

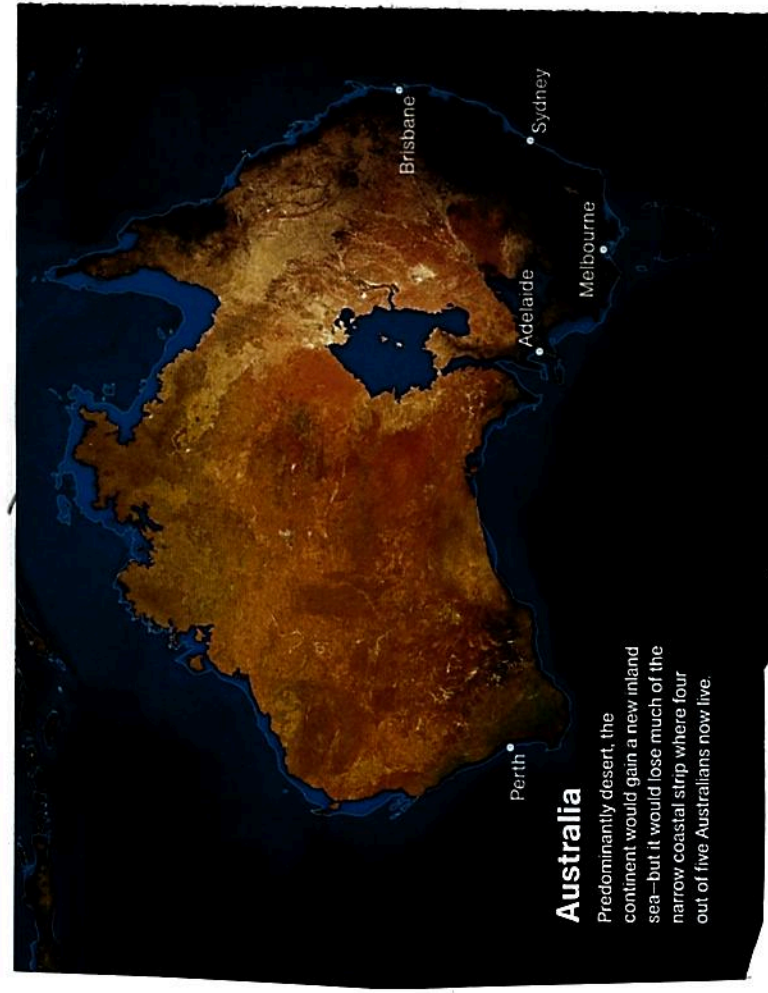
# Wis for Wildfires

by: Mallory F. Harry.



# A is for Australia

2019-2020 bush fire season began with uncontrollable fires. Australia has the worst wild fires on earth. Hundreds of the fires are burning or still burning mainly in the southeast of the country. Fires are usually caused by lightning strikes or accidently.



## Australia

Predominantly desert, the continent would gain a new inland sea—but it would lose much of the narrow coastal strip where four out of five Australians now live.



# BOS For Building

Fires burn down buildings if they get too wild. Firefighters are trained to prevent buildings from burning. Firefighters will go into buildings to save people.



# C is for California

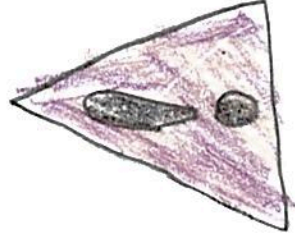
11 Southern California a wild fire hit Los Angeles. 100,000 people were forced to leave their houses. It hit over 7,500 acres. The wild fire destroyed 30 structures.



California is a state. Its  
Capitol is Sacramento. Its  
Cause was a utility line.  
85 people died in  
this wild fire.

# DIS For DANGER

Wildfires are very dangerous. Fires have extreme heat and can reach temperatures of 1472 of. This is a danger for human and animals. All life should be aware of the danger of fires.



# EMBERS FOR EMBERS

Embers are small pieces of burning or glowing coal of wood in a dying fire. Embers can start fires. Embers can be as hot as the fire that started it. Embers can last a year or two.



These are  
Embers.

# F IS FOR FLAMES

Flames are the glowing gaseous part of a fire.

Flames can get up to 1100 fahrenheit.

Flame burn different colors like blue and red.

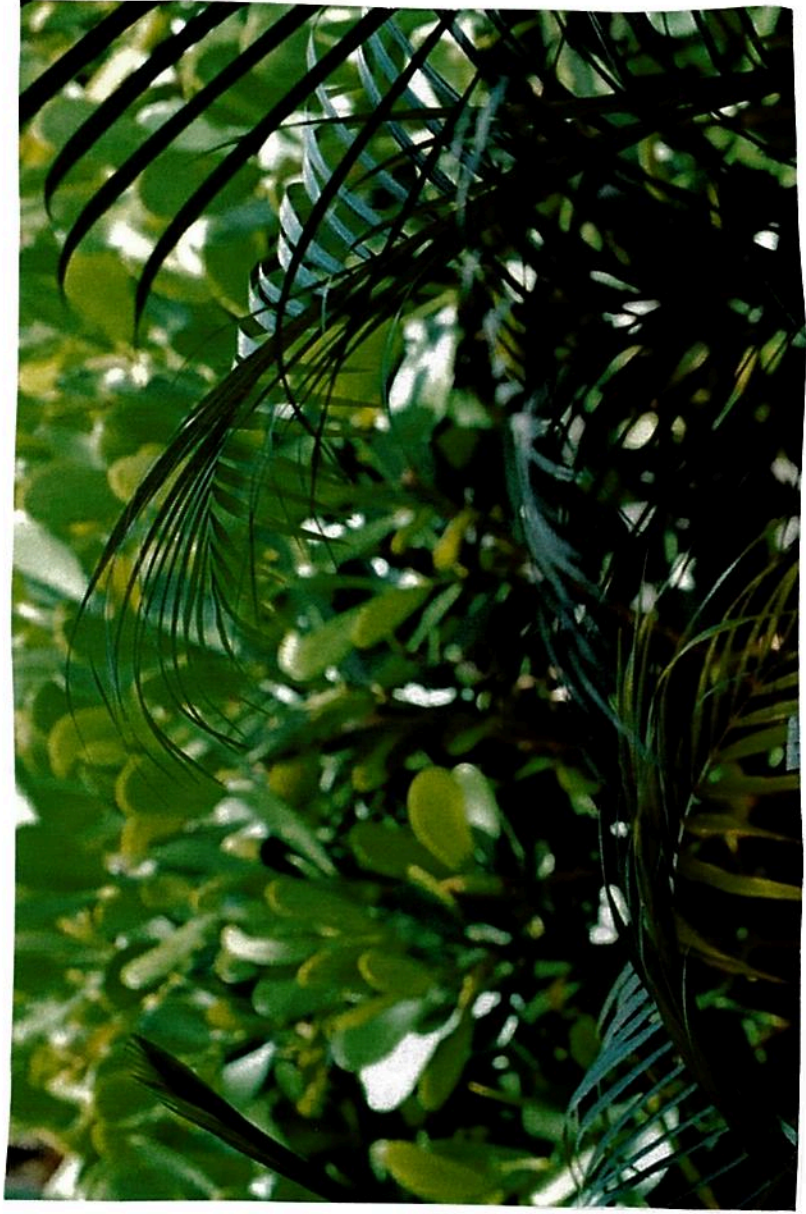
The hottest flame color is violet.





# Q is for Grass

Grass is vegetation so it fuels fires.  
Grass is located in every forest. So fires don't get bigger.  
Fire men have to burn grass so any where.  
Grass can grow



Many plants are  
called grass. Many  
animals eat grass.  
There are 12,000  
species of grass.



# This is for Helicopter

Smoke jumpers use Helicopters. They jump out of the Helicopter. Special helicopters pour water on the Wildfires. Some fire departments own Helicopters.



Fire fighters have special test and training to become smoke jumpers. The smoke jumpers jobs are very dangerous. Fire helicopters are called heli pack.

# It is for Ignite

Lightning can also ignite fires. ANY thing that can ignite fires fire fighters

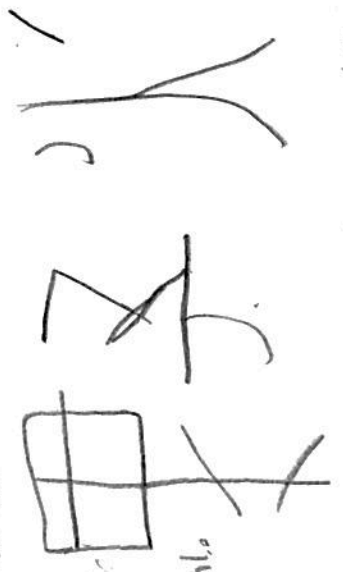
Vegetation can ignite plants. Vegetation is plants. have to burn them.



# This is for Japan

Forest fires are more common in western Japan.  
The Japanese way to write Wild Fire is below.  
Fire fighters wear special clothes.

The way to say  
fire fighter in Japanese is Sho-bo-shi.



This is the way to  
write Wild fire in  
Japanese.



# W : S For Kilometers.

Measurements.

Kilometers are a metric unit of measurement.

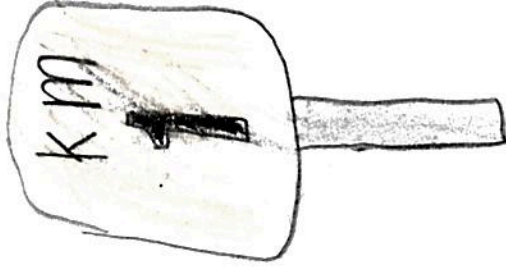
Kilometers.

One mile equals 1.609 kilometers.

Firemen track meters.

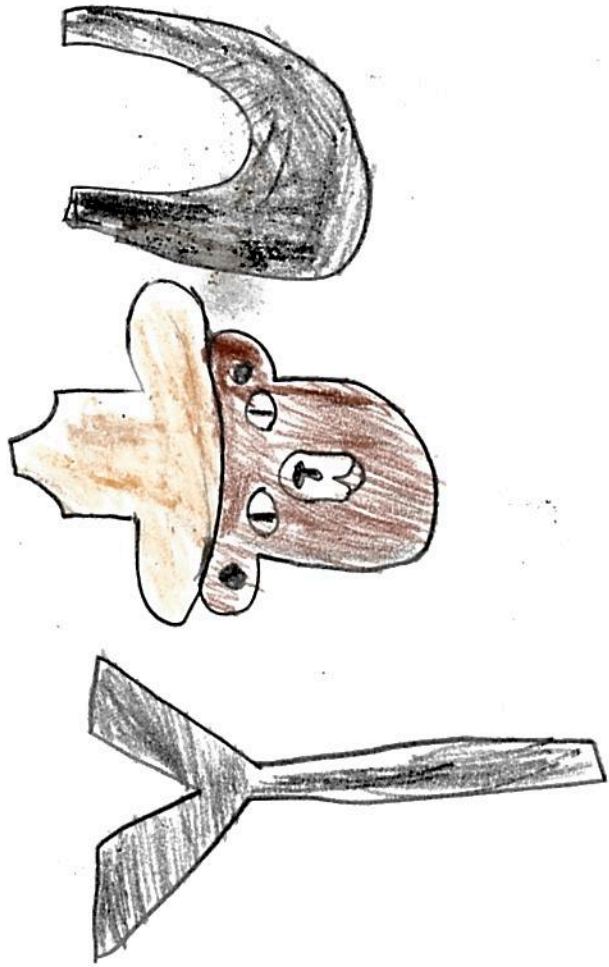
Kilometers are one way bigger than meters.

Kilometers are bigger than meters.



# L is for Law

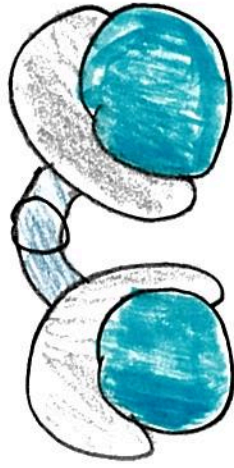
There are many laws made to help stop wildfires.  
Smoky the bear is a common icon. Smoky States  
laws to prevent wildfires. One law is if you live  
in certain areas flameables should be 100 feet away  
from your house.



# Mis for Monitor

Monitor the wildfire, because it could get too big. If you don't monitor the fire you could get trapped. On radios a station should be talking about the wildfire your

10. EXACUATE the area quickly incase your app or radios wrong.

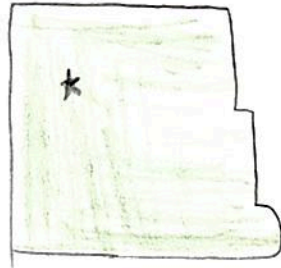




# News for New Mexico

The Whitewater-Baldy Complex was a fire that started May 9, 2012 in Catron County, New Mexico

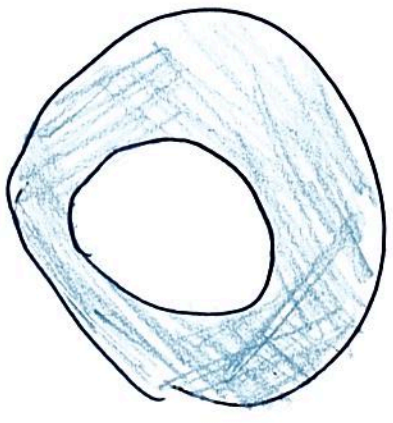
AS of July 23, the fire had burned more than 297,845 acres. This fire started May 16, 2012 and ended October 4, 2012. The cause was lightning.



That's a picture  
of New Mexico.  
The star represents  
the capital. Santa  
Fe is the capital of  
New Mexico

# O is For oxygen

Oxygen gets dirty from the smoke and gases fires release.  
If you breathe in bad oxygen then you can lose your life.  
Fire fighters wear special masks that clean the oxygen they breathe.  
Oxygen gets very bad for you during a wild fire.



# PIS

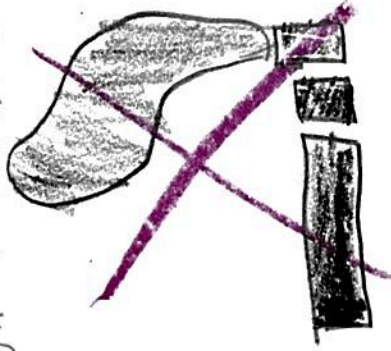
# FOR PREVENT

Summer time Means drier vegetation and more people outside.

HELP PREVENT wildfires by educating your self and others.

NEVER leave fires unsupervised. NEVER

light a fire work near dry land.

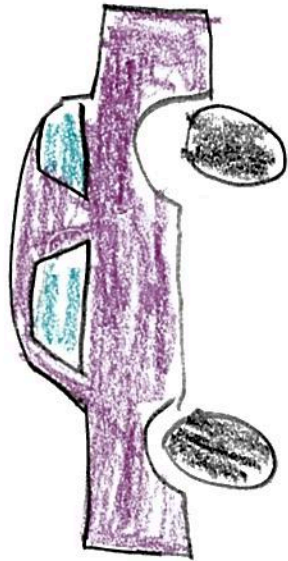


There are many ways  
to prevent Wild  
fires. Do not smoke  
in wild areas. Remove  
dead trees. Prescribed  
fires take out small  
trees and shrubs.

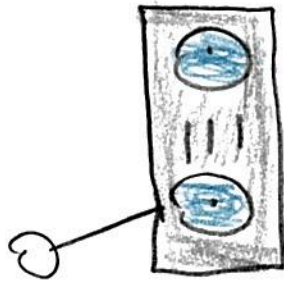


# Q is for quickly

Fire fighters need to move quickly to stop the fire from getting bigger. Fires can travel up to 14 miles per hour, you need to evacuate the fire quickly. If you don't evacuate quick enough you will get hurt.



# R is for Radio



During a wildfire keep a radio so you  
can keep updated. The radio should  
be battery, or ~~crank~~ powered.

Have extra batteries if your radio is  
battery powered. If you live in an  
area with a lot of wildfires check  
your radio weekly.

battery powered radio

# Smog is for Smoke

Smoke rises from the fire. Smoke is bad for your lungs so stay a safe distance away. Fire fighters and smoke jumpers wear special masks so they can't inhale smoke.

Smoke also affects animals. Smoke irritates your pet's eyes. Animals with diseases and older pets are at great risk around smoke. Asthma or lung diseases can badly affect you.

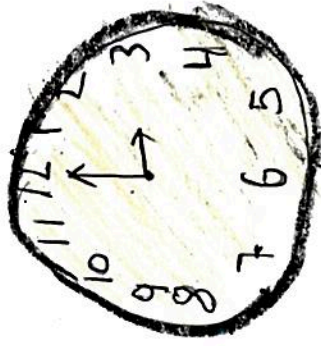


This is smoke coming out of a factory.

# Time is for Times

Time is limit when trying to escape fires. When escaping the fire take as little time as possible. It takes a long time for firefighters to destroy fires.

When you see a fire in the woods run before time runs out.





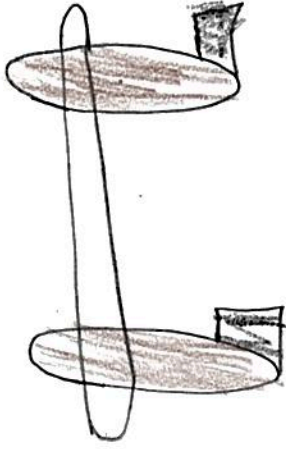
# Vis for Utility

Utility Companies have Power lines and equipment.

IF equipment IS not maintained Correctly It can start wild fires.

California. Utilities are

The fire last year in future fires.  
This is what caused working to prevent



Electric lines and transformer boxes  
can spark fire

# Wis For Vegetation

Dry vegetation can ignite fires. Dry vegetation is fuel of fires.

Vegetation is grass and plants. Fire fighters have to burn

Vegetation that's in a path of wild fires.



# Wis For Wild Fires

Wild fires are fires that are very big.

Wild fires usually happen in forest.

Wild fires usually fuel is usually

They need fuel to survive.

dry vegetation.



X is for extra

File fire fighters need special gear if fires get to dig.

will be needed.

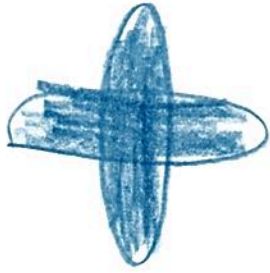
If fires get to dig extra help

Fire fighters burn all vegetation so

fuel is bad for the fire.

Extra

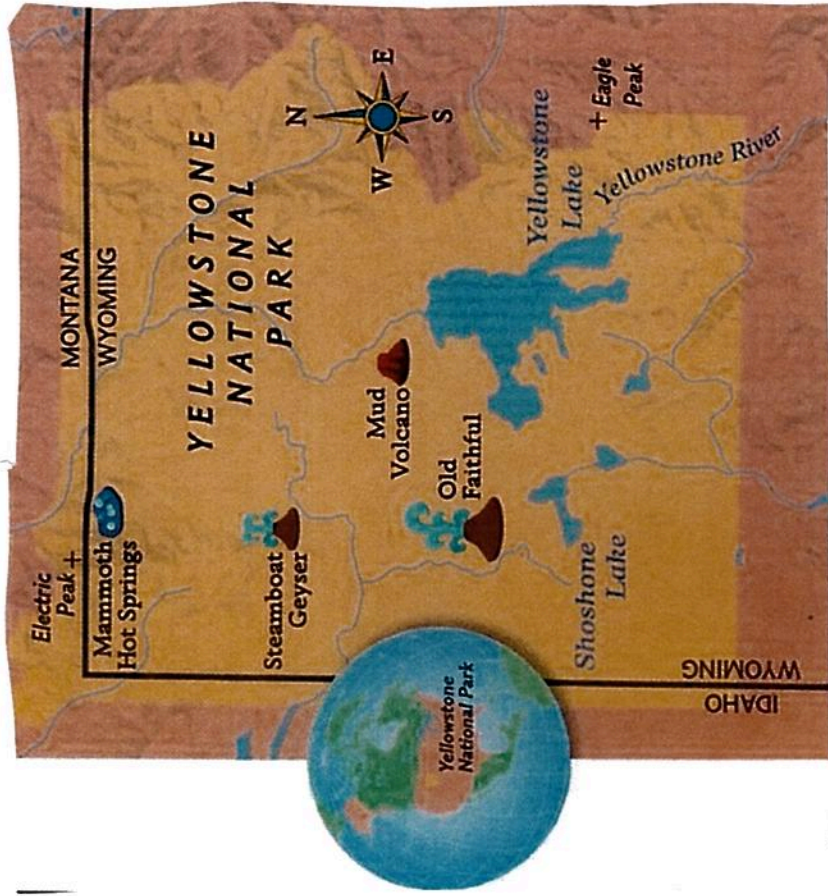
the fire doesn't get bigger.





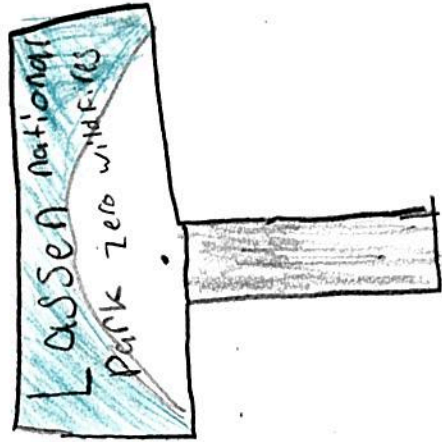
# Y is for Yellowstone

In Yellowstone National Park a fire sparked. This happened June 14, 1988. Scientists' new fires were good for the ecosystems so they let it run. Soon officials realized they were getting out of hand. This is the last major fire in Yellowstone.



# Zero is for zero

Zero people will get injured if they follow my advice.  
Zero people will excavate a fire late if they listened  
Zero people will die if fires are  
of lead this thoroughly. Zero animals will die if hit with fire.  
Zero plants will be alive if hit with fire.  
Zero quickly eliminated.



## Bibliography

- 1) Wildfires by Andrea Rivera
- 2) Fire! by Joy Masoff
- 3) Wildfires by Kathy Furgang
- 4) Galileo Sins Discovers Images
- 5) National Geographic
- 6) Wildfires by Matt Doeden

# Glossary

1. **Uncontrollable**. adv. • incapable of being controlled. • [A] pg 1.

2. **Gaseous**. adv. • like a gas of mixture of gases. • [F] pg. 6

3. **Fahrenheit**. • The Fahrenheit scale of temperature. • [F] adj. pg 6

4. **Arises**. • occurs as a result of. • [S]

5. **Utility**. • A business organization performing of public services. • [U] pg 10