

Unit 2 Burn and rust - Carbon dioxide

Warmer

1. What are the properties of carbon dioxide? No color. No flavor. Don't help fire
能使澄清石灰水混濁
2. What are the three elements of burning? 燃燒三要素
3. How to use a fire extinguisher? 拉 抽 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) 同一個插座不插太多電器
- b) 外出時關瓦斯爐
- c) 高溫不接近易燃物

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? 蹲下、爬行
- c) When moving to a balcony(陽台) or next to a window? shake your hands.
- d) When you found out the building was on fire? Call 119.
- e) When you notice the fire is just starting to burn? use the fire extinguisher.

Unit 2 Burn and rust - Carbon dioxide

Warmer

1. What are the properties of carbon dioxide?
無色無味不助燃使石灰水變混濁。
2. What are the three elements of burning?
Combustible, Comburent, ignition point
3. How to use a fire extinguisher?
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) 銘生高溫的電器用品靠近易燃物
- b) 不任意玩火或鞭炮。
- c) 睡覺外出關閉瓦斯火爐。

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?
low down.
- c) When moving to a balcony(陽台) or next to a window?
shake some 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 the fire extinguisher

Unit 2 Burn and rust - Carbon dioxide

Warmer

1. What are the properties of carbon dioxide?

No color, No flavor, No 助燃; can 讓石灰水變混濁

2. What are the three elements of burning?

可燃物、助燃物、燃點

3. How to use a fire extinguisher?

pull, see, 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)

- fire ^{災難}: 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?

- Don't play fire, play 鞭炮。
- sleep or 外出要關瓦斯爐。
- 樓梯間 No put combustible.

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? ^{打119}
- When moving to a balcony (陽台) or next to a window? ^{蹲下來 walk}
- When you found out the building was on fire? ^{shake hand or}
- When you notice the fire is just starting to burn? ^{打119}
take fire extinguisher

Unit 2 Burn and rust - Carbon dioxide

Warmer

flavor 氣味

1. What are the properties of carbon dioxide?

No color, no flavor, 不助燃, 能使澄清石灰水變混濁。

2. What are the three elements of burning?

Combustible, comburent, ignition point.

3. How to use a fire extinguisher?

pull, see, 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)

- fire : disaster caused by burning. (災難)
- 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?

- 樓梯間 don't put many things.
- 保持逃生路線通暢。
- Don't play fire and 鞭炮。

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? 蹲下身體, 前進
- When moving to a balcony(陽台) or next to a window? Shake your hand.
- When you found out the building was on fire? Call 119.
- When you notice the fire is just starting to burn? Take the fire extinguisher.

Unit 2 Burn and rust - Carbon dioxide**Warmer**

1. What are the properties of carbon dioxide?

No color. no flavor. no 助燃

2. What are the three elements of burning

combustible. comburent. ignition

3. How to use a fire extinguisher?

拉. 搨. 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) Don't eat BBQ in the forest. 不要在森林烤肉.

b) 睡覺或外出要關瓦斯爐.

c) Don't 隨便 Play 煙火. 鞭炮

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?

爬行

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

拿東西揮

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

call 119

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

拿滅火器

Unit 2 Burn and rust - Carbon dioxide

Warmer

1. What are the properties of carbon dioxide? 無色、無味、不助燃、能使石灰水結晶混濁。
2. What are the three elements of burning?
 1. 可燃物 2. 助燃物 3. 燃點
3. How to use a fire extinguisher?
 1. 拉 2. 瞄 3. 壓 4. 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. sire : 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) 不亂玩鞭炮。
- b) 睡覺或外出要關瓦斯爐。
- c) 樓梯間不堆易燃物。

Think

Practice escaping actions in the event of a fire.

- a) When you hear someone shouting fire? 打 119 or 911
- b) When you find yourself going through a smokey area? 蹲下
- c) When moving to a balcony(陽台) or next to a window? 揮手
- d) When you found out the building was on fire? 打 119 or 911
- e) When you notice the fire is just starting to burn? 拿滅火器

Unit 2 Burn and rust - Carbon dioxide

Warmer

1. What are the properties of carbon dioxide?

無色、無味、不助燃

2. What are the three elements of burning

可燃物 助燃物 達到可燃點

3. How to use a fire extinguisher?

①拉 ②瞄 ③壓 ④掃

Concept

carbon dioxide (二氧化碳)	fire extinguisher (滅火器)	3	fire (火災)	1
combustible (可燃物)	comburent (助燃物)	5	ignition point (燃點)	4

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. ignition point : Something that can be burned.

Content

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

a) ①準備 ②滅火器 ③當火災發生時打119消防專線

b) ④發現火警時 ⑤拿毛巾塞緊門縫 ⑥移力至陽台 ⑦此時可以低姿勢沿牆

c) ③ 逃出時轉彎 ④打111 ⑤揮手求救

Think

Practice escaping actions in the event of a fire.

a) When you hear someone shouting fire? (打111)

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?

拿 fire extinguisher 滅火

Unit 2 Burn and rust - Carbon dioxide

Warmer

1. What are the properties of carbon dioxide?

No smell, color. Can't help to burn.

2. What are the three elements of burning?

1. Combustible 2. Ignition point.

3. Comburent

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) 外出、睡覺時，要把瓦斯關掉。

b) 不任意玩鞭炮。

c) 同個插頭不使用過多電器。

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? Low down you body.

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

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

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

Unit 2 Burn and rust - Carbon dioxide

Warmer

1. What are the properties of carbon dioxide?

No color, No flavor, No 助燃, 能使澄清石灰水混濁

2. What are the three elements of burning?

combustible, comburent, ignition point

3. How to use a fire extinguisher?

pull, 瞄, 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)

- fire : disaster caused by burning.
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- 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?

- If you want to sleep you have to turn off the gase.
- Don't 任意 play fire and 鞭炮。
- Don't put things by the 樓梯間。

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?
爬行。
- When moving to a balcony(陽台) or next to a window?
那東西揮。
- When you found out the building was on fire?
Call 119.
- When you notice the fire is just starting to burn?
Take the fire extinguisher.

Unit 2 Burn and rust - Carbon dioxide

Warmer

1. What are the properties of carbon dioxide? 無色無味 不助燃 使石灰水變灰
2. What are the three elements of burning combustible, comburent, ignition point
3. How to use a fire extinguisher? 拉 目 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)

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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) 高溫的電器不要靠近容易火燃物
- b) 不任意玩火或火然放鞭炮
- c) 防火巷不任意放東西。

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? 爬行
- c) When moving to a balcony(陽台) or next to a window? 揮手
- d) When you found out the building was on fire? 打119
- e) When you notice the fire is just starting to burn? 打119或用滅火器

Unit 2 Burn and rust - Carbon dioxide

Warmer

1. What are the properties of carbon dioxide?

No smell, No color, No 助燃

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) Don't play fire or 放鞭炮
- b) Don't put things near the stairs.
- c) Close 瓦斯爐 when you go out, went to sleep.

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? Low down your body.
- c) When moving to a balcony(陽台) or next to a window? Let someone saw you.
- d) When you found out the building was on fire? Use the fire extinguisher.
- e) When you notice the fire is just starting to burn? Use the fire extinguisher.

Call 119, extinguisher.

Unit 2 Burn and rust - Carbon dioxide

Warmer

1. What are the properties of carbon dioxide?

無色無味 - 可滅火、無助火燃

2. What are the three elements of burning

combustible, comburent, ignition point

3. How to use a fire extinguisher?

滅火器 ①拉 ②瞄 ③壓 ④掃

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) 睡覺前關水器

b) 電器不靠近睡覺的地方

c) 不要放鞭炮

Think

Practice escaping actions in the event of a fire.

a) When you hear someone shouting fire?

119 one one nine

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

蹲低前進

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

察新氣

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

one one nine

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

fire extinguisher

Unit 2 Burn and rust - Carbon dioxide

Warmer

1. What are the properties of carbon dioxide?

無色無味 不助燃

2. What are the three elements of burning?

可燃物 助燃物 火熱點

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) ✓

- 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?

a) 睡覺要關瓦斯

b) 不任意玩火

c) 保持防火巷流通

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? Low down your body
- When moving to a balcony(陽台) or next to a window? shake hand
- When you found out the building was on fire? Call 119
- When you notice the fire is just starting to burn? 使用滅火氣

Unit 2 Burn and rust - Carbon dioxide

Warmer

1. What are the properties of carbon dioxide?

No ^(無色) color, No ^(無味) flavor, 能使澄清石灰水變混濁, 不可燃

2. What are the three elements of burning

combustible · comburent · ignition point

3. How to use a fire extinguisher?

pull · see · push · sweep

Concept (拉·瞄·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) ✓

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 ^{溫度} temperature at which it can burn, the name of this temperature.

5. comburent: Substances that help burning, such as ^{氧氣} oxygen.

6. combustible: Something that can be burned.

Content

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

- a) 高溫電器不要靠近助燃物
- b) 睡覺或外出要關閉瓦斯爐
- c) 電線不要過度彎折

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? 蹲下
- c) When moving to a balcony(陽台) or next to a window? shake some 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

Warmer

1. What are the properties of carbon dioxide? 無色、無味且不助燃
2. What are the three elements of burning? 能使石灰水變混濁
3. How to use a fire extinguisher? 拉、搥、壓、掃

combustible
comburent
ignition point

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) 不任意玩火或火然放鞭炮
- b) 睡覺或外出要關閉瓦斯火爐
- c) 樓梯間不堆放易燃物

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? 不行
- c) When moving to a balcony(陽台) or next to a window? shake something
- d) When you found out the building was on fire? call 119
- e) When you notice the fire is just starting to burn? take a fire extinguisher.

Unit 2 Burn and rust - Carbon dioxide

Warmer

1. What are the properties of carbon dioxide?

NO color NO flavor, NO 且力火熱, 能使澄清石灰水變混濁。

2. What are the three elements of burning

combustible, comburent, ignition point.

3. How to use a fire extinguisher?

PULL, 瞄準, 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)

- 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?

- If you want to sleep you have to turn off the gases
- Don't 任意 play fire and 玩華便炮。
- Don't put things by the 樓梯間

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?
- When moving to a balcony(陽台) or next to a window?
- When you found out the building was on fire?
- When you notice the fire is just starting to burn?

Unit 2 Burn and rust - Carbon dioxide

Warmer

1. What are the properties of carbon dioxide?

No color, No flavor and No 助燃, 能讓澄清石灰水變混濁

2. What are the three elements of burning?

可燃物, 助燃物, 燃點 (燃燒三要素)

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) Don't play fire!
- b) Don't put things near the stairs.
- c) close the gas when you're sleep or play outside

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? 爬行
- c) When moving to a balcony(陽台) or next to a window? 揮手求救
- d) When you found out the building was on fire? call 119
- e) When you notice the fire is just starting to burn? take fire extinguisher

Unit 2 Burn and rust - Carbon dioxide

Warmer

1. What are the properties of carbon dioxide?

不助燃 無色無味 能使石灰水變混濁

2. What are the three elements of burning

可燃物 助燃物 燃點

3. How to use a fire extinguisher?

拉 搖 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) 電線不要全部在一起
- b) 睡覺不要煮飯
- c) 高溫的電氣用品不要靠近可燃物

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? 低身爬行
- c) When moving to a balcony(陽台) or next to a window? 讓別人注意到你
- d) When you found out the building was on fire? 打 119
- e) When you notice the fire is just starting to burn? 拿滅火器

Unit 2 Burn and rust - Carbon dioxide

Warmer

1. What are the properties of carbon dioxide?

無色、無味

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

2 carbon dioxide (二氧化碳)	fire extinguisher (滅火器) 3	fire (火災) 1
combustible (可燃物) 6	comburent (助燃物) 5	ignition point (燃點) 4

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) 空氣
- b) 西指
- c) 時間

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? 蹲下
- c) When moving to a balcony(陽台) or next to a window? 拿東西、揮手
- d) When you found out the building was on fire? 打 119
- e) When you notice the fire is just starting to burn? 拿滅火器

Unit 2 Burn and rust - Carbon dioxide

Warmer

1. What are the properties of carbon dioxide?

No color, no favor, can't help to burn

2. What are the three elements of burning

Combustible, comburent, ignition point.

3. How to use a fire extinguisher?

1. Pull 2. See 3. Push 4. 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?

- Don't eat BBQ in the forest. 不要在森林裡烤肉。
- When you sleep or go out you need to turn off the 瓦斯火爐。
- Don't play fire or 鞭炮。

Think

Practice escaping actions in the event of a fire.

- When you hear someone shouting fire? I will call 119.
- When you find yourself going through a smokey area? I will low down my body to move.
- When moving to a balcony(陽台) or next to a window? I will wave my hand or white clothes.
- When you found out the building was on fire? I will call 199.
- When you notice the fire is just starting to burn? I will take the fire extinguisher to stop the fire.

Unit 2 Burn and rust - Carbon dioxide

Warmer

1. What are the properties of carbon dioxide?

no color, no flavor, 不助燃, 能使澄清石灰水混濁

2. What are the three elements of burning

combustible, comburent, ignition point

3. How to use a fire extinguisher?

pull, see, 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) Not put the thing on the stair.

b) Not use so many 電器 in same time.

c) Don't play 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? low down

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

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

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

Unit 2 Burn and rust - Carbon dioxide

Warmer

1. What are the properties of carbon dioxide?
2. What are the three elements of burning?
3. How to use a fire extinguisher?

No color, No flavor, 不助燃
 使澄清石灰水變濁。
 combustible, comburent, ignition point.
 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 (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) 樓梯間不堆放雜物。
- b) Don't play the fire.
- c) 插頭要 clean.

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? 蹲下。
- c) When moving to a balcony(陽台) or next to a window? 揮東西
- d) When you found out the building was on fire? call 119.
- e) When you notice the fire is just starting to burn? take fire extinguisher.

Unit 2 Burn and rust - Carbon dioxide

Warmer

1. What are the properties of carbon dioxide?

No color, No flavor!

2. What are the three elements of burning

combustible, comburent and ignition point.

3. How to use a fire extinguisher?

拉 搨 壓 掃 pwb see 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.

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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) Don't use extension cord 拖

b) Don't play firecrackers

c) Close the gas valve when out

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? 蹲下 爬下

c) When moving to a balcony (陽台) or next to a window? 叫外面的路人

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

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