

Objective sight words (immediately, incident, response, surest, damage, onset, prior, situations); concepts (First Responders, support services, technical skills, personal skills, 911)



Vocabulary	
immediately	damage
incident	onset
response	prior
surest	situations

A Response to 9-1-1

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A First Responder is someone who immediately tries to help with some incident that occurs. This could be a response to someone who is hurt or injured, a natural disaster (like a fire, flood or tornado), or maybe your pet needs help.

The response might be at your house or in your neighborhood or community. When called, the First Responder is trained to come right away. A quick response

is the surest way that the incident can be resolved in the shortest amount of time and with the least amount of damage to individuals and to property.

A First Responder is responsible for the protection and preservation of life, property, evidence, and the environment. They are trained in many areas like emergency management, public health, clinical care, public works, and in operating equipment.

Together, they work to provide support services at the “onset” of an incident. “Onset” means at the early stages. They work to help in all response areas of **prevention, response, and recovery:**

- ◆ **Prevention** is trying to stop more things happening in the future as a result of this incident.
- ◆ **Response** means what is done in the incident and how you react to those individuals in the incident.

- ◆ **Recovery** means what is done to restore or rebuild (whatever it is) back to what it was like prior to the incident.

Dialing 9-1-1 is one way you can ask for help from First Responders. You should know when it is appropriate to call this emergency help number. Dialing 9-1-1 in cases that are not emergencies should be prevented. It wastes people's time and takes away resources that are needed from other emergency situations. Your parents and teachers can talk to you about dialing 9-1-1.

We salute those people who are First Responders and we thank them for their quick responses to helping out in situations when needed. We thank them for their special technical skills and personal skills of kindness and caring they bring with them on every response job.



Practice

Language Work

A. Fill in the blank.

incident _____

surest _____

onset _____

response _____

B. Use each word in a sentence. Underline the word used.

damage _____

prior _____

situation _____

immediately _____

C. Matching. Match each vocabulary word with the correct definition.

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 1. First Responders | a) help or assistance provided by groups of people or service agencies |
| 2. support services | b) mechanical skills |
| 3. technical skills | c) skills to make a person feel cared for and protected |
| 4. personal skills | d) people trained to help in emergency |

D. Phonics work. The letter “c” can sound like a soft “c” or a hard “c”. The soft “c” sounds like an “s” and the hard “c” sounds like a “k”. In the word “incident”, the letter “c” is a soft “c” sound. Write **one** other word that is spelled with the letter “c” and has a soft “c” sound.

E. Puzzle. The vowel “e” is in these scrambled words from the text. Unscramble each of the words. The first letter in each word and the letter “e” are done for you.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. m m e d i t e l a y i | i _ _ e _ _ _ e _ _ |
| 2. n c i i d n e t | i _ _ _ e _ _ |
| 3. s p e r o n e s | r e _ _ _ e |
| 4. r s u s e t | s _ _ e _ _ |
| 5. m a d g a e | d _ _ _ e |
| 6. s n o e t | o _ _ e _ |
| 7. r s e p n s o d r e | r e _ _ _ e _ _ |

- 2. Let's pretend there was an emergency and your parents or an adult was not present. When is it appropriate to call for help? What should you do?

- 3. Why should we value the service of First Responders?
