FIRE SAFETY For parents and Child carers



Did you know?

• Over 400 children under the age of 11 are injured and 4 are killed in accidental fires in the home in England every year.

This leaflet has been put together for parents and anyone looking after children, including childminders. The advice and tips provided here supplement our main *Fire Safety in the Home* leaflet.

Reducing risks to children

Matches, lighters and candles

- Remember to keep things that can cause fires out of children's reach.
- Position lighted candles and tea lights out of reach of children.

Electrics and heaters

- Teach children not to poke anything, including fingers, into sockets.
- Consider getting plug guards to cover sockets.
- Make sure electrical appliances (TVs and computers) in children's bedrooms are switched off at night.

- Fit a childproof guard in front of open fires or heaters the best ones can be fixed to the wall.
- Make sure children don't play near fires or heaters to avoid them getting burnt.

The kitchen

- As kitchens can be dangerous places for children, avoid leaving them unsupervised.
- Avoid using the front of the hob when small children are around.
- Make sure that saucepan handles don't stick out to avoid them being knocked off.



What your children should know

You will want to make sure children are always safe. This includes teaching them how to prevent a fire and what to do if there is one.

You will probably need to talk about fire safety with children more than once, to make sure that they have remembered and understood what you have taught them.

As a general rule younger children, around five and below, should be given clear instructions about what they should and shouldn't do. With older children, it's better to explain why.

It's important that they know how to prevent a fire:

- Not to touch or play with matches, lighters, candles, electrical appliances or sockets.
- To tell a grown up if they see matches or lighters lying around.
- To be extra careful near fires and heaters.
- Never to switch on the cooker.
- Not to touch saucepans.
- Not to put things on top of heaters or lights.



Share these safety messages with your children so they know what to do in the event of a fire.

Tell them:

- If you see smoke or flames tell a grown-up straight away.
- Get out of the building as quickly as you can if there is a fire.
- Don't go back for anything, even toys or pets.
- Find a phone. (You might need to go to the neighbours to find one.)
- Call 999. Ask for the fire and rescue service and tell them your address. (You might want to practise making this call with children and will need to make sure they know their address.)

GET OUT

STAY OU

AND CALL

- Only call 999 in a real emergency.
- Never hide if there is a fire. Get out as quickly as you can.
- If there's smoke, crawl along the floor (the air will be clearer down there).
- Go into a room with a window if the way out is blocked.

Put bedding or towels along the bottom of the door to stop smoke getting in.

Open the window and shout "HELP FIRE".



Make fire safety fun. Practise...



STOP!

Don't run around, you'll make the flames worse.



DROP!

Lie down and roll around. It makes it harder for the fire to spread.



ROLL!

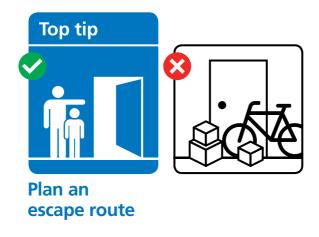
Smother the flames with a heavy material, like a coat or blanket.

Have an escape plan

Plan an escape route and make sure that children and childminders or babysitters know it.

- Practise the escape plan together with children.
- Be careful to keep all exits clear.
- Think about how you would get out if your escape route is blocked.

Keep door and window keys where childminders and babysitters can find them



(((• **SMOKE ALARMS** Æ 5 VFS

For more information on general fire safety visit **www.facebook.com/firekills**

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