

A photograph of a building on fire at night, with a person on a bicycle in the foreground. A red banner is overlaid on the image.

Firefighter Uniform

By: Lucas, Ro, Mikayla, Abbie, Evie and Talia

Contents

Slide 3: Jackets

Slide 4: Pants

Slide 5: Helmets

Slide 6: Boots

Slide 7: Gloves

Slide 8: Breathing Apparatus

Slide 9: Extra Kahoot!



Firefighter Jacket

A firefighter's jacket, often called a turnout coat, is a tough, three-layer coat built to keep firefighters safe from fire and heat. The outside layer is made of strong fabric that won't melt or catch fire, while the middle layer keeps out water and chemicals. The inside layer acts like a thick blanket, blocking the heat so the wearer doesn't get burned. The jackets also have bright reflective stripes so firefighters can see each other in dark, smoky rooms and big pockets to carry their tools.



Firefighter Pants

Firefighter pants, or bunker pants, are heavy-duty safety trousers built like a three-layer sandwich to keep firefighters safe. The tough outer shell stops flames and tears, a middle barrier keeps out water and chemicals, and a thick inner liner acts as a heat shield for the skin. They are designed to be baggy to trap cooling air and feature reinforced knees for crawling, reflective stripes for visibility in smoke, and heavy-duty suspenders to hold up the weight of the gear.



Firefighters Helmet

A firefighter's helmet is a tough piece of safety gear designed to keep a firefighter's head safe from extreme heat, falling objects, and water. Modern helmets are usually made from strong materials like fiberglass or heavy-duty plastic that won't melt easily. They often have a wide brim in the back, which acts like a tiny roof to stop hot water or embers from falling down the firefighter's neck. Many also include a clear face shield or goggles to protect the eyes, and a bright badge on the front that shows the person's name and rank so teammates can identify them in smoky rooms.



Firefighter Boots

Firefighter boots are tough, waterproof shoes designed to keep first responders safe in dangerous spots. They are made from thick leather or rubber to block out heat, flames, and nasty chemicals. To prevent injuries, they have steel toes and puncture-proof soles so firefighters can walk over sharp debris or heavy objects without getting hurt. Most importantly, they have extra-strong grip to keep them steady on wet or slippery floors while they work.



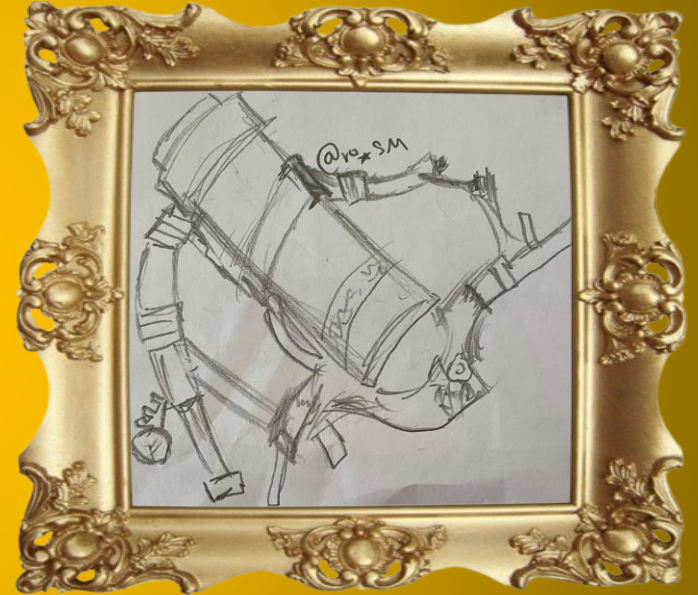
Firefighter Gloves

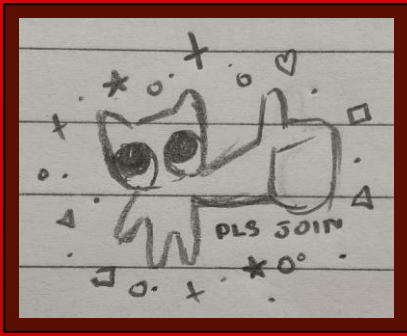
Firefighter gloves are essential safety gear designed to protect hands from extreme heat, flames, and sharp debris while still being flexible enough to use tools. These gloves are usually made of three layers: a tough outer shell of leather or fire-resistant fabric, a middle moisture barrier to block water and chemicals, and a soft inner liner for heat insulation. Different types are used for specific jobs; for example, structural gloves provide the most heat protection for entering burning buildings, while rescue gloves are thinner to allow for better hand movement during tasks like using specialized tools or medical care. To keep them working safely, they must be regularly cleaned and inspected for any damage that could let in heat or liquids.



Breathing Apparatus

Firefighters use a Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) to breathe safely in smoky or toxic environments. The system works like a high-tech backpack, featuring a tank of compressed air (not pure oxygen) connected to a sealed face mask by a flexible hose. A regulator automatically lowers the air pressure so it is easy to inhale, while keeping the pressure inside the mask slightly higher than the outside air to prevent leaks from letting smoke in. Most air tanks are designed to last for about 30 to 60 minutes, though intense physical work can cause a firefighter to use up that air much faster. Built-in alarms also alert the wearer if their air is running low or if they stop moving, acting as a vital safety lifeline.





Kahoot!

Scan the QR code to enter the Kahoot!

