



LAKELAND  
FIRE DEPARTMENT

# PRACTICE • FIRE • SAFETY

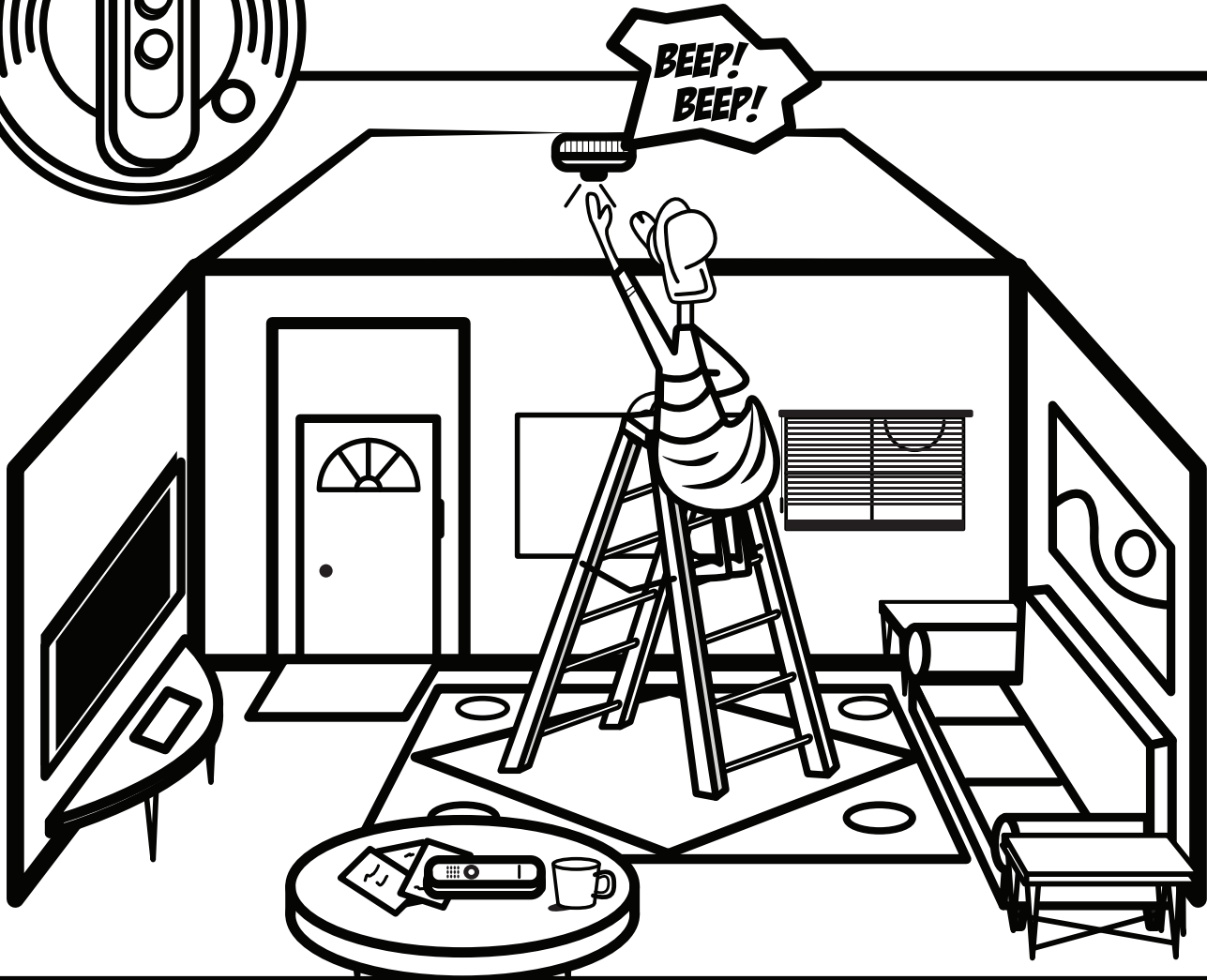
FEATURING  
BLAZE, THE  
FIREFIGHTING  
SWAN



An Educational  
Coloring & Activity Book



# SMOKE ALARMS SAVE LIVES



## STORY

Blaze, the fire-fighting Swan, makes sure that its home is protected and always fire-safe. The easiest way to do that is to make sure that there are working smoke alarms in the bedroom, hallways, living room, and other rooms in the home. Blaze has a smoke alarm in every room of its home. Blaze knows that smoke alarms need to have working batteries. So Blaze checks its smoke alarms every month by pressing the “test” button. When Blaze presses the “test” button, the smoke alarm makes a loud “BEEP! BEEP! BEEP!” noise. The batteries last about one year, so Blaze makes sure to change them out with new batteries every year.

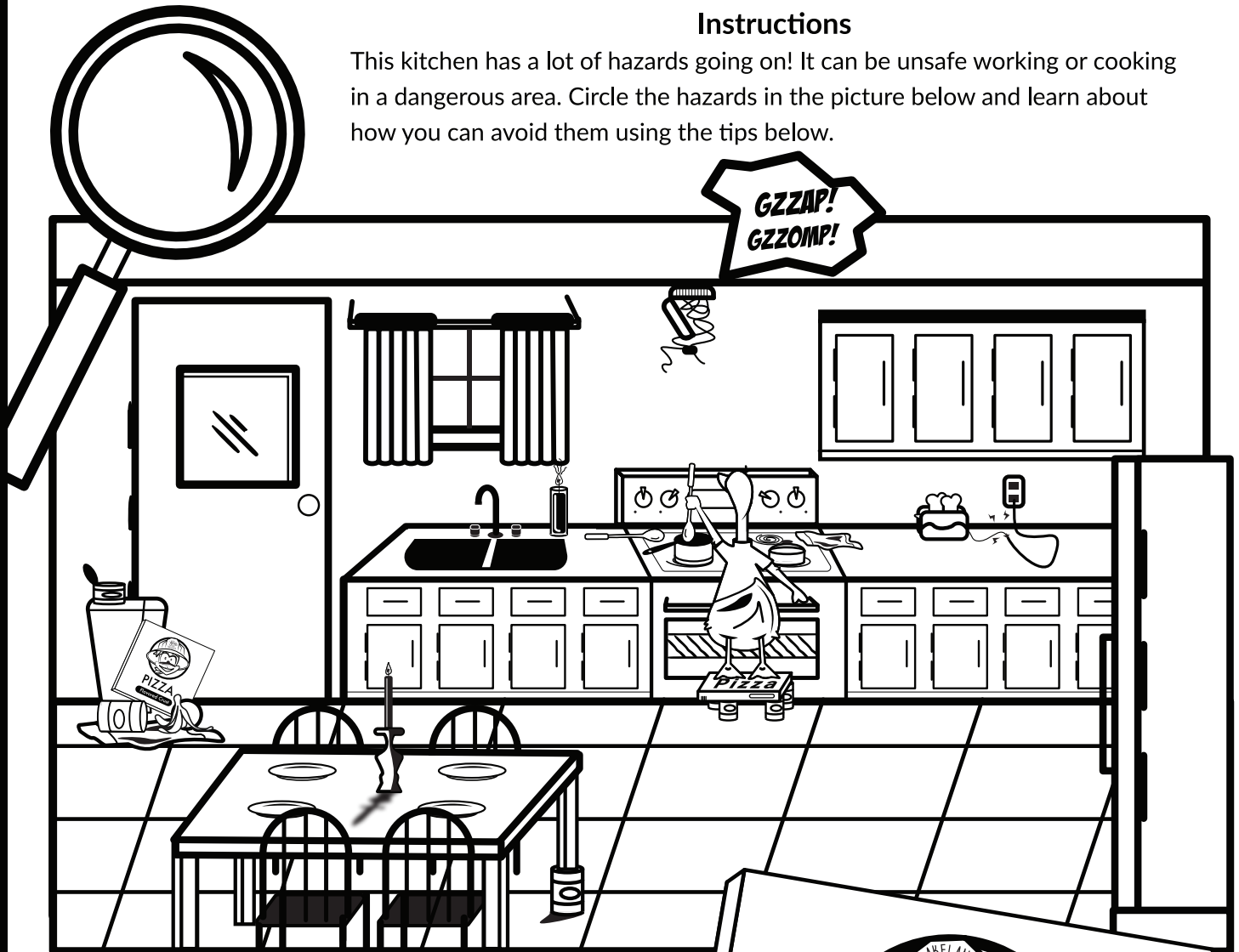
- 1) How should you check to know if the battery in your smoke alarm is working?
- 2) How often should you check the batteries in your smoke alarm?
- 3) How often should you change the batteries in your smoke alarm?

**CHECK BACK PAGE FOR ANSWERS.**

# FIND THE HAZARDS IN THE HECTIC KITCHEN

## Instructions

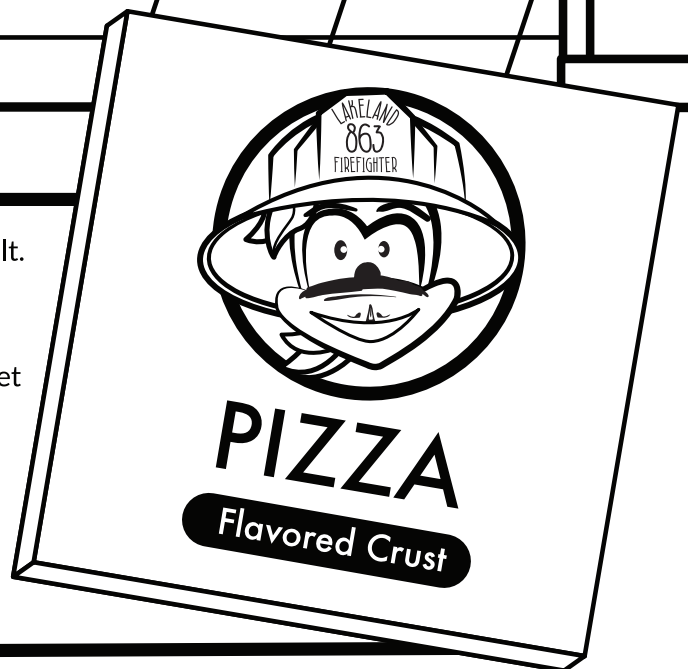
This kitchen has a lot of hazards going on! It can be unsafe working or cooking in a dangerous area. Circle the hazards in the picture below and learn about how you can avoid them using the tips below.

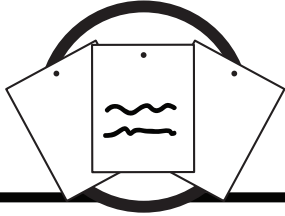


Kids should **never** be in the kitchen without an adult.

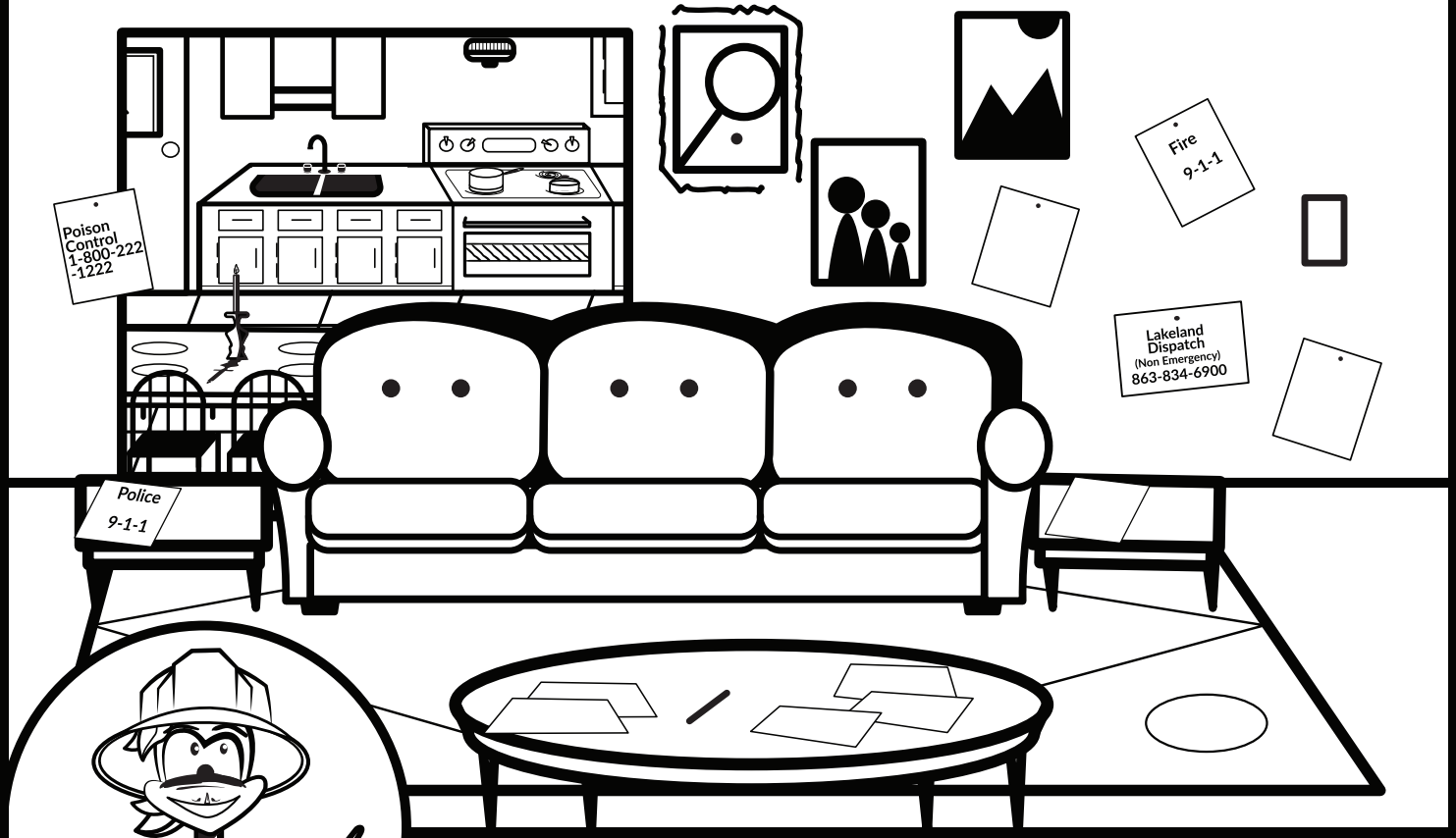
### Kitchen Safety Tips:

- Keep a clean and tidy kitchen. Leave at least 3 feet of clear space around the stove and oven.
- Always face pot handles in.
- Tell an adult to always keep a lid nearby to cover small pot or pan fires.
- Never put water on a grease fire.





# KNOW WHO TO CALL



Sometimes babysitters help look after children, and it is important to know who to call in an emergency. Search the picture for the numbers of Poison Control and the emergency operator and fill them in the contact list below. Then ask your caretaker to help you fill in the other important numbers you'll need to know!

## Emergency Information

Fire/Police: \_\_\_\_\_

Poison Control: \_\_\_\_\_

My Home Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Emergency Contact Phone Number for Guardian: \_\_\_\_\_

Neighbor to Contact #: \_\_\_\_\_

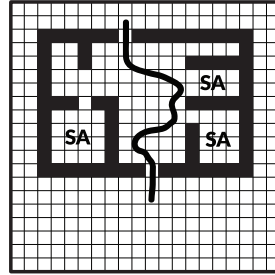
Doctor (name and number): \_\_\_\_\_

# PLAN YOUR ESCAPE

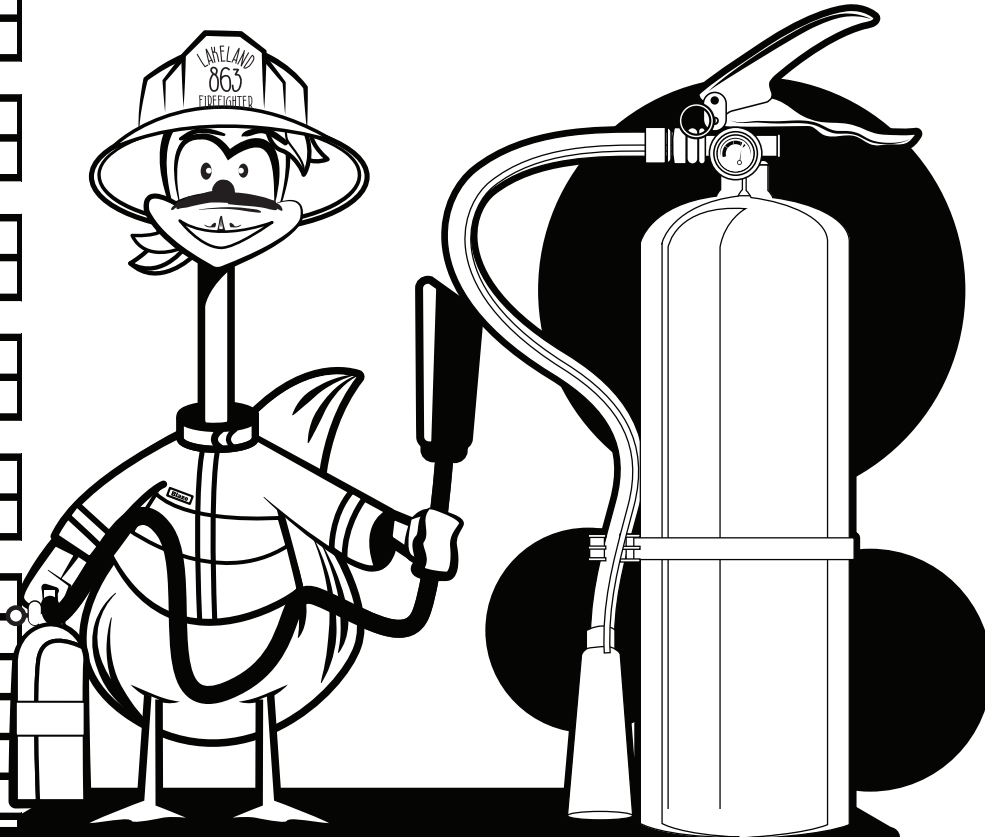
## Instructions

You should know how to get out and stay out in an emergency. Draw a map of your home similar to the example. Show all doors and windows. Using two different colors, mark two ways out of each room. Mark all smoke alarms with "SA." Talk with your family about your emergency escape plan and agree on an outside meeting place.

**EXAMPLE** →



A large, empty grid for drawing a personal home escape plan. The grid is 20 units wide and 20 units high, with a thick black border. It is intended for the user to draw their own floor plan, including rooms, doors, windows, and smoke alarms, and to mark escape routes.



# P.A.S.S.

**Pull out the pin.**

**Aim for the base of  
the fire, not the flames.**

**Squeeze the handle firmly.**

**Sweep evenly left to right  
until the fire is completely out.**



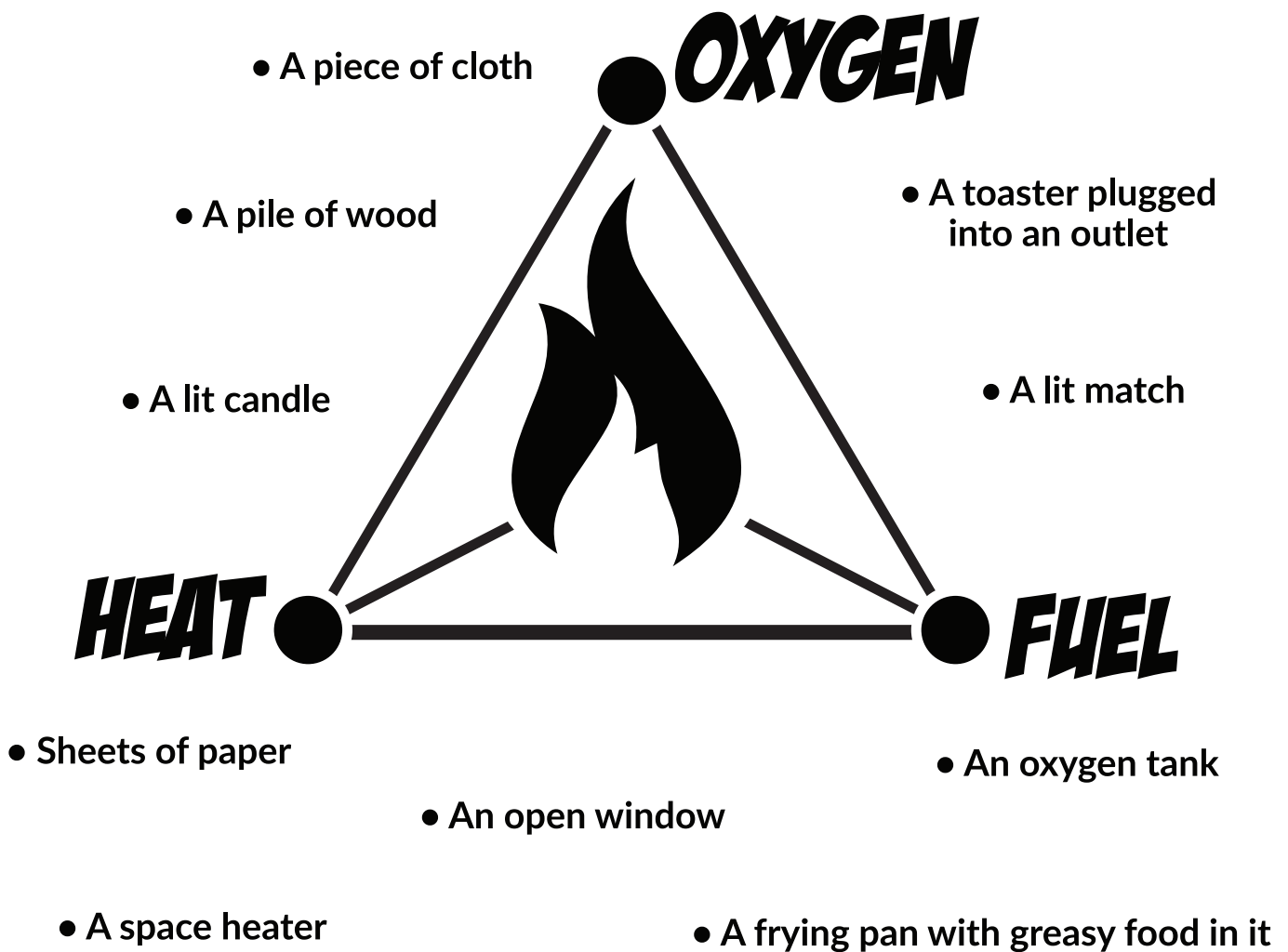
When a small fire occurs, there are ways that it can be put out safely using a fire extinguisher.  
**Grab an adult and help them learn how to use a fire extinguisher by going over the P.A.S.S. method.**

**REMEMBER:** Only an adult should use a fire extinguisher, in case of an emergency; **NEVER KIDS!**

# SCIENCE OF FIRE

## Instructions

Fire is made from three things: a heat source, a fuel source, and oxygen. A lot of items fit into these categories, and it's good to know which is which. Draw a line or write the name of each item into their proper category. (Tip: some may fit into 2 categories!)



# TONGUE TWISTERS AND RIDDLES

## Riddles

- 1) What goes out in the rain?
- 2) I'm flashy and loud. What am I?
- 3) What kind of dog always gets spotted?
- 4) I am round with a blinking eye. What am I?

## Instructions

Try out the tongue twisters below to see if you can say them smoothly or if your tongue gets twisted! Then solve the riddles below. Answers can be found in the answer key located in the back of the book.

## Tongue Twisters

- 1) Five fast fire trucks fled to free four friends from fire.
- 2) Speedy Sparky slid swiftly down the slippery pole.
- 3) Pip hit the piñata with a powerful pop.
- 4) Spanky and Sparky sparked up some scrumptious snacks.





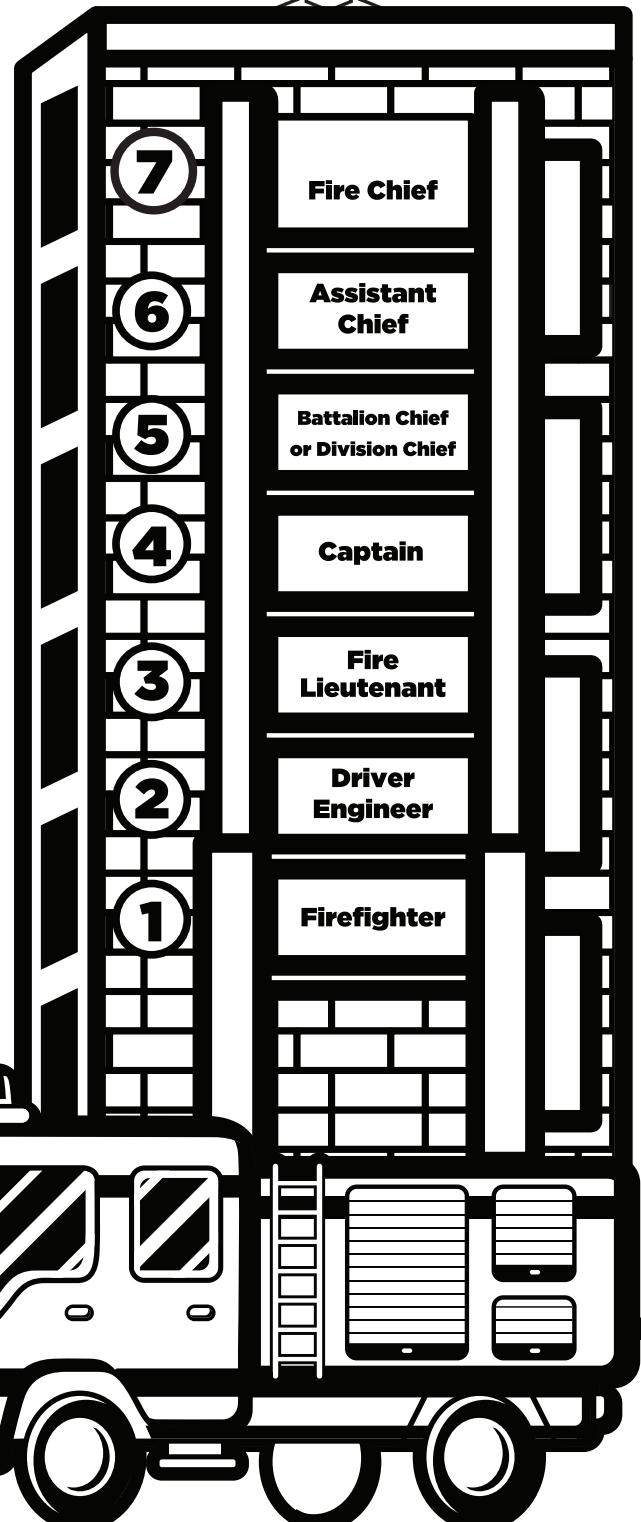
# CLIMB THE CAREER LADDER



## Instructions

Climbing the ladder in the fire service is a long but rewarding process. Learn about the different jobs in the fire department by reading below.

- 1) The **Firefighter** is the first step to a long career in the fire service.
- 2) The **Driver Engineer** is in charge of driving the engine to the emergency scene safely.
- 3) The **Fire Lieutenant** oversees the engine and its crew.
- 4) The **Captain** teaches the firefighters and provides safety on emergency scenes.
- 5) The **Battalion Chief** or **Division Chief** is in charge on fire scenes and makes sure that all the Firefighters are in the right place at the right time.
- 6) The **Fire Chief** and the **Assistant Chief** make sure that everything at the fire department is running smoothly.



# STORY TIME

Reading is a great way to learn about a new subject. Read these short stories to learn more about firefighting. Read with your family or friends for even more fun.



CONTENT PROVIDED BY THE NFPA

## A Hairy Situation

In the 1800s, firefighters would fight fires with little protection. They would breathe a lot of smoke. The smoke was poisonous. They made inhaling the smoke look easy. They earned the nickname, "Smoke Eaters." Smoke Eaters found a way to breathe easier. They took their long beards and dipped them in water. Then they tucked their beards into their mouths. They used the wet beards as filters.

Firefighters wouldn't think of breathing through their beards these days. Today they have a clean source of air when they fight a fire. They wear a device called a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). It has three main parts. There is an air tank, an air pressure gauge, and a face mask. If a firefighter is in trouble and not moving, the SCBA can help. An alarm will sound. Other firefighters can find their way to the alarm to help. Every firefighter has a SCBA mask.

In the future, SCBA will be easier to use. A hose from an air tank will attach to the helmet. It will be lighter and easier for the firefighter to carry. The mask will include a special camera. The camera will help firefighters see through smoke. SCBA is one of the most important tools for firefighters. It helps to keep them safer.

## Man, Woman, and Horsepower

Very early "fire engines" were water pumps on wheels. Men dragged these cart-like fire engines to the fire. Firefighters attached the hose to the hydrant. They would pump water through the hose. They would spray water on the fire.

In 1818, Molly Williams, a slave, joined in and dragged an engine to a fire. She became the first female firefighter. Fire engines grew larger and heavier. Horses replaced people as cart draggers. Horses could gallop to the fire much more quickly. With a quick harness, a fire horse could be ready to go in less than one minute.

The modern-day fire truck gets firefighters to the fire quickly. They can travel up to 68 miles an hour. Getting to the fire is much safer than it used to be. Firefighters no longer ride on the back of the truck. They ride inside. They are strapped in seats using safety belts. Modern fire trucks have a recorder. It is there to make sure the truck is being driven safely. It records the truck speed. It also records whether or not safety belts are used.

In the future, firefighters will get help from hi-tech tools. Drones will be important. Drones can fly. They can take pictures in the dark and in thick smoke. They can go to places that are unsafe for firefighters. They can see through smoke with a special camera. They can move through smoke. Robots will use gear designed for people like cutting tools and a fire hose. Robots will climb stairs while drones will fly up them. These hi-tech drones and robots will help keep firefighters safer.

## Great Bells of Fire

Firefighting has always been noisy. Patrols used to carry wooden rattles. Firefighters clanged bells. They rang church bells. The sound warned people about fires. Fire Chiefs used trumpets at the fire. They shouted orders with them.

Now, fires are reported using 9-1-1. This is the emergency number. Calls go to a dispatcher. The dispatcher gets information about the fire. The closest fire truck is sent to the fire. Rattles and bells don't tell us about fires anymore. Now we hear the siren of the fire truck. We see the flashing lights on the truck. Cars must move over to the side of the road to let fire trucks get to a fire quickly.

In the future, firefighters will have radios in their helmets. This will make it easier for them to do their job. It will make it easier to get information. They will be able to talk to each other. New tools will send out pictures of the fire. Firefighters will get information on the fire before they arrive. They will know where the fire is located in a building. They will know fire hydrant locations. They will know what other fire companies are responding. This will help them decide how to fight the fire.



## Helmet Tails

Many years ago, firefighters wore helmets that did not keep them safe. The name of the fire department was painted on the helmet. In the 1800s, a fire helmet was made to keep them safe. It was leather. It had a front shield. It had a brim from the front to the back. The back of the brim was like a long tail. It helped funnel water away from the firefighter's face. They also used the helmet to protect themselves from fire. They would wear the helmet backwards. They would tuck their chin. The helmet would protect their face from fire.

Firefighters wore wool coats. These protected them from fire. They wore rubber raincoats over the wool coats to keep them dry. Today, firefighters wear jackets and pants to keep them safe. They keep them dry. They will not catch fire. They protect them from heat. Boots keep their feet dry. Boots protect their feet if they step on something sharp. Gloves are worn. These protect their hands if they touch something hot. A helmet protects them from heat. It also protects them from falling objects. Every firefighter has his or her own gear. It can cost more than \$2,500. A fire chief uses a hand radio to talk to firefighters.

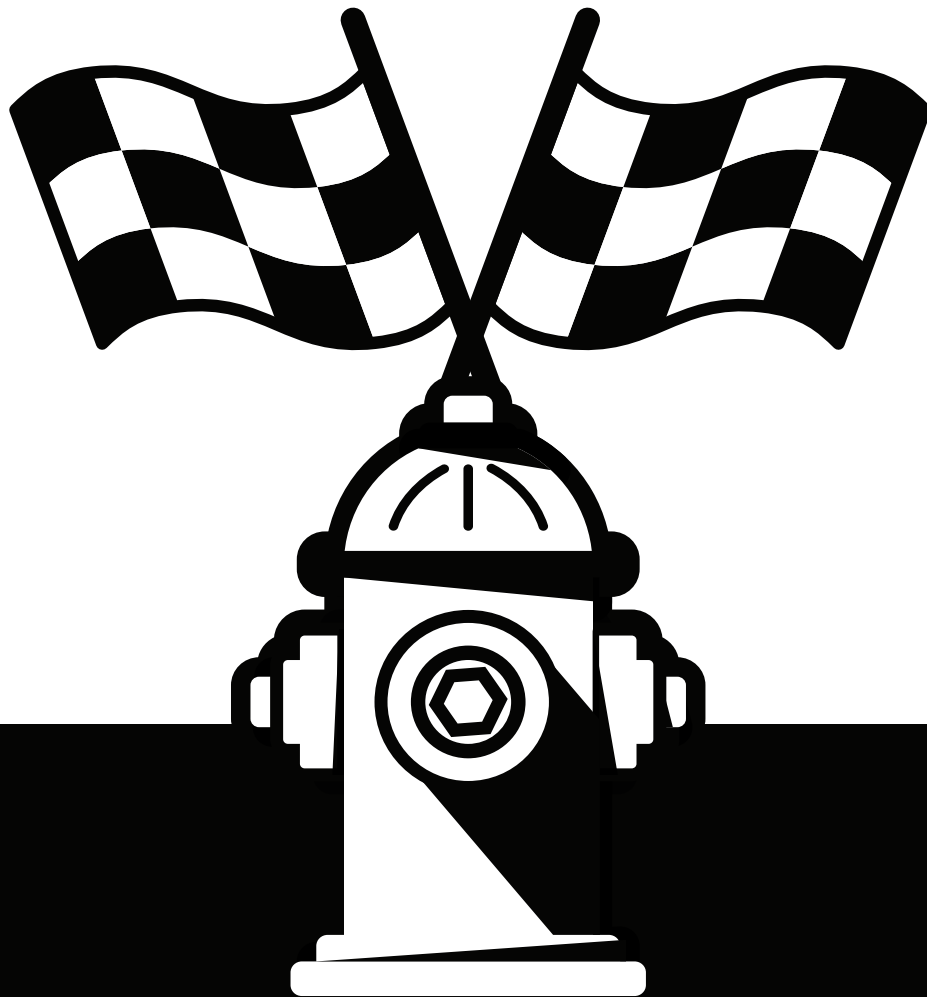
In the future, firefighters will wear special gear. It will keep track of their breathing and temperature. The gear will weigh less and keep them cool. The fire chief will keep track of the firefighters. The chief will be able to talk to the firefighters through a radio inside the helmet. The chief will know if a firefighter is lost in a building. The chief will be able to tell the firefighters how to get out of the building.

## Game On

Firefighters competed to fight a fire. Each fire team would send their fastest and biggest member to the fire. The first to arrive would sit on the fire hydrant. The winning team had control of the water from the hydrant. They would put out the fire. The other teams would go home. Some teams would sit and watch the fire.

Today, firefighters work together as a team. A team is assigned to a fire truck. They work together to put out fires. They work together to help people. The team eats together when they are working. Training and education are important. They practice putting out fires. They practice rescuing people. They learn about fire and how to put it out. Fire departments help each other. They reach out to other departments when they need help fighting a fire. They can share firefighters. They can share trucks. They can share tools.

Fire departments use computers. They can use a special camera. This can help them know the temperature of the fire. In a few years, firefighters will use personal hand computers. They will use computer tablets and cell phones to talk to each other. They will know the temperature of a fire. They will know if there is damage to the building. They will know where people are trapped in a building. They will know if a team member needs help. They will know if a firefighter is lost in a building. They will know where the firefighter is located. They will be able to send a path out of the building to the firefighter's computer. The firefighter will follow the path out of the building to safety.



# Firefighting: Past, Present and Future KWL Chart

Using the stories on the previous page, write down what you **Know**, **Wonder**, and **Learned** about firefighting's past, present and future.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

# K

What I know  
about firefighting

Past \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Present \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Future \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

# W

What I wonder  
about firefighting

Past \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Present \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Future \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

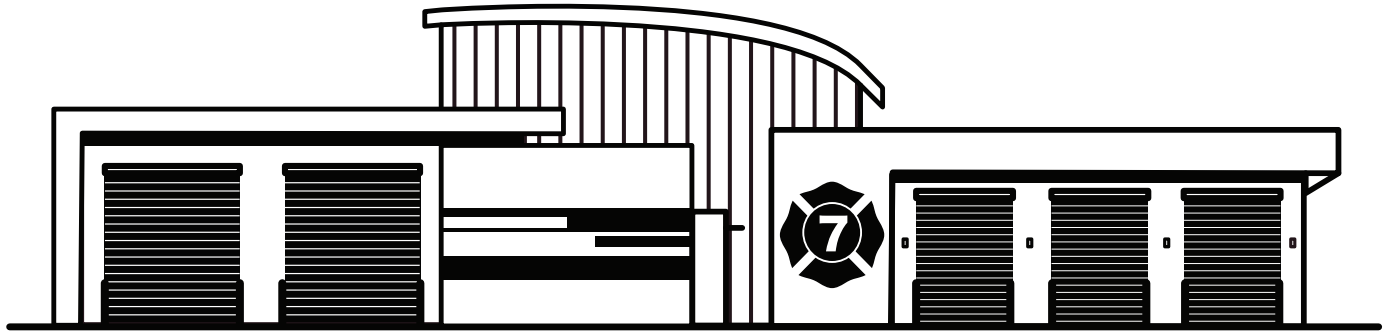
# L

What I learned  
about firefighting

Past \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Present \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Future \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



## FIND AND CIRCLE THE WORDS IN THE PUZZLE



Find the following words in the puzzle.  
 Words are hidden ↑ ↓ → ← and ↘ .

- ALARM
- AXE
- BLAZE
- BOOTS
- CLIMB
- EXTINGUISHER
- FIRE
- FIREFIGHTER

- FIRETRUCK
- FLASHLIGHT
- GLOVES
- HELMET
- HOSE
- JACKET
- LADDER
- MASK

- RESCUE
- SIREN
- SMOKE
- SPARK
- SWAN
- WATER





# LAKELAND FIRE DEPARTMENT

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[/LakelandFire](https://www.youtube.com/LakelandFire)

## LETTER TO THE GUARDIAN

The Lakeland Fire Department's coloring and activity book was created specifically to educate your child about fire safety, with the goal of being entertaining and fun. We encourage you to participate in this experience with your child, by discussing each important fire safety topic at length with your child and ultimately your entire family. It could be life-saving.

### More About Blaze, the Firefighting Swan

Meet Blaze, Lakeland's very own firefighting swan! Blaze is the only feathery-firefighter you're likely to meet. Blaze was created by the Lakeland Fire Department and the City of Lakeland to serve as an ambassador for fire safety education everywhere. Blaze is a symbol of our city, known for its beautiful and elegant swans. Blaze's name was chosen by the Lakeland Fire Department's social media fans in an online naming contest held in 2019. Blaze was made for the community and named by the community.