

1 2 3 4 Order

OBJECTIVES

- ✓ Students will be able to identify the **4 steps** for responding to the sound of a smoke alarm.
- ✓ Students will be able to apply the **4 steps** for responding to the sound of a smoke alarm.
- ✓ Students will be able to accurately utilize ordinal language to represent a sequence of events.

Materials

“Little Rosalie” music video by SteveSongs
Smoke alarm with battery
Fire Escape Message Cards (1 set per student and a teacher set)
White construction paper
Crayons, pencils, glue

Instructions

REVIEW teacher information so you have a good understanding of smoke alarms and the correct response to the alarm.

ACCESS smoke alarm prior knowledge using a KWL chart.

DEMONSTRATE the sound of the smoke alarm with students (beep, beep, beep, pause, beep, beep, beep).

HAVE students turn to a partner and discuss reasons why a smoke alarm would sound. Have students share with class.

SHOW the “Little Rosalie” music video.

DISCUSS the 4 things to do if the smoke alarm sounds (beep, beep, beep, pause, beep, beep, beep) using the Fire Escape Message Cards:

1. **Get up and walk, don’t run, but you should walk briskly.**
2. **Remember to know two ways out of every room.**
3. **Get yourself outside quickly.**
4. **Go to your outside meeting place with your family.**

SHOW a Fire Escape Message Card and ask students to describe the illustration. What is the illustration telling you?

DISTRIBUTE a set of Fire Escape Message Cards to each student. Have students work in pairs to discuss each illustration and what it is telling them about responding to the sound of the smoke alarm.

HAVE each student put the cards in correct order. Have students turn to a partner and discuss the order of their cards to be sure they are correct.

STAPLE 5 pieces of construction paper together to make a book for each student. Have students paste the cards in order in their book and create a cover. Students can write 1–4 to help put the steps in order.

ASSESSMENT

Provide students with construction paper. Students will summarize the 4 steps for responding to a smoke alarm through illustrations. Older students can write a sentence for each illustration using ordinal language (first, second, third, and last).



Common Core

English Language Arts Standards
Writing: Text Types and Purposes

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.K.2

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

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.K.3

Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to narrate a single event or several loosely linked events, tell about the events in the order in which they occurred, and provide a reaction to what happened.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.1.3

Write narratives in which students recount two or more appropriately sequenced events, include some details regarding what happened, use temporal words to signal event order, and provide some sense of closure.

National Health Education Standards for Pre-K-12

S7.2.1

Demonstrate healthy practices and behaviors to maintain or improve personal health.

FIRE ESCAPE MESSAGE CARDS

PRE-K-GRADE 1

What to do when the smoke alarm sounds, "beep, beep, beep."



**BEEP! BEEP!
BEEP!**

MESSAGE CARDS:



I get up and walk.



I know 2 ways out.



I get outside.



I go to my Outside Meeting Place.



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TEACHER INFORMATION

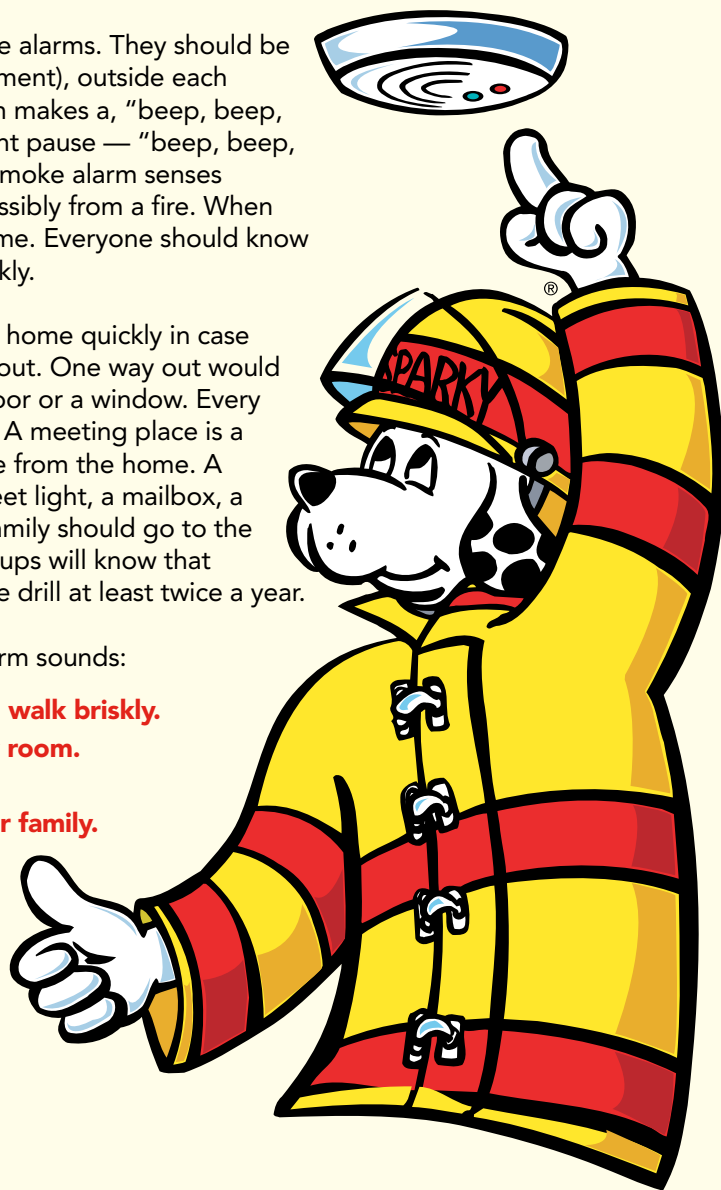
PRE-K-GRADE 1

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

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

Here are the **4 important things to do** if the smoke alarm sounds:

1. **Get up and walk, don’t run, but you should walk briskly.**
2. **Remember to know two ways out of every room.**
3. **Get yourself outside quickly.**
4. **Go to your outside meeting place with your family.**



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