Name _____
Period _____

Fire Basics Review

M D E Q A R O P E C G V O R X Y N P I S
G H F L X J V V W V M A E O K X W E D D
X E G L S O B E Q S F L J L N I S Y R N
V A R N K C Z K F R G R S Z F G Q N R C
L T C E F F E Y E N M I H C F T N E O E
Y S R M I L Z C A E K O M S N X T T O P
I H Y H X H C I Q N T P L I O T R O O L
E A C I G S R H E A T I O S A T W K F M
O D U G L T N P Z I B P U P L T P I K F
B O P E E F X O F O H T R J G W R M F C
A W L R U L O E X S W A Y J S E M B D A
C R I R F A C Y A R H J G L A S S I J D
C F S H I M G L U C I C G V T A W D P I
E G K O X E F P Y E Z R A I N G R Q P M
L T T Y N T P O I N T O F O R I G I N A
E D Y T R P U Y S H U I T K G I K U A Y
R Z N R E T T A P E P A H S V B R K K Q
A D G O G D H M R G W A X N K D B I P G
N X A K M G Q D P H Q C Z J C K O V F Y
T S B Q X Q S P T N N V N T U V K F O Q

1. Produced when a substance undergoes rapid oxidation involving heat and light
3. _____ _____ are created by very hot fires that burn very quickly and move fast along its path, so that there can be sharp lines between what is burned and what isn't.
7. _____fragments, windows, and light bulbs can provide clues to a fire
8. Fire requires an atmosphere with at least 16% _____
9. Indicates at what temperature the fire was burning
12. Fire burns up, in a _____, so a fire that starts at an outlet against a wall leaves a char pattern that points to the origin.
13. The location where the fire started
15. Occur when heavy furniture shields part of a wall; can help determine the origin point.

2. _____ is the energy necessary to increase the temperature of the fuel to a point where sufficient vapors are given off for ignition to occur.
4. Determine what type material was burning
5. Shows the three elements needed to produce and sustain a fire.
6. _____ can be any combustible material in any state of matter
10. Since fire burns upwards, there can be a _____ ____ where the fire ignites at a point, the superheated gases rise upward and form a fireball, which continues straight up to burn a hole in the ceiling.
11. Substances, such as gasoline, paint thinner, and alcohol, that accelerate the burning process
14. A fire started deliberately.
16. The lowest temperature to which a substance must be heated in order for the substance to give off vapors which will burn when exposed to a flame or ignition source

What are Common Motives for Arson?

_____ To conceal another crime such as murder, burglary, or vehicle.

_____ To get back at someone for a perceived injustice.

_____ Arson-for-Profit fires are set to burn a building, vehicle, or some other object in order to gain profit from the fire. The profit may come in several forms; from insurance coverage on the property, or from putting a competitor out of business.

_____ Fire set to someone's property, just to destroy it. Malicious vandalism fires account for the largest percentage of arson fires. These fires are frequently set by juveniles.

_____ Some persons have been found to have an irresistible impulse to set fires.

What can you do to help prevent arson or arson damage?

_____ suspicious persons and activities that may result in arson.

If you have a friend or classmates that has set fires in the past or plans to set a fire,_____ _____ _____ – parent, teacher, counselor, police officer, or a fireman.

Start or participate in a _____ _____ _____ with your parents.

_____ _____ _____maintain fire alarms in your home and encourage friends and relatives to do the same. Your family should also have a fire escape plan for your home.