

Unit 2 Burn and rust - Carbon dioxide

Warmer

1. What are the properties of carbon dioxide?

No odor, no color, not to help burn, 使澄清石灰水混濁

2. What are the three elements of burning

Combustible, comburent, ignition point.

3. How to use a fire extinguisher?

pull, aim, push, sweep

Concept

carbon dioxide (二氧化碳)	fire extinguisher (滅火器)	fire (火災)
combustible (可燃物)	comburent (助燃物)	ignition point (燃點)

1. fire : disaster caused by burning.

2. carbon dioxide gases produced after burning.

3. fire extinguisher: In case of fire, the tool to put out the fire.

4. ignition point : Reach the temperature at which it can burn, the name of this temperature.

5. comburent : Substances that help burning, such as oxygen.

6. combustible : Something that can be burned.

Content

Discuss with the group, how do you usually avoid fires?

a) Don't put anything without in the stairs.

b) Close the gases.

c) Don't put electrical appliances close to combustible.

Think

Practice escaping actions in the event of a fire.

a) When you hear someone shouting fire?

call 119

b) When you find yourself going through a smokey area?

you can climb and low down

c) When moving to a balcony(陽台) or next to a window?

said "help me".

d) When you found out the building was on fire?

e) When you notice the fire is just starting to burn?

A++

Unit 2 Burn and rust - Carbon dioxide

Warmer

1. What are the properties of carbon dioxide?

NO color - NO odor - Can't burn - 使石灰水變混濁

2. What are the three elements of burning

Combustible - Comburent - ignition point

3. How to use a fire extinguisher?

pull - aim - push - sweep

Concept

carbon dioxide (二氧化碳)	fire extinguisher (滅火器)	fire (火災)
combustible (可燃物)	comburent (助燃物)	ignition point (燃點)

1. fire : disaster caused by burning.

2. Carbon dioxide : gases produced after burning.

3. fire extinguisher : In case of fire, the tool to put out the fire.

4. ignition point : Reach the temperature at which it can burn, the name of this temperature.

5. comburent : Substances that help burning, such as oxygen.

6. combustible : Something that can be burned.

Content

Discuss with the group, how do you usually avoid fires?

a) Don't play fire.

b) Don't put the things in emergency exit.

c) Have a fire extinguisher in home.

Think

Practice escaping actions in the event of a fire.

a) When you hear someone shouting fire? Call 119

b) When you find yourself going through a smokey area? Do not smell

c) When moving to a balcony(陽台) or next to a window? Shout

d) When you found out the building was on fire? Call 119

e) When you notice the fire is just starting to burn? use fire extinguisher

Unit 2 Burn and rust - Carbon dioxide

Warmer

1. What are the properties of carbon dioxide?

no odor NO color NO

2. What are the three elements of burning?

使澄清石灰水變混濁

3. How to use a fire extinguisher?

拉 aim sweep

Concept

carbon dioxide (二氧化碳)	fire extinguisher (滅火器)	fire (火災)
combustible (可燃物)	comburent (助燃物)	ignition point (燃點)

- fire : disaster caused by burning.
- carbon dioxide : gases produced after burning.
- fire extinguisher : In case of fire, the tool to put out the fire.
- ignition point : Reach the temperature at which it can burn, the name of this temperature.
- comburent : Substances that help burning, such as oxygen.
- combustible : Something that can be burned.

Content

Discuss with the group, how do you usually avoid fires?

- 不在樓下弄明火或放垃圾
- 出門關火
-

Think

Practice escaping actions in the event of a fire.

- When you hear someone shouting fire?
- When you find yourself going through a smokey area?
蹲下來 往出口跑
- When moving to a balcony (陽台) or next to a window?
- When you found out the building was on fire?
say helps me
- When you notice the fire is just starting to burn?

I can use fire extinguisher

Unit 2 Burn and rust - Carbon dioxide

Warmer

1. What are the properties of carbon dioxide?

No color, no odor, and not to help burn, 把澄清石灰水 → 混濁

2. What are the three elements of burning

combustible, comburent, ignition point.

3. How to use a fire extinguisher?

pull, aim, 壓, sweep.

Concept

carbon dioxide (二氧化碳)	fire extinguisher (滅火器)	fire (火災)
combustible (可燃物)	comburent (助燃物)	ignition point (燃點)

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Content

Discuss with the group, how do you usually avoid fires?

a) 不要把 big thing 放樓梯間。b) Don't play fire.c) 出門記得 turn off the fire.

Think

Practice escaping actions in the event of a fire.

a) When you hear someone shouting fire? Call 119.b) When you find yourself going through a smokey area? 壓低 body.c) When moving to a balcony (陽台) or next to a window? Shout.d) When you found out the building was on fire? Call 119.e) When you notice the fire is just starting to burn? I can use fire extinguisher to kill it.

Unit 2 Burn and rust - Carbon dioxide

Warmer

1. What are the properties of carbon dioxide?

No color, no odor and not to help burn. ✓

2. What are the three elements of burning

combustible, comburent and ignition point. ✓

3. How to use a fire extinguisher?

拉·推·壓·掃 ✓

Concept

carbon dioxide (二氧化碳)	fire extinguisher (滅火器)	fire (火災)
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5. comburent : Substances that help burning, such as oxygen.

6. combustible : Something that can be burned. ✓

Content

Discuss with the group, how do you usually avoid fires?

a) 逃生梯不要堆放雜物

b) 不要玩火

c) 出門要記得瓦斯起來。 ✓

Think

Practice escaping actions in the event of a fire.

a) When you hear someone shouting fire? Call 119.

b) When you find yourself going through a smokey area? 要蹲下摸牆爬出口。

c) When moving to a balcony(陽台) or next to a window? shouting and said "help!me!"

d) When you found out the building was on fire? call 119 I can use

e) When you notice the fire is just starting to burn? fire extinguisher. ✓

A++

Unit 2 Burn and rust - Carbon dioxide

Warmer

1. What are the properties of carbon dioxide?

No color, no odor, can't

2. What are the three elements of burning

Combustible, comburent and ignition point

3. How to use a fire extinguisher?

pull, aim, push, sweep

help burn and Lime water change
混水, 點火

Concept

carbon dioxide (二氧化碳)	fire extinguisher (滅火器)	fire (火災)
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- ignition point : Reach the temperature at which it can burn, the name of this temperature.
- comburent : Substances that help burning, such as oxygen.
- combustible : Something that can be burned.

Content

Discuss with the group, how do you usually avoid fires?

- don't put combustible near the electrical appliances
- When the time is up, check up the fire extinguisher
-

Think

Practice escaping actions in the event of a fire.

- When you hear someone shouting fire?
call 119
- When you find yourself going through a smokey area?
Body down
- When moving to a balcony (陽台) or next to a window?
moving hand
- When you found out the building was on fire?
call 119
- When you notice the fire is just starting to burn?
put water on fire

Unit 2 Burn and rust - Carbon dioxide

Warmer

1. What are the properties of carbon dioxide?

2. What are the three elements of burning?
 No color No odor not to help burn, 使澄清石灰水混濁

3. How to use a fire extinguisher?
 combustible, comburent ignition point.
 pull, aim, push, sweep.

Concept

carbon dioxide (二氧化碳)	fire extinguisher (滅火器)	fire (火災)
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- combustible : Something that can be burned.

Content

Discuss with the group, how do you usually avoid fires?

- don't put combustible in the electrical appliances.
- when the time is up, check up fire extinguisher.
-

Think

Practice escaping actions in the event of a fire.

- When you hear someone shouting fire?
 call 119
- When you find yourself going through a smokey area?
- When moving to a balcony(陽台) or next to a window?
 Body down
- When you found out the building was on fire?
 moving hand
- When you notice the fire is just starting to burn?
 call 119

d d d d d d d d d d
d d x 100

A

Unit 2 Burn and rust - Carbon dioxide

Warmer

1. What are the properties of carbon dioxide?

無色無味、不可助燃 ✓

2. What are the three elements of burning

可燃物、助燃物、達到燃點 ✓

3. How to use a fire extinguisher?

拉、掃 ✓

Concept

carbon dioxide (二氧化碳)	fire extinguisher (滅火器)	fire (火災)
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5. comburent : Substances that help burning, such as oxygen.

6. combustible : Something that can be burned. ✓

Content

Discuss with the group, how do you usually avoid fires?

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

Think

Practice escaping actions in the event of a fire.

a) When you hear someone shouting fire? ✓

b) When you find yourself going through a smokey area?

c) When moving to a balcony(陽台) or next to a window? 低身前進

d) When you found out the building was on fire? 大聲求救

e) When you notice the fire is just starting to burn? call 119
用水啊

Aff

Unit 2 Burn and rust - Carbon dioxide

Warmer

1. What are the properties of carbon dioxide?

No color, No odor, not to help burn. 讓澄清石灰水混濁

2. What are the three elements of burning

combustible, comburent, ignition point

3. How to use a fire extinguisher?

pull, aim, push, sweep.

Concept

carbon dioxide (二氧化碳)	fire extinguisher (滅火器)	fire (火災)
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5. comburent : Substances that help burning, such as oxygen.

6. combustible : Something that can be burned.

Content

Discuss with the group, how do you usually avoid fires?

a) Don't put combustible near electrical appliances.

b) When the time is up, check up the fire extinguisher.

c) _____

Think

Practice escaping actions in the event of a fire.

a) When you hear someone shouting fire?

call 119

b) When you find yourself going through a smokey area?

Body down

c) When moving to a balcony(陽台) or next to a window?

moving hand

d) When you found out the building was on fire?

call 119

e) When you notice the fire is just starting to burn?

use water or fire extinguisher

A+

Unit 2 Burn and rust - Rusted iron

Warmer

1. What could be the cause of rusting iron?

oxygen

Concept

observation (觀察)	question (問題)	assumption (假設)
experiment (實驗)	conclusion (結論)	variable (變因)

Scientific research methods and processes

1. observation phenomenon → Raise a question → Formation
assumption → experiment including variable
 → get conclusion

Content: Design an experiment

Observation: 鼠想咬玻璃會吸引主人


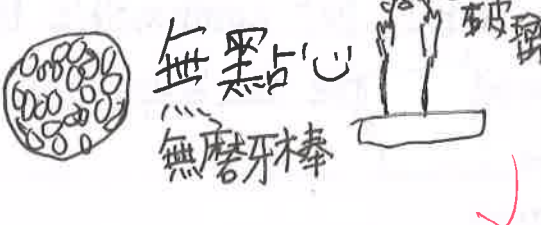
Question: 鼠會因為想咬黑點吸引主人嗎?

Assumption: 鼠會因為想咬黑點吸引主人

independent variable (操縱變因): 有沒有吃黑點

dependent variable (應變變因): 要咬黑點會拍玻璃

Control Variables (控制變因): 同隻鼠, 同個飼料, 同個飼養環境

<p>experiment group (實驗組)</p>  <p>有黑點 磨牙棒</p>	<p>control group (對照組)</p>  <p>無黑點 無磨牙棒 會拍玻璃</p>
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Think: Talk about your feeling in this lesson.

Dear Gary: 鼠因此很愛我

Your student: _____

A++

Unit 2 Burn and rust - Rusted iron

Warmer

1. What could be the cause of rusting iron?

Oxygen.

Concept

observation (觀察)	question (問題)	assumption (假設)
experiment (實驗)	conclusion (結論)	variable (變因)

Scientific research methods and processes

1. observation phenomenon → 2. Raise a question → 3. Formation assumption → 4. experiment including variable → 5. get conclusion

Content: Design an experiment

Observation: Food 放久會發霉。

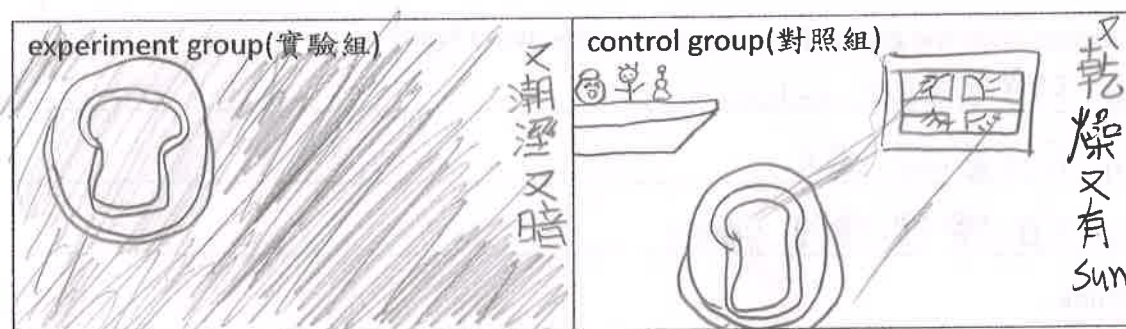
Question: Why food 會發霉?

Assumption: 因為很潮溼。

independent variable (操縱變因): 一個在會發霉的環境, 一個放在不會發霉的環境

dependent variable (應變變因): 一個有發霉, 一個沒。

Control Variables (控制變因): 吐司大小, 時間, 吐司種類。



Think: Talk about your feeling in this lesson.

Dear Gary:



Thank you.

我學到了很多關於發霉的事情。

Your student: Sharine

Unit 2 Burn and rust - Carbon dioxide

Warmer

1. What are the properties of carbon dioxide?

2. What are the three elements of burning? NO odor no color 無色無味助燃

3. How to use a fire extinguisher? 公車會燃燒 叮咛的. 閃閃的. 咄咄

Concept

拉, 推, 壓, 掃

carbon dioxide (二氧化碳)	fire extinguisher (滅火器)	fire (火災)
combustible (可燃物)	comburent (助燃物)	ignition point (燃點)

- fire : disaster caused by burning.
- carbon dioxide : gases produced after burning.
- fire extinguisher : In case of fire, the tool to put out the fire.
- ignition point : Reach the temperature at which it can burn, the name of this temperature.
- comburent : Substances that help burning, such as oxygen.
- combustible : Something that can be burned.

Content

Discuss with the group, how do you usually avoid fires?

- 出門要把多個頭扶下來。
- 出門要把廚房火關起來。
- 樓梯間不可堆放垃圾, 易燃物。

Think

Practice escaping actions in the event of a fire.

- When you hear someone shouting fire? 蹲下, 用濕毛巾捂住口鼻
- When you find yourself going through a smokey area? 求救消防隊
- When moving to a balcony (陽台) or next to a window? 求救消防隊
- When you found out the building was on fire? 打119電話, 逃生
- When you notice the fire is just starting to burn? 用水把火撲滅

A+++

Unit 2 Burn and rust - Carbon dioxide

Warmer

1. What are the properties of carbon dioxide?

A: 無色、味、不可助燃。(No color, No odor and No help burn, 使澄清混濁。)

2. What are the three elements of burning

A: 可燃物、助燃物、燃點

3. How to use a fire extinguisher?

A: 拉 (aim) 瞄、push (壓)、掃

Concept

carbon dioxide (二氧化碳)	fire extinguisher (滅火器)	fire (火災)
combustible (可燃物)	comburent (助燃物)	ignition point (燃點)

1. fire : disaster caused by burning.

2. carbon dioxide : gases produced after burning.

3. fire extinguisher : In case of fire, the tool to put out the fire.

4. ignition point : Reach the temperature at which it can burn, the name of this temperature.

5. comburent : Substances that help burning, such as oxygen.

6. combustible : Something that can be burned.

Content

Discuss with the group, how do you usually avoid fires?

a) 不要在樓梯間堆放過多可燃物。

b) 不要在同一個車座多車頭。

c) No 亂 play 煙火。

Think

Practice escaping actions in the event of a fire.

a) When you hear someone shouting fire?

b) When you find yourself going through a smokey area? call 119

c) When moving to a balcony (陽台) or next to a window? I can not small.

d) When you found out the building was on fire? shouting

e) When you notice the fire is just starting to burn? call 119

A++

Unit 2 Burn and rust - Carbon dioxide

Warmer

1. What are the properties of carbon dioxide?

無 no color, no odor, can't burn, 使澄清石灰水混濁

2. What are the three elements of burning

combustible, comburent, ignition point

3. How to use a fire extinguisher?

pull, aim, push, sweep

Concept

carbon dioxide (二氧化碳)	fire extinguisher (滅火器)	fire (火災)
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1. fire: disaster caused by burning.

2. carbon dioxide: gases produced after burning.

3. fire extinguisher: in case of fire, the tool to put out the fire.

4. ignition point: Reach the temperature at which it can burn, the name of this temperature.

5. comburent: substances that help burning, such as oxygen.

6. combustible: something that can be burned.

Content

Discuss with the group, how do you usually avoid fires?

a) Don't put things on the ^{emergency exit} exit.

b) Don't play fire and firecrackers.

c) Build a 防 fire 巷

Think

Practice escaping actions in the event of a fire.

a) When you hear someone shouting fire? call 119

b) When you find yourself going through a smokey area? climb over.

c) When moving to a balcony(陽台) or next to a window? shout

d) When you found out the building was on fire? call 119

e) When you notice the fire is just starting to burn? use fire extinguisher



A++

Unit 2 Burn and rust - Carbon dioxide

Warmer

1. What are the properties of carbon dioxide?
 No color, No odor, 使澄清石灰水混濁. ^{二氧化碳}
2. What are the three elements of burning
 可燃物、助燃物、燃點
3. How to use a fire extinguisher?
 pull, aim, push, 掃

Concept

carbon dioxide (二氧化碳)	fire extinguisher (滅火器)	fire (火災)
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5. comburent : Substances that help burning, such as oxygen.
6. combustible : Something that can be burned.

Content

Discuss with the group, how do you usually avoid fires?

- a) No 樓梯堆放雜物.
- b) No 同一插座插過多 electrical appliances.
- c) No 亂 play 煙火.

Think

Practice escaping actions in the event of a fire.

- a) When you hear someone shouting fire?
 Call 119.
- b) When you find yourself going through a smokey area?
 放低身體.
- c) When moving to a balcony(陽台) or next to a window?
 Shouting
- d) When you found out the building was on fire?
 Call 119.
- e) When you notice the fire is just starting to burn?
 移除可燃物.

A++

Unit 2 Burn and rust - Carbon dioxide

Warmer

1. What are the properties of carbon dioxide?

A: 無色、無味、不可燃、使澄清石灰水變混濁。

2. What are the three elements of burning

A: 拉、離、火、燃、點、助、燃、物、可、燃、物。

3. How to use a fire extinguisher?

A: 拉、瞄、壓、不、氣、掃

Concept

carbon dioxide (二氧化碳)	fire extinguisher (滅火器)	fire (火災)
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氧氣

Content 抽大多

Discuss with the group, how do you usually avoid fires?

a) 不要插在同一個插座。

b) 不要在樓梯放可燃物。

c) 不要play火煙火。

Think

Practice escaping actions in the event of a fire.

a) When you hear someone shouting fire? call 119

b) When you find yourself going through a smokey area?

大聲喊救命 不要闖到

c) When moving to a balcony(陽台) or next to a window?

call 119

d) When you found out the building was on fire?

e) When you notice the fire is just starting to burn?

call 119

Unit 2 Burn and rust - Carbon dioxide

Warmer

1. What are the properties of carbon dioxide?
無色、無味、使石灰水變混濁
2. What are the three elements of burning?
combustible - comburent - ignition
3. How to use a fire extinguisher?
pull - aim - push - sweep

Concept 呆傻賽

carbon dioxide (二氧化碳)	fire extinguisher (滅火器)	fire (火災)
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- a) 緊急出口不堆雜物、易燃物。
- b) sleeping 要關瓦斯爐。
- c) 建立 avoid fires 巷。

Think

Practice escaping actions in the event of a fire.

- a) When you hear someone shouting fire? call one one nine
- b) When you find yourself going through a smokey area? 可以摀住口鼻、低身前進。
- c) When moving to a balcony(陽台) or next to a window? 大聲呼救。
- d) When you found out the building was on fire? call one one nine
- e) When you notice the fire is just starting to burn? you fire extinguisher

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No color, No odor, not to help burn, 使澄清石灰水混濁
2. What are the three elements of burning
combustible, comburent, ignition point
3. How to use a fire extinguisher?
pull, aim, push, sweep

Concept

carbon dioxide (二氧化碳)	fire extinguisher (滅火器)	fire (火災)
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Content

Discuss with the group, how do you usually avoid fires?

- a) Don't put things on the emergency exit.
- b) Don't play fire.
- c) Build a 防 fire 巷

Think

Practice escaping actions in the event of a fire.

- a) When you hear someone shouting fire? 打 119
- b) When you find yourself going through a smokey area? 低身快走
- c) When moving to a balcony(陽台) or next to a window? Shouting
- d) When you found out the building was on fire? call 119
- e) When you notice the fire is just starting to burn? 用水噴



Unit 2 Burn and rust - Carbon dioxide

Warmer

1. What are the properties of carbon dioxide?

No color no odor and not to help burn.

2. What are the three elements of burning

助燃物、可燃物、燃點

3. How to use a fire extinguisher?

拉、捕、壓、掃



Concept

carbon dioxide (二氧化碳)	fire extinguisher (滅火器)	fire (火災)
combustible (可燃物)	comburent (助燃物)	ignition point (燃點)

1. fire : disaster caused by burning.

2. carbon dioxide gases produced after burning.

3. fire extinguisher : In case of fire, the tool to put out the fire.

4. ignition point : Reach the temperature at which it can burn, the name of this temperature.

5. comburent : Substances that help burning, such as oxygen.

6. combustible : Something that can be burned.

Content

Discuss with the group, how do you usually avoid fires?

a) 逃生梯不要堆放雜物。

b) 插電的地方不要插太多條電線。

c) 出門時一定要記得把瓦斯關起來。

Think

Practice escaping actions in the event of a fire.

a) When you hear someone shouting fire? 打 119 請消防隊來幫忙

b) When you find yourself going through a smokey area? 蹲下摸著牆爬到出口

c) When moving to a balcony(陽台) or next to a window? Shouting and said "help! help!"

d) When you found out the building was on fire? coal 119

e) When you notice the fire is just starting to burn? I can use fire extinguisher.

Unit 2 Burn and rust - Carbon dioxide

Warmer

1. What are the properties of carbon dioxide?
NO odor, no color, not to help burn. ✓
2. What are the three elements of burning
combustible, comburent, ignition point. ✓
3. How to use a fire extinguisher?
pull, aim, push, sweep. ✓

Concept

carbon dioxide (二氧化碳)	fire extinguisher (滅火器)	fire (火災)
combustible (可燃物)	comburent (助燃物)	ignition point (燃點)

1. fire (災難) : disaster caused by burning.
2. carbon dioxide gases produced after burning.
3. fire extinguisher in case of fire, the tool to put out the fire.
4. ignition point Reach the temperature at which it can burn, the name of this temperature.
5. comburent : Substances that help burning, such as oxygen.
6. combustible : Something that can be burned.

Content

Discuss with the group, how do you usually avoid fires?

- a) 防火巷不堆雜物。 ✓
- b) 出門前關閉火。 ✓
- c) 一個插座不插過多插頭。 ✓

Think

Practice escaping actions in the event of a fire.

- a) When you hear someone shouting fire?
Call 119.
- b) When you find yourself going through a smokey area?
Use your body dnow
- c) When moving to a balcony(陽台) or next to a window?
Moving your hand with big thing.
- d) When you found out the building was on fire?
Call 119.
- e) When you notice the fire is just starting to burn?
Use fire extinguisher. ✓

Unit 2 Burn and rust - Carbon dioxide

A144

Warmer

1. What are the properties of carbon dioxide?

無色無味, 不助燃, 使硬水變混濁 ✓

2. What are the three elements of burning

可燃物、助燃物、燃點 ✓

3. How to use a fire extinguisher?

拉、瞄、壓、掃 ✓

Concept

carbon dioxide (二氧化碳)	fire extinguisher (滅火器)	fire (火災)
combustible (可燃物)	comburent (助燃物)	ignition point (燃點)

1. fire ✓ : disaster caused by burning.

2. carbon dioxide ✓ : gases produced after burning.

3. fire extinguisher ✓ : In case of fire, the tool to put out the fire.

4. ignition point ✓ : Reach the temperature at which it can burn, the name of this temperature.

5. comburent ✓ : Substances that help burning, such as oxygen.

6. combustible ✓ : Something that can be burned.

Content

Discuss with the group, how do you usually avoid fires?

- a) 出門要關瓦斯火爐 ✓
- b) 不能玩火放鞭炮 ✓
- c) 不插太多條電線 ✓

Think

Practice escaping actions in the event of a fire.

a) When you ^{call 119} hear someone shouting fire?

b) When you find yourself going through a smokey area? 壓低身體

c) When moving to a balcony(陽台) or next to a window?

d) When you found out the building was on fire? Moving you hand

e) When you notice the fire is just starting to burn? call 119

Unit 2 Burn and rust - Carbon dioxide

Warmer

1. What are the properties of carbon dioxide?

No color, no odor, can't help fire fire, 汽水變混濁。

2. What are the three elements of burning

Combustible, comburent, ignition point.

3. How to use a fire extinguisher?

pull, aim, push, sweep.

Concept

carbon dioxide (二氧化碳)	fire extinguisher (滅火器)	fire (火災)
combustible (可燃物)	comburent (助燃物)	ignition point (燃點)

1. fire : disaster caused by burning.

2. carbon dioxide : gases produced after burning.

3. fire extinguisher : in case of fire, the tool to put out the fire.

4. ignition point : Reach the temperature at which it can burn, the name of this temperature.

5. comburent : Substances that help burning, such as oxygen.

6. combustible : Something that can be burned.

Content

Discuss with the group, how do you usually avoid fires?

a) Don't put anything without in the stairs.

b) Close the gases.

c) Don't plug many electrical appliances.

Think

Practice escaping actions in the event of a fire.

a) When you hear someone shouting fire?

I'll call 119.

b) When you find yourself going through a smokey area?

I'll climb and low down.

c) When moving to a balcony (陽台) or next to a window?

I'll moving my hands and shout.

d) When you found out the building was on fire?

I'll shout.

e) When you notice the fire is just starting to burn?

I'll use the cola to water it.

Unit 2 Burn and rust - Carbon dioxide

Warmer

1. What are the properties of carbon dioxide?

No odor No color and No to help burn 使石灰水濁

2. What are the three elements of burning

combustible comburent ignition point

3. How to use a fire extinguisher?

pull aim push sweep

Concept

carbon dioxide (二氧化碳)	fire extinguisher (滅火器)	fire (火災)
combustible (可燃物)	comburent (助燃物)	ignition point (燃點)

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4. ignition point: Reach the temperature at which it can burn, the name of this temperature.

5. comburent : Substances that help burning, such as oxygen.

6. combustible : Something that can be burned.

Content

Discuss with the group, how do you usually avoid fires?

a) 防火 不堆放杂物

b) 出門要關好火

c) 不要一個插座不插太多電器

Think

Practice escaping actions in the event of a fire.

a) When you hear someone shouting fire? call 119

b) When you find yourself going through a smokey area?

c) When moving to a balcony(陽台) or next to a window?

d) When you found out the building was on fire?

e) When you notice the fire is just starting to burn?

Use your body down

move my hand

call 119

use fire extinguisher