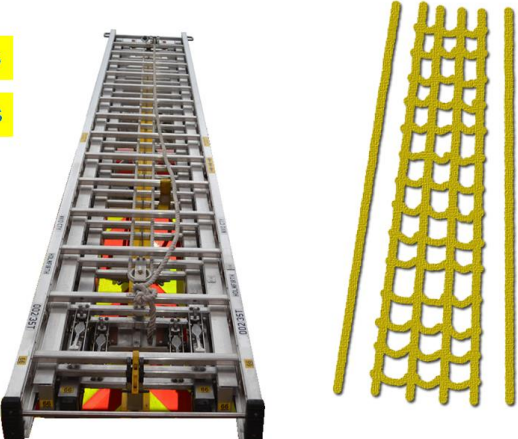

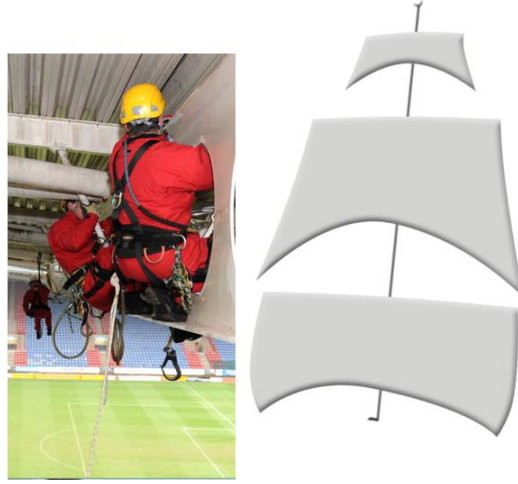


JARGON AND KNOTS OUTLINE

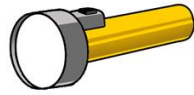
<p>Lesson prompt for jargon and knots powerpoint</p>	<p>Naval terminology shared with the fire service</p>
<p>Jargon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> strings rounds 	<p>On which piece of fire service equipment can strings and rounds be found?</p> <p>Reveal choice of answers...</p> <p>Reveal correct answer – Ladder</p> <p>Discuss how the ladder terminology is related to naval rigging equipment</p>
<p>Jargon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> head heel 	<p>On which piece of fire service equipment can head and heal be found?</p> <p>Reveal choice of answers...</p> <p>Reveal correct answer – Ladder: Head is the top of the ladder; Heal is the bottom of the ladder</p> <p>Discuss how the ladder terminology is related to a ship's sail</p>
<p>Jargon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> well Stand from under Haul aloft 	<p>On which piece of fire service equipment are the following terms derived?</p> <p>Reveal choice of answers...</p> <p>Reveal correct answer – Rope rescue: “well” meaning stop; “stand from under” warning below that equipment is about to be thrown down; “Haul aloft” meaning hoist or raise above</p> <p>Examine why the rope rescue commands are related to naval sail and rigging equipment</p>

Jargon

Sea boot socks



lamp

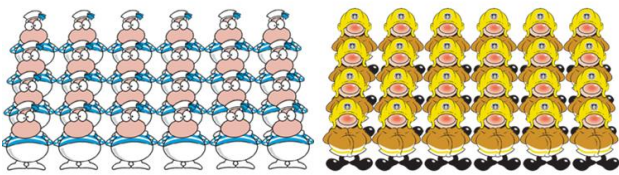


Chocks and blocks



Sea boot socks – still used by fire fighters today to prevent wellie chaffing
Lamp – relating back to the old oil lamps used on ships (not called torches)
Chocks and wedges - used for propping, stabilising or supporting movable objects.
Block and tackle – pulleys to give mechanical advantage when hauling aloft.
The term “**chock-a-block**” is a naval term describing equipment which is “choked” or crammed together to prevent movement during transit

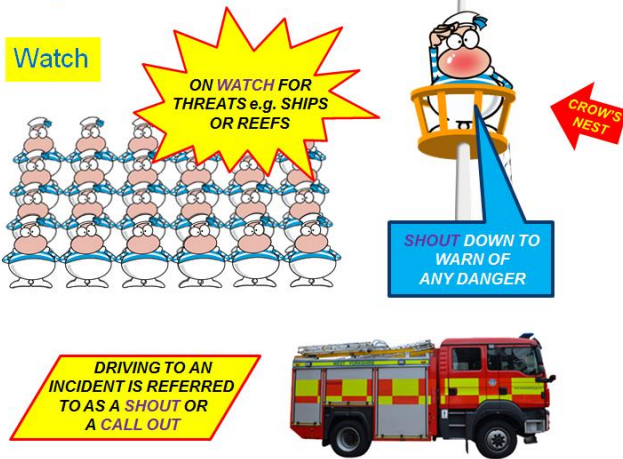
Crew



Crew – describing all members of staff who work on a particular ship or at a specific fire station

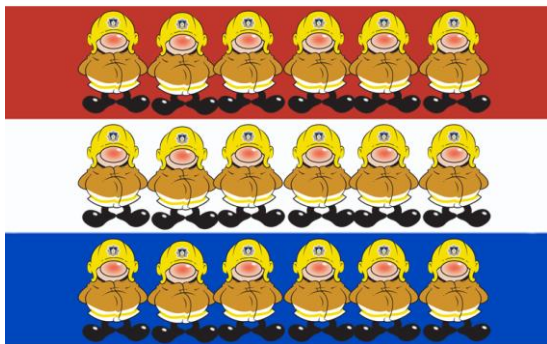
Jargon

Watch



Watch – section of crew maintaining the running of the ship whilst being prepared to deal with any emergencies.
A lookout was constantly in position at the highest point of the ship, on **watch** for threats to the ship from reefs or other vessels. He would **shout** down a warning of any imminent danger to alert the rest of the watch.
To this day the fire service refer to turning out to an incident as either a “**shout**” or a “**call out**”

Watch



Crews were originally split up into three **watches** identified by the three **colours of the union flag**



Eventually an extra watch was added which became **Green Watch**



The first proper fire engines were steam driven and could pump up to 300 gallons of water per minute. The **pumps** were extremely heavy and drawn by horses. To help the horses set off **'on the run'** exits to fire stations were built on a slope.

To this day fire engines are referred to as **pumps**, and being available for a fire call is still referred to as being **on the run**

- line
- pay
- hitch



- round turn
- bowline
- clove hitch
- figure of eight

Which pieces of fire service equipment to the terms line, pay and hitch related to

Reveal choice of answers...

Reveal correct answer – **Rope**, which is always referred to as **line** (naval terminology)

Reveal and ask how **round turn, bowline, clove hitch and figure of eight** relate to line equipment



Follow instructions on how to tie a **bowline**



Follow instructions on how to tie a **clove hitch**



Follow instructions on how to tie a **figure of eight**



Follow instructions on how to tie a **round turn and two half hitches**