Level Pre-1 EL Civics Objective #15: Emergency Services







EL Civics Objective 15: Demonstrate basic knowledge of the emergency services available and ways to contact and use them.

To Mt. San Antonio College ESL student and teacher:

In your class, you will learn

- 1. To use the telephone for calling emergency service agencies.
- 2. Call emergency services: fire department, police department, etc.
- 3. In an emergency, use English to ask for someone who speaks your native language.
- 4. Identify safety and emergency signs normally posted in the community.

You will do two tasks:

Task 1: Call 911 in a role-play



Task 2: Identify Emergency and Safety Signs







Table of Contents

Lessons for EL Civics Level Pre-1

Part One: Emergencies and Non-Emergencies

What is an emergency? Know these crimes or emergency situations and related vocabulary:

- car accident
- fire (house, car, brush fire)
- robbery/robber
- purse/wallet stolen
- child/pet in hot car
- drunk driving
- heart attack
- food allergic reaction
- swallow poison
- attack (physical fight)
- ambulance
- bee sting
- faint

- heat stroke
- CPR
- Heimlich maneuver
- medical emergency
- choking
- not breathing
- broken bone
- burn
- drowning
- bleeding
- smoke
- unconscious
- overdose

What to do when driving and you see an ambulance or fire truck

- behind you
- at an intersection

Part Two: Emergency and Safety Signs

Vocabulary flash cards

Know these signs and their meaning (what is it; what do you do)

- hospital
- stop sign
- school crossing
- walk // don't walk
- caution
- do not enter
- slow
- biohazard (don't touch)

- road work ahead
- reduced speed
- flammable
- poison
- no parking
- exit
- in case of fire, take stairs

Part Three: Telephone Skills

Practice calling people – sample dialogues to repeat and practice Practice calling 911 to report a crime or an emergency Practice non-emergency – call the Police Department about a problem

Projected Timeline

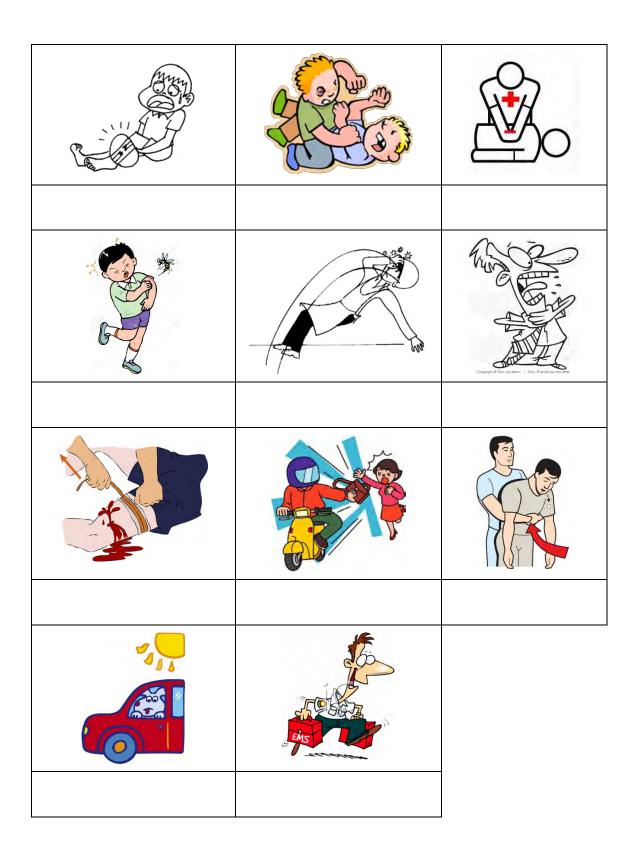
Tasks	Projected Due Date
Curriculum Packet to students	Week 9
Part One practice	Week 10
Part Two practice	Week 11
Part Three practice	Week 12
Role Play 911 call (Task 1) and	Week 13
Identify Emergency Signs (Task 2)	
Makeups due	Week 15

PART 1

Identify Emergencies and Non-Emergencies



<u>Vocabulary Practice</u>: Write the word under the picture.



Class Activity: Learning about Emergencies

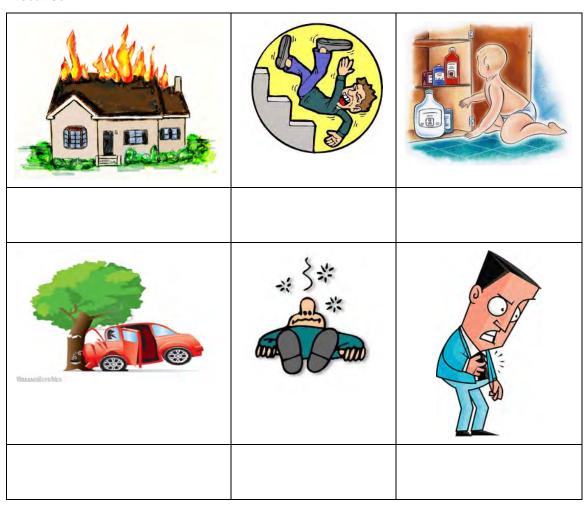


Matching Activity: Label each picture with a word.

Words

car accident	house fire	fall down
poison	faint	heart attack

Pictures



Class Activity: Learning about Non-Emergencies

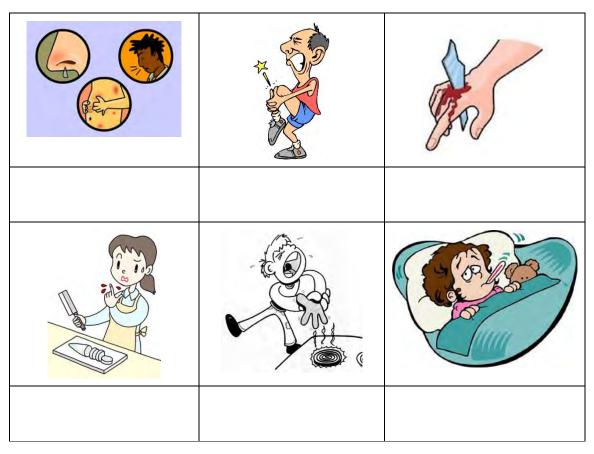


Matching Activity: Label each picture with a word.

Words

hurt	sick	bleeding
burn	allergy	cut

Pictures



Class Activity: Emergency Questions and Answers

Wh- Questions	
What do I do?	Lie her on her side.
	Get out of the house.
What do I do next?	Put ice on his head.
	Give her some water.
What do you need?	I need an ambulance.
	I need a fire truck.
	I need the police.
Where does he feel pain?	He feels pain in his back.
	He feels pain in his leg.
Where do you feel pain?	I feel pain in my chest.
	I feel pain in my head.
Where does it hurt?	It hurts in my stomach.
	It hurts in my shoulder.
Yes/No Questions	
Am I able to help?	Do I stay in the house?
Are you okay?	Do you speak Chinese?
Is he hurt?	Does he have a fever?
Is she injured?	Does she need help?
Is it broken?	Does it hurt?
Are we okay?	Do we know the problem?
Are you safe?	Do you see smoke?
Are they burned?	Do they need an ambulance?

Class Activity: Emergency or Not?



Listen and Talk: Listen to the stories. Write down what is happening. Decide emergency or non-emergency. Table Talk Ask your classmate: What is your answer? Is it the same as your answer?

	What is wrong?	Emergency?
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		





- 2 fire
- 3 explosion
- 4 robbery
- 5 burglary
- 6 mugging

- 7 kidnapping
- 8 lost child
- 9 car jacking
- 10 bank robbery
- 11 assault
- 12 murder

- 13 blackout/power outage
 - 14 gas leak
 - 15 water main break
 - 16 downed power line
 - 17 chemical spill
 - 18 train derailment



19 vandalism

- 20 gang violence
- 21 drunk driving
- 22 drug dealing



- A. I want to report a/an _
- B. What's your location?

Α.



- B. It's closed because of a

[19-22]

- .. A. Why is this street closed? A. I'm very concerned about the amount of _____ in our community.
 - B. I agree. _____ is a very serious problem.

Is there much crime in your community? Tell about it.







































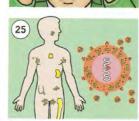












- 1 hurt/injured
- 2 in shock3 unconscious
- 4 heatstroke
- Heatstio
- 5 frostbite
- 6 heart attack
- 7 allergic reaction
- 8 swallow poison
- 9 overdose on drugs
- 10 fall-fell
- 11 get-got an electric shock
- 12 the flu/influenza
- 13 an ear infection
- 14 strep throat
- 15 measles
- 16 mumps
- 17 chicken pox
- 18 asthma
- 19 cancer
- 20 depression
- 21 diabetes
- 22 heart disease
- 23 high blood pressure/ hypertension
- 24 TB/tuberculosis
- 25 AIDS*
- * Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome



- A. What happened?
- A. What's your location?
- B. (address)



- A. My is sick.
- B. What's the matter?
- A. He/She has __[12-25]__.
- B. I'm sorry to hear that.

Tell about a medical emergency that happened to you or someone you know.

Medical Emergencies

































1. ambulance

2. paramedic

E. Have all aller gle read

K. overdose on drugs

F. get an electric shock

L. choke
M. bleed

A. be unconscious

G. get frostbiteH. burn (your)self

N. can't breathe

P. break a bone

B. be in shock

I. drown

O. fall

C. **be** injured / **be** hurt

i. diowii

D. have a heart attack

J. swallow poison

Grammar Point: past tense

For past tense, add -d or -ed. burned, drowned, swallowed, overdosed, choked

These verbs are different (irregular):

be – was, were have – had get – got bleed - bled can't - couldn't

fall - fell

break - broke

1. Check (/) the words you know. Open your dictionary. Find the words you don't know.

	Word List: Medical Emergencie Dictionary pages 116	es
☐ ambulance	☐ have a heart attack	☐ choke
☐ paramedic	□ burn	☐ bleed
☐ be hurt	☐ drown	□ break a bone

2. Complete the words. Write the letters.

3. Look at the picture. Write T (true) or F (false).



a. The girl is bleeding.

b. Two people are hurt.

c. The paramedics are in the ambulance.

d. One paramedic is having a heart attack.

e. The girl is choking.

_	_	_

f. One paramedic is drowning.

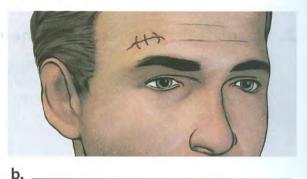
1. Check (/) the things you have at home. Use your dictionary for help.

	Word List: First A Dictionary page 117		
☐ first aid kit	☐ tweezers	gauze	stitches
☐ first aid manual	☐ adhesive bandage	☐ ice pack	☐ CPR

2. Look at the pictures. Unscramble the sentences.



a. <u>She has a first aid kit.</u> first aid kit. a has She



has He stitches, three



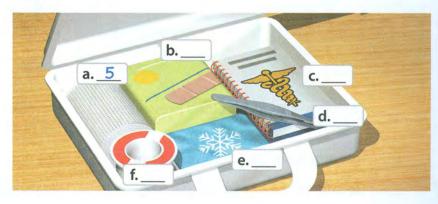
woman giving The CPR. is



ambulance. in first aid The is manual the

3. Look at the picture. Write the numbers.

- 1. first aid manual
- 2. tweezers
- 3. adhesive bandages
- 4. ice pack
- 5. gauze
- 6. sterile tape

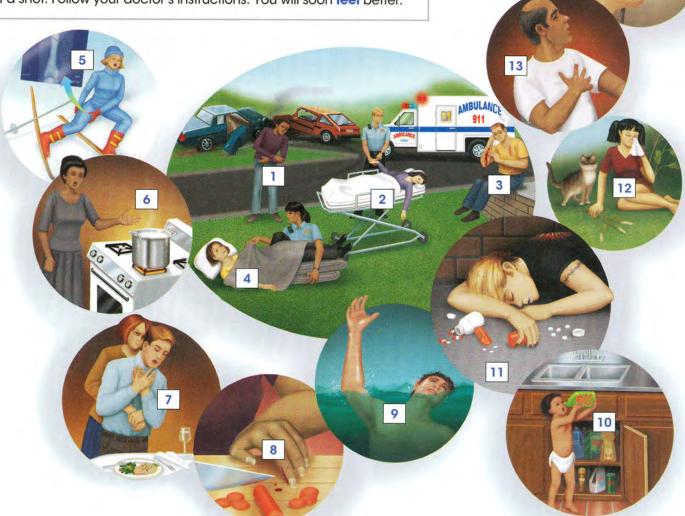




Hurting and Healing

Words in Context

Are you **coughing** and **sneezing**? You probably have a cold. **Drink** plenty of fluids and **rest** as much as possible. Do you feel hot? **Take** your temperature. You might have the flu. **Make** an appointment with your doctor. He will **examine** you. You may need to **take** pills or get a shot. Follow your doctor's instructions. You will soon **feel** better.



- 1 be in pain
- 2 be unconscious
- 3 bleed
- 4 be in shock
- 5 break a leg
- 6 burn yourself

- 7 choke
- 8 cut yourself
- 9 drown
- 10 swallow poison
- 11 overdose (on drugs)
- 12 have an allergic reaction

- 13 have a heart attack
- 14 get a(n electric) shock
- 15 fall

Word Partnerships

be injured hurt

feel much better

a little



- 16 cough
- 17 sneeze
- 18 vomit / throw up
- 19 take your temperature
- 20 call the doctor
- 21 make an appointment
- 22 examine the patient

- 23 check his blood pressure
- 24 draw his blood
- 25 give him a shot
- 26 rest
- 27 take a pill
- 28 drink fluids
- 29 feel better

Words in Action

- 1. Look at page 136. Which things on the list are more likely to happen to adults? Which are more likely to happen to children?
- 2. Work with a partner. One person pretends to have one of the medical problems on the list. The other guesses the problem. Take turns.



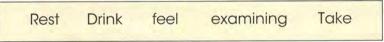
Hurting and Healing

A	Look at the pictures	in your	dictionary.	Write	the number	of the	correct	picture
			1000					

- 1. A child is swallowing poison. 10
- 2. A man is drowning in the swimming pool. ____
- 3. A woman cut her finger with a knife. ____
- 4. A woman is unconscious. ____
- 5. A girl is having an allergic reaction. ____
- 6. A woman burned her hand. ____
- 7. A man's arm is bleeding. ____
- 8. A man is having a heart attack.
- 9. A man is choking. ____
- 10. A child is falling off a wall. ____

Complete the sentences about each picture.

make coughs	feels sneezes call	
	Donna (1) feels terrik	ole. She
	(2) and (3)	
	all the time. She is going to (4)	the
	doctor and (5)	an appointment.





Adam is at the doctor's office. The doctor is

(6)_____ him. The doctor is telling Adam, "You

have the flu. (7)_____ in bed for three days.

(8)_____ these pills. (9)_____ a lot

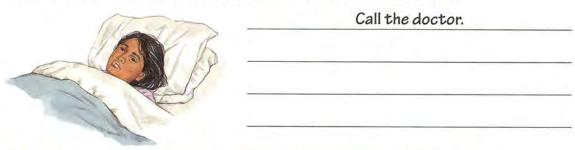
of fluids. You will (10)_______ better in a few days."

Grammar	Connection: Preser	t Progressive	Tense -	Statements
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1	am	
He She	is	bleeding.
They	are	

Note:

- Use the present progressive tense to talk about an action that is happening now.
- Complete the statements with the verb in the present progressive tense. Then check the statements that are medical emergencies.
 - is choking ... (choke) √ 1. A man _____
 - ☐ **2.** A woman ______. (cough)
 - ☐ 3. Two children ______ (drown)
 - 4. I _____ a heart attack. (have)
 - ☐ 5. A child ______ (vomit)
 - \square **6.** Some workers _____ an allergic reaction. (have)
 - □ 7. I _____ a lot. (bleed)
 - 8. A woman ________ (sneeze)
- This person has the flu. What advice do you have for her?





- Listen to each emergency phone call. Circle the emergency.
- 1. a. Her mother got an electric shock. (b.) Her mother is having a heart attack.
- 2. a. His son cut his arm.
- 3. a. The driver is unconscious.
- 4. a. Her child is in shock.
- **5.** a. A man overdosed on drugs.
- **6. a.** His daughter is bleeding.
- 7. a. Her friend overdosed on drugs.

- b. His son burned himself.
- **b.** The driver is in pain.
- **b.** Her child swallowed poison.
- **b.** A man is drowning.
- b. His daughter is having an allergic reaction.
- b. Her friend got an electric shock.

Common Emergencies

Topic: Contacting emergency services

Look at the emergency pictures. Check (\checkmark) the emergency service(s) needed. You can check more than one service for a picture.

Police Department Fire Department Ambulance
Police Department Fire Department Ambulance
Police Department Fire Department Ambulance
Police Department Fire Department Ambulance
☐ Police Department ☐ Fire Department ☐ Ambulance
Police Department Fire Department Ambulance

TLC: Topics and Language Competencies 2, Unit 2

Emergencies and Emergency Services

Topics: Fires; automotive and medical services



Look at the pictures. Write the emergency under the picture.

Use these words.

a car accident

a fire

a fall downstairs

a robbery

a burn

a broken arm





1 a broken arm

2





3. _____

4.





5.

6. _____

Name		

Part -	
Date	



Responding to Emergencies

Topics: Common emergencies, emergency services

Look at each picture. Check (\checkmark) the services you need. You can check more than one.

1.	2.
Fire Department	Fire Department
Police Department	Police Department
Ambulance	Ambulance
Hospital emergency room	Hospital emergency room
3.	4.
Fire Department	Fire Department
Police Department	Police Department
Ambulance	Ambulance
Hospital emergency room	Hospital emergency room
5.	6.
Fire Department	Fire Department
Police Department	Police Department
Ambulance	Ambulance
Hospital emergency room	Hospital emergency room
Write the number of each emerger	ncu
— "Help! Police! Robber!"	"Help! Fire!"
"My arm hurts! I think I	"I'm bleeding. I need to go
broke it."	to an emergency room."
"Ouch! That really burned me!"	"I hope the drivers are OK."

N TO A STATE OF THE STATE OF TH

Name	e >>	Reacting to opic: Emergency	Date an Emergency procedures
AB	you could	all groups of three d do in each emer is a fire in the cla	
	2. There	is an earthquake.	
	3. An eld	lerly person is lyin	g in the street.

Share your ideas with the class. What are the most common answers?

4. You see an automobile accident.

Name		Date	



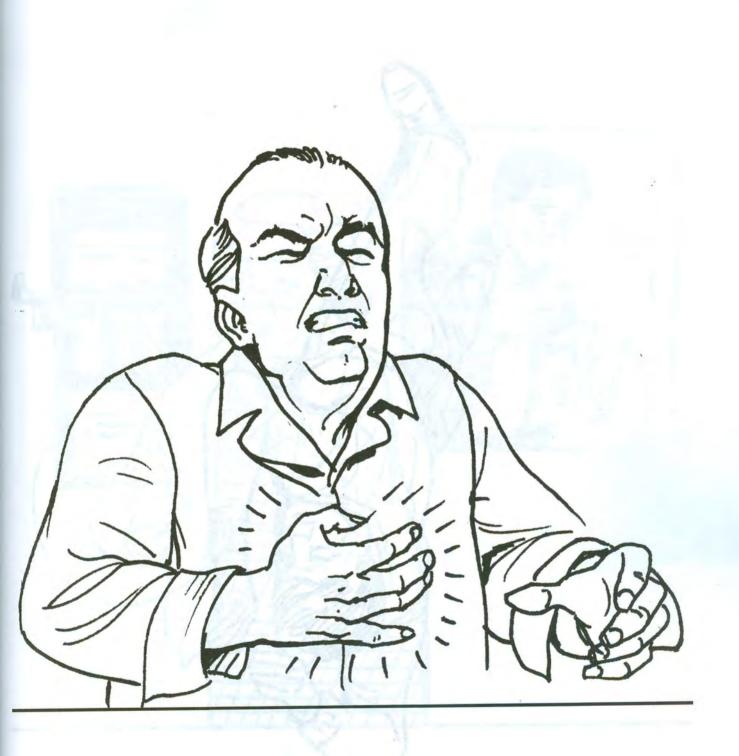
Handling Emergencies

AT	Write what you would do in each emergency in your home country.
	1. There is a fire in your kitchen.
	2. You have a deep cut on your hand.
	3. You see a robbery taking place.
	4. There is an earthquake.
	5. There is a flood.
	6. Someone steals your TV.
	7. Another common emergency:
86	Discuss your responses with a small group or with the class. What
	are the most common emergencies in your home country?

TLC: Topics and Language Competencies 2, Unit 2











PART 2

Emergency and Safety Signs







Vocabulary Practice: Write the word under the picture.

vocabulary Fractice. Write the word under the picture.		
SLOW	DO NOT ENTER	汶
		STOP
R	***	
		REDUCED SPEED AHEAD

Class Activity: Learning about Emergency and Safety Signs



Matching Activity: Label each picture with a word.

Words

school crossing	flammable	hospital
biohazard	do not enter	poison

Pictures



Class Activity: Learning about Emergency and Safety Signs

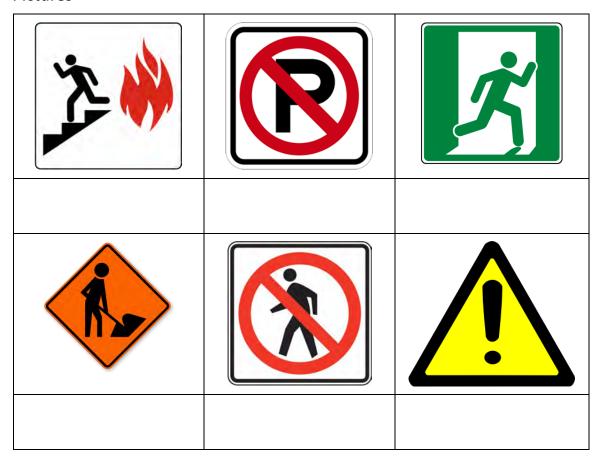


Matching Activity: Label each picture with a word.

Words

don't walk	no parking	road work ahead
caution	in case of fire use stairs	exit

Pictures









1. stop



2. do not enter / wrong way



4. speed limit



5. U-turn OK



6. no outlet / dead end



7. right turn only

3. one way



8. no left turn



9. yield



10. merge



11. no parking



12. handicapped parking



13. pedestrian crossing

14. railroad crossing



15. school crossing

16. roadwork



17. U.S. route / highway marker

18. hospital

Pair practice. Make new conversations.

- A: Watch out! The sign says no left turn.
- B: Sorry, I was looking at the stop sign.
- A: That's OK. Just be careful!

Survey your class. Record the responses.

- 1. Which traffic signs are different in your native country?
- 2. Which traffic signs are similar in your native country? Report: The U.S. and Mexico have similar stop signs.

Safety Hazards and Hazardous Materials





- 1. careless worker
- 2. careful worker



- 3. poisonous fumes
- 4. broken equipment
- 5. frayed cord
- 6. slippery floor
- 7. radioactive materials
- 8. flammable liquids

Safety Equipment



- 9. hard hat
- 10. safety glasses
- 11. safety goggles
- 12. safety visor

- 13. respirator
- 14. particle mask
- 15. earplugs
- 16. earmuffs

- 17. work gloves
- 18. back support belt
- 19. knee pads
- 20. safety boots

- 21. fire extinguisher
- 22. two-way radio



Vehicles and Traffic Signs

Words in Context

Do you need a new car or truck? There is a lot to think about.

Do you have children? A **compact car** may be too small. People with children often drive large **vehicles** like **station wagons**, **sedans**, and **SUVs**. Do you like to camp? An **RV** may be good for you. Do you like adventure? You might like a **motorcycle**. Do you often need to move large things? You may want a **pickup truck**. There are so many vehicles to choose from!























Signs

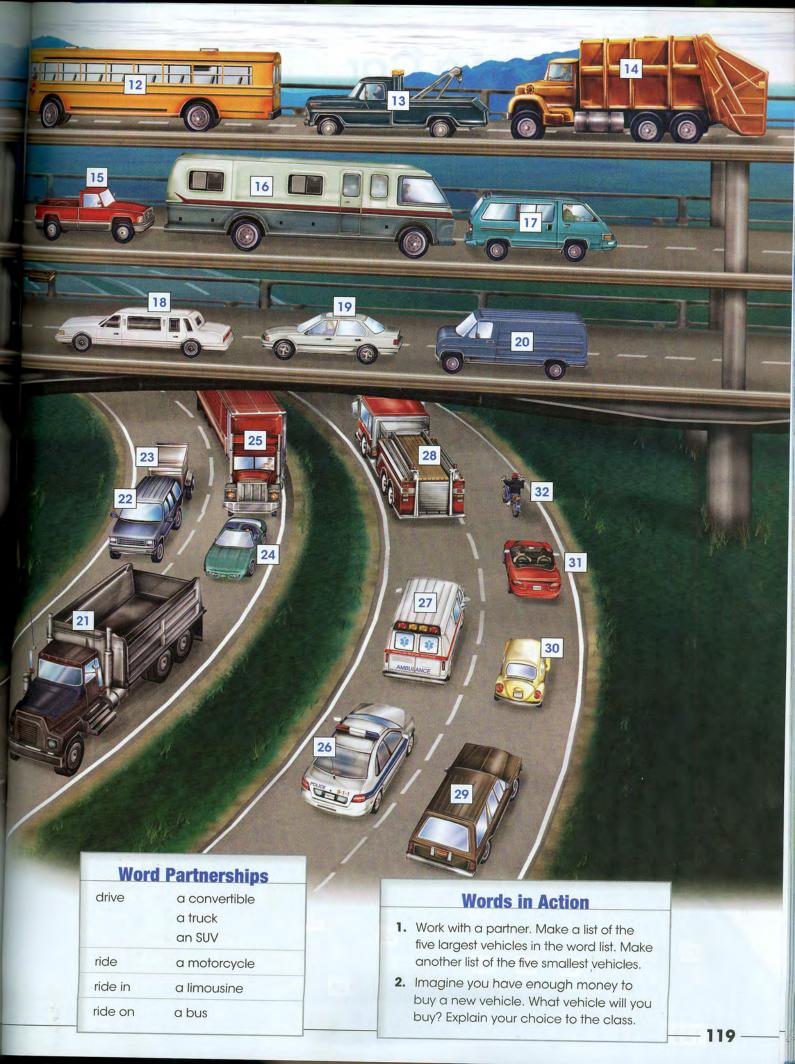
- 1 one way
- 2 stop
- 3 hospital
- 4 do not pass
- 5 do not enter
- 6 no left turn
- 7 railroad crossing
- 8 school zone
- 9 pedestrian crossing
- 10 yield
- 11 no U-turn

Vehicles

- 12 a school bus
- 13 a tow truck
- 14 a garbage truck
- 15 a pickup (truck)
- 16 an RV
- 17 a minivan
- 18 a limousine / a limo
- 19 a sedan
- 20 a van
- 21 a dump truck
- 22 an SUV

23 a trailer

- 24 a sports car
- 25 a semi / a tractor trailer
- 26 a police car
- 27 an ambulance
- 28 a fire engine
- 29 a station wagon
- 30 a compact (car)
- 31 a convertible
- 32 a motorcycle





Vehicles and Traffic Signs

			4	
2			5	
3			6	
rammar	Connection:	Modals -	must and mu	ust not.
	op at a red light.	ed light.		
te:				
	explain rules, police to show that an a			
	DO NOT PASS	pass.	2. Youpedestria	s s
1. You			pedesilid	

yield to

slowly in a school zone.

5. You _

other cars.

C Listen and complete each sentence.

school bus	convertible	minivan	pickup
compact car	tractor trailer	SUV	tow truck
	motorcycle	RV	

1.	My cousin lives in the mountains. He drives a	n SUV
	My mother drives her	
3.	My father works at a gas station. He drives a	
4.	My grandparents like to travel in their	
5.	My cousin has a farm. He needs a	
6.	My aunt works for a school. She drives a	·
7.	My girlfriend wears a helmet when she rides	her
8.	My sister has three children. She loves her _	
9.	My brother makes large deliveries. He drives	a
10.	My friend drives to work in his	

Match the vehicle and its use.

d	1. It makes large deliveries.	a.	an ambulance
	2. It picks up garbage.	b.	an RV
	3. It goes to fires.	c.	a garbage truck
	4. It takes people to the hospital.	d.	a tractor trailer
	5. It takes children to school.	e.	a tow truck
	6. It can have a bedroom and a bathroom.	f.	a fire engine
	7. It takes broken cars to a garage.	a.	a school bus

Circle each vehicle that you have ridden in.

a school bus	a minivan	a limo	an SUV
a convertible	a pickup truck	an ambulance	a motorcycle
an RV	a tractor trailer	a tow truck	a fire engine

PART 3 Calling in an Emergency



How to Call 911: Emergency Information

- 1. Dial 911
- 2. Name emergency
- 3. Give your name
- 4. Give location of emergency
- 5. Tell who and how many people need help
- 6. Give other important information
- 7. End the call

Examples

Operator: What's your emergency?

You: My house is on fire.

There is a robber in my house. My husband is having a heart

attack.

There is a car accident.

My daughter is not breathing.

I see a child in a hot car.

Operator: What is your name?

You: My name is Fei Wu.

This is Elena Ortiz.

Operator: Where is your location?

You: My address is 1508 Washington Drive in Diamond Bar.

I'm at 3433 Colima Road in Rowland Heights.

I'm on the corner of Grand and Temple in Walnut.
I'm in front of the Starbucks on Foothill in Pomona.



Operator: Is anyone hurt?

You: We are all out of the house. No one is hurt.

One person is hurt.

Someone is having an allergic reaction. She is not breathing.

A man is bleeding.

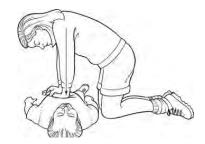
I think his leg is broken. My friend is unconscious.

My son is choking.

Operator: Can you do CPR?

You: Yes, I can.

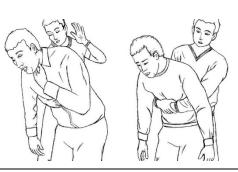
No, I can't.



Operator: Can you do the Heimlich Maneuver?

You: Yes, I can.

No, I can't.



Operator: Please stay on the line. The police are coming.

An ambulance is on the way.

You: Thank you.

I hear the sirens now.



911 Operator: Hello. This is 911. What is your emergency?

Man: Hello. My car is on fire in my house.

911 Operator: Stay calm. What is your address?

Man: It is 655 North Grand Avenue in Walnut.

911 Operator: What is your name?

Man: My name is John Smith.

911 Operator: Thank you. Walnut Fire Department is coming.

Class Activity: Strip Story Conversation



Read and Talk: Read the sentences.

In pairs or small groups, cut up the sentences.

Mix them up and put them in order.

Don't look at your book.

Practice the conversation with a partner.

Practice the conversation with a partner.
Hello. This is 911. What is the emergency?
My husband fell off of a ladder. He is hurt.
Please stay calm. I'm going to ask you some questions.
Do you have someone who speaks Chinese, Spanish, Vietnamese?
No, I only speak English. What is the address of the accident?
The address is 4416 Jefferson Street. Near Mt. SAC.
What is your first name? What is your last name?
My name is Mary. My last name is Jones.
Mary, is your husband bleeding?
No, he is not bleeding. He cannot move.
Thank you, Tony. An ambulance is coming right now.
Thank you, operator. I hear the ambulance.

Class Activity: Practice Conversation



Talk with a Partner.

There has been an accident! Call 911.



Questions to Practice:

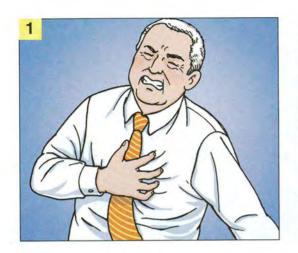
What is the location? Do you speak Spanish?

What happened? Is he bleeding?

What is your name? Did she faint?

Is the person injured? Do you need an ambulance?

Listen and point. Listen and repeat.









- B Listen and read. Listen and repeat.
 - 1. My friend is having a heart attack.
 - 2. There was a car accident.
 - 3. There is a building on fire.
 - 4. Someone robbed my house.
- PAIRS. Take turns. Point to a picture. Say the emergency.

- Listen. Listen and repeat.
 - A: 911. What's your emergency?
 - **B:** My friend is having a heart attack.
 - A: Where are you?
 - B: 1038 Park Avenue in Circle City.
 - A: What's the cross street?
 - B: River Road.
 - Listen again. Circle Yes or No.
 - 1. There is an emergency.
 - 2. Someone is having a heart attack. Yes No
 - 3. The men are on Circle Avenue. Yes No
 - 4. The men are in Park City. Yes No
- PAIRS. Practice the conversation.
- © PAIRS. Make new conversations. Use the emergencies on page 184. Use real or made-up street names.

Yes

A:	911.	What's	your	emergency'	?

B: _____

A: Where are you?

B: _____

A: What's the cross street?

B: _____

Show what you know!

CLASS. Take turns.

Perform one of your conversations in Exercise G.

911. What's your emergency?

There was a car accident.



Name	

Date	



I Want to Report an Accident!

Topics: Reporting an emergency, telephoning

22	1000	200	242	11592	3
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15	The state of	C.E		3110	Ĕ

Listen.



- 1. Hello? There's a fire in my kitchen!
- 2. Is this the police station? I want to report an accident.
- 3. Police department? Someone stole my TV and VCR!
- 4. I need an ambulance! My mother is very sick.
- 5. There's a gas leak. I can smell gas in my kitchen.



Listen again. Write the emergency.

Use these words.

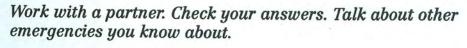
a car accident	a gas leak	a fire
someone is very sick	a robbery	

1.			

2. _____

4. _____

5. _____



Partner's name _____



Calling 911

Topics: Reporting an emergency, telephoning



Look at the pictures and work with a partner. Take turns calling 911 and reporting each emergency.



Partner's name _____

1.



2.



3.

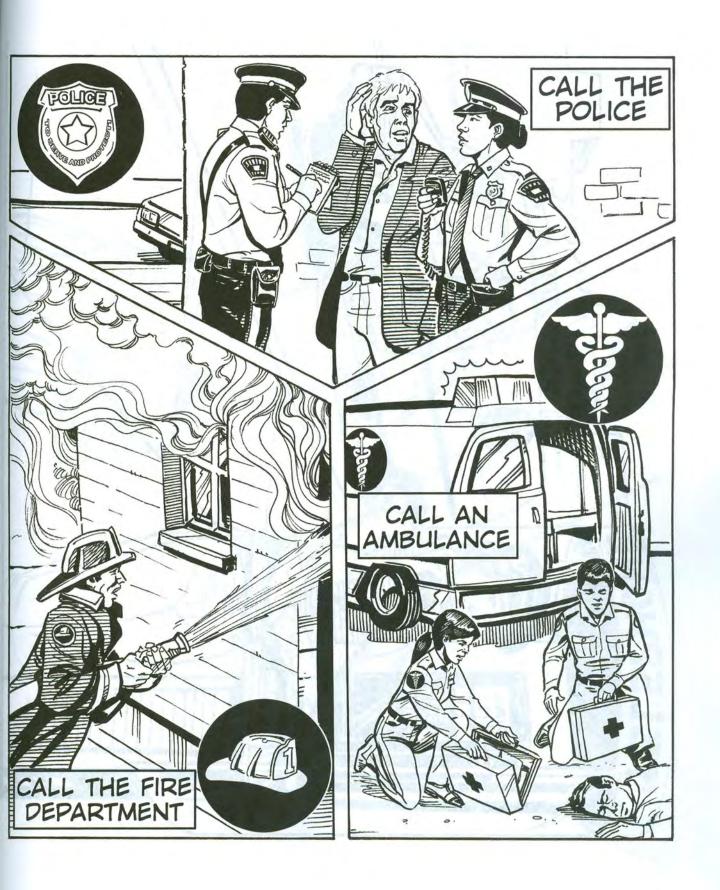


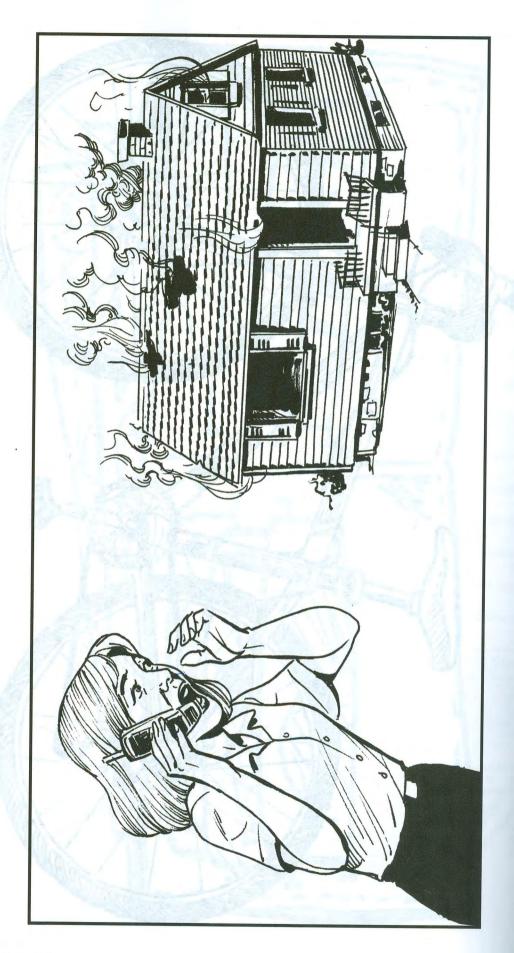
4.





You are the 911 Operator. Listen to your partner report one emergency. Complete the information card. Then you report another emergency. Your partner will fill in his/her information card.





City Services

Life Skills Reading/Teacher's Notes, p. 11/Dictionary, pp. 74-75

- Read the telephone directory below.
- Circle these words:

ambulance emergency fire library poison police

GOVERNMENT OFFICES—CITY	
City of Blue Bay	
AMBULANCE	9 - 1 - 1
City Hall	
500 Central Av.	555-3427
City Manager	555-3423
Blue Bay Stop Crime	555-3827
Information Referral	555-4833
Finance	555-3490
Fire Dept. 150 S. 4th	555-9000
EMERGENCY CALLS	9 - 1 - 1
North Area	555-9005
South Area	555-9009
Parks and Recreation	555-6833
POISON CONTROL	555-5000
Police Department 525 Central Av.	
EMERGENCY CALLS	9 - 1 - 1
Report Crime	555-7000
Records	555-7005
Public Library	555-4991
Swimming Pool	555-3728
Visitor Information	555-3488
Water Department	555-8911

■ Write the telephone numbers:

- I. If someone swallows poison, dial 555-5000
- 2. If there's a fire on your street, dial ______.
- 3. If you want to call the park, dial ______.
- 4. If you want to report a crime, dial ______.
- 5. If you need an ambulance, dial ______.
- 6. If you want to call the swimming pool, dial _____.
- 7. If you want to call the water department, dial ______.
- 8. If you want to call the library, dial ______.

To Mt. San Antonio College ESL student and teacher:

For the test, you will do two tasks:

Task 1: Call 911 in a role-play

17 points



- 1. Ask, "Does someone speak......?"
- 2. Name the emergency.
- 3. Give your first and last name.
- 4. Give your location. Where are you?
- 5. Answer 3 specific questions.
- 6. Tell the 911 operator, "Thank you."

Task 2: Identify Emergency and Safety Signs

8 points

- 1. Say the name of the sign. What is this?
- 2. Tell what it means. What do you do?

Example:

"What is this?" "This is a stop sign."
"What do you do?" "Stop here and look for cars."



Congratulations!



You finished the project.