

CTE Approval Self-Study Report

Fire Rescue

Table of Contents

Overview

Self-Study Process

Occupation Research

Curriculum

Course Overview

FRP100 Syllabus & Curriculum and Academic/CFM/CDOS Crosswalks

FRP200 Syllabus & Curriculum and Academic/CFM/CDOS Crosswalks

FRP300 Syllabus & Curriculum and Academic/CFM/CDOS Crosswalks

Common Career and Technical Core (CCTC) Website

Teacher Certification

Technical Assessment

Technical Assessment Summary

Portfolio Requirements

Post Secondary Articulation

Work-Based Learning

Employability Profile

Self-study

Self-study is the first step in the career and technical education approval process. The self-study review is required for all existing programs and new programs seeking approval. Its purpose is to bring together partners to review the CTE program, propose relevant modifications, and evaluate the degree to which the program meets the policy requirements approved by the Board of Regents on February 6, 2001.

Self-study review will include:

Curriculum review

Benchmarks for student performance and student assessment

Teacher certification and highly-qualified status of instructional staff

Work-based learning opportunities

Teacher and student schedules

Resources, including staff, facilities, and equipment

Accessibility for all students

Work skills employability profile

Professional development plans

Projected number of students to be served

Source: http://www.p12.nysed.gov/cte/ctepolicy/guide.html

Fire/Rescue

Quick Facts: Firefighters				
2015 Median Pay	\$46,870 per year \$22.53 per hour			
Typical Entry-Level Education	Postsecondary nondegree award			
Work Experience in a Related Occupation	None			
On-the-job Training	Long-term on-the-job training			
Number of Jobs, 2014	327,300			
Job Outlook, 2014-24	5% (As fast as average)			
Employment Change, 2014-24	17,400			

What Firefighters Do

Firefighters control and put out fires, and respond to emergency situations where life, property, or the environment is at risk.

Work Environment

When on the scenes of fires and other emergencies, the work can be very dangerous. When not on the scene of an emergency, firefighters spend their time at fire stations, where they sleep, eat, and remain on call during shifts that often last 24 hours. Many work more than 40 hours per week.

How to Become a Firefighter

Firefighters typically need a high school diploma and training in emergency medical services. Most firefighters receive training at a fire academy, must pass written and physical tests, complete a series of interviews, and hold an emergency medical technician (EMT) certification.

Pay

The median annual wage for firefighters was \$46,870 in May 2015.

Job Outlook

Employment of firefighters is projected to grow 5 percent from 2014 to 2024, about as fast as the average for all occupations. Competition for jobs will likely be strong. Physically fit applicants with high test scores and paramedic training will have the best job prospects.

Related Occupations

Occupational Title	SOC Code	Employment,	Projected	Change, 2	2014-24
		2014	Employment, 2024	Percent	Numeric
Fire inspectors	33-2020	14,100	15,000	6	900
Fire inspectors and investigators	33-2021	12,400	13,100	5	700
Forest fire inspectors and prevention specialists	33-2022	1,700	2,000	13	200

Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Outlook Handbook, 2016-17 Edition, EMTs and Paramedics, on the Internet at https://www.bls.gov/ooh/healthcare/emts-and-paramedics.htm (visited February 13, 2017).

New York Employment Demand Profile: Fire and Rescue

Source: Labor Insight Jobs (Burning Glass Technologies), Summary Demand and Requirements Table by Occupation, New York state data, Mar. 01, 2016 - Feb. 28, 2017, Monday, March 6, 2017

Category:			Demand a	and Employmo	ent	Sala	elary Education level based on posting requirements (*excluding NA)			ements	Education level of employed individuals				
Source:		Burning		BLS/OES, 201	.5	Burning	BLS/OES,			Burning Gla	iss		ACS, 2014		
		Glass				Glass	2015								
SOC Code	Occupation Title	Number	Number	% Change in	Projected	Mean	Mean	%	%	%	%	% with	% with	% with	% with a
(ONET-6)		of Job	Employed	Employment,	Statewide	Advertised	Salary	Requiring	Requiring	Requiring	Requiring	Unspecified	a H.S.	Some	Bachelor's
		Postings		2014-2015	Change in	Salary		high	Post-	Bachelor's	Graduate or	Education	diploma	College	or higher
					Employment,			school*	Secondary	Degree*	Professional		or less	or an	
					2016-2026				or		Degree*			Assoc.	
									Associate's						
									Degree*						
33-2021	Fire Inspectors	90	620	-37%	N/A	N/A	\$60,440	77%	19%	11%	8%	41%	21%	51%	28%
	and														
	Investigators														
33-2011	Firefighters	63	10,970	-9%	6.3%	\$47,958	\$66,930	93%	0%	26%	4%	57%	18%	63%	19%
33-2022	Forest Fire	31	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	58%	4%	33%	8%	23%	21%	51%	28%
	Inspectors and		,	,	,	·	,								
	Prevention														
	Specialists														

A. Curriculum Review

The curriculum review is a step in the self-study process. It is an opportunity for members of the self-study team to evaluate the proposed curriculum for completeness in terms of the knowledge, skills, and competencies required in the program field. The team reviews the curriculum to ensure that course content in the career and technical education program meets State Education Department regulations, contributes to achievement of state and industry standards, and prepares students for successful completion of a technical assessment. Approved curriculum content is nonduplicative, challenging, organized along a continuum of difficulty, and free of bias.

CTE program approval does not constitute Department approval or endorsement of proprietary curriculum or related curriculum products. Program approval indicates only that a school district or BOCES has provided the Department with assurances that the curriculum review has been completed.

Process

- The school district or BOCES identifies the faculty members and other individuals who will be involved in conducting the curriculum review
- The school district or BOCES determines the procedures used in completing the curriculum review
- Reviewers confirm that CTE program content aligns with state CDOS standards, relevant state academic standards, and related business and industry standards
- Reviewers confirm that CTE program content includes integrated or specialized units of credit
- Reviewers confirm that the CTE program meets unit of credit and other distributive requirements

Documentation

Documentation of the curriculum review is maintained by the school district or BOCES and is updated whenever modifications are made to the approved CTE program. Recommendations from curricular review should be included in the self-study report and reviewed by the external committee.

Resources

New York State graduation requirements

 $\underline{http://www.emsc.nysed.gov/part100/pages/1005.html}$

Source: http://www.p12.nysed.gov/cte/ctepolicy/guide.html



Fire Rescue

It takes a special set of skills to become a firefighter: Courage, strong communication and the ability to make quick decisions – not to mention physical strength and stamina. All of these skills are put to the test when a firefighter responds to an emergency.

Firefighters are required to enter burning buildings to extinguish a fire and rescue individuals. Firefighters may also be responsible for connecting hoses to hydrants, operating pumps to power the hoses, climbing ladders and using other tools to break through debris. In addition, one of the biggest parts of the job doesn't involve fire at all – it's responding to medical emergencies and providing emergency medical care.

As a student in the Fire/Rescue program at the Public Service Leadership Academy at Fowler, you'll learn about fire prevention and develop critical fire skills necessary to handle the challenges and demands of fire protection:

- Fire awareness and safety management
- Tactics and operation
- Hazardous materials
- Fire hydraulics

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES:

Firefighter, Fire Protection Professional, Industrial Fire Safety Professional, Fire Investigator

Course of Study Fire Rescue

9th Grade

■ PSLA Exploratory (1 Credit CTE)

10th Grade

11th Grade

12th Grade

- Fire Rescue 100 | FRP100 | (1 Credit CTE)
- FRP200
 (2 Credits CTE)
 FPT 1580CC
- Fire Rescue Integrated Science (CTE300) (1 Credit)
- Fire Rescue 300 FRP300 (1 Credit CTE) FPT 1600CC
- Fire Rescue CTE Specialized Science (CTE301) (1 Credit)
- Fire Rescue 300 CTE Integrated ELA (CTE400) (1 Credit)

DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS

- Students must pass CTE Fire/Rescue 100, 200 and 300 to challenge the course approved technical assessment.
- All students in 9th grade will receive Career and Financial Management and CTE Exploratory classes.
- Student will have earned the 12th grade integrated ELA credit upon successful completion of CTE Fire/Rescue 100, 200 and 300.
- Student will have earned the 11th grade integrated Science credit upon successful completion of CTE Fire/Rescue 100 and 200.

CONSIDERATIONS

Student will receive the CTE Endorsement upon successful completion of the CTE Fire/Rescue sequence and must pass the prescribed technical assessment and complete a commencement level project.

Syracuse City School District Career and Technical Education Program Course Syllabus FRP100: Fire Rescue 100



Program Overview

The Fire Rescue program at PSLA is designed to provide students with experience in the field of firefighting and to prepare them for the fire academy. Throughout the program, a wide-range of topics will be covered ranging from fire safety and awareness, fire suppression, firefighter survival skills to planning for a city wide disaster. Students will become certified in CPR and First Aid, receive FEMA certifications and CFR Emergency Medical Responder certification. The program offers job shadow and internship experiences, the opportunity to earn college credits from OCC and credit for the completion of New York State Firefighter courses. Those successfully completing the program will earn a Regents diploma and pass an industry-based assessment to receive a technical endorsement on their diploma. Career opportunities include Firefighter, Fire Protection Professional, Industrial Fire Safety Professional and Fire Investigator.

Course Description

In this introductory course, students will become aware of the broad field of fire suppression. Students begin to develop the fire skills necessary for handling the challenges and demands of fire protection. Topics covered will include the science of fire, fire protection and prevention, fire safety, the basic organization and functions of a fire department and other agencies involved in fire protection. Other topics covered are statistics of fire loss and a review of current and future fire protection problems.

Pre-Requisites

CFM

Course Objectives

Students will:

- 1. Practice the personal and physical attributes of successful firefighters.
- 2. Understand basic firefighting tactics and procedures.
- 3. Demonstrate proper use of personal protective equipment (PPE).
- 4. Understand types and functions of various fire apparatus and common equipment carried by Fire Rescue workers.
- 5. Apply the technical terminology of fire service.
- 6. Understand how various emergency providers interact with each other.

Integrated Academics

1 CTE Credit for successful completion of this course.

Equipment and Supplies

- School will provide: Textbooks and all other print material; PT Gear (2 PT T-shirts, 1 sweat suit) Class uniform (1 uniform pant, 1 uniform shirt, 1 pair shoes, 1 belt)
- Student will provide: N/A

Textbook

IFSTA- Essentials of Firefighting and Fire Department Operations. 6th Edition

Grading

Tests: 20% Quizzes: 15% Classwork: 15% Homework: 10% Participation: 20% PT Lab Grade: 20%

Additional Course Policies

Students must receive a standard sports physical for entry into this course. Students are required to follow all classroom and lab safety rules. Students must participate in weekly Physical Training Drills.

Course Calendar

Quarter	Units of Study
1	- Personal Qualities & Attributes of Fire Rescue
	Workers
	- Communication Skills Among the Fire Rescue Team
	and with Victims
	- Personal Health & Fitness Requirements for Fire
	Rescue Personnel
	- Introduction to Fire Rescue Careers
	- Companies and Battalions
	- Legal and Ethical Issues
2	- The Science of Fire
	- Building Construction and Fire
	- Fire Extinguishers
	- Fire Safety and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
	- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
	- Fire Detection Systems/Sprinkler Systems
3	- Water Supplies and Fire Hydrants
	- Fire Hoses and Hydrants
	- Advancing Hose Lines
	- Fire Streams and Foams
	- CPR Training/First Aid Certification
	- Survival and Search Skills
4	- Fire Ventilation
	- Ladders
	- Ropes & Knots
	- Forcible Building Entry
	- Vehicle Fires
	- Final Exam

Syracuse City School District Career and Technical Education Program Scope and Sequence FRP100: Fire Rescue 100



Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS Literacy, Math, Science
Week 1: Personal Qualities & Attributes of Fire Rescue Workers	What personal qualities should fire rescue personnel possess? What skills do you currently have? What skills do you need to develop to be successful?	Identify and describe personal characteristics needed for fire rescue workers. Self-assessment of individual qualities/profile. (Identification of personal qualities to be developed during the fire rescue program.) Integrity: Honest, Trustworthy, Reliable and Accountable. Tolerance and Respect for Diversity. Flexibility/Adapting to Change. Courage. Confidence and Resilience. Teamwork. Effective Communication/Good People Skills. Critical Thinking and Problem Solving Skills. Situational Awareness. Commitment to Excellence. Awareness of Public Image	 Student research on personal qualities. Individual student assessment of personal attributes. Comparison of individual personal aptitudes/ attributes with those required for fire rescue personnel. Student identification of personal attributes to be developed during the program. Team developed personal profiles for fire rescue workers. Teacher & student developed rubric to evaluate personal qualities during the program. 	Career Ready Practice CRP1,2,4,7,8 Cluster Standards LW 1,6 Pathway Standards LW-EFM1 Industry Standards	Literacy RST.9-10.1 WHST.9- 10.2,4,6,7 ELA RI9-10.1,2,3,4, SL9-10.1,2, Math Science
Week 2: Communication Skills Among	Why are communication skills critical for fire personnel?	Discussion of communication among the fire rescue team.	Written summaries of communication types and rationales	Career Ready Practice CRP1,2,4,8,9	Literacy RST.9-10.1 WHST.9- 10.4,6,7

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS Literacy, Math, Science
the Fire Rescue Team and with Victims	 What does it mean to be a "people person"? What is nonverbal communication? What is your communication style? What are some barriers to effective communication? What does diversity mean? 	 Understanding nonverbal communication – The impact of eye contact, facial expressions, personal space and body language. Discussion of verbal communication styles/types. Identification of barriers to 	for adjusting to selected audiences. Team developed verbal and nonverbal communication guidelines. Poster and/or bulletin board displays.	Cluster Standards LW 2 Pathway Standards LW-EFM-1,4,9	ELA RI9-10.1,2,3,4 W9-10.2,3,4,5,8 SL9-10.1,2,4,5,6 L9-10.1,2,4,6 Math
	How do language and culture impact the way we communicate as fire rescue workers?	effective communication. Discuss of diversity and how it affects communication in emergency situations.	Role play communication scenarios applying concepts of nonverbal and verbal guidelines.	Industry Standards	Science
Week 3-4: Personal Health & Fitness Requirements for Fire Rescue Personnel	 What fitness/physical characteristics are required of fire rescue personnel? What does physical fitness mean as it relates to a fire rescue worker's ability to his/her job? Am I ready to pass the fitness test? 	 Describe the physical demands of fire rescue workers. Assess personal fitness level and determine readiness for fire rescue work. Understanding of individual baseline levels for personal fitness. 	 Research and written summaries of the physical demands on fire rescue workers. Participation in fitness tests. Documenting baseline fitness data – rubric evaluated. 	Career Ready Practice CRP1,2,3,4,7,11 Cluster Standards LW 1,3	Literacy RST.9-10.1 WHST.9- 10.2,4,6,7 ELA RI9-10.1,2,3,4,5 W9-10.2,7 SL9-10.1,4 L9-10.1,2,4,6
Physical Training (PT)	 What is meant by personal health? What is a healthy lifestyle and how does it affect fire rescue employees, i.e., nutrition, sleep, exercise. What lifestyle choices negatively affect health? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Discuss the concept of a personal healthy lifestyle. Describe proper nutrition. Identify nutrition needs and food sources. Exploration of healthy choices to understand how selections impact overall wellness/health. Functional knowledge of decision making for developing a safe and healthy lifestyle. 	 Student journaling on food intake and physical activity for a two week period. Review and analysis of journal information, 	Pathway Standards LW-EFM-1,4 Industry Standards	Math Science HS-LS1-2 LE-S4-K5 S2.K1 S6.K5 HS-LS1-3.

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS Literacy, Math, Science
Week 5-6:	What career opportunities	 Recognition of harmful choices related to nutrition, sleep, drug and alcohol use. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team Distinguish job titles with 	Electronic research	Career Ready	Literacy
Introduction to Fire Rescue Careers	 are available to fire rescue workers? What is the role of firefighters? What are the training/education/certifications required for each? What are the differences between firefighter and 	corresponding roles, responsibilities, educational requirements and wages. • Describe the function of dispatchers and how they interact with the fire rescue team. • Understanding of the role	including education, training, certifications and wage information. • Group presentations on selected pathways. • Participation in weekly drill and	Practice CRP1,2,4,7,11	RST.9- 10.1,2,3,4,5 WHST.9- 10.2,7,8,9 ELA RI9-10.1,2,3,4,5 SL9-10.1,2,4,5,6
	forest fire fighters? • What are emergency dispatchers, and how do they work with fire rescue	of fire prevention inspectors and discuss the reasons they are required. • Improve fitness levels and	physical fitness training. Increase from baseline achievement.	Cluster Standards LW 1,9,10 Pathway Standards	Math Science
	workers? • What is a fire prevention inspector? • Are you physically and	work as a member of a cohesive unit/team		LW-EFM Industry Standards	S2.K1 S6.K5 HS-LS1-3.
Physical Training (PT)	mentally fit?				
Week 7: Companies and Battalions	 What are the different types of companies found in a fire department? What are the different department is divided into the various companies. Analyze each of their tasks 	Written assignment on companies and battalions and the chain of command	Career Ready Practice CRP 1,4,9,12	Literacy RST.9-10.1,2,4 WHST.9-10.2,4	
	responsibilities? • What is meant by the chain of command and how is it applied in	when on an emergency response. • Discuss the methods in which they interact and	within each. • Quiz on roles of the three companies. • Vocabulary quiz.	Cluster Standards LW4	ELA RI9-10.1,2,3,4,8 W9-10.2,4,5,6,8 L9-10.1-6
	companies and battalions?	work independently during a fire rescue event.	Participation in weekly drill and	Pathway Standards LW-EFM 1,4.6,7	Math

Physical • /		(Students will know and be able to)	Evidence of Learning		CCLS Literacy, Math, Science
_	Are you physically and mentally fit?	 Distinguish the reasons for each company to have its specialized tasks. Discuss the meaning of chain of command and the ways it impacts communication in companies and battalions. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team 	physical fitness training. Increase from baseline achievement.	Industry Standards	Science S2.K1 S6.K5 HS-LS1-3.
i	What are the most important personal safety considerations for fire	 Understand personal and crew safety on the job. 	Team presentation on part of the Fire Rescue	Career Ready Practice CRP1,2,4,8,9,12	Literacy RST.9-10.1,2,4 WHST.9-
Ethical Issues • I • I • I • I • I • I • I •	rescue personnel? How do legal issues impact fire rescue personnel? What does data collection and record keeping look like in fire rescue situations? What are the protocols required in data collection and recording? What guidelines should fire rescue personnel follow to protect themselves from legal action? How do HIPAA, Patients' Rights and ADA impact the Fire Rescue career field? What is the impact of the Good Samaritan Act on fire rescue personnel? What does the term	 Explain safety and the role of Fire Rescue personnel. Explain current legal and ethical issues relevant to Fire Rescue personnel, Understand the responsibilities of record keeping and data collection in Fire Rescue. Analyze HIPAA regulations, Patients' Rights, and the American with Disabilities Act and their relevance to the Fire Rescue position. Predict how ethical decisions impact Fire Rescue personnel. Examine the Good Samaritan Act and how it affects the Fire Rescue personnel in providing medical services. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a 	Requirements. Rubric based evaluation Written assignment on HIPAA Case Violation Summary of Patients' Right Documents what they protect. Summary of research on current legal issues in the Fire Rescue field. Written statement of ethical behavior. Quiz on Good Samaritan Act. Article summary of Fire Rescue legal issues Research case where Fire Rescue personnel have	Cluster Standards LW4 Pathway Standards LW-EFM4 Industry Standards	ELA RI9-10.1-8 W9-10.2,4-9 SL9-10.1-5 L9-10.1-6 Math Science SI1.K3 S2.K1 S6.K5 HS-LS1-3.

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS Literacy, Math, Science
Physical Training (PT)	 How/why should ethics always be a consideration for fire rescue personnel? What is an ethical decision? Are you physically and mentally fit? 		Samaritan Act. Ten Week Assessment. Participation in weekly drill and physical fitness training. Increase from baseline achievement.		
Weeks 10-13: The Science of Fire Physical Training (PT)	 What environmental changes impact the behavior of a fire? What are the different types of fires? Why is it important for fire fighters to know and understand their characteristics of fire types? What is important to know about how a fire progresses and is controlled? What do firefighters need to know and be able to do to stay safe during the types of fire? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Discuss the basic components needed for fire. Examine the various types of fires and how each reacts to a given environment. Analyze the different methods of controlling a fire. Discuss the conditions and external variables that affect a fire's development and control. Identify safety precautions necessary in each type of fire Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team 	 Written summary on how to manage a types of fire and the techniques necessary for gaining control. Student developed questions for guest speaker. Guest speaker Written reaction papers to guest speaker. Quiz on characteristics of fires and way to predict their reactions. Participation in weekly drill and physical fitness training. Increase from baseline 	Career Ready Practice CRP1,2,5,6,12 Cluster Standards LW1 Pathway Standards LW-EFM5 Industry Standards	Literacy RST.9-10.1,2,4 WHST.9-10.2,4 ELA RI9-10.11-6 W9-10.2,4-6, 9,10 SL9-10.1-3 L9-10.1-6 Math Science S6.K2 HS-PS3.1 S2.K1 S6.K5 HS-LS1-3.
Week 14: Building Construction and Fire	 How do different construction types effect fire growth? What considerations do fire rescue personnel need to understand to 	 Identify the different types of building construction Examine the impact of construction on fire growth Describe the ways building construction changes the 	achievement. • Scavenger hunt of building types around Syracuse with pictures and descriptions of buildings.	Career Ready Practice CRP1,2,3,4,5,9,12	Literacy RST.9-10.1, 2, 4 WHST.9-10.2, 4 ELA RI9-10.1-3,7,8 W9-10.1,4-6,7 SL9-10.1

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS Literacy, Math, Science
Physical Training (PT)	work safely and effectively in specific structures? • Are you physically and mentally fit?	way a firefighter an attack may be made on a fire? Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team	Written analyses on building construction, firefighter awareness and correct approaches to selected construction types.	Cluster Standards LW1 Pathway Standards LW-EFM5,10,15 Industry Standards	L9-10.1-6 Math Science S6.K2 S11.K2 S2.K1 S6.K5 HS-LS1-3.
Week 15: Fire Extinguishers Physical Training (PT)	 What are the various types of portable fire extinguishers? Why does each one have a different use? What is the life of a fire extinguisher and how is it determined? What happens to a fire extinguisher after being used on a fire? What are the rules for fire extinguisher safety? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Working knowledge of fire types. Identification of each type of fire extinguisher. Discuss where each type of extinguisher would be used. Demonstrate the proper care and operation of fire extinguishers. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team 	 Practical exam on identifying the various types of extinguishers. Group developed trifolds on types and proper use of fire extinguishers. Design a fire extinguisher inspection program. Assessment of student critical thinking and decision making-rubric evaluates. Quiz on types, care and use of fire extinguishers Participation in weekly drill and physical fitness training. Increase from baseline achievement. 	Career Ready Practice CRP1,2,4,8,11 Cluster Standards LW1 Pathway Standards LW-EFM5,9,10 Industry Standards	Literacy RST.9- 10.1,2,4,7 WHST.9-10.2,4 ELA RI9-10.1-3,8 W9-10.2,4-7,10 SL9-10.1-6 L9-10.1-6 Math Science PSS4.K3 S2.K1 S6.K5 HS-LS1-3.
Weeks 16-18: Fire Safety and	What are the safety issues that Fire Rescue	Understand the safety issues affecting firefighters.	Written assignment on current safety	Career Ready Practice CRP1,2,3,5,7,12	Literacy RST.9-10.1, 2, 4, 7

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS Literacy, Math, Science
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	personnel face while on the job? • What are the roles of the department, the team, and the individual in firefighter safety? • What types of personal protective equipment (PPE) are necessary? • What equipment is used by fire rescue workers for personal and/or team safety? • What skills are necessary to correctly operate the equipment? • What vocabulary does a fire rescue worker need to use in fire safety and PPE? • Are you physically and mentally fit?	 Explain the different responsibilities for safety of the department, the team, and the individual. Discuss the importance of personal and team decision making related to safety in the work environment. Identify the components of Personal Protective Equipment for fire rescue and demonstrate how each one protects the fire rescue worker. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team 	issues for fire fighters and determining the responsible parties. Group presentations on Personnel Protective Equipment. Flow chart of skills a fire rescue person must have in using PPE. Correct donning and removal of PPE in specified situations. Rank in order the most frequently to the least used equipment in the job of fire rescue personnel. Participation in weekly drill and physical fitness training. Increase from baseline achievement.	Cluster Standards LW1 Pathway Standards LW-EFM5,10,13 Industry Standards	ELA RI9-10.1-4,8 W9-10.2,4-6,9 SL9-10.1-5 L9-10.1-6 Math Science SIS1.K3 S6.K2 S2.K1 S6.K5 HS-LS1-3.
Weeks 19: Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus	 How does the self-contained breathing apparatus function? Under what conditions will Fire Rescue personnel use a self-contained breathing apparatus? What training/skills are needed for correct operation of self-contained breathing 	 Explain how self-contained breathing apparatus technology has developed and changed over time. Knowledge and skills in analyzing a fire rescue event to determine that a self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Demonstration of the operation of maintenance 	 Group presentation on self-contained breathing apparatus. Quiz on the care and use of the breathing apparatus. Participation in weekly drill and physical fitness training. Increase from baseline 	Career Ready Practice CRP1,2,3,7,11,12 Cluster Standards LW1 Pathway Standards LW-EFM1,5,10	ELA RI9-10.1-4,8 W9-10.2 SL9-10.1-5 L9-10.1,2,6 Math

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS Literacy, Math, Science					
Physical Training (PT)	 apparatus? How will you be able to determine whether or not a self-contained breathing apparatus is indicated? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	of a self-contained breathing apparatus. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team	achievement.	Industry Standards	Science SI1.K2 S2.K1 S6.K5 HS-LS1-3.					
Weeks 20 Fire Detection Systems /	 What are the various types of fire detection systems? What are the various 	Explain the difference between smoke, CO, heat, gas, and flame detectors Explain the difference	Graded homework assignment on use and placement of smoke detectors	Career Ready Practice CRP1,2,4,9,12	Literacy RST.9-10.1,2,4 WHST.9-10.2,4					
Sprinkler Systems Physical Training (PT)	types of sprinkler systems? • Are you physically and mentally fit?	between wet, dry, deluge, pre-action and residential sprinkler systems • Improve fitness levels and	between wet, dry, deluge, pre-action and residential sprinkler systems • Improve fitness levels and	pre-action and residential sprinkler systems • Improve fitness levels and	pre-action and residential sprinkler systems • Improve fitness levels and	pre-action and residential sprinkler systems Improve fitness levels and Dete Sprin Partic	 Quiz on Fire Detections and Sprinkler Systems Participation in	Detections and Sprinkler Systems	Cluster Standards LW1,6	ELA RI9-10.1-4 W9-10.2,10 SL9-10.1,2 L9-10.1,2,4,6
		cohesive unit/team	physical fitness training. Increase from baseline	Pathway Standards LW-EFM5,10,13	Math					
			achievement.	Industry Standards	Science EDS1.K1 S2.K1 S6.K5 HS-LS1-3.					
Week 21: Water Supplies and Fire	What are the various sources of water supply used by a Fire Rescue Team?	 Explain the types of water supplies used to fight fires. Define how they are accessed by the fire rescue 	 Written assignment describing various water supplies. Identification of the 	Career Ready Practice CRP1,2,4,9,12	Literacy RST.9- 10.1,2,4,7 WHST.9-10.2,4					
Hydrants	 What are the different types of fire hydrants used in our county/city? What are the safety concerns when accessing 	 personnel. Understand the various types of hydrants used by our county/city and their locations and placement. 	various types of hydrants and the tools needed to access water from a hydrant.	Cluster Standards LW1	ELA RI9-10. 1-4 W9-10.2,4-7,9 SL9-10.1,2 L9-10.1,2,4,6					
Physical Training (PT)	a fire hydrant? • Are you physically and mentally fit?	 Demonstrate how to safely access water from a hydrant. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a 	 Practical application in accessing water from fire hydrants. Community service exercise of 	Pathway Standards LW-EFM5,10 Industry Standards	Math Science EDS1.K1					

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS Literacy, Math, Science
		cohesive unit/team	shoveling out fire hydrants. • Participation in weekly drill and physical fitness training. Increase from baseline achievement.		S2.K1 S6.K5 HS-LS1-3.
Weeks 22: Fire Hoses and Hydrants	What types of fire hose are used by the County and City Fire Departments?	 Explain why each type of hose has its own specific use when fighting a fire. Calculate the hose loads 	 Quiz on visual recognition of types of fire hose. Written assessment 	Career Ready Practice CRP1,2,4,7,8,11	Literacy RST.9-10.1,2,4 WHST.9-10.2,4
	 How do firefighters determine what type of fire hose should be used? What does hose load mean? 	capable at standard water pressure for various hoses. • Explain why different hose loads are used for different operations.	on how to identify the various types of hose loads and their advantages and disadvantages.	Cluster Standards LW 1	ELA RI9-10.1-4,8 W9-10.2,4-6,9 SL9-10.1-3 L9-10.1,2,4,6
	What are the various hose loads and hose rolls?Are you physically and	Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team	Participation in weekly drill and physical fitness	Pathway Standards LW-EFM 5, 10	Math
Physical Training (PT)	mentally fit?		training. Increase from baseline achievement.	Industry Standards	Science MA.S1.K1 S2.K1 S6.K5 HS-LS1-3.
Weeks 23-24: Advancing Hose Lines	 How are hose lines advanced in a structure? What are the skills and physical requirements 	 Explain how to advance a fire hose in multiple operations. Demonstrate the procedure 	Hands-on practical team exercise advancing hoses up and down stairs with	Career Ready Practice CRP1,2,4,8,12	Literacy RST.9-10.1,2,4 WHST.9-10.2,4
	needed to go up and down stairs, using a standpipe, and working off	for advancing a fire hose up and down stairs. • Explain the use of a stand	full equipment • Participation in weekly drill and	Cluster Standards LW1	ELA RI9-10.1-4 SL9-10.1,2,4
Physical Training (PT)	of a ladder? • Are you physically and mentally fit?	pipe and how safely to work from a ladder with a fire hose	physical fitness training. Increase from baseline	Pathway Standards LW-EFM2,5,6,9,10	Math
		Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a	achievement.	Industry Standards	Science PS.S2.K1

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS Literacy, Math, Science
		cohesive unit/team			PS.S6.K5 HS-LS1-3.
Week 25: Fire Streams and Foams	 What is a fire stream? What is the difference between small, medium and master stream devices? How does a Firefighter determine what master stream should be used when fighting a fire? What types of fires require the use of foam? Why would a Firefighter use foam versus water? What are the different types of foam? What are the factors in selecting the right foam? Are you physically and 	 Define the various types of fire streams and their effectiveness. Demonstrate the various types of fire streams. Understand when and how to choose which hose stream. Explain the reason why foam is used in fire service. Understand where each type of foam is used and why. Discuss the chemical makeup of the foams and how they extinguish a fire. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a 	 Written summary on various types of hose streams. Responses to scenarios on selecting the appropriate fire stream and the rationale its use. Hands-on exercise using various types of hose streams. Participation in weekly drill and physical fitness training. Increase from baseline achievement. 	Career Ready Practice CRP1,2,4,6,9,12 Cluster Standards LW 2 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 1, 9, 10 Industry Standards	Literacy RST.9-10.1,2,4 WHST.9-10.2,4 Literacy RST.9-10.1,2,4 WHST.9-10.2,4 Math Science SI1.K2 SI1.K3 PS.S2.K1 PS.S6.K5 HS-LS1-3.
Training (PT) Week 26-27: CPR Training/ First Aid Certification Physical Training (PT)	 Me you physically and mentally fit? Why is it important for Fire Rescue personnel to train in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)? What key vocabulary applies to CPR performance? What anatomy and physiology apply to the performance of CPR? What technical terms are used in CPR? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Understand the A & P involved in CPR. Application of technical terms in CPR training. Correctly perform CPR. Correctly perform First Aid Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team 	Successful completion of practical and written exams for CPR/ First Aid certification. Participation in weekly drill and physical fitness training. Increase from baseline achievement.	Career Ready Practice CRP1,2,4,9,10 Cluster Standards LW 1 6 Pathway Standards LW-EFM1,2,4,5,9,10 Industry Standards	Literacy RST.9- 10.1,2,4,7 WHST.9-10.2,4 ELA RI9-10.1-4 W9-10.2,10 SL9-10.1,2 W9-10.1,2,4,6 Math Science LE.S4.K5 PS.S2.K1 PS.S6.K5

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS Literacy, Math, Science	
Week 28-29: Survival and Search Skills Physical Training (PT)	 How does a firefighter search a zero/limited visibility environment? How can a firefighter remove himself/herself from a dangerous situation? How are search and survivals documented? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Understand search techniques for victims and how they differ from a RIT search. Demonstrate survival skills and rapid egress skills. Knowledge of incident reports Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team 	 Skills-based practice in limited visibility situations. Skill-based practice in demonstrating rapid egress. Accurately complete Incident reports. Participation in weekly drill and physical fitness training. Increase from baseline achievement. 	Career Ready Practice CRP1,2,4,6,7,8,12 Cluster Standards LW1 Pathway Standards LW-EFM1,2,5,9,10	Literacy RST.9- 10.1,2,3,5 ELA RI9-10.1-3,6,8 W9-10.2,4-6,10 SL9-10.1,24 L9-10.1,2,4,6 Math	
				Industry Standards	Science S2.K1 S6.K5 HS-LS1-3.	
Week 30-31: Fire Ventilation	 What methods and types of ventilation are used when fighting a fire? What types of fire 	 Explain why ventilation helps in fire suppression Discuss the correct method of ventilation 	Teams problem- solving questions on deciding proper procedures for	Career Ready Practice CRP1,4,5,8	Literacy RST.9-10.1,2,4 WHST.9-10.2,4	
Physical Training (PT)	suppression are used in controlling a fire? • Are you physically and mentally fit?	 Define the difference of between natural and mechanical ventilation Explain the differences in extinguishing each type of 	procedures for proper ventilation and fire suppression • Skills practical on roof prop • Participation in weekly drill and physical fitness training. Increase from baseline achievement.	ifference of ural and ventilation of differences in proper ventilation and fire suppression of the suppressi		ELA RI9-10.1-4,8 W9-10.2 SL9-10.1,2,4 L9-10.1,2,4,6
		fire • Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team		Pathway Standards LW-EFM2,5,10 Industry Standards	Math Science SI1.K3 S6.K2	
Week 32-33:	How do Fire Rescue	Identify the parts of ladders	Demonstration of	Career Ready	S2.K1 S6.K5 HS-LS1-3.	
Ladders	personnel decide which ladders to use?	and explain their construction	safe ladder practice- rubric evaluated.	Practice CRP1,4,8	RST.9- 10.1,2,4,7 WHST.9-10.2,4	

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS Literacy, Math, Science
Physical Training (PT)	 What safety practices are used when working with a ladder? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Demonstrate the selection and proper use of ladders in a rescue Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team 	 Identification of types of ladders. Labeled diagrams of ladder components on multiple types of ladders. Participation in weekly drill and physical fitness 	Cluster Standards LW1 Pathway Standards LW-EFM2,5,10 Industry Standards	ELA RI9-10.1-6 W9-10.2,6 SL9-10.1,2,4 L9-10.1,2,4,5,6 Math Science
			training. Increase from baseline achievement.	·	S2.K1 S6.K5 HS-LS1-3.
Week 34: Ropes & Knots	 What types of ropes and knots are used in the fire service? 	Explain the various rope construction methods and their characteristics	Demonstration of tying specific knots required of the	Career Ready Practice CRP 1, 2, 4, 8, 11	Literacy RST.9- 10.1,2,4,7
Physical Training (PT)	 How are they used in fire rescue situations? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Identify the knots used and provided scenarios on when the specific knot is used Define the impact on rope and knot safety on firefighting Explain situations where forcible building entry is 	profession • Quiz on rope and knot identification • Identification of pictures of various forcible building entry tools and written summary of how and why each	Cluster Standards LW1	WHST.9-10.2,4 ELA RI9-10.1-4 W9-10.2,10 SL9-10.1,4 L9-10.1,2,4,6 Math
		used and the tools used to perform a forcible entry Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team	would be used • Participation in weekly drill and physical fitness training. Increase from baseline achievement.	Pathway Standards LW-EFM5,10 Industry Standards	Science S2.K1 S6.K5 HS-LS1-3.
Weeks 35 & 36: Forcible	 What is forcible entry? How do fire rescue workers correctly perform 	 Define primary and secondary rescue search/ Apply critical thinking and 	Skills based practice-rubric evaluated.	Career Ready Practice CRP1,4,6,8,9,12	Literacy RST.9- 10.1,2,4,7
Building Entry	a forced entry? • How do you determine when a forced entry is necessary?	decision making to determine the need for forced entry. • Understand the concept of "try it before you pry it".	 Identification of tools and equipment in forced entry Participation in weekly drill and 	Cluster Standards LW1 Pathway Standards	WHST.9-10.2,4 ELA RI9-10.1-4,6,8 SL9-10.1,2,4 Math

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS Literacy, Math, Science
Physical Training (PT)	 What tools and equipment are needed in forced entries? What is a primary and secondary rescue search? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Demonstrate "through the lock" methods. Perform a forced entry simulations Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team 	physical fitness training. Increase from baseline achievement.	LW-EFM2,5,10 Industry Standards	Science ED.S1.K1 S2.K1 S6.K5 HS-LS1-3.
Weeks 37-38: Vehicle Fires	 How do vehicle fires start? How are vehicle fires extinguished? What safety 	 Describe the protocols for examining the scene for safety at the vehicle fire. Apply the concepts of fire 	 Case study reviews and corresponding written reports. Skills testing. 	Career Ready Practice CRP1,2,7	Literacy RST.9-10.1,2,4 WHST.9-10.2,4
	considerations are needed for fire rescue workers with vehicle fires? • What are the rescue procedures for extricating victims from a burning	science to vehicle fire scenarios. • Determine the appropriate method to safely extinguish a vehicle fire. • Know extrication	Participation in weekly drill and physical fitness training. Increase from baseline achievement.	Cluster Standards LW1	ELA RI9-10.1-5,8 W9-10.2,4-6,10 SL9-10.1,4 L9-10.1,2,4,6
	vehicle? • Are you physically and mentally fit?	procedures for vehicle fires • Improve fitness levels and		Pathway Standards LW-EFM2,5,910	Math
Physical Training (PT)	mentally it:	work as a member of a cohesive unit/team		Industry Standards	Science RI9-10.1-5,8 W9-10.2,4-6,10 SL9-10.1,4 L9-10.1,2,4,6
Week 39-40 Final Exam	Final Review Are you physically and mentally fit?	Preparation for Final ExamsImprove fitness levels and	Final Exam – Written Skill based final exam- teamed with	Career Ready Practice CRP1,2,4,6,7,8,9,11,12	Literacy
Physical Training (PT)		work as a member of a cohesive unit/team	EMT and Law Enforcement; scenario based • Participation in weekly drill and physical fitness training. Increase from baseline	Cluster Standards LW1,2,3,4,6	ELA RI9-10.1-6,8 W9-10.2,4-6,10 SL9-10.1-4,6, L9-10.1,2,4,6
				Pathway Standards LW-EFM1,2,5,6,9,10, 11,14	Math
			achievement.	Industry Standards	Science S2.K1

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS Literacy, Math, Science	
					S6.K5	
					HS-LS1-3.	

Syracuse City School District Career and Technical Education Course Syllabus FRP200: Fire Rescue 200



Program Overview

The Fire Rescue program at PSLA is designed to provide students with experience in the field of firefighting and to prepare them for the fire academy. Throughout the program, a wide-range of topics will be covered ranging from fire safety and awareness, fire suppression, firefighter survival skills to planning for a city wide disaster. Students will become certified in CPR and First Aid, receive FEMA certifications and CFR Emergency Medical Responder certification. The program offers job shadow and internship experiences, the opportunity to earn college credits from OCC and credit for the completion of New York State Firefighter courses. Those successfully completing the program will earn a Regents diploma and pass an industry-based assessment to receive a technical endorsement on their diploma. Career opportunities include Firefighter, Fire Protection Professional, Industrial Fire Safety Professional and Fire Investigator.

Course Description

During this course, students become aware of the immense amount of science incorporated in the Fire-Rescue Field. Students continue to develop critical skills in fire protection and learn about the chemistry of fire, fire suppression agents, chemical properties that create HazMat situations, indicators of chemical warfare agents and synthetic drug labs. The course combines classroom and hands-on application of firefighter skills.

Course Objectives

Students will:

- 1. Gain knowledge in basic firefighting tactics and procedures.
- 2. Be knowledgeable in fire safety and personal protective equipment (PPE).
- 3. Gain proficiencies in victim removal and transport.
- 4. Understand Incident Command Systems (ICS).
- 5. Develop skills in emergency radio communications.
- 6. Be familiar with the chemistry of hazardous materials.
- 7. Learn basic knowledge of fire chemistry, pyrolysis, and chemical warfare.
- 8. Understand the procedures of fire investigations.

Integrated Academics

N/A

Equipment and Supplies

TBD

Textbook

Fire, Frank. The Common Sense Approach to Hazardous Materials, 2nd edition/ Sadlebrook: Fire Engineering Books & Videos, 1996

Grading

20%	Tests	15%	Quizzes
15%	Classwork	10%	Homework
20%	PT Lab Grade	20%	Participation

Additional Course Policies

Students must receive a standard sports physical for entry into this course. Students are required to follow all classroom and lab safety rules. Students must participate in weekly Physical Training Drills.

Course Calendar

Quarter	Units of Study
1	Review of equipment, expectations and vocab
	Team Building Activities
	Review of Fire fighter survival skills
	• PPE
	Victim transport/removal
2	Building construction/effects of fire Radio communications/
	primary size-up
	ICS 100 and 700 Chemistry of Hazardous Materials
	Elements of Hazardous Materials
	Chemical Compounds
3	Fire Dynamics and Pyrolysis Effects of Heat Transfer on
	Fires
	Fire Investigation, Evidence Collection & Scene Preservation
	Arson and Incendiary Devices
	Psychology of an Arsonist
4	Arson Investigations
	Laws, Sentencing and Expert Testimony
	Chemical Warfare Agents
	Review and Final Exam

Syracuse City School District Career and Technical Education Program Scope and Sequence FRP 200: Fire Rescue Level 200



Time Frame Unit of study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS Literacy, Math, Science
Week 1	What are the classroom expectations, and how	Describe classroom expectations and refresh on	Signed student expectations	Career Ready Practice	Literacy RST.11-12.4
Review of Class Expectations	can you be a leader in the class? • What key vocabulary do	para-military expectations Identify and describe the uses of classroom	contractsStudent demonstration of	CRP1,4,9	ELA RI-11-12.1-4 SL11-12.1,4
Vocabulary Classroom	you need to communicate and perform in the class?	equipmentDemonstrate the safe and proper use/handling of	appropriate attitudes and interactions	Cluster Standards LW2	Math
Equipment Overview	What are the names and uses of classroom/lab equipment?	equipment in the Fire Rescue classroom	 Skills based test on equipment Pathway LW-EFM4	Pathway Standards LW-EFM4,5,6,10 Industry Standards	Science S1.K3
Week 2 Team Building Activities	 What is the purpose of working together as a team? Why do Firefighters 	 Firefighter Assist and Search Team (FAST) Understand 2 in-2 out rule and its application 	 Case studies on "freelancing" incidents and LODD Written report on 	Career Ready Practice CRP1,4,6,9	Literacy RST.11-12.3 WHST.11-12.2
Activities	never work alone?	Determine how various "Line of Duty Deaths" (LODD) and injuries could be prevented with better teamwork	the importance of firefighter teamwork	Cluster Standards LW4	ELA RI11-12.1-6 W11-12.1,4-9 SL11-12.1,2 L11-12.1,2,4-6
				Pathway Standards LW-EFM1,4,5,6,10	Math
				Industry Standards	Science
Week 3-4 Review of Firefighter	How do fire rescue workers recognize a hazardous situation and how can they remove	Understand search techniques for victims and how they differ from a "Rapid Intervention Team"	 Skills based practice/ assessment Written summary of 	Career Ready Practice CRP4,6	Literacy RST.11-12.1,3 WHST.11-12.6

Survival Skills	themselves from the dangerous situation? • What do fire rescue workers need to consider when entering a dangerous situation? • What questions should the fire rescue team be asking prior to entering a dangerous situation?	 (RIT) search Demonstrate rapid egress and survival skills Compare/contrast "Risk v. Benefit" in fire rescue Accurately document fire rescue events 	risk v. benefits at an emergency event • Proper completion of Incident reports	Cluster Standards LW1 Pathway Standards LW-EFM2,3,5,6, 10	ELA RI11-12.1-6 W11-12.1,4-6,9, 10 SL11-12.1,2,4,5 L11-12.1-6
	dangerous situation?How do fire rescue workers document events?			Industry Standards	Science S1.K2 S6.K2 S7.K1
Week 5 Personal Protective Equipment	 What types of personal protective equipment (PPE) are necessary for fire rescue workers? How is PPE constructed 	 Identify the components of Personal Protective Equipment for Fire Rescue Demonstrate how each type protects the fire fighter 	Group flow charts of the skills a fire rescue person must have in using PPE Rank in order the	Career Ready Practice CRP1,2,4,9,11,12	Literacy RST.11-12. 3,5 WHST.11-12.2,4, 6 SL.11-12.1a,b
(PPE)	and tested?How do you determine the appropriate PPE for different circumstances?	 Examine emergency situations and identify potential risks of using incorrect PPE 	most to least used equipment in the job of Fire Rescue • PPE lab practical	Cluster Standards LW2	ELA RI11-12.1-4,7,8 W11-12.2,4-6 SL11-12.1,4 L11-12.2,6
				Pathway Standards LW-EFM3,4,5,10	Math
				Industry Standards	Science S1.K3 S2.K1 S6.K2
Week 6 Victim Transport & Removal	What methods of victim removal are used in an emergency situation, and how do fire rescue workers determine the correct method?	 Understand and apply the concepts of victim removal to determine the correct method of moving/ removing patients from unsafe situations 	 Practical assessment on victim movement, removal and transport Research on 	Career Ready Practice CRP1,3,4,6,8,9, 12	Literacy RST.11-12.1,4, WHST.11-12.2d, 4,6,7 SL.11-12.1a,d,5
Physical	 Are you physically and mentally fit to become a fire rescue worker? Why are these qualities important? 	 Discuss the importance of physical and mental fitness in fire rescue Determine baseline fitness levels and set improvement 	physical and mental requirements for fire rescue workers • Participation in weekly drill and	Cluster Standards LW1,2,3,6	ELA RI11-12.1-4,6,8 W11-12.2,7,9 SL11-12.1,2,4 L11-12.1,2,4,6

Training (PT)	What does mentally fit mean as a fire rescue worker?	goals	physical fitness training. Increase from baseline achievement	Pathway Standards LW-EFM1,2,3,5, 9,10	Math
				Industry Standards	Science S2.K1 S6.K5 HS-LS1-3.
Week 7 Building and Construction Effects of Fire	 How do different construction types effect fire growth? Why are certain construction types more dangerous than others 	 Identify the different types of building construction Examine the impact of construction on fire growth Discussion of research on physical and mental fitness 	 Scavenger hunt of building types around Syracuse including pictures and description of buildings 	Career Ready Practice CRP3,4,6,8,12	Literacy RST.11-12.1,4 WHST.11-12.2a, b,d SL.11-12.1a,d
Physical	for firefighters? How does building construction change the way an attack may be made on a fire? Are you physically and	Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team	 Written analyses on building construction and firefighter awareness Role plays with 	Cluster Standards LW1,2,3,6,12	ELA RI11-12.1-6,8 W11-12.1,3,4-9 SL11-12.1-4,6 L11-12.1-6
Training (PT)	mentally fit?		scenarios applying the elements of mental fitness	Pathway Standards LW-EFM3,5,10,15	Math
			Participation in weekly physical fitness	Industry Standards	Science S1.K2 S2.K1 S6.K2 HS-LS1-3.
Week 8 Radio Communication	What is the proper method for radio communication and when should radios be	 Understand key terms and acronyms used in radio communication Determine when radios 	Guest speaker or field trip?Quiz on radio use and protocols	Career Ready Practice CRP3,4,6,9,12	Literacy RST.11-12.1,2 SL.11-12.1a,b,d
s/Primary Size- Up	used? • What information is important to convey to incoming fire companies?	should be used and when they should not be used • Relay information on the fire scene over the radio • Improve fitness levels and	 Practical assessment on calling a mayday and giving a size-up Effective 		ELA RI11-12.1-4,8 W11-12.2,10 SL11-12.1-4,6 L11-12.1,2,6
Physical Training (PT)	Are you physically and mentally fit?	work as a member of a cohesive unit/team	communication and modeling mental		

		Application of basic communication skills demonstrating the concepts of mental fitness for fire rescue workers.	health, judgment and decision making for fire rescue • Participate in weekly fitness drills	Cluster Standards LW1,2,3 Pathway Standards LW-EFM1,2,5,9,10, 11 Industry Standards	Math Science S2.K1 S6.K5 HS-LS1-3.
Weeks 9-13 Incident Command System (ICS) 100 and 700 Physical Training (PT)	 What is NIMS and FEMA? How does ICS effect the duties of an EMT and who is required to have ICS Certification? How is an emergency incident properly run? What is the command structure for an emergency incident? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Examine the purpose of ICS and its basic features Discuss National Incident Management System (NIMS) and the purpose of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Analyze the role and functions of the Incident Commander, command staff, general staff, operations, planning, logistics and 	Written summaries emergency incident protocols. Successful completion of FEMA's ICS 100 and ICS 700 courses Participate in weekly fitness drills	Career Ready Practice CRP1,3,4,9,12 Cluster Standards LW2,3,4	Literacy RST.11-12.1,3,4 WHST.11-12.2a, b,d SL.11-12.1a,b ELA RI11-12.1-6,8 W11-12.2,4-6 SL11-12.1,2 L11-12.1-3,6 Math
		finance/administration sections Describe the six basic ICS facilities Identify facility map symbols Describe emergency incident protocols and understand emergency incident command structure Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team		Pathway Standards LW-EFM2,4,6,9,11, 14 Industry Standards	Science MAS1.K1 S2.K1 S6.K5 HS-LS1-3.
Weeks 14-15	What is HazMat, and	Describe materials classified	Research and	Career Ready	Literacy
Chemistry of Hazardous	what are hazardous materials? • Which agencies regulate	as hazardous materialDefine HazMat and identify the associated regulatory	written reports on HazMat and regulatory agencies	Practice CRP2,3,5,7,9,12	RST.11-12.1,4,5 WHST.11-12.2a, b,d, 4,6,7

Materials Physical Training (PT)	the use and handling of hazardous materials? • What do fire rescue workers need to know to work safely with hazardous materials? • Are you physically and mentally fit?	 agencies Describe the chemistry of hazardous materials Understand how to contain HazMat situations Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team. 	 HazMat Response certification through "Saferesponse.com" Participate in weekly fitness drills 	Cluster Standards LW 2,3	ELA RI11-12.1-5,8 W11-12.2,4-9 SL11-12.1 L11-12.1-6 Math
	mentally it:	conceive unit team.		Pathway Standards LW-EFM3,5,12 Industry Standards	Science ED.S1.K1 S1.K2 S2.K1 S4.K3, K4 S6.K5 HS-PS1-2.3.9.
Weeks 16-17 Fire Dynamics and Pyrolysis Physical Training (PT)	 What are the four types of fire? How does fire grow and develop? How can this process be stopped or contained? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Discuss the four types of fires Describe the chemical components of fire Understand the fire tetrahedron Understand the effects of changing a component in the fire tetrahedron Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team 	 Guest speaker fire dynamics Student generated questions Written summaries on fire presentation Participate in weekly fitness drills 	Career Ready Practice CRP1,2,3,5,7,12 Cluster Standards LW1,2,3 Pathway Standards LW-EFM3,4,5,12 Industry Standards	Literacy RST.11-12.1,2,3 WHST.11-12.4,6 SL.11-12.1a,3 ELA RI11-12.1-5 W11-12.2,4-6 SL11-12.1-3 L11-12.1-6 Math Science S2.K1 S6.K2,5 HS-LS1-3.
Week 18	What is meant by the	Define "Heat Transfer?	Field visit to arson	Career Ready	HS-PS3-1
Heat Transfer	term "Heat Transfer? • What are the different methods of Heat Transfer?	 Discuss the 3 methods of Heat Transfer Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a 	training center Student developed questions for guest speaker	Practice CRP2,3,5,7,9,12	RST.11-12.1,3,4, 5 WHST.11-12.4,6 SL.11-12.1a,c,3
Physical Training (PT)	 How do these change fire patterns and growth? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	cohesive unit/team	 Reaction papers on guest speaker information Practical assessment in identifying and 		ELA RI11-12.1-4,7,8 W11-12.2,4,5,9, 10 SL11-12.1-3 L11-12.1-6

			working with different methods of heat transfer • Participate in weekly fitness drills	Cluster Standards LW2,3 Pathway Standards LW-EFM5,12 Industry Standards	Science S2.K1 S4.K4 S6.K5 HS-LS1-3. HS-PS3-2
Week 19-21: Evidence Collection and Documentation Physical Training (PT)	 How is evidence collected and analyzed? What is the value of evidence? What procedures are implemented at a crime scene and why they are important? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Conduct a systematic search of a mock crime scene Demonstrate crime scene sketching Draw inferences and analyze crime scene evidence to develop a hypothesis Demonstrate correct techniques to collect and package crime scene evidence Demonstrate chain of custody and proper handling of evidence Identify and explain the role of the: medical examiner, CSI, first responder, forensic specialists, photographers State and describe the steps in processing a crime scene 	 Written summaries on collection and documentation process. How does this effect fire investigators and firefighters in the field? Anticipation Guide: Eyewitness Myths Lab: Chain of Custody Triangulate evidence Lab: Crime Scene Sketch Reconstruction Ethical Case Studies Crime Scene Scenarios: Processing Mistakes Weekly fitness drills 	Cluster Standards LW2,3 Pathway Standards LW-EFM5,12 Industry Standards	Literacy RST.11-12. 1, 4 WHST.11-12. 2b, d, 4, 5,7 ELA RI11-12.1-4,6,7 W11-12.1,2,4-10 SL11-12.1 L11-12.1-6 Math MP 1,2,4,5,6 Science S2.K1 S6.K5 HS-LS1-3.
Week 22-24:	How is arson	Improve fitnessOutline the systemic	Identify explosives	Career Ready	Literacy
Scene Preservation Importance/	investigated? • What is an accelerant? • What are signs of arson? • Are explosives treated	process of an arson investigation, including evidence collection and preservation	in a laboratory • Field visit to recent fire scene with SFD arson investigators	Practice CRP2,3,5,7,9,12	RST.11-12.1,2,3, 4,7,8,9 WHST.11-12.1,2, 4,7,8,9

Cause Determination Physical Training (PT)	differently from other incendiary devices • Are you physically and mentally fit?	 Identify signs of arson, cite the primary motives for arson and examine the use of accelerants Understand commonly used explosives and Compare/contrast different types Clarify the difference between fire and explosions Examine the information provided by smoke and fire color Explain the importance of point of origin and discuss burn patterns examples Improve fitness levels 		Cluster Standards LW2,3 Pathway Standards LW-EFM5,12 Industry Standards	ELA RI11-12.1-8 W11-12.2,4-6 SL11-12.1-3 L11-12,1,2,4,6 Math Science S2.K1 S6.K5 HS-LS1-3.
Weeks 25-27: Methods of Preserving a Fire Scene Physical Training (PT)	 How can firefighters help to preserve a fire scene, when their main priority is life and property safety? What do we mean by "overhaul"? What are the best methods of fire scene preservation? What arson indicators 	 Examine methods of preserving physical evidence Overcome the destruction that overhaul creates Differentiate hose streams that may be used Demonstrate methods of "continuous custody" Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a 	 Educational/training quick reference pamphlets on ways to best preserve a fire scene to allow accurate cause determination Participate in weekly physical fitness Physical fitness 	Career Ready Practice CRP1,2,3,5,7,9,12	Literacy RST.11-12.1,4,5 WHST.11-12.2b, d,4,5 SL.11-12.1b,2,4,5 ELA RI11-12.1-4,8 W11-12.2,4-6,10 SL11-12.1-3 L11-12.1,2,4,6
	should a firefighter look for when battling blazes? • Are you physically and mentally fit? cohesive unit/team	progress evaluations	Cluster Standards LW2,3 Pathway Standards LW-EFM5,12 Industry Standards	Math Science S2.K1 S6.K5 HS-LS1-3. SI.S1.K3	
Weeks 28-31: Psychology of	What are reasons people commit arson?How can the patterns of	Basics of profiling an arsonistMotives and patterns of a	Successfully complete Point of Origin: Playing with	Career Ready Practice CRP2,3,5,7,9,12	Literacy RST.11-12.1,2 SL.11-12.1a

an Arsonist Physical Training (PT)	 a serial arsonist lead to their discovery? What are the differences between a serial arsonist and a person who commits a random act of arson? How can an investigator "get to know" the arsonist based on evidence left behind? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	serial arsonist • Improve fitness levels	Fire by John Orr Guest speaker on behavioral analysis and profiling. Written debrief from guest speaker Participate in weekly physical fitness	Cluster Standards LW2,3 Pathway Standards LW-EFM5,12 Industry Standards	ELA RI11-12.1-4,6-8 W11-12.2,4 SL11-12.1 L11-12.1,2,4,6 Math Science S2.K1 S6.K5 HS-LS1-3.
Weeks32-33: Incendiary Devices throughout History Physical Training (PT)	 How has history informed fire investigators about the use of incendiary devices? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Identify and describe a variety of incendiary devices and how they are used Discuss historic cases using incendiary devices Explain the need for observation skills during fire suppression Improve fitness levels 	 Case study discussions Quiz on incendiary devices Participate in weekly physical fitness 	Career Ready Practice CRP1,2,3,5,7,12 Cluster Standards LW1,2,3 Pathway Standards LW-EFM3,4,5,12,13, 15 Industry Standards	Literacy RST.11-12.1,2, 4,5 WHST.11-12.4, 6,7 ELA RI11-12.1-4,6 W11-12.2,4,10 SL11-12.1a,2 L11-12.1,2,4,6 Math Science SIS1.K2 S2.K1 S6.K5 HS-LS1-3.
Weeks 34-35: Laws, Sentencing, and Expert Testimony Physical Training (PT)	 What are the laws and penalties for arsonists? Who may serve as an "expert witness"? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Explain how science is used to solve crimes Describe the importance of physical evidence List the types of evidence (eyewitness, class evidence, and physical evidence) Discuss how evidence is used to convince a jury of 	 "Death by Fire" Case Study Reading: "Six Astonishing Mistakes that will Make you Rethink the Death Penalty" Lab: Garbage- ology 	Career Ready Practice CRP1,2,3,5,7,12	HS-PS3-3. Literacy RST.11-12.1,2, 4,5 WHST.11-12.4,6, 7 ELA RI11-12.1-6,8 W11-12.2,4,10 SL11-12.1a,2, L11-12.1,2,4,6

		guilt • Improve fitness levels	 Reading: CSI Effect Participation in weekly physical fitness 	Cluster Standards LW1,2,3 Pathway Standards LW-EFM3,4,5,12,13,	Math Science SI.S1.K2
				15 Industry Standards	S2.K1 S6.K5 HS-LS1-3.
Weeks 36-37: Chemical Warfare Agents and IEDs Physical	 What are chemical warfare agents, and how are they used? How are chemical warfare agents identified? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Understand why chemical warfare agents are a threat, small scale and large scale. Discuss specific events using chemical warfare, Improve fitness levels 	 Research on chemical warfare and group presentations Receive "Container Inspections" certification from 	Career Ready Practice CRP1,2,3,5,7,12 Cluster Standards LW1,2,3	Literacy RST.11-12.1,2,4, 5 WHST.11-12.4,6, 7 ELA RI.11-12.1-5
Training (PT)			saferesponse.com • Participation in weekly physical fitness		W.11-12.2,4,7,10 SL.11-12.1 L.11-12.1,2,4,6 Math
				Pathway Standards LW-EFM3,4,5,12,13, 15	Science S2.K1 S6.K5 HS-LS1-3.
				Industry Standards	HS-PS1-2,5
Weeks 38-40: Review and	Final Review	Preparation for Final Exams	Written Final Exam	Career Ready Practice	Literacy
Final Exam					ELA
				Cluster Standards	Math
				Pathway Standards	Science
				Industry Standards	

Syracuse City School District Career and Technical Education Program Course Syllabus FRP300: Fire Rescue 300



Program Overview

The Fire Rescue program at PSLA is designed to provide students with experience in the field of firefighting and to prepare them for the fire academy. Throughout the program, a wide-range of topics will be covered ranging from fire safety and awareness, fire suppression, firefighter survival skills to planning for a city wide disaster. Students will become certified in CPR and First Aid, receive FEMA certifications and CFR Emergency Medical Responder certification. The program offers job shadow and internship experiences, the opportunity to earn college credits from OCC and credit for the completion of New York State Firefighter courses. Those successfully completing the program will earn a Regents diploma and pass an industry-based assessment to receive a technical endorsement on their diploma. Career opportunities include Firefighter, Fire Protection Professional, Industrial Fire Safety Professional and Fire Investigator.

Course Description

Students in this course will continue to work on proficiency in firefighter skills and become aware of the high degree of planning and writing involved in planning for disasters. Students will complete reports and analyze laws related to patient and firefighter rights. A review of current incident plans in major cities and an analysis of plans in place for Onondaga County is completed and students will develop incident plans for implementation at PSLA. CPR and First Aid Certification is part of FRP300 and students will also earn their Emergency Medical Responder certificate.

Pre-Requisites

FRP 100-Essentials of Firefighting FRP 200-Fire Science

Course Objectives

Students will:

- 1. Continue to gain proficiency in fire rescue skills.
- 2. Gain knowledge and skill in technical writing.
- 3. Demonstrate basic knowledge of the situational planning and pre-planning.
- 4. Increase their understanding about interacting with and educating the public.
- 5. Demonstrate greater knowledge of the roles and responsibilities of emergency medical responders.
- 6. Complete CPR & First Aid Certification.
- 7. Obtain CFR/Emergency Medical Responder Certification.

Integrated Academics

- 1 CTE Credit for successful completion of this course.
- 1 English Credit for successful completion of this course.

Equipment and Supplies

- School will provide: Textbooks and all other print material; PT Gear (1 PT T-shirt, 1 sweat suit) Class uniform (1 uniform pant, 1 uniform shirt, 1 pair shoes, 1 belt)
- Student will provide: N/A

Textbook

TBD

Grading

20%	Tests	15%	Quizzes
15%	Classwork	10%	Homework
20%	PT Lab Grade	20%	Participation

Additional Course Policies

Students must receive a standard sports physical for entry into this course. Students are required to follow all classroom and lab safety rules. Students must participate in weekly Physical Training Drills.

Course Calendar

Quarter	Units of Study
1	Review of equipment, safety expectations and vocab Introduction to Emergency Management Planning and Technical Writing Writing Process and Collaborative Writing Memos, Faxes, E-Mails; and Letters How to get a job Document Design and Visuals Review of Emergency Management Review of Incident Command and Department Structures
2	Instructions and Procedures; Short Reports and Proposals Oral Presentations Onondaga County Emergency Management Emergency Management in the Fire Rescue Field
3	Human Body Systems/Well Being Legal/Ethical issues Lifting and Moving Patients Airway Patient Assessment Circulation Illness and Injury Pt 1 (Bleeding and Soft Tissue) Illness and Injury Pt2 (Injuries and Muscles to Bones) Childbirth and Children EMS Operations
4	Complete CFR Coursework Job Search

Syracuse City School District Career and Technical Education Program Scope and Sequence FRP 300: Fire Rescue Program 300



Time Frame Unit of study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS Literacy, ELA, Math, Science
Week 1	What is the purpose of	Understand 2 in-2 out rule	Case studies on	Career Ready	Literacy
Toom Duilding	working together as a team?	and its application	"freelancing" incidents and LODD	Practice CRP1,4,6,9	RST.11-12.1,2,4, 7
Team Building Activities	• Why do we never work	 Analyze data/statistics and determine how many LODD 	Written report on the	CRP 1,4,0,9	WHST.11-12.2,4,9,
Activities	alone?	and injuries could be	importance of	Cluster Standards	ELA
Review of		prevented with better	teamwork	LW4	W.11-12.4-8
Safety		teamwork	 Skills based test on 		SL.11-12.1,2,4,5
Procedures		 Identify and describe the uses of classroom equipment Demonstrate the safe and proper use/handling of equipment in the Fire Rescue classroom 	equipment use/handling	Pathway Standards LW-EFM1,4,5,6,10, 11 Industry Standards	Science
Week 2 Introduction to Emergency Management Planning and Technical	 What is Emergency Management? What is the difference between technical writing, academic writing and business writing? 	 Describe the roles of Emergency Management Analyze the writing and planning involved in emergency preparation 	 Research examples of the types of writing that will be discussed in class Venn Diagram comparing different forms of writing 	Career Ready Practice CRP 2,4,7,11 Cluster Standards LW1	Literacy RST.11-12.4,5,6
Writing	Withing:		Torms or writing	Pathway Standards LW-EFM1	ELA SL.11-12.1,2,4
				Industry Standards	Science PS.SI1.K1
Week 3	What is the writing process and why is it	Describe the writing process Apply proof reading and	Quiz on steps of the writing process	Career Ready Practice	Literacy RST.11-12.4
Writing Process and	important?	editing skills Demonstrate the writing	 Proof reading and editing assignments 	CRP2,4,12	WHST.11-12.4,5

Collaborative Writing	collaborative writing in my career?	processAnalyze career-orientedCollaborative writing (grant	Collaborative writing- peer created checklist	Cluster Standards		
Physical Training (PT)		requests)		Pathway Standards LW-EFM1	ELA W.11-12.4-8 SL.11-12.2,4,5,6	
				Industry Standards	Science PS.SI1.K1	
Week 3 Memos, Faxes,	How do I read, understand and write professional memos	Demonstrate proficiency in producing professional emails and letters	Transcription assignments-Format and type	Career Ready Practice CRP1,4,11	Literacy RST.11-12.1,2,4,5 WHST.11-12.4,5,6	
E-Mails; and Letters	and emails? ● How do professional emails differ from	Distinguish characteristics of personal and professional documents	business memos, faxes, emails and letters	Cluster Standards		
Physical Training (PT)	personal emails?	 Apply correct formatting to written/typed documents Use technology to generate 		Pathway Standards LW-EFM1	ELA W.11-12.4,5,6 SL.11-12.1,3	
		professional correspondence		Industry Standards	Science HS-LS1-3 PS.S2.K1 PS.S6.K5	
Week 4-5 How to Get a	What does a good resume look like?How should I write a	Identify behaviors noticed during an interviewDevelop and type a resume	 Writing Assignment: Develop a resume based upon the job- 	Career Ready Practice CRP1,2,4,8,10,11	Literacy RST.11-12.4,7 WHST.11-12.4,5,6	
Job Physical Training (PT)	cover letter?How should I dress and conduct myself in an interview?	Develop responses to a list of resumes may re-	How should I dress and conduct myself in an job in the classroom • Students with current resumes may review	seeking lessonsStudents with current resumes may review and update	Cluster Standards LW1,6	ELA W.11-12.4,5,6,8 SL.11-12.1,2,4,6
	What kinds of questions should I expect at the interview?	Identify legal and illegal interview questions	information for submittal • Mock interview	Pathway Standards	Science HS-LS1-3 PS.S2.K1	
	россия и и и и и и и и и и и и и и и и и и		participation	Industry Standards	PS.S6.K5	
Week 6 Document Design and Visuals	 Why are well designed documents and visuals important in professional careers? How will I recognize the characteristics of 	 Identify qualities that well designed graphic documents possess Describe why eye-appeal is important in presentations Evaluate selected 	 Apply formatting, editing and design skills to critique content and format of the "City of New Orleans EOC Update, 	Career Ready Practice CRP1,2,4,8,11 Cluster Standards	Literacy RST.11-12.4,5,6,7 WHST.11-12.5	
Physical	quality documents and	presentations for	0900 hours, 8			

Training (PT)	visuals?	attractiveness and appeal	November 2006 PowerPoint presentation Make recommendations to modify and improve the presentation's effectiveness Provide rationale (referencing course textbook guidance) for recommendations?	Pathway Standards Industry Standards	ELA W.11-12.1,2,4,5,6, 7 SL.11-12.1,3,4,5,6 Science HS-LS1-3 PS.S2.K1 PS.S6.K5
Week 7-8 Review of Emergency Management	How does ICS 100 & 700 fit into Emergency Management?	 Dramatize an account of a city wide disaster Diagram the chain of command in this case 	Skit Graphic on Chain of Command	Career Ready Practice CRP1,4,6,8,9,12 Cluster Standards	Literacy
Physical Training (PT)				Pathway Standards LW-EFM14	ELA W.11-12.3-6 SL.11-12.1,2,4,5
				Industry Standards	Science HS-LS1-3 PS.S2.K1 PS.S6.K5
Week 9-10 Review of	How does Incident Command differ from Emergency	Demonstrate knowledge of the chain of command in a fire department	Quick Reference IC Card activity Peer reviews of quick	Career Ready Practice CRP1,2,4,7,8,9,11,12	Literacy RST.11-12.3,4 WHST.11-12.4
Incident Command and Department Structures	Management? • How is a Fire Department organized and operated?	Design a quick reference card for on-scene IC chain of command	reference IC cards	Cluster Standards LW2,3	ELA W.11-12.2,4,5,6,7 SL.11-12.1,4,5
Physical Training (PT)	and operated?			Pathway Standards LW-EFM1,4,5,12,14 Industry Standards	Science HS-LS1-3 PS.S2.K1 PS.S6.K5
Weeks 11-13 Instructions	How is writing different for a career in emergency services	Create a condensed version of a count EOP, without losing vital content	Writing Assignment: Review and revise the provided Emergency	Career Ready Practice CRP1,2,4,8,11	Literacy RST.11-12.2,3,4 WHST.11-12.4,5,6

and Procedures; and, Short Reports and Proposals Physical Training (PT)	than another career path? • What is a short report, and how is it used?	Apply knowledge of keywords and descriptors in report writing/instruction writing (PBJ Activity)	Support Function (ESF) 8 Annex of a generic County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) • Select a method for revision from the textbook and other course materials and presentations • Create a more concise Annex while retaining essential content	Pathway Standards LW-EFM1,12 Industry Standards	ELA W.11-12.2,4,5,6 SL.11-12.1,3 Science
Week 14-15 Oral Presentations Physical	How do I make technical writing understandable?	Create a new technical writing manual that can be understood easily, yet teaches necessary skills	Writing Assignment: Choose a technical process, e.g. changing mobile radio channels, starting an I.V., etc.;	Career Ready Practice CRP1,4,8 Cluster Standards	Literacy RST.11-12.3,4 WHST.11-12.4,5,6
Training (PT)			and develop written procedures based upon the guidance provided in this week's course content on writing instructions	Pathway Standards LW-EFM1,12 Industry Standards	W.11-12.2,4,5,6 SL.11-12.1,2,4,5,6 Science HS-LS1-3 PS.S2.K1
			and procedures	•	PS.S6.K5
Week 16-17 Oral Presentations	 How do we plan for large scale disasters? How do you work effectively and 	Create a plan to keep students and property safe during a disaster, as well as notify all necessary	Disaster Plan Projects: ■ Develop a disaster plan for PSLA, based on selected scenarios	Career Ready Practice CRP1,4,8,9,11,12	RST.11-12.2,3,4 WHST.11-12.2,4,5,
II; Wrap-up Physical	efficiently with outside agencies?	individuals of ongoing events.	in consideration of student safety, designated staff roles,	Cluster Standards LW3	ELA W.11-12.2,4-8 SL.11-12.1,2,4,5
Training (PT)			transportation, evacuation details, parent and media notifications	Pathway Standards LW-EFM1,2,11,12,14 Industry Standards	Science HS-LS1-3 PS.S2.K1 PS.S6.K5
Week 18	How does Onondaga County Emergency	Identify OCEM roles in emergency responses/	 Short paper on history, roles and 	Career Ready Practice	Literacy RST.11-12.2,4,7
Onondaga County	Management effect the Syracuse Fire	emergency responses/ planning county wide • Illustrate understanding of	responsibilities, major events of OCEM	CRP1,2,4,8,9,11,12	WHST.11-12.2,4, 6,7,8,9

Emergency Management Physical Training (PT)	Department? • What possible career opportunities are in Emergency Management?	how OCEM managed past emergencies, and its impact on current, future plans	● Field trip to OCEM	Cluster Standards LW 1,6 Pathway Standards LW-EFM1,8	ELA W.11-12.2,4,5,6,7, 8 SL.11-12.1 Science HS-LS1-3 PS.S2.K1
Week 19-20 Emergency Management in the Fire Rescue	 How would I, as a firefighter, interact with Emergency Management? Would I be able to 	Develop and implement an emergency management oriented drill in the school.	 Plan and administer an emergency drill in the school After Action Report/Debrief 	Career Ready Practice CRP1,2,4,8,9,11,12	PS.S6.K5 Literacy RST.11-12.3,4,5,9 WHST.11-12.4,5,6, 7
Field	implement an emergency management drill?			Cluster Standards LW3	ELA W.11-12.2, 4-8 SL.11-12.1,2,4,5
Physical Training (PT)				Pathway Standards LW-EFM1,2,5,9,12	Science PS.ED1.K1 PS.S2.K1 HS-LS1-3 PS.S2.K1 PS.S6.K5
Week 21 Human Body	What is anatomy and physiology?What is the anatomy	Understand the body's topographic anatomy, including the anatomic	Application of anatomical terms Quiz	Career Ready Practice CRP2,11,12	Literacy RST.11-12.4,7 WHST.11-12.4,5,6
Systems	and physiology of each body system?	positions and body planes	 Team vocabulary 	Cluster Standards	ELA W.11-12.2,4,5,6,7
Well Being	Why would a CFR use anatomic terms?		foldable • Quiz on each body system		SL.11-12.1,2,3,4,5, 6 L.11-12.1,2,5,6
Physical Training (PT)			Team presentation on a body system and	Pathway Standards LW-EFM1,13	Science LE.S4.K5
			associated disease	Industry Standards	HS-LS1-2,3 PS.S2.K1 PS.S6.K5
Week 22	How do legal and athical issues impact	Recognize the importance of detailed record keeping and	Written assignment on	Career Ready	Literacy
Legal/ Ethical issues	ethical issues impact the CFR? • What guidelines should	detailed record keeping and data collection as a CFR • Analyze HIPAA regulations,	HIPAA Case Violations Summary of Patient	Practice CRP1,2,4,8,11	RST.11-12.1,3,4,8 WHST.11-12.4,5,6, 7,8,9

Lifting and Moving Patients Physical Training (PT)	CFRs follow to protect themselves from legal action? • How do HIPAA, Patient Rights and the ADA impact the CFR career field? • What is the impact of the Good Samaritan Act on CFRs? • What is an ethical decision? • What is the correct way to lift and/or transport a patient?	Patient Rights and the Americans with Disabilities Act in relation to the CFR position Describe the impact of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) on patient privacy Predict how ethical decisions might strike at core human values as part of the CFR position Examine the Good Samaritan Act and how it affects the CFR in providing medical services Demonstrate appropriate equipment use Demonstrate safe patient lifting and transporting	Rights documents and what they protect Summary of research on current legal and ethical issues in the medical field Written statement of ethical behavior Quiz on Good Samaritan Act Practical assessment on lifting, transporting, and patient drags Quiz on patient transport methods	Cluster Standards LW3,4 Pathway Standards LW-EFM1,5,10	ELA W.11-12.2,4,5,6 SL.11-12.1 L.11-12.1,2,5,6 Science PS.S6.K2,5 HS-LS1-3 PS.S2.K1
Week 23 Airway Physical Training (PT)	 What are the components of the human respiratory system? How does the human respiratory system function? How do CFRs treat inadequate breathing? 	List the components of the human respiratory system and explain their function Analyze typical patient airway issues Demonstrate airway management techniques	 Quiz on function of human respiratory system Written summary of airway management techniques Demonstration of airway management techniques 	Career Ready Practice CRP2,3,4,8,11 Cluster Standards LW 3,4 Pathway Standards LW-EFM1,2,3,9,10 Industry Standards	Literacy RST.11-12.3,4,5 WHST.11-12.2,4, 5,6 ELA W.11-12.2,4,5,6 SL.11-12.1 L.11-12,1,2,5,6 Science HS-LS1-2,3 PS.S2.K1 PS.S6.K5
Week 24 Patient Assessment Physical Training (PT)	 How is the medical condition of a patient assessed? What skills are necessary to perform patient assessments? 	 Explain how the CFR approaches the process of patient evaluation Analyze how patient evaluation impacts treatment decisions Demonstrate steps in the patient assessment process 	 Group data collection on patient medical conditions Written summary of patient assessment procedure Role playing exercise between CFR and 	Career Ready Practice CRP2,4,8,11,12 Cluster Standards LW 4,5	Literacy RST.11-12.1,2,4,6, 7,9 WHST.11-12.1,2,4, 5,6,7,9 ELA W.11-12.2,4,5 6 SL.11-12.1,4,6 L.11-12.1,2,5,6 Science

			Patient-Rubric scored	LW-EFM1,3,7	LE.S1.K2
				Industry Standards	HS-LS1-3
					PS.S2.K1
					PS.S6.K5
Week 25	 What is the function of 	 Identify and describe the 	Quiz on circulatory	Career Ready	Literacy
	the circulatory system?	different sections and	system	Practice	RST.11-12.4,5,7
Circulation	Why is it important for a	functions of the heart	• Life-size poster	CRP2,3,4,8,11	WHST.11-12.4,57
	CFR to understand the	 Examine the differences in 	demonstrating		ELA
Physical	circulatory system?	veins and arteries and the	circulatory system	Cluster Standards	W.11-12.4
Training (PT)		function of each	path through the body	LW3,4	SL.11-12.1,4
• ,		 Demonstrate the ability to 			,
		stop blood flow when needed		Dethusey Ctendende	L.11-12.2,5,6
				Pathway Standards	Science
				LW-EFM1,2,3,9,10	HS-LS1-2
				Industry Standards	LE.S4.K5
					HS-LS1-3
					PS.S2.K1
W 1 00) A // () () ()		ļ <u></u>		PS.S6.K5
Week 26	What are soft tissue	Examine soft tissue injuries	• Quiz	Career Ready	Literacy
	injuries to the body?	• Explain treatments used for a	• Lab Practice	Practice	RST.11-12.1,4,7
Illness and	How does a CFR treat	soft tissue injury	• Creation of information	CRP2,3,4,8,11,12	WHST.11-12.2,7,
Injury-Part 1	a patient with a soft	Demonstrate treatments for	posters on soft tissue		8,9
(Bleeding and	tissue injury?	soft tissue injuries	injuries	Cluster Standards	ELA
Soft Tissue)				LW3,4	W.11-12.2,4
					SL.11-12.1,4
Physical					L.11-12.2,5,6
Training (PT)				Pathway Standards	Science
				LW-EFM1,2,13	HS-LS1-2
					LE.S4.K5
				Industry Standards	HS-LS1-3
					PS.S2.K1
					PS.S6.K5
Week 27	What are	 Identification of bones 	• Quiz	Career Ready	Literacy
	musculoskeletal injuries	Examine musculoskeletal	 Creation of information 	Practice	RST.11-12.1,4,7
Illness and	to the body?	injuries	posters on	CRP2,3,4,8,11,12	WHST.11-12.2,7,
Injury-Part 2	 How does a CFR treat 	 Explain treatments used for 	musculoskeletal		8,9
(Injuries and	a patient with a	musculoskeletal injury	problems	Cluster Standards	ELA
Muscles to	musculoskeletal injury?		 Bone identification 	LW 3,4	W.11-12.2, 4
Bones)			activity		SL.11-12.1,4,6
					L.11-12.2,5,6
Physical					
Training (PT)				Pathway Standards	Science

Week 28 Childbirth and	How does a CFR assist in emergency child delivery?	Identify and demonstrate correct methods of emergent child delivery	Quiz on childbirth Practical assessment on child delivery	Industry Standards Career Ready Practice CRP1,2,4,9,12	LE.S1.K2 HS-LS1-3 HS-LS1-3 PS.S2.K1 PS.S6.K5 Literacy RST.11-12.1,4,7
Children Physical Training (PT)	How are babies, children and adults treated differently by a CFR?			Pathway Standards LW-EFM1,4,9,12 Industry Standards	ELA SL.11-12.1 L.11-12.5,6 Science HS-LS1-8 LE.S4.K4 HS-LS1-3 PS.S2.K1 PS.S6.K5
Week 29 EMS Operations Physical Training (PT)	What types of medical devices and equipment is the CFR responsible for? What are the skills needed to operate the equipment?	List and describe the types of equipment carried on an ambulance Describe the different levels of EMS responders	 Group presentation on medical equipment, including function, how it used and other relevant information Flow chart illustrating skills a CFR must have to use the medical equipment Rank order the most to least used equipment in the job of the CFR 	Career Ready Practice CRP1,2,4,6,9,11,12 Cluster Standards Pathway Standards LW-CFM1,3,10 Industry Standards	Literacy RST.11-12.14,7 WHST.11-12.4,6,9 ELA W.11-12.2,4, 5,6 SL.11-12.1,4,5 L.11-12.1,2,5,6 Science
Week 30 Finish CFR Coursework Physical Training (PT)	 What are some of the most important roles of a CFR? What are some of the best ways for CFRs to interact with patients? 	Demonstrate practical and academic knowledge in the roles and responsibilities of a CFR	CFR Certification Exam	Career Ready Practice CRP1,2,4,11,12 Cluster Standards Pathway Standards LW-EFM1,3,5,12	Literacy RST.11-12.4,7 ELA SL.11-12.1 L.11-12.5,6

				Industry Standards	Science HS-LS1-3 PS.S2.K1 PS.S6.K5
Week 31-37 Job Search Physical	 What other jobs are open to individuals with a Fire Prevention background? What skills are 	 Compose a paper researching a fire field career path Evaluate job skills needed Categorize pros/cons of jobs 	Research paper on a differing career tract	Career Ready Practice CRP1,4,11	Literacy RST.11-12.1-4,7, 10 WHST.11-12.1,2, 4,6,7,8,9,10
Training (PT)	needed?			Cluster Standards LW6	ELA W.11-12.2,4-8 SL.11-12.1 L.11-12.1,2,3,4,5,6
				Pathway Standards LW-EFM8 Industry Standards	Science HS-LS1-3 PS.S2.K1 PS.S6.K5
Weeks 38-40 Review and	Review and Final Exam	Review cumulative content throughout the year	Written Final Exam Practical Final Exam	Career Ready Practice CRP1,2,4,8	Literacy RST.11-12.1,4,7
Final Exam Prep				Cluster Standards LW-EFM4	ELA
Physical Training (PT)				Industry Standards	Science HS-LS1-3 PS.S2.K1 PS.S6.K5

B. Teacher Certification

The self-study team reviews the teacher certification and training of the school or BOCES' instructional, paraprofessional, and support staff who deliver services within the CTE program seeking approval. New York State teacher certification review should include both CTE teachers and teachers of academic content within the proposed program.

Process

- Reviewers confirm that all CTE teachers hold appropriate New York State teacher certification for the program in which they will teach.
- Reviewers confirm that all teachers of academic content hold appropriate New York State teacher certification for the program in which they will teach.
- Reviewers confirm the appropriate NCLB highly-qualified status for the CTE teachers in programs offering academic credit.
- Reviewers confirm that staff delivering instruction in programs where certification, licensure, or registration by an external entity have acquired the necessary credentials.
- Reviewers confirm that professional development opportunities exist within the school district or BOCES for instructional, paraprofessional, and support staff to acquire and improve skills and knowledge related to instructional enhancement of the CTE program.

Documentation

Recommendations from the review of teacher certification should be included in the self-study report and reviewed by the external committee. A list of all teachers for the program and the New York State teacher certification(s) held by each must be attached to the Application for Career and Technical Education Program Approval.

Resources

New York State Office of Teaching Initiatives http://www.highered.nysed.gov/tcert/certificate/certprocess.htm

Source: http://www.p12.nysed.gov/cte/ctepolicy/guide.html

Account Information

Person Information			
Name Date of Birth	ANTHONY D JARVIS	SSN Teacher Id	
Gender	Male	Address	

Certificates						
Credential	Status	Application Type	Issued / Effective Date	Original Exp. Date	Time Extended Exp. Date	Control Number
Emergency Medical Services 7-12, Transitional A Certificate	Issued	CERTIFICATE	05/25/2016	08/31/2019		1038559161
Social Studies 7-12, Professional Certificate	Issued	CERTIFICATE	03/02/2016			1018987161
English Language Arts 7-12, Initial Certificate	Disapproved	CERTIFICATE				•
Social Studies 7-12, Initial Certificate	Expired	CERTIFICATE	09/01/2011	08/31/2016		559361111

Applications are valid for three years or two evaluations, whichever comes first.

Applicat	tions					
Credential	Cert Path	Application Type	Status	Application Date	Evaluation History	Application Paid?
			N	o Data Found		
-		er.				
-						

Return to TOC

C. Technical Assessments Based on Industry Standards

The self-study team reviews the selection of a technical assessment for the program seeking approval. The selected technical assessment must be nationally-recognized and based on industry standards. It must be available to students enrolled in the approved program and must consist of three parts: written, student demonstration, and student project. Successful completion of the technical assessment is not a requirement for high school graduation, but is required for a student to earn a technical endorsement on the high school diploma

The New York State Education Department does not approve, endorse, or certify any technical assessment.

Process

- The school district or BOCES selects an appropriate industry standard technical assessment to measure student proficiency in the technical field for the program. The school district or BOCES may select a New York State licensing examination as the technical assessment.
- The school district or BOCES determines the scheduling and administration of technical assessments. It is not required that the technical assessment be administered at the conclusion of the program. Parts may be administered throughout a student's learning experience.
- The school district or BOCES determines the number of times a student may take a particular technical assessment.
- The school district or BOCES must comply with existing laws and regulations related to administration of technical assessments to students with disabling conditions and provide appropriate testing modifications. Restrictions on student eligibility for testing are the responsibility of the test producer.
- In the absence of an appropriate nationally-recognized industry standard based assessment, a consortium of local, regional, state, business and industry representatives may be formed to produce such an instrument.
 - Technical assessments must meet generally recognized psychometric criteria. Therefore, the consortium approach may be expensive because of the many steps required to insure assessment validity, reliability, and security.
 - An existing CTE advisory committee or craft committee is not a technical assessment consortium. The school district or BOCES must ensure that the assessment consortium adequately represents current business and industry standards for the specific career area for the program.
- Where an appropriate technical assessment exists, but consists of only one or two parts, a consortium must be formed to develop the missing part(s).
- The school district or BOCES must develop a system to collect student-level and program-level data on performance on the technical assessment.

Documentation

Recommendations on the technical assessment selection should be included in the self-study report and reviewed by the external committee.

Resources

New York State graduation requirements: http://www.emsc.nysed.gov/part100/pages/1005.html

Information on the Technical Endorsement: http://www.emsc.nysed.gov/cte/ctepolicy/endorsement.html

Source: http://www.p12.nysed.gov/cte/ctepolicy/guide.html

Fire Science Course Summary



FIRE SCIENCE I IS A FOUNDATIONAL COURSE IN THE FIRE SCIENCE PATHWAY; IT IS RECOMMENDED FOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN GRADES 11 AND 12. THE COURSE PROVIDES A BASIS FOR STUDENTS TO EARN THE BOF CERTIFICATION AFTER HIGH SCHOOL, WHEN THEY MEET MINIMUM AGE REQUIREMENTS, COMPLETE ADDITIONAL COURSEWORK, AND ARE EMPLOYED/AFFILIATED WITH THE FIRE SERVICE. THIS CLASS ALSO LAYS THE GROUNDWORK FOR STUDENTS WISHING TO PURSUE POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION IN FIRE SCIENCE. STUDENTS ENROLLED IN THIS COURSE WILL HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO OBTAIN AMERICAN HEART ASSOCIATION HEALTHCARE PROVIDER CPR CERTIFICATION. MAJOR COURSE TOPICS INCLUDE: ORIENTATION AND ORGANIZATION, FIRE BEHAVIOR, BUILDING CONSTRUCTION, SAFETY, COMMUNICATION, SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS (SCBA), EXTINGUISHERS, LADDERS, HOSE AND APPLIANCES, NOZZLES AND STREAMS, AND WATER SUPPLY.

	Fire Science Assessment Blueprint							
	Test				Task Assessments			
	Standard	Cognitive Levels			Weighting	Number of Task Assessments		
1.	Orientation and Organization	10%	L1 5	L2	L3	Total 10		
2.	Fire Behavior	15%	9	4	2	15		
3.	Building Construction	15%	12	2	1	15		
4.	Safety	15%	14	1	0	15	10%	2
5.	Communications	5%	4	1	0	5	10%	2
6.	SCBA	15%	7	7	1	15	20%	4
7.	Extinguishers	5%	5	0	0	5	10%	2
8.	Ladders	5%	3	1	1	5	10%	2
9.	Hose & Appliances	5%	4	1	0	5	15%	3
10.	Nozzles & Streams	5%	4	1	0	5	10%	2
11.	Water Supply	5%	5	0	0	5		
	Totals	100%	72	22	6	100	100%	17

© Precision Exams 2017 Page 1 of 49

Fire Science Content Outline

	Weighting		
Standard 1 – Orientation and Organization	Test Items	Task Assessments	
J. Company of the com	10%	0%	

Standards

FS1-1.1 Identify the organization of the fire department

Essential Topics:

- 1. Organizational Principles:
 - a. Unity of Command (Chain of Command)
 - b. Span of Control
 - c. Division of Labor
 - d. Discipline
- 2. Organization charts showing (chain of command)
 - a. Fire department organizational structure
- 3. ICS, Incident Command System
 - a. Incident organizational structure
- 4. Fire Companies Functions:
 - a. Engine
 - b. Truck
 - c. Rescue Squad/Company
 - d. Brush Company
 - e. Haz-Mat
 - f. EMS
 - g. Special Rescue

FS1-1.2 Identify the basic firefighter's role as a member of the fire service

Essential Topics:

- 1. Fire Fighter Roles:
 - a. Volunteer
 - b. Paid-on-call
 - c. Career
 - d. Combination
 - e. Federal and Military
 - f. Private
- 2. Fire Companies Roles:
 - a. Engine
 - b. Truck
 - c. EMS
 - d. Brush Company

FS1-1.3 Identify the mission of the fire service

Essential Topics:

- 1. Fire service mission To save lives and protect property
 - a. Saving people whose lives are threatened
 - b. Protecting the lives of firefighters involved in the incident

©Precision Exams 2017 Page 2 of 49

- c. Programs to prevent fires can help accomplish the mission
 - i. Fire prevention and code enforcement
 - ii. Public education
- 2. Tactical
 - a. Life Safety (protecting the lives of our firefighters and public) (Pets and Livestock)
 - b. Incident Stabilization
 - c. Property Conservation

FS1-1.4 Identify the primary functions of Standard Operating Procedures / Guidelines

Essential Topics

- 1. Policy
- 2. Procedure
- 3. Orders/Directives
- 4. S.O.P.'s

	Weighting		
Standard 2 –Fire Behavior	Test Items	Task Assessments	
	15%	0%	

Standards

FS1-2.1 Define key terminology related to Fire

Essential Topics

- 1. Fire / Combustion
- 2. Heat
- 3. Ignition Temperature
- 4. Flammable Limits / Flammable Range
- 5. Vapor Density
- 6. Solubility (Miscibility)
- 7. Flash Point
- 8. BLEVE (Boiling Liquid Expanding Vapor Explosion)
- 9. Oxygen (Oxidizing Agent)
- 10. Oxidizer
- 11. Oxidation
- 12. Thermal Layering
- 13. Pyrolysis
- 14. Plume
- 15. Endothermic Reaction
- 16. Exothermic Reaction
- 17. Fire Triangle
- 18. Fire Tetrahedron
- 19. British Thermal Unit (BTU)
- 20. Fahrenheit (oF)
- 21. Celsius (oC)
- 22. Flameover (Rollover)
- 23. Flame Point (Fire Point)

© Precision Exams 2017 Page **3** of **49**

- 24. Flashover
- 25. Lower Flammable Limit (LFL)
- 26. Smoke
- 27. Upper Flammable Limit (UFL)
- 28. Specific Gravity
- 29. Surface-to-Mass Ratio

FS1-2.2 Identify the components of the Fire Triangle and the Fire Tetrahedron)

Essential Topics

- 1. Fire Triangle
 - a. Heat
 - b. Fuel
 - c. Oxygen
- 2. Fire Tetrahedron
 - a. Heat
 - b. Reducing Agent (Fuel)
 - c. Oxidizing Agent (Oxygen)
 - d. Chemical Chain Reaction

FS1-2.3 Identify the relationship of the concentration of oxygen to combustibility and life safety. Essential Topics:

- 1. Recognize that both fire and humans need oxygen for survival
- 2. As oxygen levels decrease, the survival of both humans and fire diminish.

FS1-2.4 Identify the products of combustion commonly found in structure fires that create or indicate a hazard.

Essential topics:

- Carbon Monoxide
- 2. Hydrogen Chloride
- 3. Hydrogen Cyanide
- 4. Carbon Dioxide
- 5. Phosgene
- 6. Ammonia
- Chlorine

FS1-2.5 Identify the potential consequences of exposure to products of combustion.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Heat
- 2. Smoke
- 3. Elevated temperatures
- 4. Decreased oxygen levels
- 5. Fire gases
 - a. Carbon monoxide (CO) Toxin impacts at cellular level binds with hemoglobin and inhibits body's use of oxygen. Accumulative effect. Requires medical intervention and time to recover.
 - b. Hydrogen Cyanide (HCN) Toxin impacts at cellular level. Accumulative effect. Requires medical intervention and time to recover.
 - c. Carbon dioxide (CO2) Asphyxiate displaces oxygen available to the

©Precision Exams 2017 Page 4 of 49

6. body. Requires quality air to recover.

FS1-2.6 Identify the methods of heat transfer.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Conduction
- 2. Convection
- 3. Radiation

FS1-2.7 Identify the physical state of matter in which fuels are commonly found.

Essential Topics

- 1. Solid
- 2. Liquid
- 3. Gas

FS1-2.8 Identify common fire conditions

Essential Topics:

Fire development in a compartment

- 1. Incipient stage
 - a. piloted ignition
 - b. non-piloted ignition
 - c. mushrooming
- 2. Growth stage
 - a. thermal layering
 - b. isolated flames (ghosting)
 - c. rollover/flameover
 - d. flashover
- 3. Fully developed stage
- 4. Decay stage (hot smoldering)
 - a. ventilation controlled
 - b. back draft

FS1-2.9 Identify the process of thermal layering as it relates to a structure fire.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Thermal Layering a tendency of gases to form into layers according to temperatures. (Also known as heat stratification and thermal balance.)
- 2. The hottest gases tend to be on the top layer, while cooler gases form the lower layer.
- 3. This takes place only within a compartment (structure fire)

FS1-2.10 Identify how to avoid disturbing thermal layering

Essential Topics:

- 1. Key terms
 - a. Thermal balance, heat stratification
 - b. Neutral plane
 - c. Inversion

© Precision Exams 2017 Page 5 of 49

- 2. Key concepts
 - a. Direct fire attack method
 - b. Solid fire stream, straight stream, narrow fog stream
 - c. Coordinated fire attack and ventilation effort

FS1-2.11 Identify the development and prevention of a backdraft.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Development of backdraft
 - a. Low oxygen level
 - b. High heat
 - c. High fuel concentration
 - d. Smoldering fire
- 2. Prevention of backdraft
 - a. Recognize warning signs
 - i. Little or no visible flame
 - ii. Gravish-yellow smoke
 - iii. Pressurized smoke
 - iv. Smoke-stained windows
 - v. Inwardly drawn smoke
 - vi. Puffing smoke
 - b. Vertical ventilation

		Weighting		
Standard 3 – Building Construction		Test Items	Task Assessments	
		15%	0%	

Standards

FS1-3.1 Identify common structural components of buildings.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Arch
- 2. Beam
- Girder
- 4. Lintel
- 5. Column
- 6. Truss
- 7. Joist
- 8. Rafter
- 9. Ridge beam or ridgepole

FS1-3.2 Identify basic structural characteristics of the following types of building construction.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Fire Resistive (Type I)
- 2. Non-Combustible (Type II)
- 3. Ordinary (Type III)
- 4. Heavy Timber (Type IV)
- 5. Wood Frame (Type V)

©Precision Exams 2017 Page 6 of 49

FS1-3.3 Identify the methods of framing used in Type V construction.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Post and Beam Construction.
- 2. Balloon Frame Construction.
- 3. Platform Frame Construction.
- 4. Lightweight Wood Frame Construction.

FS1-3.4 Identify the components of a truss.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Top Chord
- 2. Bottom Chord
- 3. Web Members
- 4. Gusset Plates

FS1-3.5 Identify hazards associated with truss and lightweight construction

Essential Topics:

- 1. Roof Collapse
 - a. Bowstring
 - b. Lightweight Truss Systems
- 2. Floor Collapse
 - a. Lightweight Truss Systems
- 3. Time
 - a. Limited time for fire operations.

FS1-3.6 Identify dangerous conditions created by fire and fire suppression activities.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Conditions that contribute to the spread and intensity of the fire.
 - a. Fuel Load.
 - b. Open Stairwells.
 - c. Open Floor Plans.
 - d. Wind Driven Fires.
- 2. Conditions that make the building susceptible to collapse.
 - a. Lightweight construction wood and steel.
 - b. Age of building.
 - c. Weather.
 - d. Water weight added by fire suppression operations.

FS1-3.7 Identify indicators of building collapse

Essential Topics:

- 1. Sagging Roofs or Floors
- 2. Leaning Exterior Walls
- 3. Fire Burning in Void Spaces
- 4. Truss Exposed to Fire
- 5. Steel Bar Joists Exposed to Fire
- 6. Plumbing Vent Pipes That Begin to Extend Up
- 7. Walls Out of Plumb

© Precision Exams 2017 Page **7** of **49**

- 8. Multiple Floor Fire
- 9. Chimney Where the Adjoining Wall or Roof has Burned Away

FS1-3.8 Identify the effects of the fire on the building materials

Essential Topics:

- 1. Wood loses mass as the material burns, and the loss of mass weakens the wood member until it fails.
- 2. Masonry subject to spalling (fragments of concrete dislodged under heat conditions caused by fire).
- 3. Cast Iron may fracture or spall when exposed to high temperatures or when heated and cooled by fire streams.
- 4. Steel when heated, the steel loses strength and expands (lengthens).

FS1-3.9 Identify the different types of wall construction

Essential Topics:

- 1. Load-bearing Wall
- 2. Non-loadbearing Wall
- 3. Curtain Wall
- 4. Parapet Wall

FS1-3.10 Identify the types of loads as they apply to building construction

Essential Topics:

- 1. Axial Load pass through the center of a particular section or supporting member at a right angle to the cross section of the supporting member.
- 2. Torsional Load are parallel to the cross section of the supporting member, typically a column that does not pass through the long axis of the structural member.
- 3. Eccentric Load are imposed on a structural member at some point other
- 4. than the center section of the supporting member.

FS1-3.11 Identify the types of loads that can be imposed on a structure

Essential Topics:

- Dead Load
- 2. Live Load
- Impact Load
- 4. Fire Load

FS1-3.12 Identify the different types of floor construction

Essential Topics:

- 1. Concrete Slab Floor
- 2. Terrazzo Floor
- 3. Dimensional Lumber Wood Joist Floor
- 4. Truss Floor
 - a. Wood
 - b. Steel

© Precision Exams 2017 Page **8** of **49**

	Weighting		
Standard 4 – Safety	Test Items	Task Assessments	
	15%	10%	

Standards

FS1-4.1 Identify the importance of physical fitness and a healthy lifestyle to performance of the duties of a firefighter

Essential Topics:

- 1. Physical Fitness:
 - a. More Productive
 - b. Reduce Strains and Sprains (50% FF Injuries)
 - c. Reduce Stress
 - d. Reduce Heart Attack and Stroke
- 2. Healthy Lifestyle:
 - a. Proper Nutrition
 - b. Proper Exercise

FS1-4.2 Identify the responsibilities of a fire department as required by NFPA 1500, Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program

Essential Topics:

- 1. Recognize Health and Safety as Official Objectives
- 2. Provide Safe and Healthy Work Environment
- 3. Promote Safety Throughout the Fire Service
- 4. Create Safety and Health Policies and Procedures
 - a. Develop an Organizational Plan
 - b. Develop a Risk Management Plan
 - c. Develop a Safety and Health Policy
 - d. Define Role and Responsibilities of Members
 - e. Establish a Safety and Health Committee
 - f. Keep Records of all Job Related Accidents, Illnesses, Exposures, and Fatalities
 - g. Appoint a Department Health and Safety Officer
 - h. Develop Safety and Health related SOPs

FS1-4.3 Identify the function of the personal protective equipment

Essential Topics:

- 1. Helmet Protects the head from impact as well as from scalding water and other products of combustion.
- 2. Protective Hood Protects portions of the firefighter's face, ears, and neck not covered by the helmet of coat collar from heat.
- 3. Protective Coat and Trousers (garments) Protect trunk and limbs against cuts, abrasions, and burn injuries; protects from heat and cold, and provides limited protection from corrosive liquids.
- 4. Gloves Protect the hands from cuts, abrasions, and burn injuries.
- 5. Safety Shoes or Boots (footwear) Protect the feet from burn injuries and puncture wounds.
- 6. Eye Protection Protects the wearer's eyes from hazards encountered during structural fire operations such as flying particles or liquids.

©Precision Exams 2017 Page 9 of 49

- 7. Hearing Protection Limits noise-induced hearing loss when firefighters engaged in structural fire-fighting are exposed to extremely loud environments such as the use of power saws, pneumatic chisels, and gas- powered fans.
- 8. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) (Respiratory Protection) Protects the face and lungs from heat, smoke, and other toxic products of combustion, and airborne contaminants; also provides some eye protection.
- 9. Personal Alert Safety System (PASS) Provides and audible means by
- 10. which a lost, trapped, or incapacitated firefighter can be located.

FS1-4.4 Identify the care, maintenance, and limitations of personal protective Essential Topics:

- 1. Protective Clothing must be maintained per Manufacturer's Specifications
- 2. If Protective Clothing becomes contaminated, it Should Not be worn until properly laundered per the manufacturer's recommended maintenance procedure
- 3. Inspect and Clean PPE Regularly
- 4. Repair / Replace any Damage PPE
- 5. Clean outer shells and liners regularly to remove contamination, grime, and perspiration
- 6. Required to clean and dry PPE at least every six months in accordance with
- 7. the manufacturer's recommendations
- 8. SCBA should be checked before and after each use, daily if possible, or weekly
- 9. SCBA Cylinder should filled to at least 90% of capacity
- 10. SCBA gauges, alarms, valves should be in good condition an working properly
- 11. SCBA harness and hose assemblies should be in good working condition
- 12. SCBA PASS device should be working properly
- 13. Clean SCBA and Sanitize Mask after each use

FS1-4.5 Identify procedures for safely operating at emergency scenes

Essential Topics:

- 1. Requires an Incident Management System
 - a. Most Departments Use NIMS-ICS
 - b. Must Include Risk Management Plan
 - c. Must Include Personnel Accountability System
- 2. Limit Emergency Operations to those that can be safely conducted by available personnel
- 3. Requires Rapid Intervention (RIT) for Firefighters in distress
- 4. Requires Rehab for Firefighters During Emergencies
- 5. Requires Limiting Firefighter Activities and Exposure to Violence During Civil Disturbances
- 6. Requires Post-Incident Analysis

FS1-4.6 Identify the hazards related to electric, gas and water emergencies and actions that can be taken to mitigate electric, gas, and water emergencies

Essential Topics:

- 1. Electric
 - a. Potential Electrical Shock Hazard
 - b. De-Energize source can help extinguish fire
 - c. Toxic fumes from burning electrical components
 - d. Alternate / Secondary Power supplies / feeds
- 2. Gas

©Precision Exams 2017 Page 10 of 49

- a. Potential Explosion
- b. Ignition Source
- c. Vapor Density (Natural Gas / LPG)
- d. Contribute to fire intensity

3. Water

- a. Excess Water Damage
- b. Flooding Lower Areas
- c. Reaction with Electrical

FS1-4.7 Identify methods for shutting off utility services to a building

Essential Topics:

- 1. Electrical
 - a. Contact Service Provider
 - b. Utilize Maintenance Personnel
 - c. Shut Off Main Disconnect
 - d. Shut Off Main Circuit Breakers
 - e. Tag Out / Lock Out or Station a FF at Breaker Box
 - f. Pull Meter (Caution)
- 2. Gas
 - a. Contact Service Provider
 - b. Utilize Maintenance Personnel
 - c. Shut Off Main Control Valve (Usually Quarter Turn)
 - d. Shut Off Main Control Valve on Tank (LPG Tanks)
- 3. Water
 - a. Contact Service Provider
 - b. Utilize Maintenance Personnel
 - c. Shut Off Main Supply Line (Entry Point)
 - d. Shut Off Underground Valve (Curb Box Special Wrench)

FS1-4.8 Identify safety equipment for riding on fire apparatus and its use

Essential Topics:

- 1. Full Protective Clothing Donned
- 2. Restraint Devices Seatbelts for All Personnel
- 3. Hearing Protection Noise Levels Exceed 90 dB
- 4. Non-Enclosed Cabs Also Require:
 - a. Safety Bars or Gates
 - b. Helmet
 - c. Goggles

FS1-4.9 Identify the components of a firefighter rehabilitation system

Essential Topics:

- 1. Rest During Crew Rotation
 - a. Sit Down
 - b. Check Vital Signs
 - c. Mentally Disengage from Event
- 2. Active Cooling
- 3. Hydration
- 4. Medical Monitoring

©Precision Exams 2017 Page 11 of 49

5. Nourishment

FS1-4.10 Identify the proper use of personal accountability system at an emergency incident Essential Topics:

- 1. Written Guidelines for Tracking and Inventory of All Members at Incident
- 2. All Members Must Actively Participate
- 3. IC is Responsible for Overall Accountability and Maintain an Accountability Worksheet Throughout the Incident
- 4. IC must Maintain an Awareness of the Location and Function of all Assigned Companies
- 5. Branch / Division / Group Supervisors must Supervise and Account for All Companies under their Command
- 6. Company Officers are Responsible for All Company Members
- 7. Accountability appropriate to size and complexity of incident must be maintained through Span-of-Control Requirements
- 8. Access to Scene Must be Controlled
- 9. Department Must Adopt a Personnel Accountability System and Use it on every Emergency Incident
- Procedures Must be Adopted for Evacuating Personnel from an area where Imminent Hazards are Found
- 11. Must Appoint an Incident Safety Officer

FS1-4.11 Demonstrate the donning of the following articles of PPE as part of an ensemble in less than 60 seconds.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Helmet (With face shield)
- 2. Hood
- 3. Boots
- 4. Gloves
- 5. Protective Coat
- 6. Protective Trousers

FS1-4.12 Don the following articles of PPE

Essential Topics:

- 1. PASS Devise (If not integrated in SCBA)
- 2. Eye Protection
- 3. Hearing Protection

FS1-4.13 Demonstrate the proper doffing of the PPE ensemble and preparing it for reuse.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Remove PPE Protective Clothing
- 2. Inspect PPE for damage and need for cleaning
- 3. Clean Equipment as needed and remove damaged Equipment from service and report to Officer, if applicable
- 4. Place Clothing in a Ready state.

©Precision Exams 2017 Page 12 of 49

	Weighting		
Standard 5 – Communications	Test Items	Task Assessments	
	5%	10%	

Standards

FS1-5.1 Distinguish between mutual aid and automatic aid

Essential Topics:

- 1. Mutual Aid Reciprocal assistance from one fire and emergency services agency to another during an emergency based upon a prearrangement between agencies involved and generally made upon the request of the receiving agency.
- 2. Automatic Aid Written agreement between two or more agencies to automatically dispatch predetermined resources to any fire or other emergency reported in the geographic area covered by the agreement. These areas are generally where the boundaries between jurisdictions meet or where jurisdictional "Islands" exist.

FS1-5.2 Identify fire department radio procedures

Essential Topics:

- 1. Routine Traffic:
 - a. Use Clear Text
 - b. No Open-Ended Communications
 - c. Must Always Have a Response to any Communication
 - d. Reply / Repeat any Order Communication
 - e. Clear, Calm, Moderate Voice
 - f. Avoid Excited Voice or Shouting
 - g. Concise and to the Point Communications
- 2. Emergency Traffic:
 - a. MADAY Emergency Communications
 - b. Stop All Communications
 - c. Clear Air Waves
 - d. LUNAR Report for MADAY
 - e. Location, Unit number, Needs/problem, Air level, Resources needed
- 3. Establish Evacuation Signals:
 - a. Announcement Over Radio
 - b. Audible Signals (3 Long Blasts on Air Horn)

FS1-5.3 Demonstrate the following prescribed fire department radio procedures: Routine traffic Essential Topics:

- 1. Select Proper Frequency
- 2. Monitor Radio Traffic until Clear
- 3. Hold Microphone 1 to 2 inches from Mouth at 45-degree angle
- 4. Depress and Hold Transmit Button until Through with Transmission
- 5. Announce Routine Radio Traffic
- 6. Release Transmit Button
- 7. Follow Department Routine Traffic SOPs

FS1-5.4 Demonstrate the following prescribed fire department radio procedures: Emergency traffic

©Precision Exams 2017 Page 13 of 49

Essential Topics:

- 1. Select Proper Frequency
- 2. Hold Microphone 1 to 2 inches from Mouth at 45-degree angle
- 3. Depress and Hold Transmit Button until Through with Transmission
- 4. Announce "Emergency Traffic" for Break In Message Interrupting Air Traffic as Necessary
- 5. Transmit Emergency Traffic Message following Department SOPs
- 6. Release Transmit Button
- 7. Repeat Emergency Message Until Command Verifies Information Given

FS1-5.5 Demonstrate the following prescribed fire department radio procedures: Emergency mayday

Essential Topics:

- 1. Select Proper Frequency
- 2. Hold Microphone 1 to 2 inches from Mouth at 45-degree angle
- 3. Depress and Hold Transmit Button until Through with Transmission
- 4. Announce "MAYDAY" for Break In Message Interrupting Air Traffic as Necessary
- 5. i.e... MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY
- 6. Transmit Emergency Traffic Message following Department SOPs
- 7. Release Transmit Button
- 8. Repeat Emergency Message Until Command Verifies Information Given
- 9. After Transmitting MAYDAY Activate PASS Device and follow Dept SOPs for Positioning or Actions

FS1-5.6 Demonstrate the following prescribed fire department radio procedures: Emergency evacuation signal

Essential Topics:

- 1. Select Proper Frequency
- 2. Hold Microphone 1 to 2 inches from Mouth at 45-degree angle
- 3. Depress and Hold Transmit Button until Through with Transmission
- 4. Announce "Emergency Traffic" for Break In Message Interrupting Air Traffic as Necessary
 - a. i.e. Emergency Traffic, Emergency Traffic, Emergency Traffic
- 5. Transmit Emergency Traffic Message following Department SOPs
 - a. Announce "Evacuation Order / Message"
 - b. May Repeat "Evacuation Order / Message" Several Times to
- 6. Make Sure Everyone Hears the "Evacuation Order / Message"
- 7. Release Transmit Button
- 8. Radio Orders may also include Audible Signals such as Air Horns or Sirens
- 9. Command Should Request a Personnel Accountability Report (PAR) When an Evacuation Signal is Ordered, to Account for ALL Companies / Personnel

©Precision Exams 2017 Page 14 of 49

Standard 6 – Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA)	Weighting		
	Test Items	Task Assessments	
	15%	20%	

Standards

FS1-6.1 Identify the hazardous environments requiring the use of respiratory protection Essential Topics:

- 1. Respiratory hazards
 - a. Toxic atmospheres described as immediately dangerous to life or health are known as IDLH atmospheres.
 - b. OSHA considers the interior of a burning building to be an IDLH
- 2. atmosphere.
- 3. Four common respiratory hazards associated with fires and other emergencies:
 - a. Oxygen deficiency
 - b. Elevated temperatures
 - c. Smoke
 - d. Toxic atmosphere (with and without fire)

FS1-6.2 Identify the physical requirements of the SCBA user

Essential Topics:

- 1. Physical Factors:
 - a. Physical Condition
 - b. Agility
 - c. Facial Features
- 2. Medical Factors:
 - a. Neurological Functioning
 - b. Muscular/Skeletal Condition
 - c. Cardiovascular Conditioning
 - d. Respiratory Functioning
- 3. Mental Factors:
 - a. Adequate Training in the Equipment used
 - b. Self-confidence
 - c. Emotional Stability

FS1-6.3 Identify the uses and limitations of SCBA

Essential Topics:

- 1. Limitations of Equipment:
 - a. limited visibility
 - b. decreased ability to communicate
 - c. increased weight
 - d. decreased mobility
- 2. Limitations of user (air supply)
 - a. physical condition of user
 - b. degree of physical exertion
 - c. emotional stability of user
 - d. working condition of apparatus

© Precision Exams 2017 Page 15 of 49

- e. cylinder pressure before use
- f. training/experience of user
- 3. Air management
 - a. The air supply left after low-air alarm sounds may not allow
- 4. enough time to exit.
 - a. Firefighters should comply with the accountability system in use, maintain situational awareness, and manage air supply.
 - b. The ultimate responsibility for safety rests with the firefighter. Firefighters are responsible for managing their own air supply

FS1-6.4 Identify the components, functions, and safety features of SCBA

Essential Topics:

- 1. Open Circuit:
 - a. Harness Assembly
 - b. Air Cylinder(s)(minutes and pressures)
 - c. Regulator (RIC/UAC)
 - d. Face piece
 - e. PASS (personal alert safety system)
- 2. Open-Circuit Airline
- 3. Closed-Circuit

FS1-6.5 Identify the inspection procedures to be used when wearing and working with SCBA

Essential Topics:

- 1. Cylinder pressure
- 2. All Gauges
- 3. Low-pressure Alarm
- 4. All hose connections
- 5. Face piece
- 6. Harness system
- 7. All valves
- 8. any PASS devices

FS1-6.6 Identify safety procedures to be used when wearing and working with SCBA

Essential Topics:

- Determine need. Is there a problem?
- 2. Place left hand on face piece
- 3. Slide hand down mask check regulator
- 4. Check air saver or "on" switch
- 5. Check by-pass or purge valve, is it open or closed?
- 6. Follow line from regulator to pressure reducer check for problems. Is there a rip or tear in the line?
- 7. Check if cylinder valve is in open position
- 8. Check if cylinder is securely connected to high pressure line
- 9. Correct any problems found in check as you find them
- 10. If not able to correct problem, leave area at once with assistance to safe area (call for a "Mayday" and consider buddy breathing, this will be changed for different manufactures)

FS1-6.7 Identify the emergency procedures to be used in the event of SCBA failure

©Precision Exams 2017 Page 16 of 49

Essential Topics:

- 1. SOP's for AHJ, and manufacture
- 2. Do Not Panic
- 3. Conservation of Air
- 4. Use Radio (Mayday, location-etc.)
- Activate PASS Device
- 6. Change location from IDLH to a safe area)

FS1-6.8 Identify the methods of donning and doffing an SCBA while wearing personal protective equipment

Essential Topics:

- 1. Over the Head method
- 2. Coat method

FS1-6.9 Identify the techniques for exiting through a restricted opening

Essential Topics:

- 1. Reduce Profile (loosen straps)
- 2. Dump Tank/Harness if absolutely necessary
 - a. Maintain contact/control with regulator at all times
- 3. Swim Technique
- 4. Swim Method for Entanglement

FS1-6.10 Identify the procedure for changing a low / empty SCBA cylinder

Essential Topics:

- 1. On the firefighter's back
- 2. Off the firefighter, on the ground

FS1-6.11 Identify the procedures for cleaning and sanitizing an SCBA

Essential Topics:

- 1. Inspect for damage
- 2. Harness assembly
- 3. Air Cylinder
- 4. Regulator
- Facepiece
- 6. PASS devices
- 7. Reassemble and inspect the entire SCBA before placing back in use.

FS1-6.12 Identify the components and purpose of an SCBA fill system

Essential Topics:

- 1. Cascade system
- 2. Filled directly from Compressor, Air Fill Station

FS1-6.13 Identify the operating principles of an SCBA refilling system

Essential Topics:

- 1. Shielded Fill Station
- 2. Control Overheating of Cylinders
- 3. Full Cylinder, not over pressurized

© Precision Exams 2017 Page 17 of 49

FS1-6.14 Demonstrate the donning of SCBA while wearing full protective equipment in less than 60 seconds using the over the head method.

Essential Topics:

- 1. The specific SCBA manufacturer's recommendations for donning and use of the SCBA should always be followed.
- 2. General procedure for donning of SCBA;
 - a. position of firefighter
 - b. Open cylinder valve fully
 - c. Check cylinder and regulator pressure gauges
 - d. Grab the harness for proper lift up and over your head
 - e. Proper release of harness for proper placement on your back
 - f. Fasten all straps; chest, shoulders and then waist.
 - g. Don facepiece
 - h. Test facepiece
 - i. Don hood
 - j. connect air
 - k. Activate external PASS device
 - I. Finish donning PPE.

FS1-6.15 Demonstrate the donning of SCBA while wearing full protective equipment in less than 60 seconds using the regular coat method.

Essential Topics:

- 1. The specific SCBA manufacturer's recommendations for donning and use of the SCBA should always be followed.
- 2. General donning procedures:
 - a. Position yourself
 - b. Open cylinder
 - i. Listen for activation of the integrated PASS Alarm
 - Check cylinder and regulator pressure gauges
 - d. Grasp top of left shoulder strap of the SCBA with the left hand and raise the SCBA overhead
 - e. Guide left elbow through the loop formed by the left shoulder strap and swing SCBA around left shoulder.
 - f. Guide right arm through the loop formed by the right shoulder strap allowing the SCBA to come to rest in proper position
 - g. Fasten all straps: chest, shoulders and waist
 - h. Don facepiece: straps, proper seal and operate exhalation valve
 - i. Don hood; no exposed skin
 - j. Connect air supply to facepiece
 - k. Activate external PASS device
 - I. Finish donning PPE

FS1-6.16 Demonstrate the donning of SCBA while wearing full protective equipment in less than 60 seconds with face piece – face piece mounted regulator.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Fully extend the straps on the facepiece
- 2. Place your chin in the chin pocket
- 3. Fit the facepiece to your face, bringing the straps and/or webbing over your head
- 4. Tighten the lowest two straps; if there are more straps, tighten the top straps last

©Precision Exams 2017 Page 18 of 49

- 5. Check for proper seal
- 6. Put protective hood up so it covers all bare skin. Don your helmet and secure the chin strap
- 7. Install the regulator on your facepiece

FS1-6.17 Demonstrate the doffing of SCBA and placing it in the ready position while wearing full protective equipment.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Department's SOP and the manufacturer's recommendation.
- Off air
- 3. Remove SCBA, keeping control of the regulator, (in front of you)
- 4. Close cylinder valve completely
- 5. Bleed air from system
- 6. Check air cylinder pressure, replace if 90% or less rated capacity
- 7. Return all straps, valves and components back to ready state
- 8. Inspect SCBA and facepiece for damage
- 9. Clean equipment as needed and remove damaged equipment from service, and report to company officer
- 10. Place SCBA back in the proper storage area, for immediate use

FS1-6.18 Demonstrate and document the cleaning and sanitizing of SCBA components.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Prepare cleaning solution, buckets, etc. per manufacturer's guidelines and departmental policies
- 2. Clean all the SCBA components separately
- 3. After equipment is clean, inspect for damage, repair the damage and/or replace
- 4. Place all components in a manner and location so that they can dry
- 5. Reassemble all SCBA components, placing them in a state of readiness

FS1-6.19 Demonstrate the inspection procedures for the main components of SCBA.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Identify all components of the SCBA are present:
- 2. Insect all components of SCBA for cleanliness and damage
- 3. Immediately clean dirty components if found. If damage remove from service and report to an officer.
- 4. Check that cylinder is full (90-100% of capacity)
- 5. Open the cylinder valve slowly; to verify operation of the low-air alarm and absence of audible air leaks
- 6. If air leaks are detected; determine corrections needed or if malfunction the SCBA shall be removed for service
- 7. Check all pressure gauges and/or indicators (i.e. heads-up display) are providing similar pressure readings (check with manufacturers' guidelines)
- 8. Check the function of all modes of PASS device
- 9. Don facepiece; to check for seal and operate the exhalation valve
- 10. Don regulator and check function by taking normal breaths
- 11. Check bypass and/or purge valve
- 12. Remove facepiece and prepare all the components of SCBA for immediate reuse

©Precision Exams 2017 Page 19 of 49

FS1-6.20 Demonstrate the use of the SCBA in conditions of obscured visibility.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Remain low, better your visibility; crawling, and if firefighter can see the floor a crouched or "duck" walk.
- 2. Check the environment and closely monitor conditions for change, use of thermal imaging technology, also probing with a tool.
- 3. Never remove the facepiece
- 4. Maintain an awareness of location
- 5. Ventilate as you advance, if condition will allow
- 6. Check for outside openings; windows and doors (may provide means of escape)
- 7. Always maintain direct contact with your team and/or partner at all times, this can be done by use of a tag line between firefighters.
- 8. Never enter a hostile environment alone

FS1-6.21 Demonstrate the following emergency procedures to be used in the event of SCBA failure: Use of emergency bypass or purge valve.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Location of SCBA by-pass and/or purge valve
- 2. Don SCBA and facepiece
- 3. Use as directed by the manufacturer of SCBA
- 4. Operate by-pass and/or purge valve
 - a. using both hands, one at a time
 - b. using both hands, one at a time with eyes closed

FS1-6.22 Demonstrate the following emergency procedures to be used in the event of SCBA failure: Conservation of air.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Don SCBA and facepiece, On Air
- 2. Follow dept. SOP's for this situation
- 3. Do not panic
- 4. Control breathing
 - a. In through your nose and out your mouth
 - b. Crack your by-pass and/or purge valve for a short time
 - c. Alert your partner that you have a problem

FS1-6.23 Demonstrate the following emergency procedures to be used in the event of SCBA failure: RIC / UAC.

Essential Topics:

- 1. RIC/UAC Rapid intervention team/Universal Air Connection
- 2. Filling unshielded cylinders while a firefighter is wearing the SCBA is prohibited. However, a Rapid intervention crew/team (RIC/RIT) rescuing a trapped or incapacitated firefighter may be granted an exception to this rule.
- 3. The following three criteria must be met before filling a worn SCBA:
 - a. NIOSH-approved RIC Universal Air Connection (UAC) fill option are used
 - b. A risk assessment has been conducted to limit safety hazards and ensure that necessary equipment is fully operational.
 - c. There is an imminent threat to the safety of the downed
- 4. firefighter, and immediate action is required to prevent loss of life or serious injury.

©Precision Exams 2017 Page 20 of 49

FS1-6.24 Demonstrate techniques for maximizing the use of the air capacity of a SCBA under work conditions

Essential Topics:

- 1. Know your SCBA
- 2. Train with your SCBA
- 3. Know your work time, allowing for entry and exit time
- 4. Know that the standard rate for consumption for a typical adult under low exertion
- 5. Perform an Air Consumption test, to help with job/task efficiency
- 6. Know your personal limits and when to ask for help
- 7. Knowing your "point of no return"
- 8. Always remain calm, control your breathing rate (in through your nose and out your mouth), taking shallow breaths.

FS1-6.25 Demonstrate the use of SCBA in exiting through areas with restricted openings in emergency situations: Shifting.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Don SCBA and facepiece, On Air
- 2. Check opening with your hand
- 3. Change your body position, rotate your body 45 degrees try again
- 4. Loosen right shoulder strap
- 5. Loosen waist strap
- 6. Shift their tank to your left shoulder, this will REDUCE PROFILE
- 7. On through with right shoulder first

FS1-6.26 Demonstrate the use of SCBA in exiting through areas with restricted openings in emergency situations: Dumping.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Don SCBA and Facepiece, ON Air
- 2. Check opening with your hand
- 3. If nothing works to exit restricted opening, then "Dump Tank"
- 4. Firefighter rolls to your left side
- 5. Loosens right shoulder strap, loosen and remove waist strap
- 6. Roll out of the SCBA completely
- 7. Rotate the SCBA so that he cylinders valve is facing away from the firefighter
- 8. All straps need to be collected on top of the SCBA neatly, to aid in redonning
- 9. The firefighter should then move with the SCBA in front but keeping it close to the body to protect it and prevent the facepiece from being pulled off.
- 10. The firefighter should NEVER lose contact with the SCBA
- 11. Know your surroundings
- 12. When clear of the obstacle, the firefighter can redon the SCBA by laying out the straps and rolling back into the SCBA

FS1-6.27 Demonstrate an air cylinder exchange while the SCBA is worn by a firefighter.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Don the SCBA and Facepiece, On Air
- 2. Firefighter On Air will lean forward in a stable position (hands on your knees)
- 3. Firefighter will disconnect the regulator from the facepiece
- 4. You will close the cylinder valve, fully
- 5. Firefighter will release the air pressure from the high and low pressure hose

©Precision Exams 2017 Page 21 of 49

- 6. You will disconnect the high-pressure line from the cylinder
- 7. You will loosen the cylinder strap, remove empty cylinder from harness assembly
- 8. You will inspect replacement cylinder to ensure the cylinder is 90-100 % of rated capacity
- 9. You place new cylinder in harness assembly
- 10. You check the cylinder valve opening and the high-pressure hose fitting for debris
- 11. You will connect high pressure line to the cylinder
- 12. You will slowly open cylinder valve fully, listen for audible alarm and leaks
 - a. (on some SCBA's an audible does not sound, know your equipment)
- 13. Firefighter will don regulator and take normal breaths
- 14. Firefighter will check the pressure on the remote gauge and/or indicators

FS1-6.28 Demonstrate an air cylinder exchange while the SCBA is not worn by a firefighter.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Place SCBA on a firm surface
- 2. Close cylinder valve
- 3. Bleed off air pressure from high- and low-pressure hoses
- 4. Disconnect high pressure coupling from the cylinder
- 5. Remove the empty cylinder from harness assembly
- 6. Verify the replacement cylinder is 90-100% of rated capacity
- 7. Check cylinder valve opening and high pressure hose fitting for debris
- 8. Place the new cylinder into the harness assembly
- 9. Connect the high-pressure hose to the cylinder
- 10. Slowly open cylinder valve fully, listen for audible alarm and leaks
 - a. (on some SCBA's an audible does not sound, know your equipment)
- 11. If air leaks are detected, determine if connections need to be tightened or if valves, donning switch, etc. need to be adjusted. Otherwise SCBA with audible leaks due to malfunction shall be removed from service, tagged, and reported.

FS1-6.29 Demonstrate the procedures for refilling SCBA cylinders from a Cascade System.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Check with manufacturers' procedures for this activity, for your equipment
- 2. Check the hydrostatic test date of the cylinder that is to be filled
- 3. Inspect the SCBA cylinder for damage, such as deep nicks, cuts, gouges, or discoloration from heat. Place the SCBA cylinder in a fragment-proof fill station
 - a. If damaged or out of hydrostatic test date, remove it from service and tag it for future inspection and hydrostatic testing.
 - b. NEVER attempt to fill a cylinder that is damaged or that is out of hydrostatic test date.
- 4. Place the SCBA cylinder in a fragment-proof fill station
- 5. Connect the fill hose to the cylinder and close bleed valve on fill hose
- 6. Open the SCBA cylinder valve
- 7. Open the valve at the fill hose, the valve at the cascade system manifold, or the valve at both locations if the system is so equipped
- 8. Open the valve of the cascade cylinder that has the least pressure but that has more than the SCBA cylinder
- 9. Close the cascade cylinder valve when the pressure of the SCBA and the cascade cylinder equalize
- 10. Close the valve or valves at the cascade system manifold and/or fill line
 - a. if the system if so equipped

©Precision Exams 2017 Page 22 of 49

- 11. Close the SCBA cylinder valve
- 12. Open the hose bleeder valve to bleed off excess pressure between the cylinder valve and the valve on the hose
 - a. (FAILURE to open the hose bleeder valve could result in O-ring damage)
- 13. Disconnect the fill hose from the SCBA cylinder
- 14. Remove the SCBA cylinder from the fill station
- 15. Return the SCBA cylinder to proper storage

FS1-6.30 Demonstrate the procedures for refilling SCBA cylinders from a compressor/purifying system.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Check with manufacturers' procedures for this activity, for your equipment
- 2. Check the hydrostatic test date of the cylinder that is to be filled
- 3. Inspect the SCBA cylinder for damage, such as deep nicks, cuts, gouges, or discoloration from heat. Place the SCBA cylinder in a fragment-proof fill station
 - a. If damaged or out of hydrostatic test date, remove it from service and tag it for future inspection and hydrostatic testing.
 - b. NEVER attempt to fill a cylinder that is damaged or that is out of hydrostatic test date.
- 4. Place the SCBA cylinder in a fragment-proof fill station
- 5. Connect the fill hose to the cylinder and close bleed valve on fill hose
- 6. Open the SCBA cylinder valve
- 7. Turn on the compressor/purifier and open the outlet valve
- 8. Set the cylinder pressure adjustment on the compressor (if applicable) or manifold to the desired full-cylinder pressure.
- 9. Open the manifold valve (if applicable), and again check the fill pressure
- 10. Open the fill station valve and begin filling the SCBA cylinder
- 11. Close the fill station valve when the SCBA cylinder is full
- Close the SCBA cylinder valve
- 13. Open the hose bleed valve to bleed off excess pressure between the cylinder valve and the valve on the fill station
 - a. (FAILURE to open the hose bleeder valve could result in O-ring damage)
- 14. Disconnect the fill hose from the SCBA cylinder
- 15. Remove the SCBA cylinder from the fill station
- 16. Return the SCBA cylinder to proper storage

	Weighting		
Domain 7 – Extinguishers	Test Items	Task Assessments	
	5%	10%	

Standards

FS1-7.1 Identify the system used to classify fire extinguishers including symbols and pictograms Essential Topics:

- 1. Class Name
 - a. Ordinary Combustibles
 - b. Flammable and Combustible Liquids and Gasses

©Precision Exams 2017 Page 23 of 49

- c. Electrical
- d. Combustible Metals
- e. Kitchen
- 2. Letter Symbol
 - a. Green Triangle
 - b. Red Square
 - c. Blue Circle
 - d. Yellow Star
 - e. Black Hexagon
- 3. Image Symbol
 - a. Trash Can
 - b. Flammable Liquid Container
 - c. Electrical Outlet
 - d. Machining Gear
 - e. Frying Pan
- 4. Description
 - a. Wood, paper, plastic
 - b. Hydrocarbon and alcohol based liquids and gasses
 - c. Energized electrical equipment
 - d. Magnesium, potassium, etc.
 - e. Cooking oils

FS1-7.2 Identify the portable extinguisher rating system

Essential Topics:

- 1. Class A
 - a. Agent
 - b. Duration
 - c. Range
 - d. Test Fires
 - e. 1A-40A
- 2. Class B
 - a. Based on Square Footage b. 1B-640B
- Class C
 - a. Comprised of A or B Fires
 - b. Rating confirms non-conductivity
 - c. Assigned in addition to rating for class A or B
- 4. Class D
 - a. Varies with type of metal being tested
 - b. No numerical rating
 - c. No multi-purpose rating
- 5. Class K
 - a. Saponification
 - b. Capable of extinguishing a minimum surface area of 2.25 square feet
- 6. Multiple Marking
 - a. Suitable for more than one class of fire
 - b. Three most common combinations
 - i. Class A-B-C
 - ii. Class A-B
 - iii. Class B-C

© Precision Exams 2017 Page 24 of 49

c. Ratings are independent

FS1-7.3 Identify the types of fire extinguishers

Essential Topics:

- 1. Pump-Type Water Extinguishers
- 2. Stored-Pressure Water Extinguishers
- 3. Wet Chemical Stored-Pressure Extinguishers
- 4. Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AFFF) Extinguishers
- 5. Clean Agent Extinguishers
- 6. Carbon Dioxide Extinguishers
- 7. Dry Chemical Extinguishers
- 8. Handheld Units
- Wheeled Units

FS1-7.4 Identify the appropriate extinguisher and its application technique for various classes of fire

Essential Topics:

- Selection Factors
 - a. Classification
 - b. Rating
 - c. Hazards
 - d. Atmospheric conditions
 - e. Life hazards
 - f. Ease of handling extinguisher
 - g. Availability of trained personnel
- 2. Using Portable Fire Extinguishers
 - a. Operational Check
 - b. External condition
 - i. Hose/nozzle
 - ii. Weight
 - iii. Pressure gauge
 - c. PASS method of Application

FS1-7.5 Demonstrate the extinguishment of the following classes of fires using the appropriate portable fire extinguisher: Class A

Essential Topics:

- 1. Size-up fire
- 2. Pull pin of extinguisher to break inspection band
- 3. Test to ensure proper operation
- 4. Carry extinguisher to within stream reach of fire
- 5. Aim nozzle toward base of fire
- 6. Discharge extinguishing agent and sweep slowly back and forth across entire width of fire
- 7. Cover entire area with agent until fire is completely extinguished
- 8. Back away from the fire area
- 9. Tag extinguisher for recharge and inspection

FS1-7.6 Demonstrate the extinguishment of the following classes of fires using the appropriate portable fire extinguisher: Class B

©Precision Exams 2017 Page 25 of 49

Essential Topics:

- 1. Size-up fire
- 2. Pull pin of extinguisher to break inspection band
- 3. Test to ensure proper operation
- 4. Carry extinguisher to within stream reach of fire
- 5. Aim nozzle toward base of fire
- 6. Discharge extinguishing agent and sweep slowly back and forth across entire width of fire avoiding splashing liquid fuels
- 7. Cover entire area with agent until fire is completely extinguished
- 8. Back away from the fire area
- 9. Tag extinguisher for recharge and inspection

	Weighting	
Standard 8 – Ladders	Test Items	Task Assessments
	5%	10%

Standards

FS1-8.1 Identify the primary materials used in the construction of ladders

Essential Topics:

- Metal Ladders
- 2. Wood Ladders
- 3. Fiberglass Ladders

FS1-8.2 Identify the components of a ladder

Essential Topics:

- 1. Beam
- 2. Bed Section (base section)
- 3. Butt (heel or base)
- 4. Butt Spurs
- Dogs (see Pawls)
- 6. Fly Section
- 7. Foot Pads
- 8. Guides
- 9. Halyard
- 10. Heat-sensor Label
- 11. Heel (see Butt)
- 12. Hooks
- 13. Locks (see Pawls)
- 14. Main Section (bed or base section)
- 15. Pawls (dogs or ladder locks)
- 16. Protection plates
- 17. Pulley
- 18. Rails
- 19. Rungs
- 20. Shoes (see footpads)

© Precision Exams 2017 Page 26 of 49

- 21. Stops
- 22. Tip (top)
- 23. Truss block

FS1-8.3 Identify techniques for safe ladder operations

Essential Topics:

- 1. Develop and maintain adequate upper body strength
- 2. Wear a full body harness with belay line when training on ladders
- 3. Operate ladders according to departmental training and procedures
- 4. Wear protective gear, including gloves and helmet, when working with ladders
- 5. Choose the proper ladder for the job and load the ladder
- 6. Use leg muscles, not back or arm muscles, when lifting ladders below the waist
- 7. Use an adequate number of firefighters for each carry and raise
- 8. Do not raise any ladders to within 10 feet of electrical wires
- 9. Check ladder placement for the proper angle
- 10. Be sure that the hooks of the pawls are seated over the rungs
- 11. Be sure that the ladder is stable before climbing
- 12. Be careful when moving ladders sideways
- 13. Heel the ladder or secure it at the top
- 14. Climb smoothly and rhythmically
- 15. Do not overload the ladder
 - a. One firefighter every 10 feet
 - b. One per section
- 16. Tie in to ground ladders with a leg lock or ladder belt when working from the ladder
- 17. Do not relocate a positioned ladder unless ordered to do so
- 18. Use ladders for their intended purposes only
- 19. Inspect ladders for damage and wear after each use

FS1-8.4 Identify the types of ladders

Essential Topics:

- 1. Single Ladders (wall or straight ladders)
- 2. Roof Ladders (single ladder equipped with folding hooks)
- 3. Folding Ladders (Attic Ladders)
- 4. Extension Ladders
- 5. Pole Ladders (Bangor Ladders)
- 6. Combination Ladders
- 7. Pompier Ladders (scaling ladders)

FS1-8.5 Identify the use of common types of ladders

Essential Topics:

- 1. Single Ladders (wall or straight ladders)... Used for quick access to windows and roofs on one- and two-story buildings
- 2. Roof Ladders (single ladder equipped with folding hooks)... Used to anchor the ladder over the ridge of a pitched roof so that a firefighter may stand on the ladder for roof work (distributes the firefighter's weight and helps prevent slipping)
- 3. Folding Ladders (Attic Ladders)... Used for interior attic access
- 4. Extension Ladders... Used where a specific length adjustment is needed to
 - a. access windows and roofs
- 5. Pole Ladders (Bangor Ladders)... Used when desired length exceeds the reach of standard extension ladders (40 feet or longer)

©Precision Exams 2017 Page 27 of 49

- 6. Combination Ladders... Used as a self-supporting step ladder (A-frame) and as a single or extension ladder
- 7. Pompier Ladders (scaling ladders)... Used to climb from floor to floor, via exterior windows, on a multistory building

FS1-8.6 Identify the selection process for using ladders

Essential Topics:

- 1. Key concepts
 - a. The base of the ladder should be placed away from the building approximately one-quarter of the vertical distance from the ground to the point of contact with the wall
 - b. Typically, a residential story averages about 10 feet, and the distance from the floor to the windowsill averages about 3 feet
 - c. Typically, a commercial story averages about 12 feet, and the
 - d. distance from the floor to the windowsill averages about 4 feet
 - e. When laddering to the roof, extend the ladder (three to five rungs) above the roof edge
 - f. Place the tip of a ladder about even with the top of the window and to the windward side to gain access to a narrow window or for ventilation
 - g. Place the tip of the ladder just below the windowsill for rescue
 - h. For lengths of 35 feet or less, reach is approximately 1 foot less than the designated length
 - i. For lengths over 35 feet, reach is approximately 2 feet less than
 - j. the designated length
- 2. General selection guidelines
 - a. First-story roof... 16 to 20 foot ladder
 - b. Second-story window... 20 to 28 foot ladder
 - c. Second-story roof... 28 to 35 foot ladder
 - d. Third-story window or roof... 40 to 50 foot ladder
 - e. Fourth-story roof... over 50 foot ladder

FS1-8.7 Demonstrate selecting the following ground ladder based upon a given situation: Folding, roof, straight, extension, combination

Essential Topics:

- 1. Selection dependent upon the following:
 - a. Estimating height of window
 - b. Estimating height of roofline
- 2. Placement affects size and type selection
 - a. Tip must extend 5 rungs above roofline
 - b. Ladders for window access must be longer than those for rescue
 - c. Tip at ledge for rescue
 - d. Tip even with top of window for access
 - e. Need for deployment on roof or for interior attic access
 - f. Roof ladders provide a means of anchoring ladder on roof ridge
 - g. Folding ladders can be carried in narrow passageways and
 - h. deployed in scuttle holes or small rooms

FS1-8.8 Demonstrate the one firefighter from an apparatus carry.

Essential Topics:

©Precision Exams 2017 Page 28 of 49

- 1. Ladder is mounted in bracket.
- 2. Center of ladder is located.
- 3. Fire fighter places an arm between two rungs of the ladder just to one side of middle rung.
- 4. Beam of ladder is lifted and rested on shoulder.
- Ladder is carried butt end first.

FS1-8.9 Demonstrate the one firefighter from the ground carry.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Ladder is standing on beam.
- 2. Center of ladder is located.
- 3. Fire fighter places an arm between two rungs of the ladder just to one side of middle rung.
- 4. Beam of ladder is lifted and rested on shoulder.
- 5. Ladder is carried butt end first.

FS1-8.10 Demonstrate the two-firefighter method – low should carry from the flat racking. Essential Topics:

- 1. Ladder is mounted in Flat Racked compartment.
- 2. Both fire fighters are positioned on same side and face the compartment.
- 3. Firefighters Slide the ladder out of the compartment (usually from the rear of the vehicle)
- 4. Firefighters will position themselves one near the butt and one near the tip (to position for carrying ladder).
- 5. Both fire fighters place one arm between two rungs of ladder and on command lift the ladder onto their shoulders.
- 6. Ladder is carried butt first
- 7. Fire fighter at butt covers spur with gloved hand.

FS1-8.11 Demonstrate the two-firefighter method – low shoulder carry from vertical racking. Essential Topics:

- Ladder is mounted in bracket.
- 2. Both fire fighters are positioned on same side and face the butt end.
- 3. Both fire fighters place one arm between two rungs of ladder and on command lift the ladder onto their shoulders.
- 4. Ladder is carried butt first
- 5. Fire fighter at butt covers spur with gloved hand.

FS1-8.12 Demonstrate the two-firefighter suitcase carry.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Ladder is placed on ground on beam.
- 2. Both fire fighters are positioned on same side and face the butt end.
- 3. Both reach down and grasp the upper beam of the ladder.
- 4. On command, both pick up ladder carry it, butt forward, at arm's length.
- 5. Fire fighter at butt covers spur with gloved hand.

FS1-8.13 Demonstrate the three-fighter method – flat shoulder carry from the ground.

Essential Topics:

1. Ladder is placed flat on ground.

©Precision Exams 2017 Page 29 of 49

- 2. Two fire fighters stand on one side of ladder at butt and tip ends.
- 3. The third fire fighter is positioned on opposite side at middle of ladder.
- 4. All face tip end.
- 5. All bend down and grasp closest rung at arm's length.
- 6. On command, all pick up ladder and pivot toward butt when ladder reaches chest height.
- 7. Ladder beam is placed on shoulders.

FS1-8.14 Demonstrate the three-firefighter arm's length method – flat carry.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Ladder is placed flat on ground.
- 2. Two fire fighters stand on one side of ladder at butt and tip ends.
- 3. The third fire fighter is positioned on opposite side at middle of ladder.
- 4. All face butt end.
- 5. All bend down and grasp closest rung at arm's length.
- 6. On command, all pick up ladder and carry it at arm's length.
- 7. Fire fighter at butt covers spur with gloved hand.

FS1-8.15 Demonstrate the three-firefighter suitcase carry.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Ladder is placed on beam on ground.
- 2. All Fire fighters are on same side.
- 3. A firefighter is positioned at the butt, tip and middle of ladder.
- 4. All face butt end.
- 5. All bend down and grasp upper beam of ladder.
- 6. On command, all pick up ladder and carry it at arm's length.
- 7. Fire fighter at butt covers spur with gloved hand.

FS1-8.16 Demonstrate the four-firefighter arm's length – flat carry.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Bed section of ladder is flat on ground.
- 2. Fire fighters stand at corners on each side of ladder, two at tip and two at butt.
- 3. All fire fighters face butt end.
- 4. On leader's command, all kneel and grasp the closest rung at arm's length.
- 5. On command, all pick up ladder and carry butt end forward.
- 6. Spur is covered by fire fighters at tip with gloved hand.

FS1-8.17 Demonstrate the four-firefighter flat shoulder carry.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Bed section of ladder is flat on ground.
- 2. Fire fighters stand at corners on each side of ladder, two at tip and two at butt.
- 3. All fire fighters face tip end.
- 4. On leader's command, all kneel and grasp the closest rung at arm's length.
- 5. On command, all stand, raising the ladder.
- 6. As ladder reaches chest height, all pivot and face butt end.
- 7. Ladder is placed on shoulders.
- 8. Spur is covered by fire fighters at tip with gloved hand.

FS1-8.18 Demonstrate the roof ladder carry and raise.

© Precision Exams 2017 Page 30 of 49

Essential Topics:

- 1. Ladder carried to desired work area.
- 2. Hooks are deployed.
- 3. Ladder is faced outward against ground ladder.
- 4. Fire fighter climbs ladder until shoulder is midpoint of the roof ladder.
- 5. Fire fighter reaches through rungs.
- 6. Roof ladder is hoisted onto shoulder.
- 7. Fire fighter climbs to top of ladder.
- 8. Use appropriate method of securing to ladder.
- 9. Roof ladder removed from shoulder.
- 10. Ladder is pushed hand-over-hand on beam onto roof and hooks away from ground ladder
- 11. Ladder is pushed up roof with hooks down until edge of peak is cleared.

FS1-8.19 Demonstrate the one firefighter extension ladder raise.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Work area visually inspected.
- 2. Ladder butt lowered to ground butt spurs against wall.
- 3. Fire fighter positions to raise ladder.
- 4. Ladder raised hand-over-hand until parallel against wall.
- 5. Ladder butt positioned for correct climbing angle.

FS1-8.20 Demonstrate the two-firefighter extension ladder raise.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Butt end is placed on ground by firefighter 1
- 2. Firefighter 2 rests ladder beam on shoulder.
- 3. Ladder is heeled on bottom rung by firefighter 1.
- 4. Rung or beam is grasped from crouching position by firefighter 1
- 5. Firefighter 1 leans back
- 6. Firefighter 2 steps beneath the ladder.
- 7. Firefighter 2 grasps convenient rung with both hands.
- 8. Firefighter 2 advances hand-over-hand down the rungs to place the ladder in a vertical position.
- 9. Firefighter 1 grasps successively higher rungs as the ladder nears a vertical position.
- 10. Firefighter 1 and firefighter 2 face each other.
- 11. Ladder is heeled.
- 12. Firefighter 1 grasps the halyard.
- 13. Firefighter 1 extends the fly section with a hand-over-hand method until ladder tip reaches desire elevation.
- 14. Firefighter 2 grasps the beams
- 15. Both firefighters lower the ladder against building at correcting climbing angle.
- 16. The halyard is tied off.

FS1-8.21 Demonstrate the two-firefighter extension ladder raise – TIP position.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Butt end is placed on ground by firefighter 1
- 2. Firefighter 2 rests ladder beam on shoulder.
- 3. Ladder is heeled on bottom rung by firefighter 1.
- 4. Rung or beam is grasped from crouching position by firefighter 1

©Precision Exams 2017 Page 31 of 49

- 5. Firefighter 1 leans back
- 6. Firefighter 2 steps beneath the ladder.
- 7. Firefighter 2 grasps convenient rung with both hands.
- 8. Firefighter 2 advances hand-over-hand down the rungs to place the ladder in a vertical position.
- 9. Firefighter 1 grasps successively higher rungs as the ladder nears a vertical position.
- 10. Firefighter 1 and firefighter 2 face each other.
- 11. Ladder is heeled.
- 12. Firefighter 1 grasps the halyard.
- 13. Firefighter 1 extends the fly section with a hand-over-hand method until ladder tip reaches desire elevation.
- 14. Firefighter 2 grasps the beams
- 15. Both firefighters lower the ladder against building at correcting climbing angle.
- 16. The halyard is tied off.

FS1-8.22 Demonstrate the two-firefighter ladder beam raise – HEEL position.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Ladder beam at is placed on ground at butt end by firefighter 1
- 2. Firefighter 2 rests ladder beam on shoulder.
- 3. Ladder is heeled on butt spur by firefighter 1.
- 4. Upper beam is grasped by firefighter 1. Back leg is extended for counter balance.
- 5. Firefighter 2 advances hand-over-hand down the beam toward the butt end to place the ladder in a vertical position.
- 6. The ladder is pivoted to position the fly section toward the structure for wooden ladders, away from the structure for metal ladders.
- 7. The halyard is used to extend the ladder to the desired elevation.
- 8. Both firefighters lower the ladder against building at correct climbing angle.
- 9. The halvard is tied off.

FS1-8.23 Demonstrate the two-firefighter ladder beam raise – TIP position.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Ladder beam at is placed on ground at butt end by firefighter 1
- 2. Firefighter 2 rests ladder beam on shoulder.
- 3. Ladder is heeled on butt spur by firefighter 1.
- 4. Upper beam is grasped by firefighter 1. Back leg is extended for counter balance.
- 5. Firefighter 2 advances hand-over-hand down the beam toward the butt end to place the ladder in a vertical position.
- 6. The ladder is pivoted to position the fly section toward the structure for wooden ladders, away from the structure for metal ladders.
- 7. The halyard is used to extend the ladder to the desired elevation.
- 8. Both firefighters lower the ladder against building at correct climbing angle.
- 9. The halyard is tied off. The ladder is pivoted to position the fly section toward the structure for wooden ladders, away from the structure for metal ladders.
- 10. The halyard is used to extend the ladder to the desired elevation.
- 11. Both firefighters lower the ladder against building at correct climbing angle.
- 12. The halyard is tied off.

FS1-8.24 Demonstrate the three-firefighter extension ladder raise – TIP #1 position.

Essential Topics:

1. Ladder beam at is placed on ground at butt end by firefighter 1

©Precision Exams 2017 Page 32 of 49

- 2. Firefighter 2 rests ladder beam on shoulder.
- 3. Ladder is heeled on butt spur by firefighter 1.
- 4. Upper beam is grasped by firefighter 1. Back leg is extended for counter balance.
- 5. Firefighter 2 advances hand-over-hand down the beam toward the butt end to place the ladder in a vertical position.
- 6. The ladder is pivoted to position the fly section toward the structure for wooden ladders, away from the structure for metal ladders.
- 7. The halyard is used to extend the ladder to the desired elevation.
- 8. Both firefighters lower the ladder against building at correct climbing angle.
- 9. The halyard is tied off. The ladder is pivoted to position the fly section toward the structure for wooden ladders, away from the structure for metal ladders.
- 10. The halyard is used to extend the ladder to the desired elevation.
- 11. Both firefighters lower the ladder against building at correct climbing angle.
- 12. The halyard is tied off.

FS1-8.25 Demonstrate the three-firefighter extension ladder raise – TIP #2 position.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Firefighter 1 is located at the ladder butt.
- 2. Firefighters 2 and 3 are located at the ladder tip.
- Verify visual check of terrain and overhead obstruction prior to placement and raise.
 - a. Ladder beam at is placed on ground at butt end by firefighter 1. Firefighter 2 and 3 rest the ladder flat on their shoulders.
 - b. Ladder is heeled at butt end by firefighter 1
 - c. Firefighter 1 grasps convenient rung from crouching position.
 - d. Firefighter 1 leans back.
 - e. Firefighters 2 and 3 advance in union with outside hands on beam and inside hands on rungs toward the butt end to raise the ladder to a vertical position.
 - f. Firefighters 2 and 3 place foot against butt spur.
 - g. Ladder is stabilized by firefighters 2 and 3 with both hands on beam.
 - h. Firefighter 1 grasps halyard.
 - . Firefighter 1 places the toe of one foot on butt spur.
 - j. Firefighter 1 uses the halyard is used to extend the ladder to the desired elevation.
 - k. All firefighters lower the ladder against building
 - I. The halyard is tied off

FS1-8.26 Demonstrate the three-firefighter extension ladder raise – HEEL position.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Firefighter 1 is located at the ladder butt.
- 2. Firefighters 2 and 3 are located at the ladder tip.
- 3. Verify visual check of terrain and overhead obstruction prior to placement and raise.
 - a. Ladder beam at is placed on ground at butt end by firefighter 1. Firefighter 2 and 3 rest the ladder flat on their shoulders.
 - b. Ladder is heeled at butt end by firefighter 1
 - c. Firefighter 1 grasps convenient rung from crouching position.
 - d. Firefighter 1 leans back.
 - e. Firefighters 2 and 3 advance in union with outside hands on beam and inside hands on rungs toward the butt end to raise the ladder to a vertical position.
 - f. Firefighters 2 and 3 place foot against butt spur.
 - g. Ladder is stabilized by firefighters 2 and 3 with both hands on beam.

©Precision Exams 2017 Page 33 of 49

- h. Firefighter 1 grasps halyard.
- i. Firefighter 1 places the toe of one foot on butt spur.
- j. Firefighter 1 uses the halyard is used to extend the ladder to the desired elevation.
- k. All firefighters lower the ladder against building at desired climbing angle.
- I. The halvard is tied off.

FS1-8.27 Demonstrate the four-firefighter extension ladder flat raise – HEEL #1 position. Essential Topics:

- 1. Firefighters 1 and 2 are located at the ladder butt.
- 2. Firefighters 3 and 4 are located at the ladder tip.
 - a. Ladder beam at is placed on ground at butt end by firefighters 1 and 2. Firefighters 3 and 4 rest the ladder flat at their shoulders.
 - b. Ladder is heeled at butt end by firefighter s 1 and 2.
 - c. Firefighters 1 and 2 grasp convenient rung from crouching position.
 - d. Firefighters 1 and 2 lean back.
 - e. Firefighters 3 and 4 advance in union with outside hands on beam and inside hands on rungs toward the butt end to raise the ladder to a vertical position.
 - f. All firefighters place foot against butt spur.
 - g. Ladder is stabilized by firefighters 2, 3 and 4 with both hands on beam.
 - h. Firefighter 1 grasps halyard.
 - i. Firefighter 1 places the toe of one foot on butt spur.
 - j. Firefighter 1 uses the halyard is used to extend the ladder to the desired elevation.
 - k. All firefighters lower the ladder against building at correct climbing angle.
 - I. The halyard is tied off

FS1-8.28 Demonstrate the four-firefighter extension ladder flat raise – HEEL #2 position. Essential Topics:

- 1. Verify visual check of terrain and overhead obstruction prior to placement and raise.
- 2. Firefighters 1 and 2 are located at the ladder butt.
- 3. Firefighters 3 and 4 are located at the ladder tip.
 - a. Ladder beam at is placed on ground at butt end by firefighters 1 and 2. Firefighters 3 and 4 rest the ladder flat at their shoulders.
 - b. Ladder is heeled at butt end by firefighter s 1 and 2.
 - c. Firefighters 1 and 2 grasp convenient rung from crouching position.
 - d. Firefighters 1 and 2 lean back.
 - e. Firefighters 3 and 4 advance in union with outside hands on beam and inside hands on rungs toward the butt end to raise the ladder to a vertical position.
 - f. All firefighters place foot against butt spur.
 - g. Ladder is stabilized by firefighters 2, 3 and 4 with both hands on beam.
 - h. Firefighter 1 grasps halyard.
 - i. Firefighter 1 places the toe of one foot on butt spur.
 - j. Firefighter 1 uses the halyard is used to extend the ladder to the desired elevation.
 - k. All firefighters lower the ladder against building at correct climbing angle.
 - I. The halyard is tied off.

FS1-8.29 Demonstrate climbing the full length of each type of ladder Essential Topics:

©Precision Exams 2017 Page **34** of **49**

- 1. Straight / Wall Ladder , Extension Ladder , Folding / Attic Ladder
 - a. Verify climbing angle
 - b. Minimize shifting/bouncing
 - c. Eyes forward
 - d. Proper Hand Placemen
 - e. Three points of contact

FS1-8.30 Demonstrate rising and placement of a ladder for hoseline deployment.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Position firefighter(s) on ladder with no more than one firefighter per ladder section
- 2. Firefighter operating nozzle secures to ladder with leg lock or safety harness
- 3. Place nozzle through rung of ladder, extending the hose at least one foot in front of firefighter's body.
- 4. Tie off hose with a clove hitch
- 5. Ensure slack is secured in the hose
- 6. Ensure nozzle is opened when secured
- 7. Ensure fire stream is directed at the designated target
- 8. Ensure nozzle is opened and closed slowly to prevent water hammer

FS1-8.31 Demonstrate caring hand tools while ascending and descending a ladder.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Wear full protective equipment properly
- 2. Check ladder for appropriate angle
- 3. Grasp tool securely in one hand and hold hand and tool against beam of ladder
- 4. Wrap other hand around beam and begin climb
- Climb is smooth and safe
- 6. Maintain contact between free hand and beam by sliding tool along opposite beam

FS1-8.32 Demonstrate working off a ladder using appropriate safety devices and methods Essential Topics:

- 1. Verify correct climbing angle.
- 2. Climb to desired height.
- 3. Select use of ladder belt OR Leg Lock
 - a. Step up one additional rung above desired height
 - b. Extend leg between rungs on opposite side where work will take place
 - c. Bend knee and bring foot back under rung and through to the climbing side of ladder
 - d. Secure foot against beam or next lower rung of ladder. Using this for support step down one rung with opposite foot.

FS1-8.33 Demonstrate raising and placement of a ladder for window ventilation operations.

Essential Topics:

- Select correct raise for task at hand
- 2. Verify climbing angle
- 3. Ladder placement along side window on windward side
- 4. Tip of ladder set even with top of window

FS1-8.34 Demonstrate raising and placement of a ladder for flat roof ventilation operations.

©Precision Exams 2017 Page **35** of **49**

Essential Topics:

- 1. Select correct raise for task at hand
- 2. Verify climbing angle
- 3. Ladder placement not blocking doors, openings, etc.
- 4. Tip of ladder set five rungs above roof line

FS1-8.35 Demonstrating mounting and dismounting a ladder from and into a window.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Select correct raise for task at hand
- 2. Verify climbing angle
- 3. Ladder placement not at doors, openings, etc.
- 4. Ensure point of entry is stable
- 5. Maintain 3 points of contact with ladder
- 6. When re-mounting utilize appropriate technique
 - a. Smoke condition back out feet first
 - b. Better conditions sit on window sill, legs out, rolling onto ladder

FS1-8.36 Demonstrate mounting and dismounting a ladder from and onto a roof.

Essential Topics:

- Select correct raise for task at hand
- 2. Verify climbing angle
- 3. Ladder placement not at doors, openings, etc.
- 4. Maintain 3 points of contact with ladder
- 5. Ensure roof is stable before shifting weight from ladder

FS1-8.37 Demonstrate assisting a conscious victim down a ladder.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Correct ladder position.
- 2. Ladder secured for climb
- 3. Victim lowered from window to rescuer on ladder
- 4. Victim positioned for carry
- 5. Rescuer and victim descend ladder

FS1-8.38 Demonstrate the inspection procedure for ground ladders.

Essential Topics:

- 1. After each use and monthly
- 2. Heat sensor labels
- 3. Rungs for damage and wear
- 4. Rung tightness
- 5. Bolts and Rivets
- 6. Welds
- 7. Beams and Rungs
- 8. Pawl assemblies
- 9. Halyard
- 10. Pulleys
- 11. Guides
- 12. Wooden ladders
 - a. Finish
 - b. Darkening of Varnish

© Precision Exams 2017 Page **36** of **49**

- c. Deterioration
- d. Splintered parts
- e. Water damage
- f. Smooth shoes

FS1-8.39 Demonstrate the proper procedure for cleaning a ladder.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Soft bristle brush
- 2. Running water
- 3. Mild Soap
 - a. Tar, grease, oil
- 4. Wiped Dry
- 5. Inspect for damage during cleaning

FS1-8.40 Demonstrate maintenance procedures for different types of ground ladders.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Kept free from moisture
- 2. Stored away from vehicle exhaust or engine heat
- 3. Stored away from exposure to elements
- 4. Not painted
 - a. Exception is the top and bottom 18" for ID purposes

	Weighting	
Standard 9 – Hose and Appliances	Test Items	Task Assessments
	5%	15%

Standards

FS1-9.1 Identify the construction features of fire hose

Essential Topics:

- 1. Materials (cotton, nylon, Rayon vinyl, Poly-mired vinyl, Polyester)
- 2. Methods (braided, wrapped, woven, hard suction)

FS1-9.2 Identify the construction features of fire hose couplings

Essential Topics:

- 1. Drop Forged
- Extruded
- 3. Cast
- 4. Threaded
- 5. Storz

FS1-9.3 Identify the types and sizes of fire hose

Essential Topics:

- 1. Small Diameter Hose
- 2. Medium Diameter Hose
- 3. Large Diameter Hose

© Precision Exams 2017 Page 37 of 49

4. Intake Hose

FS1-9.4 Identify the types and uses of hose rolls

Essential Topics:

- 1. Straight Roll
- 2. Donut Roll
- 3. Twin Donut Roll
- 4. Self-locking Twin Donut Roll

FS1-9.5 Identify forward and reverse lays

Essential Topics:

- 1. Forward Lay
- 2. Reverse Lay

FS1-9.6 Identify the appliances carried on a pumper as required by NFPA 1901, Standard for Pumper Fire Apparatus

Essential Topics:

- 1. Valve
- 2. Wye
- 3. Siamese
- 4. Water Thief
- 5. Hydrant Valve
- 6. Fittings
- 7. Strainer
- 8. Master Stream Device
- 9. Foam Delivery Equipment
- 10. Tools

FS1-9.7 Demonstrate major types of hose rolls.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Straight Roll
- 2. Donut Roll
- Twin Donut Roll
- 4. Self-Locking Twin Donut Roll

FS1-9.8 Demonstrate coupling and uncoupling techniques.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Single Firefighter Foot Tilt Method
- 2. Two Firefighter Method
- 3. Single Firefighter Knee Press Method
- 4. Two Firefighter Stiff Arm Method

FS1-9.9 Demonstrate methods to move hoselines into position.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Hose Carry / Shoulder Load (Flat or Horseshoe)
- 2. Hose Carry / Shoulder Load (Flat or Accordion)
- 3. Hose Drag Method 1
- 4. Hose Drag Method 2

FS1-9.10 Demonstrate the loading and deployment of hose loads.

© Precision Exams 2017 Page 38 of 49

Essential Topics:

- 1. Accordion Load
- 2. Horseshoe Load
- 3. Reverse Horseshoe Load
- 4. Flat Load
- 5. Minuteman Load
- 6. Dutchman

FS1-9.11 Demonstrate the function of a hose clamp.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Standard Hose Clamp
- 2. Field Hose Clamp Maneuver

FS1-9.12 Demonstrate the techniques for lengthening a hoseline using the following equipment.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Hose Clamp
- 2. Break Apart Nozzle

FS1-9.13 Demonstrate techniques for replacing a section of hose.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Kink Method
- 2. Clamp Method

FS1-9.14 Demonstrate the use of key hose appliances.

Essential Topics:

- 1. 2½ inch Hydrant Valve
- 2. Double Gated Reducing Leader Wye
- 3. Master Stream Device, 1000GPM Minimum
- 4. Double Male Adapter
- Double Female Adapter

FS1-9.15 Demonstrate advancing a charged 1 ½ inch and 2 ½ inch attack line from a pumper as a member of a hose team.

Essential Topics:

1. Into a structure at ground level

FS1-9.16 Demonstrate carrying an attack line into a structure.

Essential Topics:

- 1. The duck walk
- 2. Nozzle positioning
- 3. Backup position
- 4. Door position duties during the advance

FS1-9.17 Demonstrate the procedures for cleaning and maintaining fire hose.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Visual Inspection hose and couplings
- 2. Wash dirty hose and dry hose

FS1-9.18 Demonstrate the procedures for cleaning and maintaining couplings.

Essential Topics:

© Precision Exams 2017 Page **39** of **49**

- 1. Visual Inspection:
 - a. Look for thread damage
 - b. Look for pliable rubber gasket in female couplings
 - c. Apply silicone lubricant to the swivel

FS1-9.19 Demonstrate connecting hoseline(s) from a fire pumper to a fire department connection Essential Topics:

- 1. Confirm Order with Officer to connect line(s) to FDC.
- 2. Extend hoseline from pumper discharge to the FDC with male thread toward FDC connection.
- 3. Lay down hose fitting at FDC, protecting male fittings.
- 4. Remove caps from FDC.
- 5. Inspect the FDC for debris, check threads, check gasket and replace if necessary.
- 6. Connect hose lines to the outlets. (Lowest First)
- 7. Tighten connections with spanner wrench.
- 8. Report to Officer the completion of assignment.

FS1-9.20 Demonstrate connecting a 3 inch or smaller hose to a hydrant.

Essential Topics:

- 1. As a Safety Precaution Tighten Hydrant Caps Not used
- 2. Turn outlet nut counterclockwise and remove cap from one outlet
- 3. Connect 3 inch or smaller hose to hydrant outlet

FS1-9.21 Demonstrate connecting a 4 ½ inch or larger soft sleeve intake hose to a hydrant.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Examine hydrant
- 2. Remove hydrant cap and inspect threads
- 3. Look in nozzle(wet barrel) or barrel(dry barrel) for debris
- 4. Flush hydrant
- 5. Connect supply hose to hydrant
- 6. Open hydrant fully when told to do so

FS1-9.22 Demonstrate connecting a 4 ½ inch or larger hard intake hose to a hydrant.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Confirm order with officer to make hydrant connection.
- 2. Remove intake hose from pumper.
- 3. Connect the intake hose to the hydrant or apparatus (depending on local preference), turning connection clockwise and making hand tight.
- 4. Connect opposite end to the hydrant or apparatus, turning connection clockwise and making hand tight.

FS1-9.23 Demonstrate advancing a 1½ inch and 2½ inch attack line from a pumper as a member of a team: to an upper floor by hoisting.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Tie a closed clove hitch behind first coupling
- 2. Tie safety knot
- 3. Take a bight in the rope and pass it through the bale and over the nozzle

FS1-9.24 Demonstrate unloading non-preconnected wyed hoseline.

Essential Topics:

©Precision Exams 2017 Page 40 of 49

- 1. Hose load finishes (Reverse horseshoe load)
- 2. Grasp the inner fold of the load and nozzle in one hand
- 3. Grasp the wye appliance in the other hand
- 4. Step down from the tailboard and pull the hose assembly to the ground, positioning yourself in view of the driver's mirror
- 5. Anchor the hose assembly with one knee
- 6. Signal the driver to "Go"

FS1-9.25 Demonstrate unloading a pre-connected hoseline Flat Load.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Approach the bay
- 2. Place the larger dog ear around shoulder
- 3. Hold the small dog ear in one hand and the nozzle in the other hand
- 4. Walk away from the engine toward tour destination
- 5. Drop the loop from your hand when it gets taut
- 6. Drop the loop from your shoulder when it becomes taut
- 7. Take the nozzle and move to your destination

FS1-9.26 Demonstrate unloading pre-connected hoseline Minuteman.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Grab entire hose bundle placing the bottom off the load and nozzle on shoulder
- 2. Make your way to your objective as the hose pays out with your forward progress
- 3. Flake out the rest of your working line
- 4. Call for water

FS1-9.27 Demonstrate hand laying 300 feet of supply line (2 ½ inch or 3 inch) from a pumper to a water source utilizing two or three firefighters.

Essential Topics:

- 1. FF # 1 Attach a nozzle to the end of the hose if desired.
 - a. FF #1 Assist other FFs with loading hose on their shoulders.
- 2. FF # 2 Position on the tailboard facing the direction of travel.
- 3. FF # 2 Place the initial fold of hose over the shoulder so the nozzle can be held at chest height.
- 4. FF # 2 Bring the hose from behind back over the shoulder so that the rear fold ends at the back of the knee.
- 5. FF # 2 Make a fold in front that ends at the knee height and bring the hose back over the shoulder.
 - a. (Repeat Step 4 & 5 until appropriate amount of hose is loaded on shoulder)
- 6. FF # 2 Move forward approximately 15 feet.
- 7. FF # 3 Position on the tailboard facing the direction of travel.
- 8. FF # 3 Load hose onto the shoulder in the same manner as FF # 2, making knee-high folds, until an appropriate amount of hose is loaded on shoulder.
- 9. FF # 1 Uncouple the hose from the hose bed, and hand the coupling to the last firefighter.

FS1-9.28 Demonstrate inspecting couplings for damage.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Visual Inspection-look for:
 - a. Damaged threads
 - b. Corrosion

©Precision Exams 2017 Page 41 of 49

- c. Slippage of the hose
- d. Swivel not rotating freely
- e. Missing lugs
- f. Loose external gasket

	Weighting	
Standard 10 – Nozzles and Streams	Test Items	Task Assessments
	5%	10%

Standards

FS1-10.1 Define fire stream

Essential Topics:

A stream of water or other extinguishing agent after it leaves a fire hose and nozzle, until it reaches the desired point

FS1-10.2 Identify the purpose of a fire stream

Essential Topics:

- 1. Cooling
- 2. Provide Protection

FS1-10.3 Identify the various uses of water as an extinguishing agent

Essential Topics:

- 1. Cooling
 - a. Latent Heat of Vaporization
- Smothering

FS1-10.4 Identify the types of fire stream nozzles

Essential Topics:

- 1. Smooth Bore Nozzle
- 2. Fog Nozzle
- 3. Combination Nozzle

FS1-10.5 Identify the water flow / GPM of handlines and master streams

Essential Topics:

- 1. Fire stream classification
 - a. Low-volume stream... Less than 40 gpm
 - b. Handline stream... 40 to 350 gpm
 - i. 1 1/2" handline = 60-150 gpm
 - ii. 13/4" handline = 95-200 gpm
 - iii. 2 1/2" handline = 200-325 gpm
 - c. Master stream... Greater than 350 gpm
 - i. 3'' supply line = 0-500 gpm
 - ii. 4" supply line = 0-1,200 gpm
 - iii. 5" supply line = 0-2,000 gpm

© Precision Exams 2017 Page 42 of 49

FS1-10.6 Define nozzle reaction

Essential Topics:

1. Nozzle Reaction: As water is discharged and flowing from the nozzle, an equal and opposite reaction is realized by the nozzle operator.

FS1-10.7 Identify methods of water application

Essential Topics:

- 1. Direct method of attack
- 2. Indirect method of attack
- Combination method of attack

FS1-10.8 Identify the principles of both Class A and Class B foam as an extinguishing agent

Essential Topics:

- 1. Class A Foam
- 2. Class B Foam (Synthetic & Protein)

FS1-10.9 Identify the methods by which foam prevents or controls a hazard

Essential Topics:

- 1. Separating... Creates a barrier between the fuel and the fire
- 2. Cooling... Lowers the temperature of the fuel and adjacent surfaces
- 3. Smothering... Suppresses the release of flammable vapors reducing the
 - a. possibility of ignition or reignition
- 4. Penetrating... Lowers the surface tension of water and allows it to penetrate deepseated fires

FS1-10.10 Identify the principle by which foam is generated

Essential Topics:

- Key terms
 - a. Foam concentrate-Raw foam liquid before the introduction of water and air
 - b. Foam proportioned (educator)-Device that introduces foam concentrate into the water stream to make a foam solution
 - c. Foam solution-Mixture of foam concentrate and water before the introduction of air
 - d. Foam (finished foam)-Completed product after air is introduced into the foam solution
- 2. Key concepts
 - a. Proportioning and aeration
 - b. Foam expansion
 - c. Foam concentrates
 - 1. Class A
 - 2. Class B
 - 3. Special application foams
 - d. Foam Proportioning methods
 - i. Induction
 - ii. Injection
 - iii. Patch-mixing
 - iv. Premixing

©Precision Exams 2017 Page 43 of 49

- e. Foam proportions
 - i. Portable foam proportions
 - ii. apparatus-mounted proportions
 - iii. impressed-air foam Systems (CAFS)
- f. Foam delivery devices
 - i. Handline nozzles
 - ii. medium- and high-expansion foam generating devices
- g. Causes for poor-quality foam, or failure to generate foam

FS1-10.11 Demonstrate the following methods of water application.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Direct
- 2. Indirect
- 3. Combination

FS1-10.12 Demonstrate the procedure of bleeding / purging air from a handline.

Essential Topics:

1. Prior to entering the fire area, the nozzle must be opened fully to let the air out and to make sure the line is supplied with sufficient water flow and pressure before commencing the attack.

FS1-10.13 Demonstrate the use of nozzles carried on a fire pumper.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Smooth Bore Nozzle
- 2. Combination Nozzle

FS1-10.14 Demonstrate the procedure of opening and closing a nozzle.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Open nozzle away from everyone
- 2. Open nozzle by pulling bale toward you
- 3. Open nozzle all the way
- 4. Keep nozzle open until all the air is out of hose
- 5. Close nozzle by pushing bale away from you
- 6. Open and close nozzle slowly so you don't create a water hammer effect

FS1-10.15 Demonstrate the procedure of adjusting the stream pattern on a fog nozzle.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Open nozzle away from everyone
- 2. Open nozzle by pulling bale toward you
- 3. Open nozzle all the way
- 4. Keep nozzle open until all the air is out of hose
- 5. Close nozzle by pushing bale away from you
- 6. Open and close nozzle slowly so you don't create a water hammer effect

FS1-10.16 Demonstrate the procedure of opening and closing a solid stream nozzle.

Essential Topics:

- 1. The nozzle bale should be a slightly bent arm's reach out in front of the nozzle operator
- 2. The line should be on the side of the nozzle operators dominate arm
- 3. The forward, or left, hand controls flow and directs the stream

©Precision Exams 2017 Page 44 of 49

- 4. The forward hand controls the bale
- 5. Once the bale has been operated, the hand moves to the hose behind the last male hose butt
- 6. The hand must be in an underhand position on the hose
- 7. Overcome reaction force when opening the nozzle
- 8. Open and close the bale slowly as to not cause a water hammer

FS1-10.17 Demonstrate the procedure of inspecting a nozzle.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Clean nozzles after each use
- 2. Inspect nozzles after each use:
 - a. Check that the waterway is clear of obstructions
 - b. Make sure the bale works properly
 - c. Check to make sure there are no dents or nicks in the tip of the nozzle
 - d. Make sure there are no missing parts
 - e. Worn out gaskets must be replaced

	Weighting	
Standard 11 – Water Supply	Test Items	Task Assessments
	5%	15%

Standards

FS1-11.1 Identify the water sources and the components of a water distribution system in the local community.

Essential Topics:

- Ground Water:
 - a. Aquifers
 - b. Underground Rivers
 - c. Springs
- Surface Water:
 - a. Rivers
 - b. Lakes
 - c. Ponds
- 3. Components of Water Distribution System:
 - a. Means of Moving Water:
 - i. Direct Pumping
 - ii. Gravity Systems
 - iii. Combination Systems
 - b. Water Treatment Facilities:
 - i. Remove Contaminants
 - ii. Filter Particulates
 - iii. dd Chlorine (Purification) (Haz-Mat)
 - iv. Add Fluoride (Prevent Tooth Decay)
- 4. Elevated Water Storage Tanks:
- 5. Distribution Systems: (Mains)
 - a. Primary Feeders
 - b. Secondary Feeders

© Precision Exams 2017 Page 45 of 49

- c. Distributors
- d. Water Main Valves:
- e. Indicating Valves:
 - i. OS&Y Outside Stem & Yoke
 - ii. PIV Post Indicator Valve (Open /Shut)
 - iii. Butterfly Valve
- f. Non-Indicating Valves:
 - i. Gate Valve (Number of Turns)
 - ii. Butterfly Valve

FS1-11.2 Identify the characteristics and operation of fire hydrants

Essential Topics:

- 1. Fire Hydrant Characteristics:
 - a. Outside Parts Cast Iron
 - b. Internal Working Parts Bronze
 - c. Valve Facings Rubber, Leather, Composite Materials
 - d. Must Open/Close Slowly to Prevent Damage
 - e. Dry Barrel Hydrant:
 - i. Prolonged Periods of Subfreezing Weather
 - ii. Main Valve located below Frost Line
 - iii. Hydrant Barrel Empty between Top and Main Valve
 - iv. Stem Nut Turned Counter Clockwise to Open Main Valve
 - v. Drain Holes are located near the bottom of the Hydrant
 - vi. Must be Fully Opened or Fully Closed to Prevent "Undermining" the Hydrant Base through the Drain Holes
 - f. Wet Barrel Hydrant:
 - i. Known as Frost-Free Hydrants
 - ii. Usually Installed in Warmer Climates
 - iii. Horizontal Compression-Type Valves on Each Outlet
 - iv. The Barrel is Always filled with Water
- 2. Fire Hydrant Operation:
 - a. Dry Barrel Hydrant:
 - i. Remove Caps from Ports being Used
 - ii. Inspect Hydrant and Port for Debris and Damage
 - iii. urn Stem Nut Counter-Clockwise to begin Flow of Hydrant to Insure Flow of Water, and to Flush Hydrant
 - iv. Turn Stem Nut Clockwise to Stop Water Flow of Hydrant
 - v. Attach Supply Hose(s) to Hydrant Port(s)
 - vi. Wait for Signal to Charge Hydrant
 - vii. Fully Open Hydrant by Turning Stem Nut until Stem Nut will No Longer Turn
 - viii. To Shut Down Hydrant Turn Stem Nut Clockwise Slowly until Valve Closes and the Stem Nut No Longer Turns
 - ix. Relieve any Pressure
 - x. Remove Supply Hoses from the Port(s)
 - xi. Re-Place Caps on All Ports Except One
 - xii. Insure Water Drains from the Barrel by verifying a Vacuum is Created at the Port
 - xiii. Replace the Remaining Cap

©Precision Exams 2017 Page 46 of 49

b. Wet Barrel Hydrant:

- i. Remove Caps from Ports being Used
- ii. Inspect Hydrant and Port for Debris and Damage
- iii. urn Stem Nut Opposite Side of Port Counter-Clockwise to begin Flow of Hydrant to Insure Flow of Water, and to Flush Hydrant
- iv. Turn Stem Nut Opposite Side of Port Clockwise to Stop Water Flow of Hydrant
- v. Attach Supply Hose(s) to Hydrant Port(s)
- vi. Wait for Signal to Charge Hydrant
- vii. Fully Open Hydrant by Turning Stem Nut Opposite Side of Port until Stem Nut will No Longer Turn
- viii. To Shut Down Hydrant Turn Stem Nut Clockwise Slowly until Valve Closes and the Stem Nut will No Longer Turn
- ix. Relieve any Pressure
- x. Remove Supply Hoses from the Port(s)
- xi. Replace All Caps on All Ports

FS1-11.3 Identify causes of increased resistance of friction loss in water distribution systems and hydrants

Essential Topics:

- 1. Pipe Diameter
- 2. Pipe Materials
- 3. Mineral Encrustation
- 4. Sediment
- 5. Partially Closed Valves
- 6. Dead-End Hydrants

FS1-11.4 Identify conditions which may reduce hydrant effectiveness

Essential Topics:

- 1. Main Pipe Diameter
- 2. Distribution System Pressure
- 3. Dead-End Hydrants
- 4. Partially Open Valves
- Discharge Openings:
 - a. 2-1/2 Ports
 - b. Steamer Ports

FS1-11.5 Demonstrate connecting a small intake hose to a hydrant and fully opening and closing the hydrant.

Essential Topics:

- 1. As a Safety Precaution Tighten Hydrant Caps Not used
- 2. Turn outlet nut counterclockwise and remove cap from one outlet
- 3. Connect small intake hose to hydrant outlet
- 4. Open the hydrant Fully
- 5. Close the hydrant Fully
- 6. Relieve pressure
- 7. Remove small intake hose from hydrant outlet
- 8. Replace cap on outlet

FS1-11.6 Demonstrate the hydrant to pumper hose connections for forward lay.

©Precision Exams 2017 Page 47 of 49

Essential Topics:

FF # 1

- 1. Grab sufficient amount of hose to reach the hydrant.
- 2. Step down from the tailboard and face the hydrant with all the equipment necessary to make the hydrant connection.
- 3. Approach the hydrant and loop the hydrant in accordance with SOPs.
- 4. Signal Driver/Operator to proceed driving to the fire.
- 5. Remove cap from hydrant.
- 6. Place the hydrant wrench on the valve stem operating nut.
- 7. Remove the hose loop from the hydrant.
- 8. Connect the hose to the outlet nearest the fire.
- 9. Open the hydrant fully when the appropriate order or signal is given.
- 10. Return to the apparatus, tighten leaking couplings, and push the hose toward the curb along the way.

FF # 2

- 1. After completing the hose lay to the scene, apply the hose clamp on the supply line 20 feet behind the apparatus.
- 2. Give the signal to charge the line.
- 3. Uncouple the hose from the bed (allowing enough hose to reach the pump inlet).
- 4. Connect the hose to the pump.
- 5. Release the hose clamp.

FS1-11.7 Demonstrate the hydrant to pumper hose connections for a reverse lay.

Essential Topics:

FF # 1

- 1. Pull sufficient hose to reach the intake valve on the attack pumper.
- 2. Anchor the hose.
- 3. Apply a hose clamp to the hose at the attack pumper.

FF # 2

- 1. After the pumper stops at the water source, make an intake hose connection.
- 2. Pull the remaining length of the last section of hose from the hose bed.
- 3. Disconnect the couplings and return the male to the hose bed.
- 4. Connect the supply hose to the discharge valve.

FS1-11.8 Demonstrate the proper procedure for making hydrant connections for a soft sleeve or large diameter hose.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Confirm order with officer to make hydrant connection.
- 2. Remove necessary equipment from the pumper.
- 3. Remove the hydrant cap by turning it counterclockwise and use a spanner wrench if the cap is tight.
- 4. Inspect the hydrant for exterior damage and check for debris or damage in inside outlet.
- 5. Place the hydrant wrench on hydrant nut, with handle pointing away from outlet.
- 6. If Necessary Place reducer adapter (Steamer/Storz) on hydrant, turning clockwise and making hand tight.
- 7. Remove intake hose from the pumper

©Precision Exams 2017 Page 48 of 49

- 8. Connect the intake hose to the pump intake, turning clockwise and making hand tight.
- 9. Stretch the intake hose to the hydrant, placing two full twists in the hose to prevent kinking.
- 10. Make the hydrant connection to the steamer outlet or outlet with adapter, turning clockwise and making hand tight.
- 11. Open the hydrant slowly until hose is full (Fully Open).
- 12. Tighten any leaking connections using rubber mallet or spanner wrench.



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Page **49** of **49**



SCSD CTE Student Portfolio

Definition: Student portfolios are a collection of personal documents, which showcase an individual's learning experiences, goals and achievements. Student portfolios are created and controlled by the student, facilitated by the instructor, and evaluated by outside entities.

Purpose: Students should be able to leave a program with as many tools in their toolbox as possible. Student portfolios are a way to assist students in marketing themselves in future interviews, by using the portfolio to illustrate his or her skills and/or talents.

SCSD CTE Student Portfolio Requirements Table of Contents: This should list each section and piece of the portfolio in the order it **Cover letter** A cover letter introducing the student to a potential employer about a specific job in his or her chosen pathway. Should focus on why the student is the best candidate for the job. It should compliment the resume, not repeat it. Should be professionally formatted. Usually a one-page document Resume listing the student's name, personal information (address, phone, and email), an objective, work history or extracurricular/community involvement, education, certifications/credentials, personal skills/interests, and references. Letters of Students must include at least two (2) reference letters, provided by Recommendation people outside the school who are familiar with his or her work or character. The reference letters can be employment-related, personal, or they can attest to the character of the student. **Certifications/Credentials** Students should include copies of any credentials and/or certifications they have earned as a result of their program. **Transcript** Student provides a copy of his or her full academic transcript. **Employability Profile** Per NYSED: The work skills employability profile is intended to document student attainment of technical knowledge and workrelated skills. Documents to validate skills reported on the profile could include, but are not limited to, an employer/teacher review of student work based on learning standards and expectations in the workplace, performance evaluations and observations. Students must have at least one employability profile completed within one year prior to school exit. If a student is involved in a number of work-based learning experiences and/or is employed part time, he/she may also have additional employability profiles as completed by others knowledgeable about his or her skills (e.g.,

	employer and/or job coach).	
College Research	A written research assignment focusing on three colleges offering	
	programs in the student's chosen career pathway.	
Career Plan	Per NYSED: "Career Plans are an important mechanism to add relevance and meaning to learning experiences across subject areas. The career development model used to create the Career Plan aligns with the CDOS standards." A Career Plan document can be found here: http://www.p12.nysed.gov/cte/careerplan/docs/SecondaryCommencLvl.pdf	
Student Awards	This section is completely open ended. Students should use this section to illustrate any awards, projects, exemplars, service learning, or scholarships, they participated or earned during their high school years. They can show evidence through pictures, project documentation, news articles, program agendas, meeting minutes, videos, etc.	
Work Samples	Examples highlighting <i>only the student's best work</i> , demonstrating the skills and competencies he or she has mastered. These should be presented professionally and be clearly captioned. <i>Should not be thought as a scrapbook</i> . Potential employers are only interested in the very best examples.	

D. Postsecondary Articulation

The self-study team reviews the postsecondary articulation agreement for the program seeking approval. Postsecondary articulation agreements help students prepare for the transition from high school to advanced study in a particular career area. Articulation agreements provide direct benefits to students such as dual credits, college credits, advanced standing, or reduced tuition at a postsecondary institution. Articulation agreements may include several school districts and/or BOCES and multiple postsecondary institutions. The school district or BOCES may enter into multiple articulation agreements for a program seeking approval.

Process

- Reviewers confirm that the postsecondary articulation agreement is designed to prepare students for the transition from high school study to postsecondary study in the career area of the program seeking approval.
- Reviewers confirm that a postsecondary articulation agreement has been obtained that offers direct benefits to students in the program seeking approval.
- Reviewers confirm that the postsecondary articulation agreement includes the
 - prerequisite skills, knowledge, or coursework required of students to participate in the agreement
 - roles and responsibilities of each institution
 - o duration of the agreement
 - o endorsement by officials of each institution
- Signed articulation agreements must be on file within the school district or BOCES.

Documentation

Documentation of the postsecondary articulation agreement is maintained by the school district or BOCES and updated whenever modifications are made. Recommendations on the technical assessment selection should be included in the self-study report and reviewed by the external committee. A copy of the signed postsecondary articulation agreement must be attached to the Application for Career and Technical Education Program Approval.

Source: http://www.p12.nysed.gov/cte/ctepolicy/guide.html

Articulation Agreement between Syracuse City School District (SCSD) 725 Harrison St, Syracuse, NY and Onondaga Community College 4585 West Seneca Turnpike, Syracuse, NY

The signatories of this articulation agreement, Syracuse City School District (SCSD) and Onondaga Community College (OCC), declare their intention to participate in a partnership for the purpose of delivering educational instruction to eligible students. The parties to this agreement have reached the following understanding:

1. Term

The term of this agreement shall be for four years from July 1, 2017-June 30, 2021 and subject to the following conditions:

• Both parties have the option to extend this Agreement for one (1) additional four year period giving written notice to the College no later than ninety (90) days prior to the expiration date.

2. Modification and Waiver

No waiver or modifications shall be valid unless it is in writing and signed by OCC and SCSD.

3. Curriculum and Courses

- Students who have enrolled in the Fire/Rescue program at Syracuse City School District will be eligible to enroll in courses and earn credit for:
 - ENG 103 and ENG 104: Freshman Composition and Literature I and II, subject to an annual Memorandum of Understanding and the identification of an OCC faculty member to teach the course onpremises at the Public Service Leadership Academy at Fowler High School; and;
 - CIS 100, Information and Computer Literacy, through the Onondaga Community College, College Credit Now Program.
- The above courses offered through the OCC College Credit Now Program are required for the Emergency Management, A.A.S. degree at OCC.
- Tuition for concurrent enrollment courses will be incurred according to all
 applicable requirements in place by the State University of New York. For
 courses taught by Onondaga Community College faculty, the Syracuse City
 School District will additionally incur the cost set by annual Memorandum of
 Understanding between SCSD and OCC.
- Students will be assisted in the course registration process by OCC. Students
 will also be supported in the admission process to Onondaga Community
 College through a specialized workshop and the Office of Student
 Recruitment.

4. Students

Each student must enroll and remit payment as required by SUNY for the course(s) with OCC through the College Credit Now registration process as

directed by the Director of Concurrent Enrollment and Secondary School Programs.

5. Entire Agreement

This Agreement Constitutes the entire Agreement between the College and SCSD with respect to the subject matter hereof. This Agreement supersedes any and all other agreements, whether oral or in writing, between parties with respect to the subject matter hereof.

(sey all	Jaime alicea
Casey Crabill, [Ed.D.	Jaime Alicea
President	Superintendent
Onondaga Community College	Syracuse City School District

Division of Business and Professional Studies



P.O. Box 1017 • Binghamton, New York 13902 Voice: (607) 778-5008 • Fax: (607) 778-5170

Articulation Agreement

Between

SUNY Broome Community College, Criminal Justice & Emergency Services Department, PO Box 1017, Binghamton, New York 13902

And

Syracuse City School District, 725 Harrison Street, Syracuse, NY 13204

- Articulation agreements are intended to facilitate the progress of students by recognizing the common curriculum elements among the Career and Technical Education partners.
- Articulation agreements should be developed between high school and college faculty for each specific curriculum area. Each agreement will be separate, designated to meet the needs of students as they progress through high school/college degree requirements.
- Faculty and administrators at your school should review the articulation agreement, obtain the signatures required, and return the completed form to the appropriate Department Chair at the College.
- The Chairperson at SUNY Broome Community College will obtain the appropriate signatures at the college, and a copy of the complete contract will be returned to you.
- This agreement shall automatically renew each year unless a modification or cancellation is requested in writing by either SUNY Broome Community College or Syracuse City School District.
- Copies of the Articulation agreement should be filed with the Secondary School Department Office, SUNY Broome Community College Program Office, and the SCSD Career and Technical Education Office.

SUNY Broome Community College Course(s) Articulated:

FRS 103	Fire Prevention & Protection	3 credits	
Course Number	Title	SUNY Broome Credits	
FRS 105	Fire Investigation	3 credits	
Course Number	Title	SUNY Broome Credits	_
HLS 150	Emergency Management	3 credits	
Course Number	Title	SUNY Broome Credits	
<u>*</u> FRS 999	Fire Elective	3 credits **	
Course Number	Title	SUNY Broome Credits	_

Secondary Course(s) to be Certified:

FRP 100	Fire Rescue Pathway 200	1 Credits	
Title		High School Credits	
FRP 200	Fire Rescue Pathway 300	1 Credits	
Title	•	High School Credits	
FRP 300	Fire Rescue Pathway 400	1 Credits	
Title		High School Credits	
**Precision	Exam – with score of 80% or higher	N/A	
Title		High School Credits	



Division of Business and Professional Studies

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* This applies only to Fire Protection Technology majors only – this does not apply to Homeland Security majors.

SUNY Broome Community College agrees to:

- 1. Set up procedures at SUNY Broome Community College to accommodate students from the participating secondary schools who earn articulated credit.
- 2. Establish opportunities for students who are enrolled in the articulated course(s) to meet program faculty and advisors prior to their first semester at SUNY Broome Community College.
- 3. Maintain follow-up files and closely monitor the academic progress of students in articulated programs.
- 4. Set up procedures to ensure that the articulated credit is posted on the student's college record at the appropriate time with the SUNY Broome Community College course number and name, the credits earned, and the notation "Proficiency credit granted."
- 5. Notify participating secondary school of any curriculum changes to articulated course that will affect the agreement.

Secondary School agrees to:

- 1. Communicate the details of the articulation agreements to the high school principals, teaching staff, guidance personnel, students and parents.
- 2. Develop procedures for certifying that each student has satisfied the requirements for receiving articulated credit.
- 3. Develop methods for publicizing the articulation agreement in order to encourage students to take advantage of this opportunity.
- 4. Notify SUNY Broome Community College of any curriculum changes to the certified course that will affect the agreement.
- 5. Notify students they are responsible for contacting SUNY Broome Criminal Justice and Emergency Services Department Chair, after their official high school transcripts denoting SCSD courses have been received, to request a transfer credit evaluation.

Guidelines for awarding articulated credit:

- 1. The student must have completed the course(s) specified by this agreement with a grade of "B" or better, or 80% or better.
- 2. The student must meet the performance outcomes and competencies specified in the course outlines.
- The student understands that if he/she is unable to make satisfactory progress in an advanced course in the
 area for which articulated credit is awarded, he/she may, at the discretion of the faculty, be required to
 complete a lower level course.
- 4. This articulation is for graduates of the Syracuse City School District Fire and Rescue program who are admitted into the A.A.S Fire Protection Technology (FS) or A.S. Homeland Security (HMSC) program at SUNY Broome Community College.



Division of Business and Professional Studies

P.O. Box 1017 • Binghamton, New York 13902 Voice: (607) 778-5008 • Fax: (607) 778-5170

Signatures

SUNY Broome Community College:	
Lang Walder 41	9/18
Chairperson, Criminal Justice & Emergency Services	Date
Bo+19Malla 4	lutis

Associate VP & Dean, Business & Public Services Division

Executive Vice President & Chief Academic Officer

Date

Assistant Superintendent for CTE and High Schools

E. Work-based Learning

Work-based learning (WBL) is the "umbrella" term used to identify activities which collaboratively engage employers and schools in providing structured learning experiences for students. These experiences focus on assisting students to develop broad, transferable skills for postsecondary education and the workplace. A quality WBL experience can make school-based learning more relevant by providing students with the opportunity to apply knowledge and skills learned in the classroom to real world situations.

Time requirements that students in an approved program may devote to work-based learning experiences are set by administrators of the approved program. This time should be an outcome of the self-study report and external review phases of the approval process. Work-based learning experiences must be sufficient in length and rigor to contribute to student achievement of the State learning standards as well as specific technical competencies.

Process

- The school district/BOCES and the employer cooperatively plan all work experiences.
- The school district/BOCES set up a formal procedure for the supervision/coordination of all work-based learning experiences and must ensure that work-based learning coordinators are appropriately certified.
- The school district/BOCES provide work-based learning experiences for students with disabilities
- The school district/BOCES and employer must ensure compliance with federal and state labor laws, and the State Department of Labor regulations and guidelines.
- The school district/BOCES must explore and develop work-based learning experiences in settings that are relevant to the program.
- The school district/BOCES must comply with Commissioner's Regulations and Department policy where credit towards graduation is being awarded.

Documentation

Recommendations for work-based learning should be included in the self-study report and reviewed by the external committee.

Resources

New York State Education Department Work Experience Manual http://www.emsc.nysed.gov/cte/wbl/

Source: http://www.p12.nysed.gov/cte/ctepolicy/guide.html



SYRACUSE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT Career and Technical Education

CTE

Internship Handbook

Preparing today's students for tomorrow's careers.



Syracuse City School District

Career and Technical Education Internship

Introduction to Career & Technical Education Work Based Learning Introduction to Syracuse City School District CTE Internship

Career & Technical Education Program/Teacher Guidelines

- 1. Legal requirements of Internship Program
- 2. Career & Technical Education Program/Teacher Checklist

Employer Internship Partner Guidelines

- 1. Employer Safety Requirements
- 2. Expectations and responsibilities of the employer partner
- 3. Worksite/Employer Internship Partner Checklist

Student Intern Guidelines

- 1. Student Intern expectations and responsibilities
- 2. Student Internship Checklist

FORMS

NYSED Application for Employment Certificate (NYSED form attached)

SCSD Certificate of insurance to cover student liability (sample attached)

SCSD Memorandum of Agreement (Form #1)

SCSD Internship Program Application (Form #2)

SCSD Internship Ready to Work Assessment (Form #3)

SCSD Internship Training Plan (Form #4)

SCSD Notification of unpaid internship (Form #5)

SCSD Internship Safety Certification (Form #6)

SCSD Worksite Orientation (Form #7)

SCSD Weekly Time Log/Record of Attendance (Form #8)

SCSD Student Evaluation (Form #9)

SCSD Mentor Program Evaluation (Form #10)

Forms are available on SCSD CTE website www.syracusecityschools.com/cte



Introduction

Syracuse City School District Career and Technical Education Work Based Learning

Learning in the workplace is not a new concept. Informal, on-the-job training is an integral part of all workforce development. Work based learning (WBL) provides structured learning experiences for students through exposure to a range of occupations. The Harvard University report, Pathways to Prosperity (February, 2011) suggested that "Work-linked learning should play an especially important role in the new American system of pathways to prosperity. There is mounting evidence that this would be an effective strategy for encouraging young adults to complete both high school and post-secondary degrees. Co-operative education is a tested model that provides students with extensive work experience that is monitored by the school."

Learning in the workplace is connected to and supports learning in the classroom. Work based learning also helps students achieve established academic standards. Properly developed and supported, work based learning provides a practical context for school subject matter and enhances the traditional classroom learning. Work based learning activities promote the development of broad, transferable skills and are a key element of a rigorous and relevant education for students. It enables students to acquire the attitudes, skills and knowledge needed to succeed in today's workplace.

Employer partners can develop and support work based learning experiences that promote the attainment of workplace knowledge and skills. In doing so, they can support academic achievement and personal growth by designing, structuring, supporting and connecting work based learning experiences. Work based learning also supports professional, technical, and work-readiness skills development. Quality work based learning should:

- Be designed to enhance the learning of skills and workplace knowledge in all aspects of the industry
- Be structured to be safe, legal and measurable
- Be developmentally appropriate
- Have identified learning objectives and assess student performance
- Develop career ready practices and provide opportunities for reflection
- Be supported and documented by appropriate planning and training; and
- Comply with State and Federal labor laws

Syracuse City School District Career and Technical Education Internship

A Career and Technical Education Internship provides an important link between the classroom and the workplace for students age 16 and older. It is a structured, timelimited, career preparation activity in which students are assigned to a workplace for a defined period of time to participate in and observe firsthand within a given industry. The internship enhances and adds relevance to classroom learning. The internship may provide the opportunity to work in teams, rotate through a number of departments and job functions, or work on a project of interest to the student. It is essentially a partnership that links school, community, and business/industry to provide a real-world environment in which students are given the opportunity to apply, and thereby enhance, the knowledge and skills obtained in the classroom. The internship is related to the student's CTE program of study, with the primary goals of promoting:

- The exploration of and experience in a field of interest
- Exposure to a wide range of careers and jobs within an industry
- Opportunities to develop, practice and demonstrate new skills
- The acquisition of occupational knowledge and awareness of the skills and education needed to be successful in the industry



Career & Technical Program/ Teacher Guidelines

Legal Requirements of SCSD CTE Internship Program

All Career and Technical Education Internship Programs have the common objective of providing opportunities for students to develop and demonstrate job skills at a supervised worksite. They are supported by training plans developed cooperatively by the employer, instructor, and student. There should be ongoing communication between the job mentors and the CTE teacher or work based learning coordinator concerning students' performance and needs.

Each internship program needs to have the following:

- New York State Education Department (NYSED) approval of the CTE program
- The employer understands that the student placement is governed by NYSED, New York State Workers' Compensation Board (NYSWCB), New York State Department of Labor (NYSDOL), and United States Department of Labor (USDOL) labor laws and regulations
- Employer is provided a Certificate of Insurance from school where school liability insurance protects the employer from any damage student may do in the workplace
- Students are given written notification that this program is unpaid and they are not due any wages per NYSDOL regulations
- Per NYS, students are required to receive coverage under the employer's Workers' Compensation Insurance if student is interning for a for-profit company. If student is interning at a non-profit entity, the student is required to be covered by the employer's visitors or volunteer insurance.
- Worksite must be in compliance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations. Health and safety instruction/training appropriate for the job is provided by the SCSD and employer specific training is provided by the employer on the worksite.

- Memorandum of Agreement is in effect between the cooperating business and the education agency and outlines the responsibilities of the student, employer, parent/guardian, and school/coordinator, all of whom must sign to confirm their support of the agreement.
- Students complete an Internship Application indicating their understanding of, and agreement to, all rules and regulations of the program.
- Students receive instruction embedded within their CTE curriculum relating to the technical and career ready practices.
- An Internship Training Plan (ITP) is developed and
 used for each participating student. The plan identifies
 the general and specific job tasks the student will
 perform on the job, the desired learning outcomes
 of the experience, and the time frame the student
 will spend at each task. The training plan should
 be designed to ensure that the student will have a
 progressive learning experience.
- All participating students are meeting, or have met, academic requirements of their CTE programs and academic subjects. No students on academic probation will participate in the internship.
- Employment Certificate (Working Papers) for students provide verification that a student under age 18 is eligible for employment. The student, employer, and school must complete the form. Employment certificates are obtained at the high school – typically the main office, health office, or guidance office.
- Time Log/Record of Attendance provides an official record of the weekly and cumulative hours the student has worked during the experience. It must be maintained for each student.
- An intern evaluation will be done by the CTE teacher before the internship, at the midpoint of the internship and at the end of the internship. This same form will be completed by the on-site supervisor in the midpoint and at the end of the internship.

SCSD CTE Internship Program Checklist (To be completed by CTE teacher or WBL coordinator)

NYSED has approved the CTE program	
The employer understands that the student placement is governed by NYSED, NYSWCB, NYSDOL, and USDOL labor laws and regulations	REQUIRED FORMS
NYSED Application for Employment certificate (working papers, usually available in school counseling office) has been verified (NYSED form attached)	NYSED Application for Employment Certificate Certificate of Insurance
Employer is provided with a Certificate of Insurance from school to cover liability (sample attached)	SCSD Memorandum of Agreement (Form #1)
A written Memorandum of Agreement is in effect between the cooperating business and the education agency (Form #1)	SCSD Internship Program Application (Form #2)
Students complete an Internship Application indicating their understanding of, and adherence to all rules and regulations set forth by the program. (Form #2)	SCSD Internship Ready to Work Assessment (Form #3)
Students receive instruction embedded within their CTE curriculum relating to the technical and Career Ready Practices. The CTE teacher and the student have completed the SCSD CTE Internship Ready to Work Assessment (Form #3)	SCSD Internship Training Plan (Form #4) SCSD Notification of unpaid internship (Form #5)
An Internship Training Plan (ITP) is developed and used for each participating student (Form #4)	SCSD Internship Safety Certification (Form #6)
Students are given written notification that this program will be unpaid and they are not due any wages per NYS DOL regulations (Form #5)	SCSD Worksite Orientation (Form #7) SCSD Weekly Time Log/Record of
All SCSD internship candidates have received appropriate safety certification for the industry provided by the school before internship and employer specific training and orientation is	Attendance (Form #8)
provided by the employer on the worksite (Form #6 & Form #7)	Forms are available online at the SCSD CTE website: www.syracusecityschools.com/cte
All participating students are meeting, or have met, academic requirements of their CTE programs and academic subjects	neosite i ni maji ucusetti ysanooninete
Review Time Log/Record of Attendance which serves as an official record of the hours the student has worked during the experience (Form #8)	



Employer Internship Partner Guidelines

SCSD CTE Internship Employer Requirements

Safety

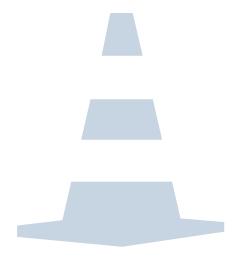
At all times, both school personnel and the employment site personnel must take appropriate steps to ensure that safe practices are stressed and followed. However, it is impossible to guarantee that no injuries resulting in medical expenses and liability will occur. The following prudent steps are encouraged:

- 1. In-school course content must include training related to safety at the worksite. Appropriate safety certification should be offered if possible. SCSD internship candidates will have received appropriate safety training before beginning their internship.
- 2. Any sites used for SCSD CTE internships will be reviewed by school personnel prior to placing a student at the worksite.
- 3. Employers must provide safety training information to interns as they would a new employee. Safety training must be provided if the employer engaged in a particularly hazardous occupation for minors as defined by the USDOL.
- 4. Provisions for student safety must be included as part of the training agreement signed by the employer, student, parent, and school representative.

Types of Liability Insurance and Risk Management

Workers' Compensation and Employer Liability Insurance

All employers will have a policy that provides coverage for the Workers' Compensation statutory benefits as well as liability coverage for certain employment-related situations. Verification of employer's Workers Compensation insurance will be included in the Memorandum of Agreement. The SCSD will also have insurance that covers the student participating in a school-related internship experience.



SCSD CTE Internship Expectations & Responsibilities of Employer

Before

- Determine projects or activities that would be appropriate for your student intern
- Communicate with staff that an intern will be at the workplace and identify mentors
- Designate one employee, the on-site supervisor, to work with coordinator/teacher to develop and define successful student objectives and experiences and record on the student Internship Training Plan

During

- Provide student with a Work Site Orientation to organization and any required training
- Train student intern for your work site, including all work site safety training
- Maintain a quality, safe and legal learning experience; provide effective supervision
- Use the Internship Training Plan as a guide for the internship; hold intern to employee standards/ expectations; oversee, direct, and provide adequate tasking to maximize learning
- Meet with coordinator/teacher and student to decide on an ongoing communications strategy
- Evaluate intern work and provide constructive criticism
- · Assist student in working toward learning outcomes
- Coordinate student schedule, approve weekly timesheets
- Communicate successes and opportunities at the workplace that the teacher can use to enhance the value of classroom connections
- Complete a student evaluation midway through internship and discuss with student

After

- Complete a final evaluation of the student
- Hold debriefing session and review performance with the student and teacher
- Complete a Program Evaluation



SCSD CTE Internship Employer Internship Partner Checklist (To be completed by On-Site Supervisor/Mentor)

	Meet with coordinator/teacher and student to agree on ongoing communication strategy (e-mail, text, telephone, etc.) A written Memorandum of Agreement is in effect between the cooperating business and the education agency (Form #1) Work with coordinator/teacher to develop and define successful student objectives and experiences and record on the student Internship Training Plan (Form #4) Coordinate student schedule, approve weekly time log/record of attendance (Form #8) Communicate with staff that an intern will be at the workplace and identify on-site supervisor and/or mentor	REQUIRED FORMS SCSD Memorandum of Agreement (Form #1) SCSD Internship Ready to Work Assessment (Form #3) SCSD Internship Training Plan (Form #4) SCSD Worksite Orientation (Form #7)
	Mentor Name	SCSD Weekly Time Log/Record of Attendance (Form #8)
	Provide student with Work Site Orientation to organization and any required training (Form #7)	SCSD Mentor Program Evaluation (Form #10)
	Create and maintain a quality, safe and legal learning experience	Forms are available online at the SCSD CTE
	Hold intern to employee standards/expectation; provide student support and candid feedback	website: www.syracusecityschools.com/cte
	Communicate successes and opportunities at the workplace that the teacher can use to enhance the value of classroom connections	
	Complete an interim SCSD CTE Internship Ready to Work Assessment of student performance and discuss with student (Form #3)	
	Provide effective supervision	
	Complete a final assessment of the student (Ready to Work Assessment, Form #3 and Student Training Plan, Form #4)	
	Complete a program evaluation (Form #10)	
	alouay/Mantay	Data
Em	ployer/ Mentor	Date



Student Intern Guidelines

Expectations and Responsibilities of Students

Before

- Obtain working papers (if under 18)
- Return Internship Application and all permission slips with appropriate signatures
- Meet with your teacher/coordinator and worksite supervisor to finalize an Internship Training Plan

During

- · Attend Orientation at the worksite
- Observe all workplace rules and regulations particularly those applicable to safety and security concerns
- Perform all duties, jobs and assigned tasks; treat internship like a real job
- Maintain regular work schedule and notify supervisor in advance of any vacation/appointments
- Track you hours as instructed on Weekly Timesheet
- Develop skill specific learning outcomes with your worksite supervisor
- Participate in ongoing reflection journal activities and skill building classroom assignments
- Communicate with your teacher/coordinator and worksite supervisor if issues arise
- Keep copies of all necessary paperwork (work journal, training plan, Weekly Time Log/Record of Attendance, and evaluations)

After

- · Participate in self-evaluation and reflection activities
- Update your resume based upon new skills and experiences gained
- · Send thank you note to employer



SCSD CTE Internship Student Checklist (To be completed by student)

Stu	dent	Date
	Send thank you note to employer	
	Update your resume based on new skills and experiences gained	
	Participate in self-evaluation and reflection activities (Forms #3 & #9)	
	Communicate with your teacher/coordinator and worksite supervisor, if issues arise and keep copies of all necessary paperwork (work journal, training plan, Weekly Time Log/Record of Attendance, and evaluations)	
	Participate in ongoing reflection activities and skill building classroom assignments	website: www.syracusecityschools.com/cte
	Track you hours as instructed on time log/record of attendance (Form #8)	Forms are available online at the SCSD CTE
	Maintain regular work schedule and notify supervisor in advance of any vacation/appointments	SCSD Student Evaluation (Form #9)
	Perform all duties, jobs and assigned tasks; treat internship like a real job	SCSD Weekly Time Log/Record of Attendance (Form #8)
	Observe all workplace rules and regulations particularly those applicable to safety and security concerns	SCSD Worksite Orientation (Form #7)
	Attend orientation at the worksite (Form #7)	(Form #4)
	supervisor Meet with your teacher/coordinator and worksite supervisor to finalize an Internship Training Plan for the internship (Form #4)	Assessment (Form #3) SCSD Internship Training Plan
	Develop skill specific learning outcomes with your worksite	SCSD Internship Ready to Work
	Return Internship Application (Form #2) and all permission slips with appropriate signatures	SCSD Internship Program Application (Form #2)
	A written Memorandum of Agreement is in effect between the cooperating business, the education agency, and signed by student and parents (Form #1)	SCSD Memorandum of Agreement (Form #1)
	Obtain NYSED Application for Employment Certificate (usually available in school counseling office, application attached)	
	Obtain NIVCED Application for France mant Contiferate (



SCSD CTE Internship Forms

NYSED Application for Employment Certificate

SCSD Certificate of Insurance to Cover Student Liability (Sample)

Form #1 SCSD Memorandum of Agreement

Form #2 SCSD Internship Program Application

Form #3 SCSD Internship Ready to Work Assessment

Form #4 SCSD Internship Training Plan

Form #5 SCSD Notification of unpaid internship

Form #6 SCSD Internship Safety Certification

Form #7 SCSD Worksite Orientation

Form #8 SCSD Weekly Time Log/Record of Attendance

Form #9 SCSD Student Evaluation

Form #10 SCSD Mentor Program Evaluation

Forms are available on SCSD CTE website at www.syracusecityschools.com/cte

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK THE STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT ALBANY, NY 12234

APPLICATION FOR EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATE

See reverse side of this form for information concerning employment of minors.

All signatures must be handwritten in ink, and applicant must appear in person before the certifying official.

	(To be completed by applicant and		he first certificate for full-time employment,
unless the minor is a gr		nd presents evidence thereof. For	or all other certificates, the parent or
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[Applicant]			
	Full Home Address including Zip Code	, apply for a	certificate as checked below
	oyment Certificate – Valid for lawfu is not required.	l employment of a minor 14 or	15 years of age enrolled in day school when
☐ Student General E		awful employment of a minor	16 or 17 years of age enrolled in day school
	그리 마음 아이를 보다 그 그 전 아이들을 하는 것이 없었다.	employment of a minor 16 or 1	17 years of age who is not attending day
I hereby consent to the required ex	camination and employment certification	ation as indicated above.	
			[Signature of Parent or Guardian]
PART II – Evidence of Age -	- (To be completed by issuing offici	al only)	
	Check evidence of age accept	ted – Document # (if any)	
[Date of Birth] Birth Certificate State Issued	Photo I.D Driver's License	Schooling Record	Other[Specify]
PHYSICIAN'S CERTIPART IV – Pledge of Employ Part IV must be complete withdraw from school, according to	remain valid until the minor change IFICATION SHOULD BE RETUR! yment — (To be completed by prosected only for: (a) a minor with a medio Section 3205 of the Education Language (Applicant)	NED TO THE APPLICANT. pective employer) dical limitation; and (b) for a m w, and must show proof of hav	ninor 16 years of age or legally able to ring a job.
as	at		
[Description of	[Applicant's Work]	[Job Location	1]
for days per week	hours per day, beginn	ing a.m	p.m.
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[Telephone Number]	Starting date	***************************************	[Signature of Employer]
Part V must be comple	I – (To be completed by school office ted only for a minor 16 years of age 16 years of age to attend school, acc	who is leaving school and resi	ides in a district (New York City and Buffalo) Education Law.
	Name of School]		[Address]
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	rtification – (To be completed by		
[School or Issuing Center]			[Signature of Issuing Officer]

GENERAL INFORMATION

An employment Certificate (Student Nonfactory, Student General, or Full Time) may be used for an unlimited number of successive job placements in lawful employment permitted by the particular type of certificate.

A Nonfactory Employment Certificate is valid for 2 years from the date of issuance or until the student turns 16 years old, with the exception of a Limited Employment Certificate. A Limited Employment Certificate is valid for a maximum of 6 months unless the limitation noted by the physician is permanent, then the certificate will remain valid until the minor changes job. It may be accepted only by the employer indicated on the certificate.

A new Certificate of Physical Fitness is required when applying for a different type of employment certificate, if more than 12 months have elapsed since the previous physical for employment.

An employer shall retain the certificate on file for the duration of the minor's employment. Upon termination of employment, or expiration of the employment certificate's period of validity, the certificate shall be returned to the minor. A certificate may be revoked by school district authorities for cause.

A minor employed as a Newspaper Carrier, Street Trades Worker, Farmworker, or Child Model, must obtain the Special Occupational Permit required.

A minor 14 years of age and over may be employed as a caddy, babysitter, or in casual employment consisting of yard work and household chores when not required to attend school. Employment certification for such employment is not mandatory.

An employer of a minor in an occupation which does not require employment certification should request a Certificate of Age.

PROHIBITED EMPLOYMENT

Minors 14 and 15 years may not be employed in, or in connection with a factory (except in delivery and elerical employment in an enclosed office thereof), or in certain hazardous occupations such as: construction work; helper on a motor vehicle; operation of washing, grinding, cutting, slicing, pressing or mixing machinery in any establishment; painting or exterior cleaning in connection with the maintenance of a building or structure; and others listed in Section 133 of the New York State Labor Law.

Minors 16 and 17 years of age may not be employed in certain hazardous occupations such as: construction worker; helper on a motor vehicle, the operation of various kinds of power-driver machinery; and others listed in Section 133 of the New York State Labor Law.

HOURS OF EMPLOYMENT

Minors may not be employed during the hours they are required to attend school.

Minors 14 and 15 years of age may not be employed in any occupation (except farmwork and delivering, or selling and delivering newspapers):

When school is in session:

- more than 3 hours on any school day, more than 8 hours on a nonschool day, more than 6 days in any week, for a maximum of 18 hours per week, or a maximum of 23 hours per week if enrolled in a supervised work study program approved by the Commissioner.
- after 7 p.m. or before 7 a.m.

When school is not in session:

- more than 8 hours on any day, 6 days in any week, for a maximum of 40 hours per week.
- after 9 p.m. or before 7 a.m.

This certificate is not valid for work associated with newspaper carrier, agriculture or modeling.

Minors 16 and 17 years of age may not be employed: --

When school is in session:

- more than 4 hours on days preceding school days; more than 8 hours on days not preceding school days (Friday, Saturday, Sunday and holidays), 6 days in any week, for a maximum of 28 hours per week.
- between 10 p.m. and 12 midnight on days followed by a school day without written consent of parent of guardian and a
 certificate of satisfactory academic standing from the minor's school (to be validated at the end of each marking period).
- between 10 p.m. and 12 midnight on days not followed by a school day without written consent of parent or guardian.

When school is not in session:

— more than 8 hours on any day, 6 days in any week, for a maximum of 48 hours per week.

EDUCATION LAW, SECTION 3233

"Any person who knowingly makes a false statement in or in relation to any application made for an employment certificate or permit as to any matter by this chapter to appear in any affidavit, record, transcript, certificate or permit therein provided for, is guilty of a misdemeanor."



CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE

DATE (MM/DD/YYYY)

THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED AS A MATTER OF INFORMATION ONLY AND CONFERS NO RIGHTS UPON THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER. THIS CERTIFICATE DOES NOT AFFIRMATIVELY OR NEGATIVELY AMEND, EXTEND OR ALTER THE COVERAGE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES BELOW. THIS CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A CONTRACT BETWEEN THE ISSUING INSURER(S), AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OR PRODUCER, AND THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER.

IMPORTANT: If the certificate holder is an ADDITIONAL INSURED, the policy(ies) must be endorsed. If SUBROGATION IS WAIVED, subject to the terms and conditions of the policy, certain policies may require an endorsement. A statement on this certificate does not confer rights to the certificate holder in lieu of such endorsement(s).

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	OFFICER/MEMBER EXCLUDED? (Mandatory in NH)	N/A						E.L. DISEASE - EA EMPLOYEE S	90.	-
	If yes, describe under DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS below							States Services and a supplication of the	\$	
	DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS DELOW							E.E. BIOLING TOLIOTEINIT	<u> </u>	
DES	CRIPTION OF OPERATIONS / LOCATIONS / VEHIC	LES (Attach /	ACORD 101. Additional Remarks	Schedule	if more space is	required)			-
						a ed				
CEI	RTIFICATE HOLDER			1	CANC	ELLATION				
					THE	EXPIRATION	DATE THE	ESCRIBED POLICIES BE CA EREOF, NOTICE WILL BI CY PROVISIONS.		
					AUTHO	RIZED REPRESE	NTATIVE			

Memorandum of Agreement

(Form #1)

Type of Work Based Learning Experience: Non-Paid Internship

This V	Vork Based Learning Experience Agreement is entered into by and between the Syracuse City School District (SCSD) (Student), his/her Parents/Guardian,
indica	nt/Guardian), and his/her Work Experience Employer,
	STUDENT UNDERSTANDS THAT HIS/HER CONDUCT IS A REFLECTION UPON THE SCHOOL NAME AND EES THAT HE/SHE WILL:
1.	Provide his/her own transportation to and from the Employer's place of business (the SCHOOL, the Student's home school, the SCHOOL and the Employer are in no way responsible for providing the Student with transportation to and/or from the Employer's place of business at any time or for any incidents or accidents which may occur while the Student is on route to or from the Employer's place of business)
2.	Demonstrate a conscientious attitude and be honest, punctual, cooperative, courteous and willing to learn while at the Employer's place of business.
3.	Keep regular attendance as agreed upon with the Employer, excluding Employer-observed holidays, days on which the Employer's place of business is closed or other legal absences and understands that his/her attendance will be taken from his/her weekly attendance reports.
4.	Keep regular attendance at his/her home school.
5.	Give the Employer as much advance notice as possible if unable to report for work or to do so in a timely manner and contact the CTE teacher at (315)
6.	Report to SCHOOL if the Internship location is closed for any reason during at time in which the student is scheduled to be at the Internship location and SCHOOL is in session.
7.	Complete weekly time log/record of attendance (Form # 8) reports as required by SCHOOL.

THE EMPLOYER AGREES THAT IT WILL:

- 1. Not permit the Student to replace any paid employee (in the case of an Internship).
- 2. Advise the Student of all company rules, regulations and policies which relate to the Student.

8. Engage in only those work based learning experiences approved by the supervisor at the work-site.

- 3. Explain to the Student the responsibilities and duties of his/her internship and shall correlate on-the-job training with safety instructions given by the SCHOOL.
- 4. The work of the Student in occupations declared particularly hazardous by the U.S. Department of Labor shall be (i) incidental to the Student's training; (ii) intermittent and for short periods of time; and (iii) under the direct and close supervision of a qualified and experienced person.
- 5. Provide direct supervision by an authorized employee to the Student as needed.
- 6. Complete an accident report form and return to SCHOOL in the event of an accident.
- 7. Review the Student's performance with him/her on a weekly basis and sign a weekly time sheet, complete an evaluation of the Student on forms provided by the SCHOOL.
- 8. Inform the SCHOOL Instructor/Coordinator when the Student is absent or not performing adequately by calling (315)_______.



9. Observe any and all laws that may relate to the Student's work experience.

THE SCHOOL AGREES THAT IT WILL:

- 1. Carry the insurance listed for students during class activities including internships, job experiences and work placement.
- 2. Accident Insurance: SCHOOL carries tertiary accident insurance to cover medical expenses as a result of an accident. The parent's health insurance is primary and the home school district would be secondary. General Liability Insurance: SCHOOL carries general liability insurance to cover up to one million dollars for a single event. As added protection, a ten million dollar umbrella policy is also in effect.
- 3. Assist the Student in securing internship placement regardless of his/her sex, race, color, national origin or disability (all inquiries and/or complaints regarding discrimination should be directed to the compliance officer, Patty Clark, SCSD Central Office, 725 Harrison Street, Syracuse, New York 13210. Telephone: (315) 435-4131.
- 4. Provide the STUDENT with safety instructions correlated by the EMPLOYER with on-the-job training.
- 5. Review with the Student and the Employer their respective responsibilities and obligations while participating in the Program.

The parties/signatories hereby agree that good communication and understanding between them is vital if the objectives of this Program are to be met and that joint conferences between the Student, Employer, Parent/Guardian, Instructor, and others may be scheduled from time to time in order to discuss:

- 1. the student's progress
- 2. any misunderstandings
- 3. the reason for termination of the Agreement

This Agreement is not in effect until signed by all parties. This Agreement may be terminated at any time by any party upon written notice to the other parties.

We the undersigned, have reviewed and agreed to the terms and conditions set forth herein.

Date	/	/		Student
Date	/	/		Parent/ Guardian
Date	/	/		Daytime Phone
				Evening Phone
Date	/	/		Employer/ Supervisor
Date	/	/		CTE Teacher
Date	/	/		Home School Principa

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Inquiries regarding the District's non-discrimination policies should be directed to:

Executive Director of Student Support Services, Civil Rights Compliance Officer, Syracuse City School District, 725 Harrison Street • Syracuse, NY 13210 (315) 435-4131, Email: CivilRightsCompliance@scsd.us





CTE Internship Program Application Form

(Form #2)

Personal Information

Last Name	First Name	Age	Date of Birth
Street		Home Telephone Number	Cell Phone Number
City, State, Zip		Emergency Contact Name	Telephone Number
Email Address		Relationship to Emergency Co	ontact
Primary Parent/ Guardian N	lame	Parent/ Guardian's Telephone Home	Number
Primary Parent/ Guardian E	mail	Cell	
Secondary Parent/ Guardia	n Name	Secondary Parent/ Guardian's	Telephone Number
Secondary Parent/ Guardia	n Email	Cell	
Working Papers Certificate	Number	SCSD Student schedule shoul School Counselor	d be attached to this form

School Year Training/ Work Schedule Availability

Please list the hours you can work during a typical weekly schedule

	-	_							
Sunday	Monday	ī	uesday	Wednesday	Thursd	lay	Friday		Saturday
Please check appl	icable box:	☐ Fixed	Schedule	☐ Schedule will v	ary				
Sports, Clubs	, and Othe	r Activi	<u>ties</u>						
Transportation Please check the a		sponse							
Do you have a lic	ense? 🔲 Y	es 🗆	No If YE	S, which license do y	ou have?	☐ Fu	II License	☐ Jun	nior License
Do you drive to s	chool? 🔲 ՝	res 🗆	No Licer	nse Number:					
If you do not have	a license, ho	w do you	plan on ge	tting to and from yo	our internsl	hip?			
☐ Public Tran	nsportation	☐ Oth	er						



Student's Name

INSURANCE COVERAGE IN CASE OF INJURIES TO STUDENT AT INTERNSHIP:

EMPLOYER'S WORKER'S COMPENSATION MUST COVER THE STUDENT IN CASE OF INJURIES AT TRAINING SITE. PROGRAM AWARENESS STATEMENT TO BE CHECKED BY STUDENTS:

raie	in/ Qualulans Name	i arent/ Quarulan S signature	Date
Paro	ent/ Guardian's Name	Parent/ Guardian's Signature	/ / Date
	I do <u>not</u> want my child's photograph or name to	be used to promote the Work Experie	ence Program.
	I give permission for my child's photograph or na	ame to be used to promote the Work	Experience Program.
In ac	ddition to agreeing with the above statements, ple	ease check off one:	
•	with them the proper paperwork as directed by the	work-based learning coordinator.	the school day and they must carry
•	Students must present all daily attendance records to assignments related to the program.	_	
•	Failure to report any disciplinary action, termination, credit.		_
•	All students must report to CTE teacher or work-base	-	
•	In order to receive credit, students must work a mini	· ·	
•	All the information is accurate.		
inte	rnship at the Syracuse City School District. By sign	ing the parental permission form, it is	s understood that:
_	e my child,		te in the work-based learning
<u>PAI</u>	RENTAL/GUARDIAN PERMISSION AND	PICTURE/NEWS STORY RELI	EASE:
	I must immediately notify my work-based learning affects my ability to participate in training, such a migraine headaches, etc. If there are any current condition will not necessarily preclude me from provided.	as allergies, lifting heavy items, movel conditions, please state them below.	ment, standing, sitting, . The presence of such a
	Students must present all daily attendance record complete all assignments related to the program	1.	
	Failure to report any disciplinary action, terminat earning school credit.	ion, or proper documentation of hou	rs may result in the student not
	I must notify my CTE teacher or work-based learn duties at the training site.	ning coordinator immediately if there	is a change of work schedule o
	In order to receive credit for my work-based learn school's CTE Teacher or work-based learning coo		a legal site approved by the

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Student's Signature



Syracuse City School District

Syracuse City School District 725 Harrison Street, Syracuse, NY 13210

CTE Internship Ready to Work Assessment

(Form #3)

		/ /
Name	Program	Date
	<u>Scale</u>	
	1 = Seldom. 2 = Occasionally. 3 = Usually. 4 = Always	S.

		Student	Teacher	Onsite Supervise
ZES	Т			
1	Actively participates			
2	Shows enthusiasm			
3	Invigorates others			
GRI	Г			
4	Finishes whatever he or she begins			
5	Tries very hard even after experiencing failure			
6	Works independently with focus			
SEL	F CONTROL SCHOOL WORK			
7	Comes to class prepared			
8	Pays attention and resists distractions			
9	Remembers and follows directions			
10	Gets to work right away rather than procrastinating			
SEL	F-CONTROL INTERPERSONAL			
11	Remains calm even when criticized or otherwise provoked			
12	Allows others to speak without interruption			
13	Is polite to adults and peers			
14	Keeps his/her temper in check			

		Student	Teacher	Onsite oviso
OP1	rimism			
15	Gets over frustrations and setbacks quickly			
16	Believes that effort will improve his or her future			
GR/	ATITUDE			
17	Recognizes and shows appreciation for others			
18	Recognizes and shows appreciation for his/her opportunities			
soc	IAL INTELLIGENCE			
19	Is able to find solutions during conflicts with others			
20	Demonstrates respect for feelings of others			
21	Knows when and how to include others			
CUF	RIOSITY			
22	Is eager to explore new things			
23	Asks and answers questions to deepen understanding			
24	Actively listens to others.			
AC <i>F</i>	ADEMIC PERFORMANCE			
25	Completes all assignments with quality and timeliness			
26	Uses tools appropriately and safely			
COI	MMITMENT			
27	Attends class with one or less absences per quarter			
28	Demonstrates loyalty and appreciation to the program and instructors			



Syracuse City

Syracuse City School District 725 Harrison Street, Syracuse, NY 13210

CTE Internship Training Plan (Form #4)

Student's Name			Ema	ail			
Student's Address			Tele	ephon	e	Date of Birth	
CTE Program Career	TE Program Career Cluster Working Papers Certificate #						
School Coordinator	School Coordinator						
Phone Number	Phone Number						
Fax Number							
Email							
Employer							
Phone Number	Phone Number						
Fax Number							
Email							
Immediate Job Supe	ervisor						
Phone Number							
Email							
Corporate Address			***************************************			***************************************	
Training Sche	<u>edule</u>						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesda	ау	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Incurance Co	vorago			[ran	sportation D	rovided by	
	<u>nsurance Coverage</u> ☐ Student is a non-paid intern – Worker's Compensation ☐ Student/parent will provide own transportation					sportation	
☐ Student is a non-paid observer – Worker's ☐ School district will provide transportation during school							
Compensation hours							
Goals for this Work-Based Learning Student: 1. To explore, learn and develop the skills necessary for this career.							
To develop the Career Ready Practices recessary for success in the global, competitive world							

- 2. To develop the Career Ready Practices necessary for success in the global, competitive world.
- 3. To be trained in the safe operations of this job title.
- 4. To be able to demonstrate positive behavior and appropriate dress.



JOB TASKS AND LEARNING OUTCOMES (Determined by the Employer and Coordinator)	ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL AND COMMENTS 1. Mastered skill 2. Needs more training at the work site. 3. Needs more training at school. 4. Has not reached this training area.				
1.			-		
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					
	1				
CAREER READY PRACTICES	Always	Frequently	Occasionally	Rarely	
1. Student works cooperatively as a team member?					
2. Student is able to read instructions for information and application.					
3. Student can calculate and measure for information and application.					
4. Student can behave in a responsible manner without supervision.					
5. Student can communicate verbally and in writing to evoke clear understanding.					
6. Student demonstrates good listening and follow through skills.					
7. Student demonstrates critical thinking and problem solving skills.					
8. Student can locate and manage resources for problem solving.					
9. Student demonstrates a positive work ethic.					
10. Student demonstrates computer literacy.					



SAFETY TRAINING	DATE OF SAFETY TRAINING	ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL COMMENTS 1. Mastered safety training ins 2. Needs more safety training site. 3. Needs more safety training 4. Has not reached this training	struction. at work at school.
1. Safety precautions related to stairs, floors, office equipment and furniture.			
2. Safety precaution related to proper dress apparel, gloves, head, eye and ear protection.	shoes,		
3. Safety precaution related to use of tools, machine chemicals.	s, and		
4. Safety precautions related to fire, weather and oth natural disasters.	ier		
5. Safety precautions related to sexual harassment a workplace violence.	nd		
DRESS AND BEHAVIOR CODE FOR POSITION	1. Dresses/be 2. Needs to r	ENT LEVEL AND COMMENTS ehaves appropriately modify dress/behavior. sonal consultation.	
		/	/
Employer Name	Employer Signature	Date	
Work-based Learning Coordinator Name	. Work Based Learning	Coordinator Date	/
	Signature	/	/
Parent/ Guardian Name	Parent/Guardian Sign	nature Date	
Student Name	Student Signature	/ Date	/
If you have any questions please do not	t hesitate to contact me	e at (315) 435	

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SCSD CTE Internship Notification of Unpaid Internship

(Form #5)

This form serves as notification that the Syracuse City School District CTE Internship is an unpaid internship and students are not due any wages per New York State Department of Labor.

		/	/	
Student	Da	te		
		/	/	
CTE Teacher/ WBL Coordinator	Da	te		
		/	/	
Worksite Representative/ Mentor	Da	te		





SCSD Internship Safety Certification (Form #6)

Student	/ / Date
Mentor or Supervisor	CTE/ WBL Teacher
Student CTE Program SCSD Career and Techni	cal Program:

SAFETY CERTIFICATIONS	Date
OSHA 10	/ /
Safe Serv	/ /
First Aid	/ /
CPR	/ /
Other	/ /



Syracuse City

Syracuse City School District 725 Harrison Street, Syracuse, NY 13210

SCSD Internship Worksite Orientation (Form #7)

		/	/
Student		Date	
Mentor or	Supervisor	CTE/ WBL	_ Teacher
Compai	ny Orientation		
	s: Be sure that your student employee obtains info em as it is completed. Return the completed forn		out the factors listed below. Check the information Teacher or Work Based Learning Coordinator.
Tour of Wo	orkplace	Departme	ent/Position Specifics
	A tour of the workplace		Explanation of work schedule
	An overview of the company safety plan		Review of dress and conduct code
	Introductions to co-workers		Review of hours, breaks and lunch policies
Tour of En	nployee Facilities		Location of time clock or sign-in
	Rest rooms		Attendance requirements, including procedures for calling in when absent
	Lunch room Where to store personal belongings		Relationship to working with other departments or co-workers
Other		Job Speci	fic
Safety Pla	in		How to use the phones and office equipment
	Safety plan		Supplies, paper, pens, etc.
	Stairwell/fire exits		Job description, Work-Based Learning Plan and evaluation process
	Fire Extinguishers	Superviso	ors Expectations
	Special hazards		Dress code including clothing, hair and jewelry
	Accident prevention	_	
	Safety Training Log, updated as needed		Work performance including productivity and work habits
About the	Company		Company culture
	Discuss company organizational structure	Materials	provided to intern
	Review type of business, products, services		Copy of personnel handbook
	Overview of who the customers are	П	Organizational charts
Other		_	Telephone directory
			Security procedures
		,	,
Employer/	training sponsor	Date	
		1	/
Student		Date	
		/	/
CTE Teach	er/WBL Coordinator	Date	



School District

Syracuse City School District 725 Harrison Street, Syracuse, NY 13210

Weekly Time Log/Record of Attendance (Form #8)

Student			Training	g Title
Worksite Superviso	r			
Time Log for tl	ne Week of	/		
	Date	Start Time	End Time	Hours Worked
Sunday				
Monday				
Tuesday				
Wednesday				
Thursday				
Friday				
Saturday				
Total Weekly H Student please list a		performed this wee	·k:	
By signing this time	esheet, you are	certifying that it is	correct and truth	ıful.
Student's Signature	2		Date	/ /
Supervisor Name		Phone	Date	7
Supervisor's Signat	ure			
Attention Worksit	e Supervisor:			

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CTE Teacher

Phone

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact:





SCSD CTE Internship Student Evaluation

(Form #9)

Name	CTE Program						
	/						
Dates of Internship		Year to Gra	nduate				
Please complete this form upon completion of your internship.							
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Indifferent	Disagree	Strongly Disagree		
Overall, I had a great experience							
I was actively involved in the team meetings and felt free to express my thoughts and opinions							
My mentors encouraged and responded to my questions							
I have an increased appreciation for teamwork							
I have a greater ability to ask good questions and synthesize information							
I was presented with opportunities to learn by doing							
I gained factual knowledge about careers throughout the internship							
I would recommend this opportunity to others							
My time was well spent							
I would consider this employer as a future employer							
My co-workers are generally positive about work							
The best thing about my experience was							
The worst thing about my experience was							
Any suggestions on how we could improve the intern experience?							
Other comments							





SCSD CTE Internship Mentor Program Evaluation

(Form #10)

Student Name	SCSD School
Interning Location	
Supervisor/ Mentor Name	Date
Internship Preparation	Modes of Communication with SCSD Personnel
☐ Exceptional	☐ In-Person
Adequate	☐ Email
☐ Inadequate	Phone
Amount of Communication with SCSD Personnel	
Exceptionally good	
Appropriate	
☐ Too much	
☐ Too little	
Suggestions for improvement:	
Additional comments:	
Return to CTE teacher:	
CTE Teacher Email	



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NOTICE OF NON-DISCRIMINATION

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Assistant Superintendent for Student Support Services, Civil Rights Compliance Officer Syracuse City School District
725 Harrison Street • Syracuse, NY 13210
(315) 435-4131

Email: CivilRightsCompliance@scsd.us

Return to TOC

F. Employability Profile

The employability profile is a record of student achievement. That may include documentation of the student's attainment of technical knowledge and work-related skills, endorsements, licenses, clinical experience, work experience, performance on core academic Regent's examinations, performance on industry based assessments, attendance, student leadership honors and achievements and other honors or accolades of student success.

Process

- An employability profile model is developed for the program
- A profile of student achievement is developed for each student in the program and is maintained in accordance with records and retention policies of the school district/BOCES.
- The profile of student achievement is reviewed and updated on a continuous basis by the student and the appropriate program/guidance personnel.
- The work skills to be mastered by students with disabilities should be aligned with the student's Individualized Education Program (IEP).

Documentation

Recommendations for the employability profile model should be included in the self-study report and reviewed by the external committee.

Source: http://www.p12.nysed.gov/cte/ctepolicy/guide.html



Internships

Agency Agency Agency

EMPLOYABILITY PROFILE FIRE-RESCUE



Industry Based Skill Standards

Proficiency Definitions

NA = Not Applicable 3 = Trained/Sklled 1 = Introduced 2 = Trained 4 =Industry Level Certification/ Mastery

	9th	10th	11th	12th		9th	10th	11th	12th	
History of Fire- Rescue					НІРРА					
Understands the historical perspective of Firefighters in the Uare now in the evolution.	nited S	tates ar	nd wher	e we	Identifies the purpose and stipulations of HIPPA. Descr patient rights and privacy.	ibes hov	w HIPP <i>A</i>	protec	ts	
Firefighters					Scene Preservation					
Demonstrates the basic understanding of duties of Firefighters and the different levels of the Fire Department from local to the federal level.					Understands different methods of preserving fire and emrgency scences. Identify indicators of illegal activities.					
Companies					Fire Safety/Prevention					
Identifies the differences in compaines within the Fire Department. Identifies the roles and responsibiliteis within each company. Describes the tools and equipment different companies use.					Demonstrates the ability to work with others on teaching methods of fire safety and fire prevention. Works to create new ideas and new methods of delievery of fire safety/ prevention materials.					
Fire Growth/ Behavior					Arson Investigation					
Understands the elements needed to produce and sustain fire. Identifies patterns in fire growth and development. Demonstrate understanding of fire extension and growth.				Able to understand the different types of forensic evidence and arson indicators. Recognizes arson burn patterns. Demonstrates basic understanding of arson psychology.						
Building Construction					Legal/ Ethical					
Explains the 5 types of building construction and identify the construction materials. Describe the dangers of trusses and lightweight construction. Identify fire extension patterns in various building types.				Explains the legal protection of First Responders. Identifies the legal requirements of fFirst Responders when dealing with patients or proterty. Discuss ethical dilemnas that First Responders face.						
Federal Emergency Management Agency					HazMat					
Demonstrates an understanding in the National Incident Management System and the Incident Command System.					Able toidentify various HazMat incidents and describe the first steps in response to such. Operates on a HazMat scene at the Operations level. Receive HazMat Operations certification.					
Physical Fitness					WMD/ IED/ Drug labs					
Exhibits knowledge of the Cooper standards both verbally and proper technique. Understands the bands of scoring and how Cooper standards as requirements for entry or hiring.	,	-			Demonstrates knowledge of indiators of IEDs and Drug responses to scenes of IEDs and Drug Labs. Descibribes Receives IED and WMD certification					
Emergency Care, First Aid, CPR and AED					Pre-planning					
Can execute assessment of a casualty and render proper first casualty. Upon identification, can administer CPR or AED assis to support life.		_			Can explain different levels of response for varying eme implements emergency training drills. Describes impor unique buildings within a fire district.					
Drill and Ceremony					Current Events and Issues (Researchability)					
Executes basic standing, facing and marching drill movements member of a team. Understands the reason for drill and how esprit de corps.				d	Identifies current issues facing the Fire-Rescue system t and tactics. Is aware of how to research reports and ne- using experience.					

Industry Certifications Attained	Yes
FEMA 700 NIMS	
FEMA 100 ICS	
American Heart Association 8 hour First Aid, CPR, AED	
NYS Emergency Medical Responder Licensing	
Other:	

Hours

College Credits Attained		Yes
CCC 101 - Fnds. for Coll. Succ.	3 CH	
	3 CH	
	3 CH	
Total		



FIRE-RESCUE EMPLOYABILITY PROFILE

Student Name:	School Year:					Absences:				
ID Number:	Teacher:				r: F	Final Grade:				
Career	Read	y Prac			eer Development Standards					
NA = Not Applicable		1 = D	ا evelop		OS DEFINITIONS 2 = Basic 3 = Proficient 4 = Mastery					
[9th	10th	11th	12th		9th 10t	h 11th	12th		
Acts as a responsible citizen/employee					Models integrity, ethical behavior, and leadership					
Is on time and prepared, follows workplace policies, demonstrates reliability and dependability, is polite and courteous to adults and peers, demonstrates appreciation, and is reliable and consistent in their actions					Is accountable and transparent in all of their work and assignments. Consistently exhibits ethical behavior, and commitment to completing tasks as assigned. Develops and demonstrates leadership skills, assuming responsibility readily.					
Applies appropriate academic and technical skills					Develops and implements a Career Plan					
Demonstrates an understanding of the academic knowled their trade. Technical skills are developed with academic c English language arts and science that are integrated within	ompet	encies i	ncludin		Develops a career plan based on understanding of their propathways that aligns to them. Develops resumes, cover lework to aid in the job seeking process and/or entrepreneum	tters, and				
Attends to personal health and financial well-being					Uses technology to enhance productivity					
Recognizes the benefits of physical, mental, social, and finimportance of that success in their career. Accepts criticisr improvement targets on a consistent basis.		-	Demonstrates an understanding of the use of technology related to their career pathway. Continually develops their ability to adapt to changing work environments using technology, including new tools and their associated applications.							
Communicates clearly, effectively, and with reason.					Works as a productive and respectful team member					
Is able to communicate both verbally and in writing to exp information. Uses appropriate vocabulary to share inform writing as well. Demonstrates active listening skills and verballs are constituted in the communication of the communication	ation b	oth ver	bally ar	nd in	Actively participates as a member of a team recognizing a and abilities. Adds to the collective value of the team, and to the collective efforts and goals.		-			
Makes appropriate decisions					Demonstrates reliability and dependability					
Considers the environmental, social, and economic impact Understands that their actions and decisions will impact of independently and responds positively to new ideas and su	ther pe	ople di		Vorks	Regardless of tasks given, demonstrates reliable and depe the expectations as defined. Attendance and levels of par expectations consistently. Take on additional responsibilit	ticipation r	neet			
Demonstrates creativity and innovative thought					Arrives on time and is prepared to work					
Demonstrates creativity and new thinking to solve workpla encountered. Is creative, innovative, and is eager to explor issues and challenges that are encountered.				ssing	Consistently demonstrates promptness, reliability, and co classes, work site experiences, and other assignments as c for work or education as requirements dictate, meets atte	defined. Re	ports pre	pared		
Employs valid and reliable research strategies					Demonstrates safe working habits					
Seeks information to develop a deeper understanding of is technology as a tool to research, organize, and evaluate in incompetently. Interprets information and draws conclusion	format	ion criti	ically		When engaging in worksite situations or learning labs, use safely, observes general safety guidelines for material han expectations of maintaining a safe work environment for or	dling, and				
Uses critical thinking skills and demonstrates perseverand	ce				Demonstrates problem solving skills					
Demonstrates problem-solving skills through the use of cr making, and adaptability. Effectively reasons through diff decisions even when faced with complex or challenging pr	icult si	tuations	-		Addresses problems encountered using effective problem to define potential solutions to problems, identifies and ir based on the information gathered and their skill and known and their skill and known are the same and their skill and known are the same are the sam	nplements				
Earned Technical Endorsement on Diploma YES		NO			Industry Credential(s) Awarded _See Reverse Side			-		
Special Recognitions or Scholarships				-	Student Leadership Organization					