

WELCOME TO THE ONLINE CLASS

SESSION NO.: 3

CLASS: 5

SUBJECT: SCIENCE

CHAPTER NUMBER: 3

CHAPTER NAME: SAFETY AND FIRST AID

SUB TOPIC: FIRST AID FOR BURNS, FOR FIRE FIGHTING

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

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LEARNING OBJECTIVE

To enable the learner to:

- know about the first aid for various type of burns and fire fighting.
- learn about the preventive measures against these accidents.



WARM UP

- Before giving first aid, what should we do with the patient?
- What is splint?
- Why should we take anti-tetanus injection?
- What causes discolouration of skin?
- What is fracture?



FOR BURNS

- Burns may happen from hot objects, fire, steam, boiling water, crackers, electric points, and chemicals like acids.
- Burns are mainly of three types, they are minor burns, severe burns and chemical burns.





FOR MINOR BURNS

- Let running cold water flow over the burn until the pain subsides.
- Apply an antiseptic lotion or cream to prevent infection.
- If an antiseptic lotion is not available apply a paste of baking soda and water.



FOR SEVERE BURNS

- Blisters are formed in the burnt part, they should not be pricked.
- Gently cover the burn or blisters with a clean piece of cloth or sterile gauze to protect it from germs and dust.
- If the victim is in a state of shock, give him a warm drink.
- Dip a sterile piece of cloth in a baking soda solution and use it as a wet compress.
- Severe burns must be treated by a doctor.





FOR CHEMICAL BURNS

- Remove any clothing from the affected area. Use plenty of water to wash off the chemical.
- Cover the burn with sterile gauze and send it to the doctor.



FOR FIRE FIGHTING

Fire in a	buildi	ng or a	petrol	pump,
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- ☐ If there is a fire in a building, inform the nearest fire station.
- ☐ In case of fire caused by petrol, put out the fire by throwing lots of sand or mud on it.
- Do not throw water on petrol, as water will flare up the fire because petrol being lighter than water floats above it and keeps burning.



FOR FIRE FIGHTING

If a person's clothes catch fire,

- Do not allow him to run around in a panic because it fans the flame.
- ☐ Make him roll on the ground.
- Cover him with a thick blanket. This can extinguish the fire by cutting off.



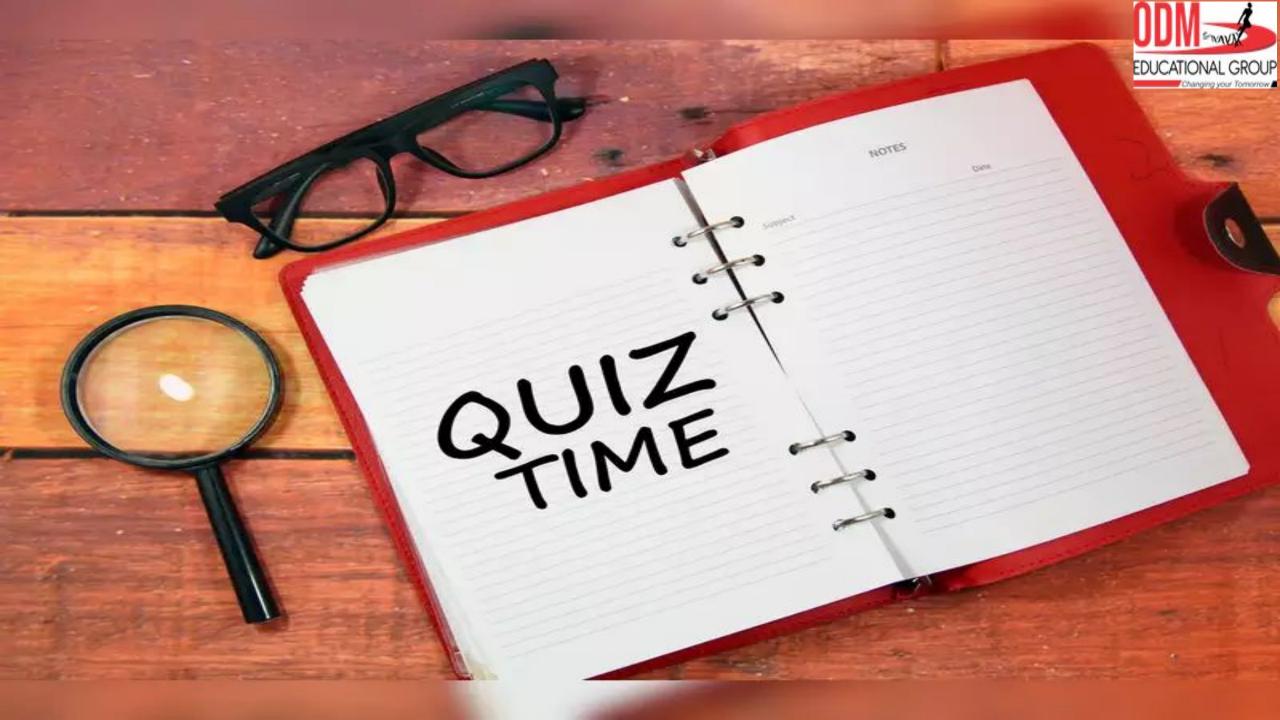


FOR FIRE FIGHTING

If a fire has been caused by defective wiring or an electric gadget:

- Immediately turn off the main switch.
- □ Do not throw water on it because it can cause electrocution. o Smother the fire by throwing sand.
- ☐ Use a fire extinguisher







1. Apply a paste of _____ and ____ on the affected area of minor burns.

ANS: Baking soda and water



2. What are blisters?

ANS: Blisters are small pockets of body fluid (blood or pus) within the upper layers of the skin.



3. Use a ______, if a fire has been caused by defective wiring or an electric gadget.

ANS: Fire extinguisher



HOMEWORK

• Firemen crawl on the floor of a room that is filled with smoke. Why do they do this?



LEARNING OUTCOME

The learner will be able to

- know about the first aid for various type of burns and fire fighting.
- learn about the preventive measures against these accidents.



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