### Storyboard Plan

[Basis of Instructor's Script to be found in the Instructor Manual and training materials]

## <u>Title</u>: Proper Use of a Fire Extinguisher <u>Product Type</u>: A combination declarative- and procedural-based learning experience with expected time burden of $\approx$ 2 hours. It is designed to be completed in one live ILT session.

	ECTION 1: INTRODUCTION lide #0						
	Instructor Script & Actions	Anticipate Participant Actions	Slide	Rationale			
Do	Instructor greets the participants as they walk into the room and gather their training materials.	Stream into the room, sign to confirm registration, collect their training material, and settle themselves in their seats.	Cover Slide Slide contains session title, instructor name and date. Low music that conveys danger plays from the	Audio serves as a cue. Playing, it indicates the gravity of the topic to be covered. Stopped, it signals a transition, and			
	After music stops, instructor formally introduces him/herself, welcoming the participants to the session.	~?	slide. When the music stops, this will be a sign that the session is about to begin.	redirects attentions.			

	Instructor Script & Action	Anticipated Participant Actions	Slide	Rationale
Do	Show pictures of locations that have suffered extensive fire damage.	Participants watch the image montage and listen to the instructor's	Fire Damage	The images combined with the instructor's
	[While images appear on slide] Elaborate on these	story.	This slide shows a montage of the damage fire does.	narrative establishes the training's relevance.
	images with a short fire story of your own. Also make		damage life does.	
	tactful reference to members of the work crew who were			
	hurt during a recent incident on site.			

Section 1: Introduction Slides #2 - 3			
Instructor Script & Action	Anticipated Participant Actions	Slide	Rationale

Say:	Today's session aims to make sure that if you are ever faced with an unexpected fire at work—or anywhere	One volunteer will read the objective aloud.	Learning Objective	Goal orientation. Actions here foster the
	else—you know exactly how to properly use the fire		After completing this fire safety session, XYZ	participants' sharp focus
	extinguisher to put out the flames.		crew members will demonstrate proper use	on the training's purpose.
			of a fire extinguisher when present with a	
	Formally, this is today's goal		small, controlled fire.	In addition to orienting
Do:	Show slide with objective			the participants' thinking toward the lesson, the knowledge check also
Say:	I would like a volunteer to read the objective out loud.			gives the instructor insight as to the depth (or lack
Say:	Before diving head first in to the content, you will	Participants locate quiz in the	Knowledge Check	there) of knowledge in
	complete a quick knowledge check to see how much	materials and complete the		the room.
	you already know on fire extinguisher use.	knowledge check.	The Knowledge Check banner with a 10-	
Det	Direct a protecte to the energian tractule days about in		minute timer now presents. While they take	
Do:	Direct participants to the opening knowledge check in their materials.		the quiz, the objective remains on the slide.	
			1	
Do:	Allot roughly 10 minutes for the quiz. Reinforce that			
	there is no pressure to be correct, that you are only			
	trying to get a sense of their knowledge before the			
	Lesson begins.			
	During this time you can circulate to see how the			
	participants respond to the questions. This will give you an idea of the depth of knowledge in the room.			
	an idea of the depin of knowledge in the footh.			
	When everyone has finished, instruct the class to hold			
	on to the knowledge check for later reference.			
	Transition to the content.			

# Note: The speed of this first section will depend on the class' depth of knowledge on the topic before instruction.

Section 2: parts of the fire extinguisher			
Slide #5			
Instructor Script & Action	Anticipated Participant	Slide	Rationale
	Actions		
	Activity		

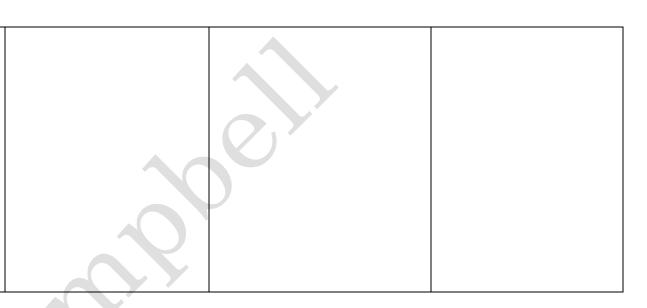
Say	Now we'll move on to the meat of the matter. Let's assume you are on the job	As the instructor identifies	Parts of The Fire Extinguisher	Signals in the form of
	site when a fire breaks out. There are portable fire extinguishers within a	and discusses each part		arrows are used to focus
	reachable distance. Great! But do you know how to use them? Using the	of the fire extinguisher,	The slide contains a labeled	attention.
	extinguisher properly is not the most intuitive process, and learning how to use it	participants locate that	image of the extinguisher.	
	while a fire rages is not the best time to learn.	labeled part on the	This image is a replica of the	Partially worked
		diagram. Then in the	one in the participant	example. In the
	The first step in knowing how to use the extinguisher is becoming familiar with its	space below it write—in	materials on page	participant materials,
	parts. On page of your materials is an image you will need for this portion	their own words—what		the image is labeled
	of the training. Locate it now.	each part does and how		though it does not
		it works.		contain the detail on
Do	Pause a moment for everyone to find the referenced page and image.			each labelled part. The
				partially worked
Say	We are most interested in the five main parts of the extinguisher: the <b>Body</b> ,			example reduces
	the Safety Pin, the Hose and Nozzle, the Triggers or Handles, and the Gauge.			cognitive load on the
				participants since they
Do	Several things for this section: (1) when you say each of the five parts, click the			will need mental
	clicker to have that extinguisher part appear on the slide. (2) Additionally, use			resources to listen to the
	the demo fire extinguisher on the table to make reference to the sections as			instructor and, in their
	you speak.			own words, add the
				detail for each part.
Say	[Giving instructions] When I mention each section, I will elaborate on it and how it	)		
	contributes to your firefighting efforts. On the diagram in front of you, make your	/		
	own notes under each labeled section. These instructions are also atop the			
	diagram in your materials.			
	The <b>Body</b> : This is the metal canister than holds the extinguishing agent as well as			
	the pressurized chemical that forces the extinguishing agent out of the canister			
	and on to the fire.			
	The Safety Pin: Keeps the triggers locked so the extinguisher is not			
	accidentally discharged when not in use or before intended use.			
	The <b>Hose</b> and <b>Nozzle</b> : The hose and nozzle allow the user to directly aim the			
	extinguishing agent toward the flames. This is particularly true of the nozzle			
	which can be found at the end of the hose.			
	The Handles or Triggers. The handles are the point studies you force			
	The <b>Handles</b> or <b>Triggers</b> : The handles are the point at which you force			
	extinguishing agent out of the body, through the nozzle and/or hose and on			

to the fire. You'll squeeze both handles together to launch the extinguishing agent.

Another part that we really should mention here is the **Gauge**. The gauge displays whether or not the pressure in the canister is at the correct level for proper usage. Too low a pressure and the contents will not make it out of the canister or not make it out forcefully enough to decrease the flames. Too high a pressure can lead to too forceful of an exit out of the cannister, creating a situation where the extinguisher is controlling the operator and not the other way around. And/or it may even cause damage to the fire extinguisher itself.

So far, what are your questions?

Do Answer questions as they come. Then provide a short break.



#### 10-minute Brain Break

#### Participants are encouraged to use this opportunity to stretch, go to the restroom, converse with others about what they have learned so far

	Instructor Script & Actions	Anticipated Participant Actions	Slide	Rationale
Do	After reconvening, let the participants know they will soon do a quick knowledge check. Then give them 5-7 minutes to review the labeled and annotated diagram they now have on page	Participants volunteer to fill in each blank. As there are 8	Quick Knowledge Check This occurs in the form of an oral Fill in the Blank. Each image is presented and the	Semantic coding. This presentation- recall exercise is a different type of
Say	You will now try to do this exercise without the assistance of notes. Try. I will show a part of the extinguisher in an image. Then I will ask you to fill in the blank with the name of the part. I will continue the sentence hoping you will then fill in the blank as to the part's function. For example, [while holding up an image of the gauge] "This is an image of the GAUGE, and its function is to SHOW WHETHER OR NOT THE PRESSURE IN THE CANISTER IS AT AN ACCEPTABLE LEVEL FOR USE.	blanks—though four images—at least 8 participants should provide a response that completes a blank.	statement stem below is read. "This is an image of the and its function is to"	exposure and interaction with the material. Its purpose is to help move the information from short term memory to long

	stru Use Hc	o through each slide with the relevant images, repeating the sentence ructures, "This is an image of the and its function is to" Be sure to se the clicker to fill in the label once someone has correctly responded. ave participants volunteer and/or select different participants to complete ach blank.	
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	on 3: using the fire extinguisher s #14 - 15			
	Instructor Script & Actions	Anticipated Participant Actions	Slide	Rationale
Say	As you are all now well versed on the parts and functions of a fire extinguisher, now you'll learn how to put that information into action.	Participants take notes and ask questions during this presentation. One possible question may be, ' <u>Why should</u>	<ol> <li>PASS: Acronym</li> <li>Obtain fire extinguisher.</li> <li>Position yourself so the fire is in front of you and an exit is to your back; stand 10 – 20 feet away from the fire.</li> </ol>	Acronyms are a good mnemonic device for the compression of large amounts of vital information into easily remembered chunks.
Do	Use this slide to give an overview of the 6-7 steps of effective extinguisher usage. Be sure to emphasize the PASS acronym on the slide. Encourage participants to take notes as needed and ask questions, be sure to address their questions as clearly as possible.	we spray the extinguishing agent at the base of the fire?" Because there is some knowledge on the topic amongst the participants—as gleaned from the first knowledge check—	<ol> <li>P - PULL safety pin.</li> <li>A - Aim nozzle or hose at the base of the flames.</li> <li>S - Squeeze handles together while extinguisher is upright.</li> <li>S - Sweep extinguisher from side to side, covering the areas of the fire with the extinguishing agent. Watch the fire area. If the fire reignites, repeat the process.</li> <li>If the fire is not diminished, leave the area at once.</li> </ol>	
Do	Once all questions have been addressed, play the PASS instructional video. Ask participants to comment on the video they just saw. Some possible prompts are below: - What are your thoughts? - Is there anything that looked the way you imaged?	other participants may be able to correctly answer questions posed by the class.	PASS: Video Play video that demonstrates the above steps in action.	Video gives the learner a clear mental picture of what mastery looks like, and what they should strive for as they learn the material. It's an anchor on which everything learned can be connected. This is particularly true in this training since proof of learning and on- the-job performance are highly visible behaviors.

<ul> <li>Or the opposite, anything that looked different from how you imaged?</li> </ul>		
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#### 10-minute Brain Break

Participants are encouraged to use this opportunity to stretch, go to the restroom, converse with others about what they have learned so far

FOR THE INSTRUCTOR: Use this time to check on and make any necessary adjustments to the testing station in the parking lot.

	ection 3: using the fire extinguisher lides 16				
	Instructor Script & Actions	Anticipated Participant Actions	Slide	Rationale	
Do	Divide class into groups of 3 or 4 people.	Within each of their groups, each participant is given the opportunity to demonstrate his/her firefighting	Practice Directions: In your groups of 4, each person	This physical practice is an extension of the previous step. Its purpose is to reinforce the knowledge and build	
	Instruct participants on the next activity	skills.	will take turns fully acting out fighting flames. Decide who will go when, then after one	automaticity.	
	Cycle from group to group providing feedback as individuals	<ul> <li>The participant will</li> <li>1. use an empty/dummy fire extinguisher to go through the 6</li> </ul>	person in the group says, "go" you are to - locate the fire extinguisher, - position yourself, and	The activity also gives the participants a real sense of the fire extinguisher's weight.	
	go through the actions, or at the end as necessary. If you see anyone get stuck during his/her	<ul> <li>- 7 motions.</li> <li>2. fight a simulated/makeshift fire in the classroom.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>use the extinguisher to put out the simulated fire.</li> <li>You are also tasked with talking through your</li> </ul>	The group structure is a way to keep everyone actively engaged, which may not be the case if each person were to	
	turn, coach him/her through it.	<ol> <li>say the steps aloud as s/he completes each action.</li> </ol>	steps while performing them. Be sure to give each other feedback.	complete this one at a time in front the class. This format is also faster than one- by-one performances.	

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	Instructor Script & Actions	Anticipated Participant	Slide	Rationale
		Actions		
Do	When everyone has completed their practice, instruct the	Participant will locate their	Check Your Learning	The review reinforces
	class to once again assume their seats and locate the first	pre-assessment		learning and allows the
	knowledge check on page completed at the beginning	knowledge check. They	Knowledge Check 1 questions displayed.	participants to
	of the session.	will volunteer responses as		definitively see how
		the instructor reviews the		much they have learned
		questions.		in the session.

Review all 10 questions, ensuring the correct responses are discussed. Encourage the participants to express how much they have learned.		
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Section Slide	DN 4: ASSESSMENT #18			
	Instructor Script & Actions	Anticipated Participant Actions	Slide	Rationale
Do their	Direct participants toward the checklist on the slide and on page of materials. Let them know these are the criteria on which they will be assessed once they go outside for the final performance. Ask all to place their names at the top of the rubric. This is the rubric they will submit to you before they begin their final performance for summative assessment.	Participants review the checklist.	Assessment Before the participants exit for the parking lot, this slide will show the checklist to be used to assess the participants on their final performance.	This is an opportunity to measure whether participants have actually learned the content of the last ≈ 2 hours. For this type of content, the participant either completed the action or not. There are no varying degrees of mastery for each item, hence the checklist assessment option.
Do	<ul> <li>Escort the participant to the parking lot where stations are set up.</li> <li>Give the students clear directions detailing how they will proceed during this assessment. See a potential script directly below:</li> <li>After submitting your checklist to me, I will set a controlled fire. I will let you know when to take your position at the marked starting point. Once I give the signal, the simulation has begun, and you are to accurately demonstrate proper use of a fire extinguisher to put out the fire.</li> <li>Select each participant individually. They will give you their rubric.</li> <li>Set the controlled fire, then prompt the participant to begin the process of putting it out.</li> <li>Score participants on their actions as they perform the task.</li> <li>If students freeze up or performed poorly, they may be allowed a second attempt. This is at your discretion.</li> </ul>	After the instructor sets a small fire, each participant goes through the steps they have learned to put out the fire.		

Once everyone has completed the exercise, dismiss the session.	

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**Dismissal** Dismiss the class with a few parting words of your choice.

SUMMARY	
Learning Strategies	<ul> <li>Demonstrations &amp; Instructional videos</li> <li>Labeling: Use of diagrams</li> <li>Peer-to-peer learning</li> <li>PowerPoint As Support Visuals</li> <li>Practice</li> <li>Recitation</li> <li>Repetition</li> <li>Signaling</li> <li>Storytelling</li> <li>Tracking Learning</li> <li>Additionally, the theoretical support for these strategies are provided by Adult Learning Theory, Cognitive Learning Theory, Cognitive Load Theory, Gagne's Nine Events of Instruction, and Merrill's First Principles of Instruction.</li> </ul>
Interactivity & Information Delivery	<ul> <li>Demonstration / Video</li> <li>Group activity</li> <li>Knowledge Check: Oral Quizzing</li> <li>Labelling</li> <li>Lecture-Demonstration Format</li> </ul>
Methods of Assessment	<ul> <li>Knowledge checks (inclusive of a pre-assessment).</li> <li>Coaching and feedback during practice exercises.</li> <li>Performance checklist for final assessment.</li> </ul>
Visual / Design	<ul> <li>Images were used to (1) reinforce need for training, (2) as part of instructional diagrams, and (3) to encourage the development of mental schemas with regard to expected performance.</li> <li>The template as provided was limiting with the out of place blue, but I did use where practical. I tried to create a more apt fire motif with other slides.</li> </ul>