

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

JSS 1

WEEK 3

DATE:

VOD: Fire Safety (Comprehension)

NOTE: DO NOT copy this comprehension passage. Study the passage and refer to your **New Concept English Book 1** on pages **112 and 113**, copy only the questions and supply the answers.

Fire Safety

Fire safety refers to precautions that are taken to prevent or reduce the likelihood of a fire that may result in death, injury or property damage. The precautions are also designed to alert those in a structure to the presence of an unrestrained fire in the event that one occurs. They also better enable those threatened by a fire to survive in and evacuate from affected areas or to reduce the damage caused by a fire. Fire prevention measures comprises those that are planned during the construction of a building (e.g. fire alarm system) or implemented in structures that are already standing and those that are taught to occupants of the building, e.g. fire safety instructions or drills.

Threats to fire safety are referred to as fire hazards. A fire hazard may include a situation that increases the probability that a fire may start or may impede escape in the event a fire occurs. Some common fire hazards are:

- Electrical systems that are overloaded, resulting in hot wiring or failed components.
- Combustible storage area with inadequate safety measures
- Combustibles near equipment that generate heat, flame or sparks
- Candles
- Smoking (cigarettes, pipes, lighters, etc.)
- Inflammable liquids
- Cooking appliances – stoves, ovens
- Heating appliances – wood burning stoves, furnaces, boilers, portable heaters
- Ignition sources – matches, lighters.

Most public buildings have fire safety plans. A major part of these plans is a set of written instructions that occupants can follow to prevent or reduce fire hazards or actual fire.