



MĀUI-TINEI-AHI

He ahi

- Inoi ki ō ākonga kia whakamārama i ngā mea e kitea atu ana e rātou.
- Matapakina ngā kupu: te ahi, te wahie, te auahi, te mura, te wera, me te kā o te ahi. Whakamahia pea te kupu 'kora'.
- Kia pēnei pea he pātai māu ki ō ākonga:
 - He aha ngā āhuatanga kei te haere i roto i te pikitia?
 - He ahi haumaruru tēnei?
 - He aha i noho ai he kaupare ahi huri noa i te ahi kai wahie?
 - He aha te take e tika ana kia tūpato ina tata tātou ki te ahi?
 - Mā wai tēnei ahi e tahu?

Ngā whakaaro matua

- He wera te ahi, he mura, he auahi tōna.
- He mōrearea pea te ahi, he wā anō ka huri hei mea kino, hei tahu i a tātou, i ā tātou taputapu, i ō tātou whare anō hoki.
- Kia tūpato tātou i te taha o te ahi.

He whakapuaki whai tikanga

- He mahi anō hei ārai i a Aituā i a tātou ko te whānau. Ina koa, ka noho tawhiti tonu i te ahi, kua tātou e oma atu, e tākaro ki tōna taha.

Kia mōhio mai: Kei roto hoki ēnei whakaahua i Te DVD o *Māui-tinei-ahi mā te Kura*, nā reira ka taea te whakaatu ngā pikitia ki tētahi papatuhituhi tauwhiti, ki te rorohiko rānei, ki te whakamahi pūwhiti raraunga rānei.

A fire

- Ask your students to describe what they can see.
- Discuss the words: fire, wood, smoke, flame, heat, burning. You may want to use the word fuel.
- Ask your students questions like these:
 - What is happening in the photograph?
 - Is this a safe fire?
 - Why is there a guard around the wood burner?
 - Why do we need to be careful near this fire?
 - Who should light this fire?

Key messages

- Fires are hot and have flames and smoke.
- A fire can be dangerous and can burn us, our things or our houses.
- We need to be careful around fires.

Useful sentence

- We can do things to keep ourselves safe around fires. For example, we can stay away from a fire and not run or play near it.

Note: The photographs are also available on the *Māui-tinei-ahi Kura DVD*, so you can display them using an interactive whiteboard, a computer or a data projector.



MĀUI-TINEI-AHI

Ngā momo ahi

- Matapakina te katoa, ētahi rānei o ngā ahi i roto i ngā whakaahua ki ō ākongā. Me arotahi ki ngā momo ahi e tino mōhiotia ana e tō akomanga.
- Kia pēnei pea he pātai māu ki ō ākongā:
 - He aha he mea kei te kite koe ināianei?
 - Whakamahia ai te ahi e tātou hei aha? (Hei whakamahana, hei tahu kai, hei tahu rāpihi, hei whakanui i ngā rā nunui.)
 - He aha te take e tika ana kia tūpato ina tata tātou ki te ahi?
 - He aha ngā tikanga noho haumarū mā te tamaiti mokopuna i te taha o te ahi?

Te whakaaro matua

- He mōrearea pea te ahi, he wā anō ka huri hei mea kino i ētahi wā, hei tahu i a tātou, i ā tātou taputapu, i ō tātou whare anō hoki.

He whakapuaki whai tikanga

- He mahi anō hei ārai i a Aituā i a tātou ko te whānau. Ina koa, ka noho tawhiti tonu i te ahi, kaua tātou e oma atu, e tākaro ki tōna taha.
- Whakamahia ai te ahi e tātou hei:
 - whakamahana i ētahi mea pēnei i te rūma, i te tangata; ina koa, ngā hīta, ngā ahi kai wahie me ngā ahi tuwhera noa
 - hei tunu kai: pēnei i te tō, i te hāngī, i te umu, i te tō haukapuni, i te mōwhiti haukapuni, i te mōwhiti tunu kai ranei
 - hei whakamārama i te pouri; ina koa, ngā kānara, ngā rama karahīni
 - hei tahu i ētahi mea; ina koa, he ahi rāpihi, he tahu rarauhe rānei
 - he whakanui i ngā rā nunui; ina koa, he kānara mō ngā keke, he kānara tea light, he ahi tahu wahie nui, he pākūkū rānei.
- Mā te pakeke anake e tahu, e whakaweto te ahi.
- Ki te kite te tamaiti i tētahi ahi ehara i te ahi haumarū, kia TERE te whakamōhio i tētahi pakeke.
- Kia tika rā te titiro a te pakeke ki ngā ahi kia tino mōhiotia kei te haumarū.

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Types of fire

- Discuss all, or some, of the fires in the photograph with your students. Focus on the types of fire that your class identifies with.
- Ask your students questions like these:
 - What can you see?
 - What do we use the fire for? (Heat, light, cooking, burning rubbish or for a celebration.)
 - Why do we need to be careful near these fires?
 - What can we do to be safe near these fires?

Key message

- A fire can be dangerous and can burn us, our things or our houses.

Useful sentences

- We can do things to keep ourselves safe around fires. For example, we can stay away from a fire and not run or play near it.
- We use fires to:
 - heat things like rooms or people; for example, heaters, wood burners and open fires
 - cook things; for example, a stove, hāngī, umu, gas cooker, gas ring or ring burner
 - give us light; for example, candles or lanterns
 - burn things; for example, rubbish fires or controlled burning of scrub
 - celebrate; for example, candles on birthday cakes, tea-light candles, aromatherapy candles, bonfires and fireworks.
- Only adults light fires.
- If a child sees an unsafe fire, they should tell an adult FAST.
- Adults need to watch fires to make sure they are safe fires.

Note: The photographs are also available on the *Māui-tinei-ahi Kura DVD*, so you can display them using an interactive whiteboard, a computer or a data projector.



MĀUI-TINEI-AHI

Te tunu kai

- Whakaaturia te taha mauī o te whakaahua ki ō ākongā, me te whakakapi tonu i te taha matau (te ahi haumarū).
- Kia pēnei pea he pātai māu ki ō ākongā:
 - He aha he mea kei te kite koe ināianei?
 - Kei whea te ahi?
 - He aha ngā mea ka tūpono pā mai ināianei pea?
 - Me aha ngā kōtiro?
 - Me aha tēnei mea te pakeke?
 - He aha i noho ai he rīpeka whero nui ki tēnei whakaahua?
- Whakaaturia te taha matau o te whakaahua, matapakina ēnei whakaaro:
 - kia kaha tonu ngā pakeke ki te tiroiro ki ngā mahi tunu kai
 - kia kua ngā tamariki e tākaro i te taha o te ahi, o ngā kai e tunua ana rānei.

Ngā whakaaro matua

- He mōrearea pea te ahi, he wā anō ka huri hei mea kino, hei tahu i a tātou, i ā tātou taputapu, i ō tātou whare anō hoki.
- Kia tūpato tātou i te taha o te ahi.

He whakapuaki whai tikanga

- He mahi anō hei ārai i a Aituā i a tātou ko te whānau. Ina koa, ka noho tawhiti tonu i te ahi, kua tātou e oma atu, e tākaro ki tōna taha.

Kia mōhio mai: Kei roto hoki ēnei whakaahua i *Te DVD o Māui-tinei-ahi mā te Kura*, nā reira ka taea te whakaatu ngā pikitia ki tētahi papatuhituhi tauwhiti, ki te rorohiko rānei, ki te whakamahi pūwhiti raraunga rānei.

Cooking dinner

- Show your students the left-hand side of the photograph while keeping the right-hand side (the safe fire) covered.
- Ask your students questions like these:
 - What can you see?
 - Where is the fire?
 - What could happen next?
 - What should the girls do?
 - What should an adult do?
 - Why does the photograph have a big red cross on it?
- Now show the right-hand side of the picture and discuss the ideas that:
 - adults always need to watch cooking
 - children should never play near fires or cooking.

Key messages

- A fire can be dangerous and can burn us, our things or our houses.
- We need to be careful around fires.

Useful sentence

- We can do things to keep ourselves safe around fires. For example, we can stay away from a fire and not run or play near it.

Note: The photographs are also available on the *Māui-tinei-ahi Kura DVD*, so you can display them using an interactive whiteboard, a computer or a data projector.



MĀUI-TINEI-AHI

Te tunu kai i te rorerore

- Whakaaturia te taha mauī o te whakaahua ki ō ākongā, me te whakakapi tonu i te taha matau (te ahi haumarū).
- Kia pēnei pea he pātai māu ki ō ākongā:
 - He aha he mea kei te kite koe ināianei?
 - Kei whea te ahi?
 - He aha ngā mea ka tūpono pā mai ināianei pea?
 - Me aha ngā tamariki?
 - Me aha tēnei mea te pakeke?
 - He aha i noho ai he rīpeka whero nui ki tēnei whakaahua?
- Whakaaturia te taha matau o te whakaahua, matapakina ēnei whakaaro:
 - kia kaha tonu ngā pakeke ki te tiroiro i ngā mahi tunu kai
 - kia kua ngā tamariki e tākaro i te taha o te ahi, o ngā kai e tunua ana rānei.

Te whakaaro matua

- Kia tūpato tātou i te taha o te ahi.

He whakapuaki whai tikanga

- He mahi anō hei ārai i a Aituā i a tātou ko te whānau. Ina koa, ka noho tawhiti tonu i te ahi, kua tātou e oma atu, e tākaro ki tōna taha.

Kia mōhio mai: Kei roto hoki ēnei whakaahua i *Te DVD o Māui-tinei-ahi mā te Kura*, nā reira ka taea te whakaatu ngā pikitia ki tētahi papatuhituhi tauwhiti, ki te rorohiko rānei, ki te whakamahi pūwhiti raraunga rānei.

Cooking on a barbecue

- Show your students the left-hand side of the photograph while keeping the right-hand side (the safe fire) covered.
- Ask your students questions like these:
 - What can you see?
 - Where is the fire?
 - What could happen next?
 - What should the children do?
 - What should an adult do?
 - Why does the photograph have a big red cross on it?
- Now show the right-hand side of the picture and discuss the ideas that:
 - adults always need to watch cooking
 - children should never play near fires or cooking.

Key message

- We need to be careful around fires.

Useful sentence

- We can do things to keep ourselves safe around fires. For example, we can stay away from a fire and not run or play near it.

Note: The photographs are also available on the *Māui-tinei-ahi Kura DVD*, so you can display them using an interactive whiteboard, a computer or a data projector.



MĀUI-TINEI-AHI

Te ahi kai wahie

- Whakaaturia te taha mauī o te whakaahua ki ō ākongā, me te whakakapi tonu i te taha matau (te ahi haumarū).
- Kia pēnei pea he pātai māu ki ō ākongā:
 - He aha he mea kei te kite koe ināianei?
 - Kei whea te ahi?
 - He ahi haumarū tēnei?
 - He aha ngā mea ka tūpono pā mai ināianei pea?
 - Me aha ngā tamariki?
 - Me aha tēnei mea te pakeke?
 - He aha i noho ai he rīpeka whero nui ki tēnei whakaahua?
- Whakaaturia te taha matau o te whakaahua, matapakina ēnei whakaaro:
 - kia kua ngā tamariki e tākaro i te taha o te ahi
 - ko tā te kaupare ahi hei ārai i ngā tamariki kei tākaro i te taha tonu o te ahi, kei hinga mai ki roto rānei, kia kore ai e wera
 - kia kua te pakeke e homai pepa, kākahu rānei ki te taha o te ahi kei wera.

Ngā whakaaro matua

- He mōrearea pea te ahi, he wā anō ka huri hei mea kino, hei tahu i a tātou, i ā tātou taputapu, i ō tātou whare anō hoki.
- Kia tūpato tātou i te taha o te ahi.

He whakapuaki whai tikanga

- He mahi anō hei ārai i a Aituā i a tātou ko te whānau. Ina koa, ka noho tawhiti tonu i te ahi, kua tātou e oma atu, e tākaro ki tōna taha.

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The wood burner

- Show your students the left-hand side of the photograph while keeping the right-hand side (the safe fire) covered.
- Ask your students questions like these:
 - What can you see?
 - Where is the fire?
 - Is this a safe fire?
 - What could happen next?
 - What should the children do?
 - What should an adult do?
 - Why does the photograph have a big red cross on it?
- Now show the right-hand side of the picture and discuss the ideas that:
 - children should never play near fires
 - the fireguard makes sure the children cannot play close to the fire or fall onto it and get burnt
 - adults should not put paper or clothes close to a fire, because they might burn.

Key messages

- A fire can be dangerous and can burn us, our things or our houses.
- We need to be careful around fires.

Useful sentence

- We can do things to keep ourselves safe around fires. For example, we can stay away from a fire and not run or play near it.

Note: The photographs are also available on the *Māui-tinei-ahi Kura DVD*, so you can display them using an interactive whiteboard, a computer or a data projector.



MĀUI-TINEI-AHI

He tamariki e tutū ana ki ngā māti

- Whakamahia tēnei whakaahua hei matapaki ki ō ākonga te mōreareatanga o te tutū o te ringa ki te māti.
- Kia pēnei pea he pātai māu ki ō ākonga:
 - He aha he mea kei te kite koe ināianei?
 - He aha ngā mea ka tūpono pā mai ināianei pea?
 - Kei te noho haumaruru ngā tamariki?
 - Me aha te tamaiti tāne ināianei?

Ngā whakaaro matua

- Whakamahia ai te māti me te pūahi e te pakeke, hei tahu, hei tīmata ahi rānei.
- **Kia kua** ngā tamariki e whakamahi i te māti, i te pūahi rānei.
- **Kia kua** ngā tamariki e tākaro ki te māti ki te pūahi rānei, kei tīmata he ahi.
- Ki te kite koe i te māti, i te pūahi rānei, haria ki tētahi pakeke, mā rātou e hoatu ki te wāhi haumaruru.

He whakapuaki whai tikanga

- Kua rawa e tākaro ki te māti ki te pūahi rānei kei wera koe, kei tīmata rānei he ahi.

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Children playing with matches

- Use this photograph to discuss with your students how dangerous it is to play with matches.
- Ask your students questions like these:
 - What can you see?
 - What could happen next?
 - Are the children safe?
 - What should the boy do now?

Key messages

- Adults use matches and lighters to light or start a fire.
- Children **do not** use matches and lighters.
- Children **do not** play with matches and lighters, because they could start a fire.
- If you find matches or lighters, take them to an adult so they can put them in a safe place.

Useful sentence

- Never play with matches and lighters, because you could get burnt or start a fire.

Note: The photographs are also available on the *Māui-tinei-ahi Kura DVD*, so you can display them using an interactive whiteboard, a computer or a data projector.



MĀUI-TINEI-AHI

Ngā kaitinei ahi e tinei ana i te ahi

- Whakamahia ēnei whakaahua hei matapaki ki ō ākonga ngā āhuetanga o te taraka tinei ahi, me ngā mahi a ngā kaitinei ahi ina haere ki te tinei ahi.
- Kia pēnei pea he pātai māu ki ō ākonga:
 - He aha ngā kaitinei ahi i mau taputapu ngote hau ai?
 - He aha ngā kaitinei ahi i mau kākahu rerekē ai?
 - Me i haere te kaitinei ahi ki roto i tētahi whare e kā ana, me te kore e mau taputapu ngote hau, kākahu rerekē rānei, ka ahatia rātou?
 - Nō hea te wai mō ngā ngongo? (Mai i te pūoto i te taraka tinei ahi, engari ka taea ngā ngongo te tūhono ki ētahi atu puna wai.)
- Kōrero mō te auahi i ngā whakaahua me te hana o te ahi.
- Me arotahi ki te pikitia tuawhā iti, ka pātai ki ō ākonga mehemea ka taea e rātou ko te whānau te haere ki roto i te whare, he aha i tika ai kia kaua e haere ki roto.

Ngā whakaaro matua

- Tatari ki te wāhi tūtakitaki haumaruru. **Kaua e** hoki ki roto i te whare.
- Ki te toro te ahi i tō whare, ka haere mai te taraka tinei ahi.

He whakapuaki whai tikanga

- Mā ngā kaitinei ahi e:
 - tiroiro i te whare kia mōhiotia ai kei te haumaruru te katoa, kua puta katoa mai te whānau ki waho
 - haere ki roto i te whare ki te whakarauora i ngā tāngata kei roto tonu
 - whakamahi i te wai ki te tinei i te ahi.
- Kaua e neke haere i te wāhi tūtakitaki haumaruru.
- I te wāhi tūtakitaki haumaruru:
 - ka tūtakitaki katoa te whānau
 - ka haere a Māmā, a Pāpā, tētahi atu pakeke rānei ki te tiroiro i te whare kia mōhiotia ai kei te haumaruru te katoa
 - mā tētahi atu tangata e waea atu 111 ki te tono i ngā kaitinei kia haere mai
 - ka haere mai he tangata ki te tiaki i a koe.
- He tino kākahu motuhake, he tino taputapu motuhake rānei ō rātou kia haumaruru ai i te auahi me te hana o te ahi.

Kia mōhio mai: Kei roto hoki ēnei whakaahua i *Te DVD o Māui-tinei-ahi mā te Kura*, nā reira ka taea te whakaatu ngā pikitia ki tētahi papatuhituhi tauwhiti, ki te rorohiko rānei, ki te whakamahi pūwhiti raraunga rānei.

Firefighters putting out the fire

- Use these photographs to discuss with your students the features of the fire truck and what firefighters do to put out fires.
- Ask your students questions like these:
 - Why do the firefighters wear breathing gear?
 - Why do the firefighters wear special clothing?
 - What would happen if a firefighter went into the burning building without their breathing gear and special clothing?
 - Where does the water for the hoses come from? (From the tank in the fire truck, but hoses may also get connected to other available sources of water.)
- Talk about the smoke in the pictures and the heat of the fire.
- Focus on the fourth small picture and ask your students if they or their whānau could go into the house, and why not.

Key messages

- Wait at the safe meeting place. **Do not** go back into the house.
- If your house is on fire, a fire truck will come to your house.

Useful sentences

- The firefighters will:
 - check that everyone is safe and out of the house
 - go into the house to rescue anyone who is still inside
 - use water to put the fire out.
- Do not move from the safe meeting place.
- At the safe meeting place:
 - all the whānau will meet
 - Mum, Dad or another adult will check that everybody is out of the house and safe
 - someone will call 111 to get the firefighters
 - people will look after you.
- Firefighters have special clothing and equipment to keep them safe from the smoke and heat of the fire.

Note: The photographs are also available on the *Māui-tinei-ahi Kura DVD*, so you can display them using an interactive whiteboard, a computer or a data projector.



MĀUI-TINEI-AHI

Te āta whakaweto mārīre i te kārara

- Whakamahia tēnei whakaahua hei matapaki ki ō ākongā te whakamahi haumarū i te kārara, hei whakapūmau hoki i te kōrero, mā te pakeke anake te kārara e tahu, e whakaweto. Mō ngā tamariki he kārara tētahi mea nui ki ō rātou whare, whakamahia ēnei pātai kia akona ki ngā tikanga whakaweto haumarū i te kārara.
- Kia pēnei pea he pātai māu ki a rātou:
 - He aha he mea hei kite mā tāua ināianei?
 - He aha i whakatūria ai te kārara ki tētahi ipu haumarū tonu? (Kia kore ai te kārara e hinga.)
 - He aha i tū ai te kārara i waenganui i te tēpu? (Kia kore ai te kārara e taka atu, kia noho tawhiti hoki te kārara i ngā ārai, i ngā kākahu me te tangata.)
 - Mā wai e tahu, e whakaweto tēnei kārara? (Mā te pakeke anake te kārara e tahu, heoi anō i ētahi wā mā te tamaiti e whakaweto.)
 - Kei te aha tēnei tamaiti? (Kei te whakaweto i te kārara.)
 - Mehemea kei te whakaweto tātou i te kārara, he aha i tika ai kia taupokina ki te kapu, kua ki ngā matimati? (Kei wera tātou.)
 - He aha tātou e kore nei e pupuhi i te kārara? (Ki te tūpou atu tātou ki te pupuhi i te kārara ka wera pea ō tātou makawe, ō tātou kākahu rānei.)
 - He aha te take e kore ai tātou e whakamahi kārara hei rama mō te pānui pukapuka i te moenga? (Nā te mea ka tīmata pea he ahi, ka wera pea tātou, ō tātou paraikete rānei.)

Ngā whakaaro matua

- He mōrearea te kārara nā te mea he ahi tonu.
- **Kua e** tutū ki te kārara, i tōna taha rānei.

He whakapuaki whai tikanga

- Mā te pakeke anake e tahu, e whakaweto te kārara rānei.
- Me tū te kārara ki tētahi papa papatairite, kia ū tonu, kia kua e pōioioi te tū.
- Kia tino tawhiti tonu te kārara i tētahi mea ka wera, tae atu ki ngā ārai, ki ngā kākahu me ngā taputapu.
- **Kua e** nekehia te kārara, kei wera ō makawe, ō kākahu rānei.
- **Kua e** pānui pukapuka i te moenga i te taha o te kārara, nā te mea he mōrearea rawa.
- Mā te pakeke anake e tahu, e whakaweto i te kārara rānei. Mehemea ko te tamaiti te rangatira o te kārara i te pō, me mōhio rātou ki te āta whakamahi i te kārara kia haumarū.
- Me whakamahi tētahi poki whakaweto tōtika hei whakaweto te kārara, pēnei i te kapu.
- **Kua e** whakamahia te wai hei tinei i te kārara.
- **Kua e** whakamahia ō matikara hei whakaweto i te kārara.
- **Kua e** mā te pupuhi e whakaweto te kārara.

Kia mōhio mai: Kei roto hoki ēnei whakaahua i *Te DVD o Māui-tinei-ahi mā te Kura*, nā reira ka taea te whakaatu ngā pikitia ki tētahi papatuhituhi tauwhiti, ki te rorohiko rānei, ki te whakamahi pūwhiti raraunga rānei.

Putting out a candle

- Use this photograph to discuss with your students the safe use of candles, and to reinforce the message that only adults should light or put out candles. For those tamariki who do use candles, use these questions to teach safe ways of putting them out.
- Ask your students questions like these:
 - What can we see?
 - Why is the candle a big candle in a safe container? (So the candle won't fall over.)
 - Why is the candle away from the edge of the table? (So the candle can't fall off, and to keep the candle well away from curtains, clothes and people.)
 - Who should light and put out this candle? (Only adults should light candles, but sometimes children may need to put them out.)
 - What is this child doing? (She is putting out the candle.)
 - If we have to put out the candle, why do we put it out with a cup and not our fingers? (We could get burnt.)
 - Why do we not blow the candle out? (If we lean over to blow it out our hair or clothing could catch fire.)
 - Why do we not use a candle to read in bed? (Because the candle could start a fire and we could burn ourselves or our bedding.)

Key messages

- A candle is dangerous because it is a fire.
- **Don't** play with or near candles.

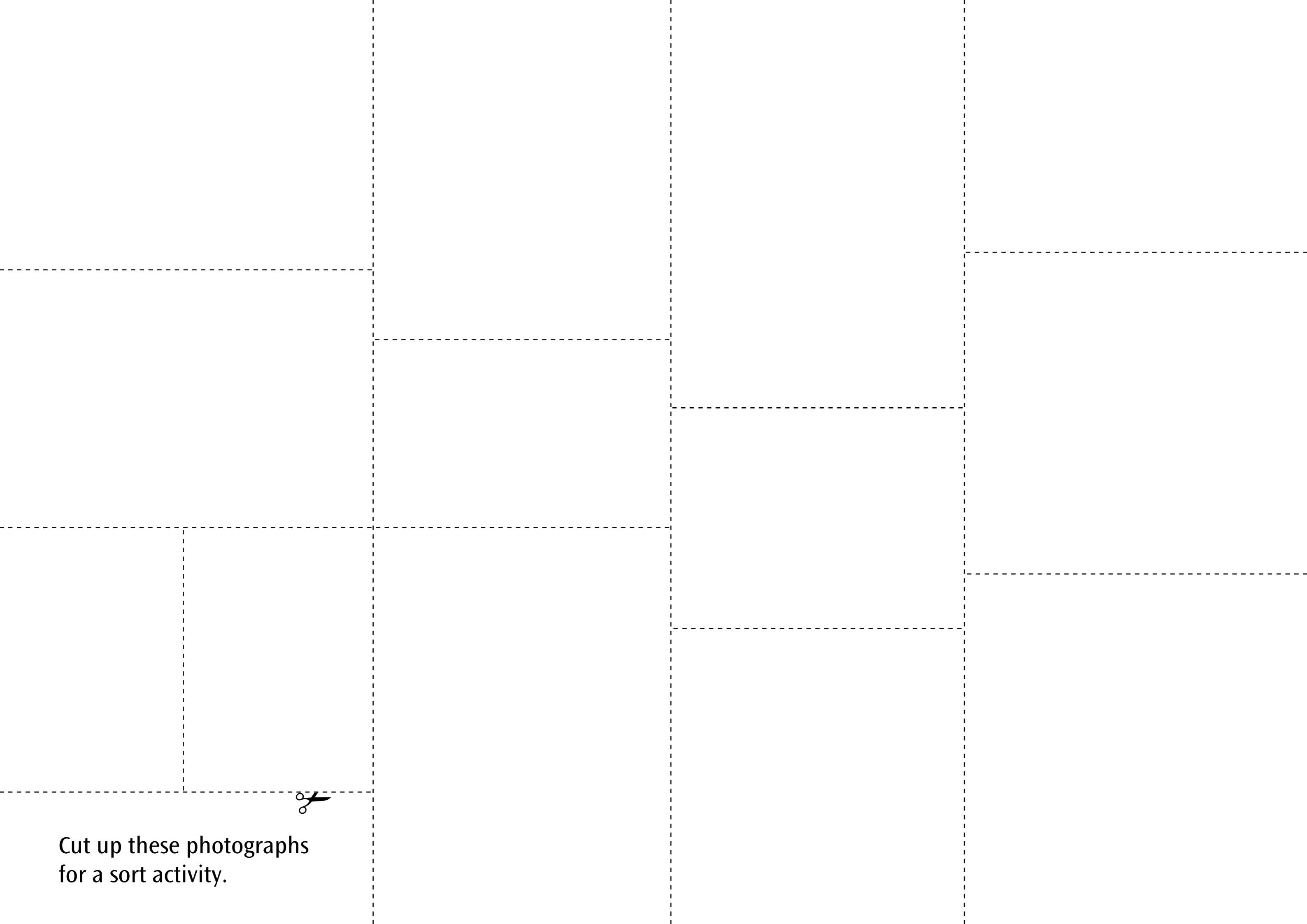
Useful sentences

- Only adults light or put out candles.
- A candle should always be on a stable, flat surface and never be unsteady.
- A candle should be a long way away from anything that will burn, including the curtains, clothing or furniture.
- **Don't** move candles in case your hair or your clothes catch fire.
- **Don't** read in bed with a candle, because it is too dangerous.
- Only adults should light or put out candles. However, if a child is the boss of the candle at night, then they should know how to handle candles safely.
- Candles should be put out with a candle snuffer, like a cup.
- **Don't** use water to put a candle out.
- **Don't** use your fingers to put a candle out.
- **Don't** blow a candle out.

Note: The photographs are also available on the *Māui-tinei-ahi Kura DVD*, so you can display them using an interactive whiteboard, a computer or a data projector.



GET FIREWISE



Cut up these photographs
for a sort activity.