

### Teacher led Activity

Foundation Stage Early Learning Goals:

KUW 1, 2     PSE 4, 5, 11

Fire Safety Learning Objective:

To be able to identify hot and cold things around the home and potential dangers.

Year Group: Reception

### Key Aims:

Pupils learn the difference between hot and cold things by considering examples and sorting picture items according to temperature. Pupils then learn that hot things can be useful, but also dangerous.

### Resources:

Supplied:

- Interactive sorting game
- 6 x A4 Understanding Hot and Cold Object Cards.
- 2 x A4 Understanding Hot and Cold: Hot Things to Spot worksheets.

## Activity Lesson Plan

### Introduction:

- 1 Begin lesson by asking pupils if they can name some things that are hot. Then ask if they can name some things that are cold.
- 2 Explain to pupils that as a class they are going to sort a set of pictures into hot and cold things. You have a choice of playing an interactive game projected onto a wall or whiteboard, or print out the Understanding Hot and Cold object cards for small groups to sort.
- 3 Once all the pictures have been sorted, say that hot things give out heat. Teach that this can be useful, but also be dangerous.
- 4 Take a closer look at the hot things and ask pupils how they might be useful or dangerous.

Draw out the points that you feel are appropriate for your children:

- A fire can keep us warm but it can also burn things, so do not get too close.
- A fire should have a guard around it to keep you safe.
- Candles look nice, but they have a hot flame and should not be touched. They should be used in a proper candle holder.
- Grown-ups use an iron to take creases out of our clothes but it can also burn your skin.
- Grown-ups use a kettle to boil water and make hot drinks, but boiling water can scald you.

- Grown-ups can cook food on a cooker, but it can also get so hot it can burn your skin.
- Grown-ups can cook food outside on a barbecue, but it gets very hot and can burn you.
- Lighters and matches are tools for grown-ups to use and pupils should not touch them.
- If you see a lighter or matches do not pick them up, always tell a grown-up.
- A plug-in heater will keep us warm but they can get very hot and you should never touch them.
- The sun can burn our skin so we should always wear sun cream, hats and t-shirts on sunny days and try and stay in the shade.
- A lamp gives light but the bulb can get very hot and burn you so you must never touch it.
- A radiator can get very hot and may burn you.
- Cigarettes can burn you.
- Very hot food and drinks can burn you so wait till they have cooled down.
- Hair-dryers get very hot so always let a grown-up dry your hair.

### Activity:

Print off the two 'Understanding Hot and Cold:' 'Hot Things to Spot' worksheets, pupils should identify all the hot items in a kitchen and lounge by colouring them in red to remind them that they are hot.

Alternatively you could deliver a follow-up lesson using the Foundation Stage Big Book story to identify hot things in the kitchen scene and reinforce potential dangers around the home. You could then give pupils the 'Understanding Hot and Cold:' 'Hot Things to Spot' worksheets to complete the topic.

### Plenary:

As a class make a list of rules about hot things, e.g.

- Never touch or play with matches and lighters.

- Do not touch hot things.

- Keep away from the cooker.

### Differentiation:

Adult support may be required for less able children.