan will not listen to him and says he knows how to build a fire. What should Travis do?



Help gather the wood to start the camp fire.

Leave and go play with some other friends.

Tell Evan it is dangerous and go tell an adult right away.



Kyle is at her grandma's house and sees a lighter on the coffee table, right where her little sister could reach it. What should she do?



Give it to her grandma to put in a safe place.

Forget about it, her sister is busy playing in the other room.

Throw the lighter in the kitchen drawer.



Make up some safety slogans that might help other kids remember what to do if they find matches or a lighter. Make a poster to illustrate your slogan.



Major Mad Lib

Use the words below to fill in the blanks in the story.

VERBS

Action words

buy
play
remember
walk

NOUNS

Person, place or thing

adult
firefighters
lighters
matches
reward

ADJECTIVES

Describe nouns or other adjectives

camp
dangerous
glad
goofy
inside
new
outside

Anna and Peter Nguyen are sister and brother. They

_____ to Brighton Elementary School every day.

verb

One day they were walking home and found a _____

adjective

lighter on the sidewalk in front of the store where they some-

times _____ milk.

verb

“Look, Anna!” said Peter. “Let’s take this lighter home and

_____ with it. We could get some sticks and build a

verb

_____ fire.”

adjective

“Peter, that’s _____ . It is _____ to

adjective

adjective

play with _____ or _____ . Don’t you

noun

noun

remember what the _____ from

noun

Station 28 told you to do if you find one?”, Anna said.

Peter said, “I do _____ . We’re supposed to

verb

tell an _____ . Let’s tell Mr. Olsen _____ the store.”

noun

adjective

Anna and Peter told Mr. Olsen they found a lighter _____

adjective

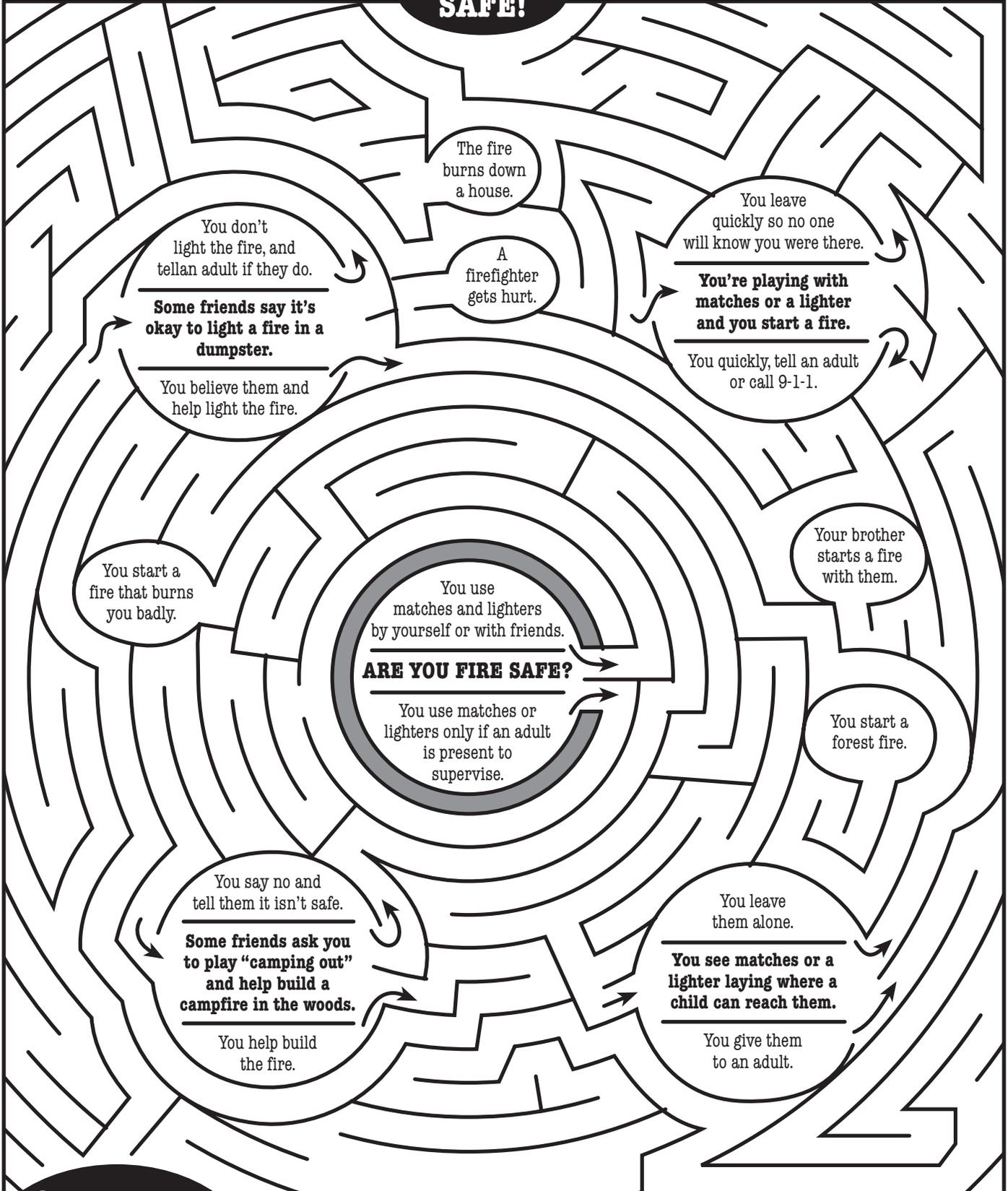
his store. He was so _____ they told him, he let them pick

adjective

out a bag of chips and a soft drink as their _____ .

noun

YOU'RE SAFE!



You start a fire that burns you badly.

You don't light the fire, and tell an adult if they do.
Some friends say it's okay to light a fire in a dumpster.
You believe them and help light the fire.

The fire burns down a house.

A firefighter gets hurt.

You leave quickly so no one will know you were there.
You're playing with matches or a lighter and you start a fire.
You quickly tell an adult or call 9-1-1.

You use matches and lighters by yourself or with friends.
ARE YOU FIRE SAFE?
You use matches or lighters only if an adult is present to supervise.

Your brother starts a fire with them.

You start a forest fire.

You say no and tell them it isn't safe.
Some friends ask you to play "camping out" and help build a campfire in the woods.
You help build the fire.

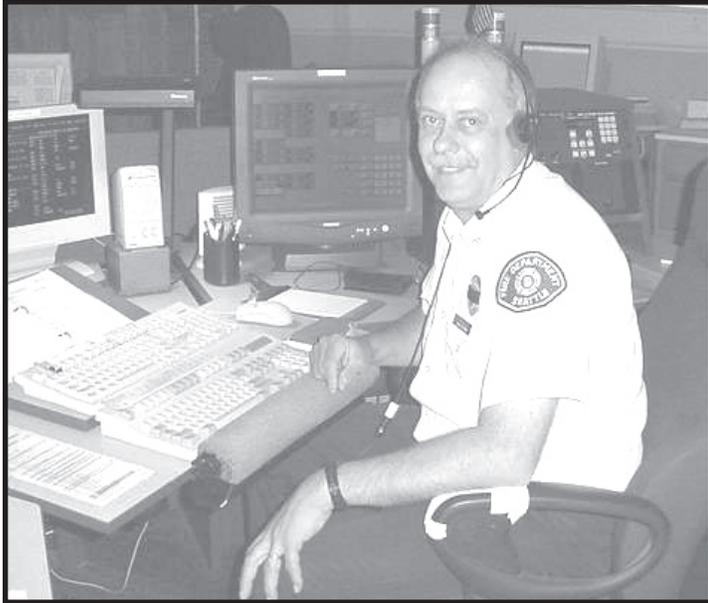
You leave them alone.
You see matches or a lighter laying where a child can reach them.
You give them to an adult.

Are You **Fire SAFE?**

Test to see by following this maze from the center of the page to the safe place at the top of the page. Each time you reach a new circle on the path, you must make the correct choice or you won't be safe.

Feature Firefighter

Meet Firefighter John Ellis



Firefighters do many different jobs. They put out fires and help people who are sick or hurt. They teach fire safety and inspect buildings to make sure they are safe. Firefighters also answer 911 phone calls in Seattle. This is an important job. These firefighters are called **dispatchers**.

Meet Firefighter John. He is a dispatcher for the Seattle Fire Department. He has been a dispatcher for nine years. His job is to answer phone calls to 911. His job is to send help to you or whoever needs it. It takes a lot of work and concentration to do his job. Firefighter John has to keep track of many things. He

has to keep track of where the firefighters from different fire stations are working in the city. This way he can send the closest firefighters to any emergency call. He has four computer screens and two keyboards to help him keep track of everything.

Firefighter John works as a part of a team. There is a team of four dispatchers every day. They answer the phone for an emergency 300 times every day! That is a lot of phone calls! They work together to make sure people get the help they need.

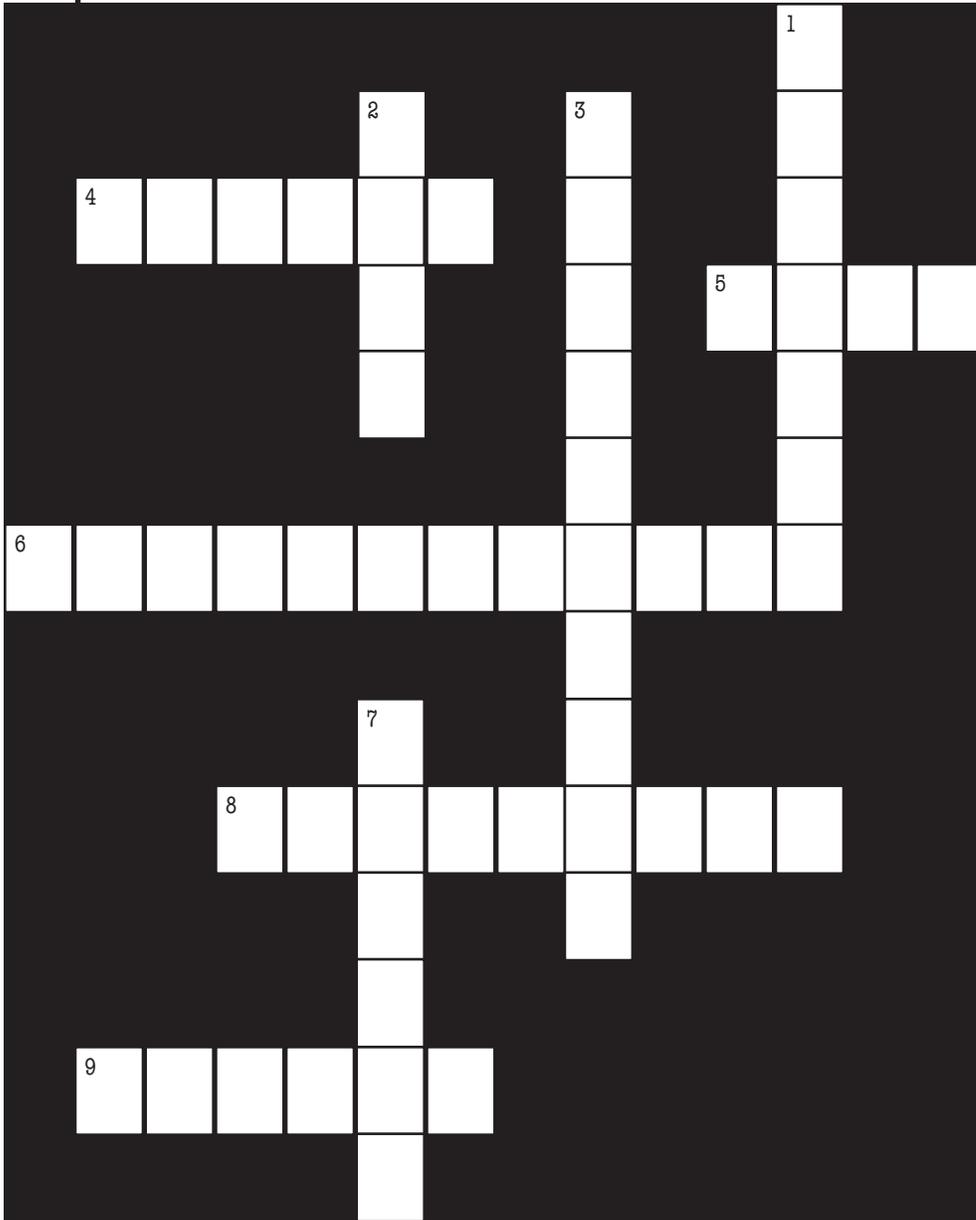
Firefighter John says, "Listening is an important part of my job." He can listen to many different things at once. To do his job well, he has to pay attention all the time. While the dispatchers are listening to the person calling 911, they are also listening to the firefighters on the radio and to each other.

Listening is an important job for you if you ever need to call 911. The dispatcher will ask you questions. You will need to listen to them and answer carefully. Firefighter John says, "Kids who have to call 911 do a good job. Sometimes they do better than the grown-ups. Kids are good listeners."





911 Know How



Across

- 4.** If you ever have to call 911, you should never _____ the phone until you are told to do so.
- 5.** It costs nothing to call 911 from any phone. It is _____.
- 6.** These people come if there is a fire emergency.
- 8.** 911 should only be called in an _____.
- 9.** These people come if there is a crime.

Down

- 1.** The 911 dispatcher needs to know your _____ to get to an emergency at your home.
- 2.** 911 should be called if there is a car crash where people are _____. They might need an ambulance.
- 3.** What is Firefighter John Ellis's job with the Seattle Fire Department?
- 7.** These people come if there is a medical emergency.

- Across**
- 4.** hangup
- 5.** free
- 6.** firefighters
- 8.** emergency
- 9.** police
- Down**
- 1.** address
- 2.** hurt
- 3.** dispatcher
- 7.** medics

911

Police, Fire or Medical – What is the Emergency?

What to Know When You Call

These are the things you need to know if you ever need to call **911**:

The type of emergency

- Is it a fire?
- Does someone need emergency first aid?
- Is it a crime?

The address of the emergency

Your name and telephone number

As much information about the emergency as you can tell the dispatcher

- If there is a fire, what is on fire?
Do you see smoke or flame?
- If someone is sick, are they awake?
Are they breathing?



Story Problem

Use the information in the story about Feature Firefighter John Ellis to answer the following questions.

If the 4 dispatchers at the Fire Alarm Center receive 300 emergency calls each day, how many calls does each dispatcher answer in 24 hours?
In 1 hour?

The dispatcher might ask you many questions. Answer them the best you can and always follow the dispatcher's instructions. Remember that while they are talking to you, they have already sent help on the way to the emergency.

Feature Firefighter

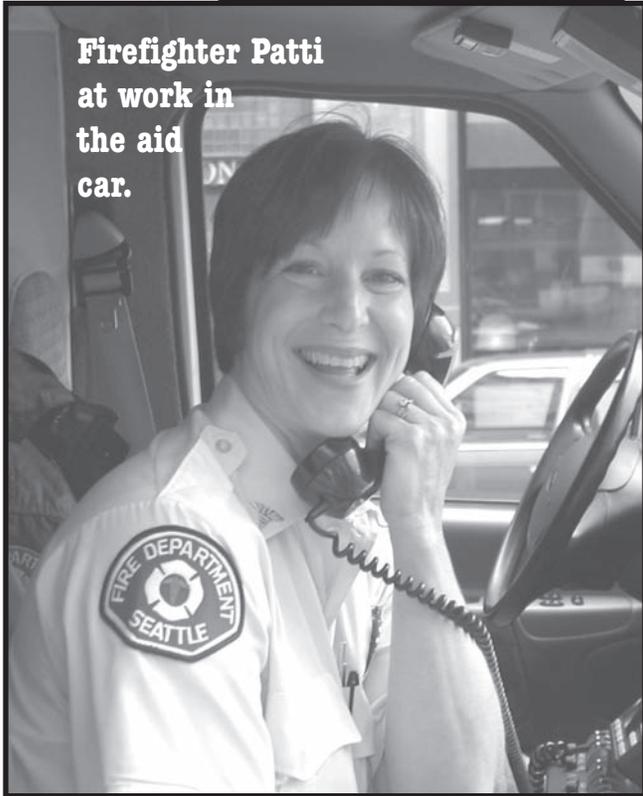
Meet Firefighter Patti Mann

Firefighter Patti is a Medic. Medics have very important jobs. They take care of people who are hurt very badly. They save lives. Medics drive an aid car. It is like an emergency room on wheels. It even has a bed inside for patients to lay down on!

Firefighter Patti became a medic because she likes helping people. She sees people when they are hurt very bad. They are often scared. She helps make the scary time better by taking good care of them.

Firefighter Patti doesn't like to see people hurt. She teaches people how to be safe whenever she can. Teaching people to wear helmets when they ride bikes or skate is very important to her. Her whole family rides bikes. Her husband, who is also a Medic, and their two children always wear their helmets. Her daughters, Katie and Alex, are 7 and 9 years old. Do you wear your helmet like they do?

Firefighter Patti
at work in
the aid
car.



“A helmet is part of the equipment needed for riding bikes or skating” says Firefighter Patti. “Just like the aid car is part of the equipment a Medic uses.” Firefighter Patti knows that helmets can save people’s lives. She has seen it happen. “When you wear your helmet your head is protected. Your head is what makes your body work. If your head gets hurt your body might not work right anymore.” Protect yourself. Always wear your helmet!

Firefighter Patti is a lot of fun. Maybe you will see her while she is working in Seattle. If you see her, show her how smart you are by wearing your helmet.



**Firefighter Patti and her partner
Firefighter Raeann. These two Medics stay
very busy. On this day they are assigned
to Medic Unit 31 near Northgate.**

Safety Stars



Crash, the alien from the planet Accidents Happen, wants to be a Safety Star. Help Crash figure out when people wear helmets to protect their heads. Fill in the blanks under each picture. Then use the numbers under the blanks to help decode the secret message.

People wear helmets to protect their heads from getting hurt. Look at each picture and figure out when the person in the picture wears a helmet. Fill in the blanks to show the answer.



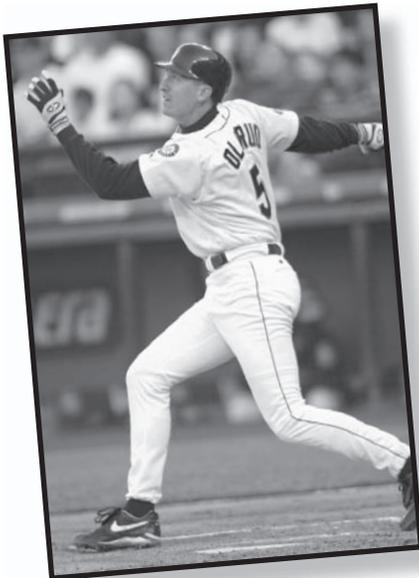
F R **I G H N G**
5

R D N **O R E S**
1



I D G B K
2

or S A **N G**
6



P A Y

A R N R S
4

B S B L
3

Be a Safety Star and Wear Your !

1 2 3 4 5 6

Do the Math

Crash is from the planet Accidents Happen. Crash is visiting Earth and needs help figuring out what things are OK to touch and what things can cause burns.

Solve each math problem. Match the resulting number with the letter in the key. Write the letter in the box above the math problem.

When you have done all the math and have decoded the message, draw a line from Crash to the things that are OK to touch. The first one is done for you.

Key		
1=K	2=F	3=D
4=P	5=A	6=Q
7=J	8=V	9=E
10=I	11=O	12=G
13=R	14=L	15=Y
16=T	17=C	18=H
19=W	20=N	21=Z
22=S	23=U	24=X
25=M	26=B	

1. P E N C I L

26-22 = __, 3+6 = __, 62-42 = __, 15+2 = __, 2+8 = __, 2x7 = __

2.

9x2 = __, 9+2 = __, 32-16 = __, 23-4 = __, 5x1 = __, 8+8 = __, 19-10 = __, 10+3 = __

3.

22-20 = __, 9+2 = __, 44-33 = __, 25-9 = __, 13+13 = __, 13-8 = __, 15-1 = __, 28-14 = __

4.

15+10 = __, 9-4 = __, 8x2 = __, 13+4 = __, 29-11 = __, 11-2 = __, 11+11 = __

5.

39-13 = __, 2x5 = __, 9+8 = __, 23-8 = __, 19-2 = __, 5+9 = __, 7+2 = __

6.

20-6 = __, 14-4 = __, 8+4 = __, 10+8 = __, 21-5 = __, 8+1 = __, 15-2 = __

1. Pencil 2. Hot water 3. Football 4. Matches 5. Bicycle 6. Lighter



Subtraction Action

In the math problems below, do the subtraction to solve each problem. Match the resulting number to its letter in the key. Put the letter in the box above the math problem to reveal a secret message!

Key		
1=K	2=F	3=D
4=P	5=A	6=Q
7=J	8=V	9=E
10=I	11=O	12=G
13=R	14=L	15=Y
16=T	17=C	18=H
19=W	20=N	21=Z
22=S	23=U	24=X
25=M	26=B	

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19-3=	92-87=	34-33=	99-90=
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35-20=	20-9=	56-33=	48-35=
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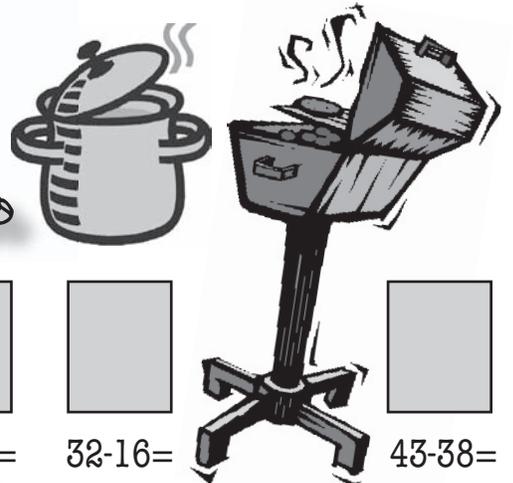
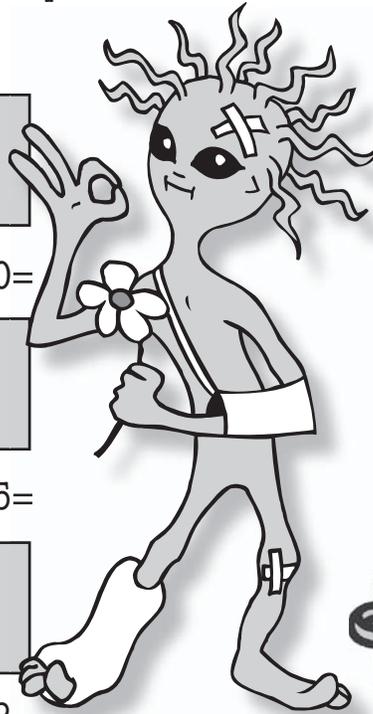
72-56=	53-30=	25-12=	62-42=
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41-37=	78-65=	31-22=	19-11=	95-86=	40-20=	32-16=	43-38=
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53-27=	29-6=	85-72=	82-62=
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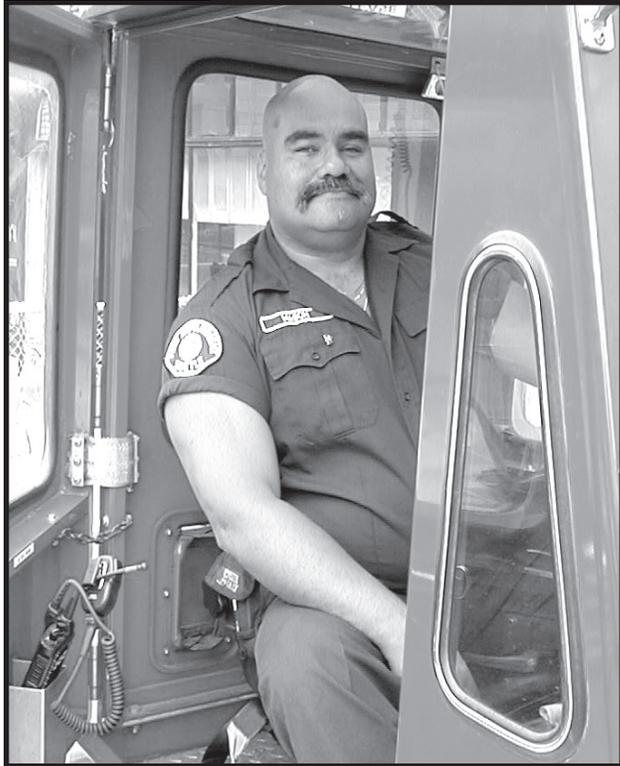


Can you name three things you can do to prevent someone from getting burned?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Feature Firefighter

Meet Firefighter Roy Mason



His friends call him Bear because he is a big huggable guy. He drives the tiller on Ladder 10. The tiller is the back of the Ladder Truck. The Ladder Truck is so long that specially trained drivers, like Bear, steer the back of the truck through traffic. Driving the tiller is a very important job. When the truck gets to the emergency, Bear either helps with search and rescue or cuts holes in the roofs of burning buildings. This lets the smoke out so the other firefighters can see where they are going.

Bear was born in Panama City, Panama. That is in Central America. Can you find it on a map? He moved to the United States when he was nine years old. He can speak both Spanish and English. He is bilingual. He moved to Seattle because he likes beautiful mountains and green trees. He has been a firefighter at Station 10 in Pioneer Square for over 20 years.

Ask Bear how he stays safe when driving the tiller through the streets of downtown Seattle and he will tell you that there are three important things he always does. The first thing is he always puts on his seatbelt. The second thing he does is adjust all the mirrors so he can see all around him. Third, he puts on his headset so he can talk with the driver of the fire truck. The driver and Bear work as a close team. They are both driving the same truck at the same time and have to work together.

Bear wants you to know that there are important things you can do to be safe in a car. "Always ride buckled up" he says, "and check to make sure everyone else is buckled up, too." Kids should be quiet so the driver can focus on the road. All of these things will help you stay safe, like Bear. He taught these things to his kids so they can be safe drivers and passengers. He wants you to be safe too.

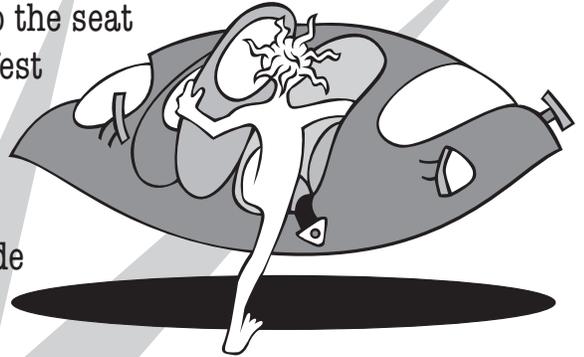


Abroche su cinturón de seguridad is
Spanish for Buckle your seatbelt.

Crash's Close Call!

Read each paragraph below. Each one is part of the story of Crash's Close Call. Figure out the correct order of the paragraphs to tell the story. Number each paragraph in the space to the left. You will number the first paragraph 1, the second will be numbered 2 and so on.

Crash headed off to the space car and climbed into the seat in the back. Crash's mom thought that was the safest seat. Bang and Boom, the twins, climbed into the back beside Crash. "Let's play the Click-Game," said Crash's mom. They played the click game every time they got in the space car. Who ever made their seatbelt "click" first won. The winner got to pick the radio station. This time Crash won.



Then, all of a sudden, out of nowhere, a space truck cut in front of their space car and hit its brakes! "Oh No!" cried Crash's mom, fearing the worst. She hit her brakes and everyone's seatbelts held them tight in their seats, but their toys and papers went flying to the front of the space car. Thankfully, a space wreck was avoided. "Is everyone OK?" asked Crash's mom. "Yes" they all said from the back seat. "It is a good thing we were wearing our seatbelts, we could have been hurt."



It was a rainy afternoon on the planet Accidents Happen. Crash was so bored because staying inside all day isn't always lots of fun. Crash's mom said "We are going to the store. Go get in the space car." Ugh . . . thought Crash. It was a boring no fun day and now they were going shopping. Yuck.



It was raining very hard and Crash's mom was looking very hard at the space road in front of her. Bang and Boom were fighting with each other and being very loud. Crash said, "Quiet down! Mom is having a tough time paying attention with the two of you hitting at each other!" "Thank you, Crash," said Crash's mom.

Questions to Think About and Talk About

Crash plays the Click-Game to remember to buckle up. How do you remember to always buckle your seatbelt when you ride in a car?

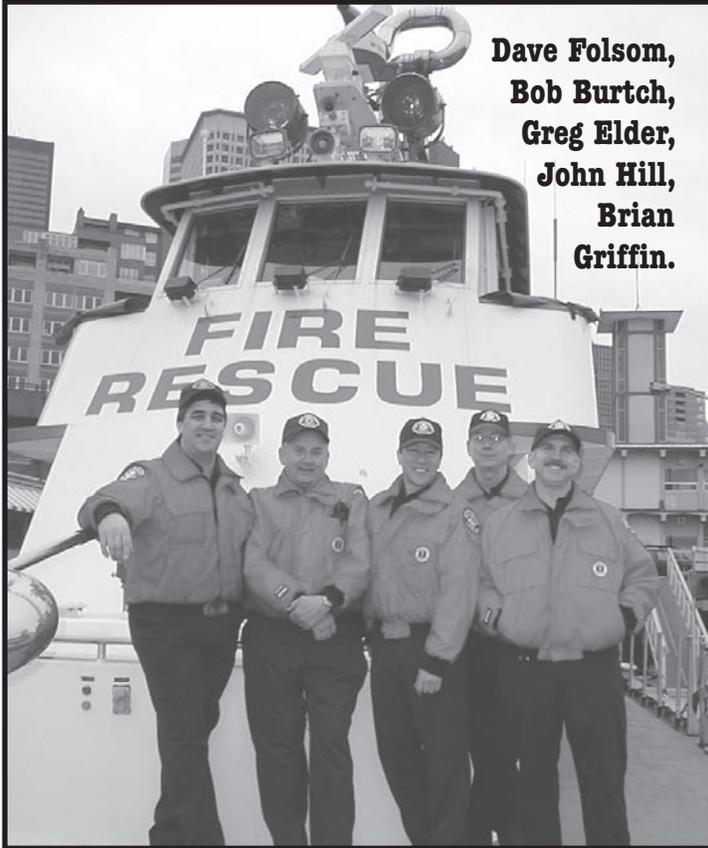
What things do you do in the car? Do you listen to music? Read a book?

How do your activities help the driver pay attention to the road?

Feature Firefighters

Meet the Seattle firefighters that work on the fire boat

**Dave Folsom,
Bob Burtch,
Greg Elder,
John Hill,
Brian
Griffin.**



The Seattle Fire Department has a special type of fire engine. It is a fire boat named Chief Seattle. The fire boat does the same things a fire engine does, but it does them on the water. The firefighters who work on the fire boat help people who are sick or hurt. They put out fires. They rescue people.

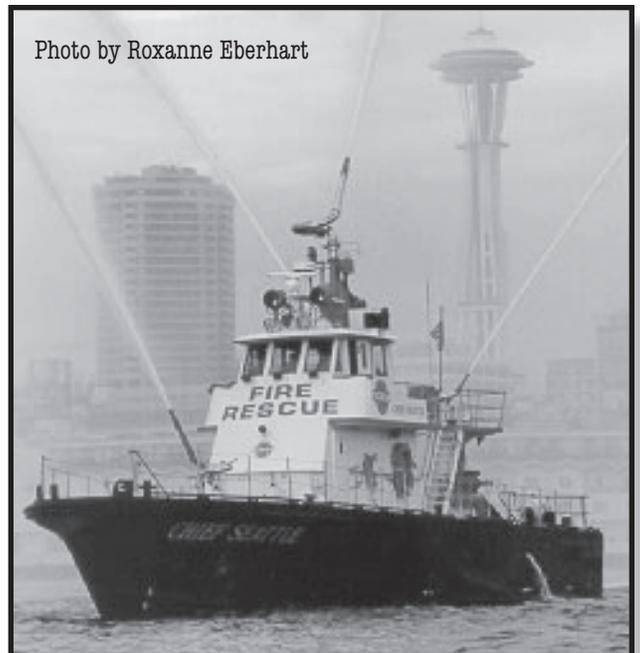
The firefighters who work on the fire boat practice water safety all the time. They have special life jackets that look like bright red coats. Firefighter John Hill says, "We wear life jackets any time we are on the boat."

The firefighters who work on the fire boat want kids to know that it is important to be

safe around the water. Pilot Bob Burtch says, "Kids should always wear their life jackets when they are on a boat."

There are four jobs for firefighters to do on the fire boat. The Pilot drives the boat. The Engineer makes sure the engines keep running. The Officer is in charge. Then there are the Deckhands. Engineer Brian Griffin says, "The deckhand is one of the hardest jobs on the fire boat." They have to be able to do everyone's job. The whole crew works together as a special team. Pilot Bob Burtch says, "We have a big job to do. We work together to get the job done."

Photo by Roxanne Eberhart



Crash is an alien from the planet **Accidents Happen**. Can you help write a tune that will teach Crash how to be safe?

Pick one of the following topics by drawing a circle around it.

- Be safe in the water – wear your life jacket
- Cross smart – look both ways and use the crosswalk
- Use your head – wear a helmet when biking or skating
- Fire is not a toy – matches and lighters are for grown-ups
- Know when to go – practice fire drills at school and at home

Circle one of the following tunes:

- Row, Row, Row Your Boat
- Mary Had a Little Lamb
- Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star
- Any other song you would like to use:
(write its name in the space below)



Write new words to your chosen tune that will help Crash learn about the topic you picked.

Example: To the tune of **Itsy Bitsy Spider**

The firefighter helps us learn our safety rules.
Playing with matches is only for fools.
If you see a fire, "Help!" you'll scream and shout!
Dial 911. The firefighter will put it out!

Feature Firefighters

Meet the Bike Medics

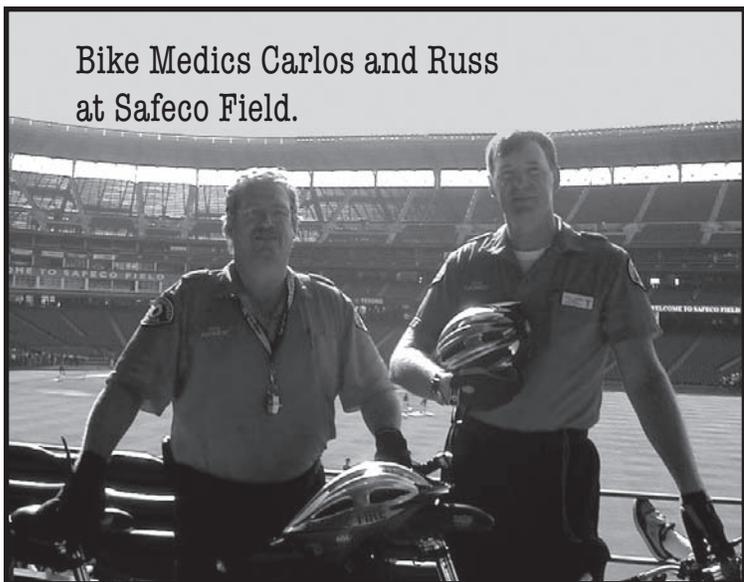


Meet Carlos Valdivia and Russ Wiseman. They are Seattle Fire Department Medics. Medics are firefighters who have special training to help people who are hurt. Carlos and Russ started the Bike Medic program in Seattle. There are places the Medic truck can't go when people need help. Places like Mariner games or July 4th at Gas Works park. Carlos and Russ knew there was a better way to get Medics and their equipment through big crowds fast. They took to bicycles! Seattle Fire Department now has over 30 Bike Medics.

Russ says being a Bike Medic is different than being a regular Medic. Bike Medics get more chances to visit with people. "We talk about the fire department and give directions." Carlos adds that they get to visit with kids. "When we work at parks we can show kids how to wear their helmets right. We also show them our equipment so they can get excited about riding bikes."

Carlos and Russ stay safe when riding their bikes. They follow the rules and watch out for each other. They always wear their helmets. They ride with a buddy and warn each other when cars are coming.

Bike Medics Carlos and Russ
at Safeco Field.



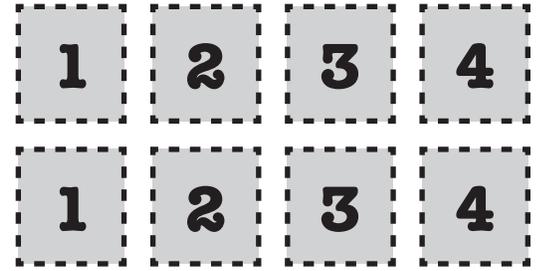
They wear bright red clothes and silver helmets that are easy to see. They wear gloves to protect their hands if they fall. Russ adds, "We also wear eye protection so we don't get poked in the eyes when we ride through a crowd. In crowds there are cigars and umbrellas that are sticking out and Bat Day at Safeco Field can be a dangerous time, too!" Bike Medics work at lots of fun events like SeaFair, marathons and Mariner games. They work at Seahawks and Huskies games too. This year the Bike Medics will be at more than 130 events. If you see them, tell them how you stay safe on your bike.

Bike Safety Grand Slam

How to Play

Each player needs a marker. You can use a penny, eraser, or a paperclip. Cut out the numbers in the green boxes. Mix them up in a pile. Each player draws a number from the pile to see how many spaces to move. Follow the directions on the spaces as you land on them. The first player to correctly answer each "On Base" question wins!

Cut out these game pieces!



<p>2nd Base</p>	<p>Wearing head-phones while riding & couldn't hear traffic. Go back 1 space.</p>	<p>If you ride at dusk or at night, have a headlight on your bike.</p>	<p>Your parents had your bike tuned up. Move forward 1 space.</p>	<p>Riding double is always trouble!</p>	<p>1st Base</p>	
<p>Helmets prevent head injuries.</p>	<p>2ND BASE When riding your bike on the street you should ride: A. With traffic (right side). B. Against traffic (left side). C. In the middle of the road.</p> <p>1ST BASE For your helmet to do its job, where should it be worn? A. On your handlebars. B. On top of your head. C. Around your neck.</p>				<p>After a helmet gets broken, get a new one.</p>	
<p>You didn't stop for the STOP sign. Go back 1 space.</p>					<p>Watch out for road hazards like broken glass and potholes.</p>	<p>3RD BASE Where is the best place to ride your bike? A. On a bike path at the park. B. On the freeway. C. In the grocery store parking lot.</p>
<p>You used hand signals before turning. Take another turn.</p>	<p>Wear your bike helmet whenever you ride.</p>	<p>Think Safe, Bike Safe, Stay Safe.</p>	<p>You wear your helmet every time you ride. Move forward 2 spaces.</p>	<p>You hit the curb & crashed your bike - no helmet! Lose a turn.</p>	<p>Home Plate</p>	



Firefighter Math

Firefighters use math in many different ways. See if you can do the firefighter math problems.

When Seattle Fire Captain Vantrojen arrives on the ladder truck at a fire he estimates how long of a ladder he will need to reach the fire. He must pick the right ladder on his first try. There is no time for mistakes.

★ If Captain Vantrojen needed to choose a ladder to reach your window which of the following would he choose? Circle your answer.

- A. No ladder, you are on the bottom floor
- B. A 24 foot ladder. It will reach two stories
- C. A 35 foot ladder. It will reach three stories
- D. The aerial ladder. Your window is higher than three stories



Firefighters use math when they help people who are hurt or sick. They take their pulse. They use their index and middle finger to apply pressure to one of the patient's arteries. An artery carries blood through your body. The firefighters count how many "pulses" there are in 15 seconds. They multiply the number of pulses by 4. This tells the firefighters how many times the heart beats in one minute.

★ If the firefighter counts 21 "pulses" in 15 seconds what is the patient's pulse for one minute? **Answer:** _____

Firefighters use math to figure out how much water to spray on a fire.

★ The fire engine's water tank holds 500 gallons of water. If the firefighter sprays water through the fire hose at 100 gallons per minute, how long will it take to empty the water tank? **Answer:** _____

Feature Firefighter

Meet Captain Val Hecker



Captain Hecker works with the Seattle Fire Department. She has worked there for more than 20 years. She works hard. She studies and learns. She learns how to be the best firefighter she can be. This has helped her get promoted. Promoted means being given more responsibility. Captain Hecker is a Recruiting Captain. Her job is to find people who want to be firefighters in Seattle. Do you want to be a firefighter when you grow up?

Captain Hecker wanted to be a firefighter for many reasons. She wanted to use her strength. She exercises. She is strong. She wanted to help others. Firefighters help people who are sick or hurt. Captain Hecker wanted to use her college education. She is smart. Working at the fire department lets Captain Hecker use all her skills.

What does a Recruiting Captain do? She finds people who might want to be firefighters. She shows them what being a firefighter is about. She talks to groups of students. She tells them about the job of a firefighter. She uses the Internet to tell people about being a firefighter. She puts ads in the newspapers. She plans fun events. One of these fun events is a women's basketball team. The team is all women firefighters. They play basketball before Seattle Storm games. Do you like basketball?



How does Captain Hecker do her job so well? She says, "I must work well with other people. I must be a good leader. I must be truthful and fair. I must do what I say I will do." You can count on Captain Hecker!

Building a Character Web

Complete the Character Web using information from Captain Hecker's article.

Use the information to write your own story about Captain Hecker's job.

Write your story on a separate piece of paper.



Feature Firefighters

Meet some real heroes



Station 6 Crew: Battalion Chief Bonnie Beers, Captain Darnell Factory, Lieutenant Scott Gray and Fire Fighters Wes Lang, Bill Parker, Mark Place, Andre Shaffer and Pretzel White.

Smoke from real fire has poisonous gases that can kill. Fire uses up the oxygen you need to breathe. "The thick smoke and gases are the most dangerous part of a fire" says Firefighter Pretzel White. "If there is smoke in the room, you must get down under it and crawl low where the air is cleaner and cooler."

Real fire is dark, hot, fast and full of poisonous gas. It is important to have a home escape plan. A home escape plan has two ways out of your rooms. It also has an outside meeting place for your family. Lieutenant Scott Gray suggests practicing home fire drills on the same days you have school fire drills. This is a good time to have a grown-up test your smoke alarm to make sure it works.

Real fire is different than the fire we see on TV or in the movies. Just ask the crew from Seattle Fire Station Number 6.

Real fire is dark. "In a real fire there is a whole lot of smoke, and it is black, not white" says Firefighter Wes Lang. Blindfold yourself and try to find your way out of your home. That is how hard it is to see in a real fire. That is why you need an escape plan that you practice, and a smoke alarm to warn you quickly.

Real fire is very hot. Real fires can reach more than 1000 degrees in just five minutes. That is five times as hot as water when it boils. A fire's smoke is even more dangerous than the flames.



**Getting ready to
respond to the fire.**



What is Real Fire?

Words to watch for

Real fire can be very different from what we see on TV or in the movies. In the word search below, find the words that are important to know about real fire. Then read the Feature Firefighter story on the next page and see if you can find the words in the story.

Crawl Low

Dark

Escape Plan

Fast

Hot

Meeting Place

Poisonous Gases

Practice

Real Fire

Smoke Alarm

Thick Smoke

Two Ways Out

I	L	Y	Q	V	J	T	L	L	F	Z	B	L	S	Q
U	N	P	M	A	L	W	O	Y	Y	E	E	E	A	B
Y	A	A	R	F	G	O	J	E	F	C	S	R	S	F
C	E	H	A	C	F	W	C	R	T	A	C	I	U	N
H	O	N	L	R	K	A	N	Q	G	L	A	F	H	V
D	U	X	A	A	F	Y	S	S	Z	P	P	L	R	C
Z	L	P	E	W	U	S	U	T	L	G	E	A	M	U
U	L	R	K	L	K	O	X	H	X	N	P	E	F	G
A	C	A	O	L	N	U	O	D	L	I	L	R	O	Q
R	F	C	M	O	M	T	M	A	Y	T	A	B	P	X
N	M	T	S	W	Y	R	O	R	Q	E	N	Z	V	C
T	H	I	C	K	S	M	O	K	E	E	Z	S	H	R
X	O	C	A	E	N	X	N	G	Y	M	U	E	F	K
P	T	E	Y	J	B	L	Z	T	R	N	J	P	W	F

Real Fire or Not?

Can you tell the difference?

As you watch TV or movies, keep track of the times you see fire on TV. Would the Firefighters at Station 6 think it is real fire or fake fire? Write down your examples and tell whether your example shows real fire or fake fire. Remember - real fire is hot, fast, dark and has thick black smoke.



TV / Movie Log Form

TV Show or Movie	Where was the fire?	What did the fire look like?	Do you think the fire was real or fake?