

# FIRE DANGER MATCHING GAME

Cut out the cards.

**LOW**

**MODERATE**

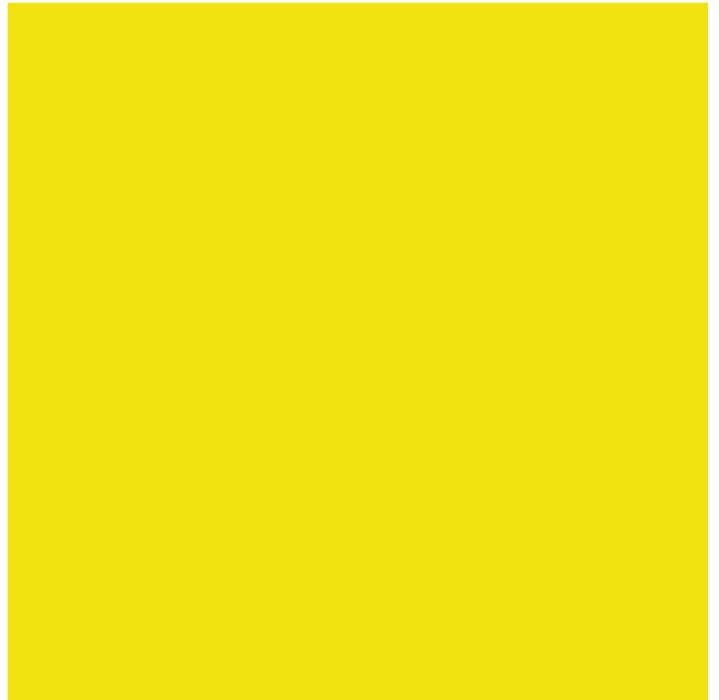
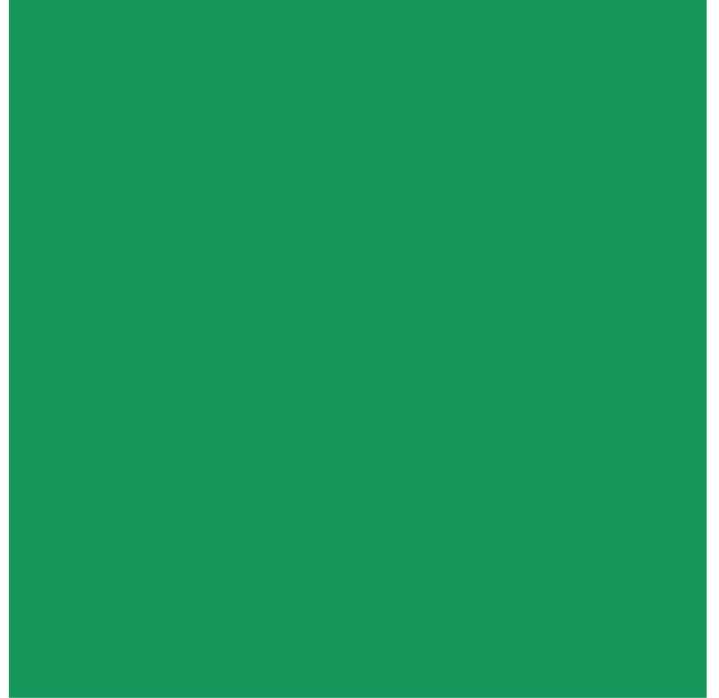
**HIGH**

**VERY HIGH**

# FIRE DANGER MATCHING GAME

Cut out the cards.

**EXTREMELY  
HIGH**



# FIRE DANGER MATCHING GAME

Cut out the cards.



**Fires start quickly, spread furiously, and burn intensely.**

**All fires are potentially serious.**

**Development into high-intensity burning will usually be faster and occur from smaller fires than in the Very High fire danger class.**

**Direct attack is rarely possible and may be dangerous except immediately after ignition.**

**Fires that develop headway in heavy slash or conifer stands may be unmanageable while the extreme burning conditions last. Under these circumstances, the only effective and safe control actions are on the flanks until the weather changes or the fuel loading decreases.**

**Fuels do not ignite readily from small firebrands, although a more intense heat source, such as lightning, may start fires in duff or punky wood.**

**Fires in open cured grasslands may burn freely a few hours after rain, but woods fires spread slowly by creeping or smoldering, and burn in irregular fingers.**

**There is little danger of spotting.**

# FIRE DANGER MATCHING GAME

Cut out the cards.

**Fires can start from most causes, but, with the exception of lightning fires in some areas, the number of starts is generally low.**

**Fires in open cured grasslands will burn briskly and spread rapidly on windy days.**

**Timber fires spread slowly to moderately quickly.**

**The average fire is of moderate intensity, although heavy concentrations of fuel, especially draped fuel, may burn hot.**

**Short-distance spotting may occur but is not persistent.**

**Fires are not likely to become serious and control is relatively easy.**

**All fine dead fuels ignite readily and fires start easily from most causes.**

**Unattended brush and campfires are likely to escape. Fires spread rapidly and short-distance spotting is common.**

**High-intensity burning may develop on slopes or in concentrations of fine fuels.**

**Fires may become serious and their control difficult unless they are attacked successfully while small.**

**Fires start easily from all causes and, immediately after ignition, spread rapidly and increase quickly in intensity.**

**Spot fires are a constant danger.**

**Fires burning in light fuels may quickly develop high-intensity characteristics such as long-range spotting and fire whirlwinds when they burn in heavier fuels.**

# FIRE DANGER ANSWER KEY

Cut out the cards.

## LOW

Fuels do not ignite readily from small firebrands, although a more intense heat source, such as lightning, may start fires in duff or punky wood.

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# FIRE DANGER ANSWER KEY

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## **EXTREMELY HIGH**

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