

FIRE BEHAVIOR

Chapter 5

Pg 48, 129-133, 136, 140-141, 148, 405, 1011-1044

Identify the components of the Fire Triangle and the Fire Tetrahedron

Identify the relationship of the concentration of oxygen to combustibility and life safety

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

Identify the potential consequences of exposure to products of combustion

Identify the following heat sources

Identify the methods of heat transfer

Identify the physical state of matter in which fuels are commonly found

Identify common fire conditions

Identify the process of thermal layering as it relates to a structure fire

Identify how to avoid disturbing thermal layering

Identify the development and prevention of a backdraft

Define the following:

Fire / Combustion	Oxidizer	British Thermal Unit (BTU)
Heat	Oxidation	Fahrenheit (°F)
Ignition Temperature	Thermal Layering	Celsius (°C)
Flammable Limits / Flammable Range	Pyrolysis	Flameover (Rollover)
Vapor Density	Plume	Flame Point (Fire Point)
Solubility	Endothermic Reaction	Flashover
Flashpoint	Exothermic Reaction	Lower Flammable Limit (LFL)
B.L.E.V.E.	Fire Triangle	Smoke
Oxygen (Oxidizing Agent)	Fire Tetrahedron	Upper Flammable Limit (UFL)