

Chapter 1 : 5 Guidelines to Becoming a Firefighter – racedaydvl.com

*I'm Going to Be a Fire Fighter [Edith Kunhardt] on racedaydvl.com \*FREE\* shipping on qualifying offers. A little girl whose father is a volunteer fire fighter tells about his work and her own ambitions to fight fires.*

The Labor Department reports that more than 90 percent of all professional firefighters work for local government. Firefighters save lives and millions of dollars a year in property damage. If you want to learn how to become a fireman, the fastest way to really learn about the job is to speak with a local firefighter. All firefighters undergo post-secondary school training, either in a technical school, college, or firefighting academy. Since each state and fire agency sets its own hiring qualifications, one of the best places to learn about requirements is at the local firehouse. Departments will often have openings for people to do a wide range of volunteer services, including community service. You may help around the station or staff a table at a community fair. A voluntary role not only will help you build vital professional contacts in the field, but also introduce yourself to the local firefighting community. This connection may prove indispensable in entering this a highly competitive field. They are typically more physically fit than people in professions other than law enforcement or athletics. Holding a Red Cross card can boost your chances of going on ride-along exercises with the firefighting team or handling physical duties around the station. Again, each hiring organization may have its specific training requirements. Typically, newly recruited firefighters combine volunteer or practical firefighting experience with post-secondary fire training at a college or academy. According to the U. Suppress and extinguish fires with hoses, pumps and additional apparatus. The written exam covers math, human relations, problem solving, written and oral communications, judgment, memory and reasoning. A physical exam will cover your hearing, eyesight, blood pressure, blood and urine. A psychological exam will cover personality traits specific to performance as a firefighter. Remember, firefighters not only work for local departments, they take jobs with wilderness firefighting agencies, state fire organizations, with the construction trades, fire-equipment manufacturers and suppliers. Some agencies require candidates to volunteer or enroll in accredited apprenticeship programs that combine work with firefighter training. You may be sent to a federal, state or local firefighting academy that follows U. The National Fire Protection Association also offers a hour certification course. Advancements in the public sector are usually pegged to ranks established on the basis of experience and ongoing training. Heading to class to earn advanced certifications or college degrees in fire science can boost your rank, earnings and responsibilities. You can rise from firefighter to engineer and on to lieutenant, captain, battalion chief, assistant chief, deputy chief and fire chief. Consider advancing towards your goal through a degree program. Becoming a firefighter is a long process. The journey is hard. Sometimes it can take years. Below, you can pick your area of interest, and see which degree program is a match for you. The programs are flexible. You can choose online, on-campus, or a combination of both. Interested in Becoming a Fire Fighter? On the right, you can pick your area of interest, and see which degree program is a match for you.

Chapter 2 : I'm Going to Be: I'm Going to Be a Firefighter by Edith Kunhardt (, Paperback) | eBay

*The lowest-priced brand-new, unused, unopened, undamaged item in its original packaging (where packaging is applicable). Packaging should be the same as what is found in a retail store, unless the item is handmade or was packaged by the manufacturer in non-retail packaging, such as an unprinted box or plastic bag.*

Are you sure you want to delete this answer? Yes Sorry, something has gone wrong. Society always compares our professions, as they are both sworn positions, meant to serve the community. The reality is that there is very little that is similar between Police and Fire. Excellent pay and benefits compared to Police 2. Nobody wants to hurt you just because of your job. You get paid to sleep on the job. You get paid to work out and wax trucks. And the 9 to 11 days a month on duty are not consecutive, meaning you work a day, off a day, etc. Fire is hot and it burns. Getting called "hose dragger" by cops. Not having much room for advancement, as many firefighters stay at their job from recruitment to retirement. Pros of being a cop: You offer conflict resolution to some very bad circumstances. You are a hero, even if society hates you at times. You are literally the defining edge between good and bad in many cases. Without Police, society would crumble and decay at an alarming rate! You are a role model for many, and offer moral support to many who have never had leadership in their lives. Cons of being a cop: The pay is less than the smoke-eaters. You ARE around negative people And sometimes this can leave a mark on you. You will see many, many many bad things, which, over time, can eat at your soul. People sometimes want to hurt you, just because of what you stand for. If you are the type who likes to provide assistance to others- be a firefighter. I kid around with the firefighters alot as a Police Officer. But they do a great job, and honestly deserve alot of respect. I had a choice, like you, to go down either path. I chose the Police path, and am happy I did so. But after a really bad call- i think about how nice it would be, to just have to wax trucks!!!! Put your heart into it and no matter what- you will be great at it!

Chapter 3 : im going to be a firefighter? | Yahoo Answers

*4 reasons you shouldn't become a firefighter. you're going to be disappointed and possibly unhappy with your choice of occupation. Seriously, I have seen it happen when firefighters with a.*

Displaying heroic courage, they extinguish roaring fires, rescue people from burning buildings and provide emergency medical care. If you are physically fit and perform well under pressure, you may find firefighting to be a thrilling career, despite the risk of death and injury. Carefully weigh the pros and cons of being a firefighter when deciding if this glamorous-sounding occupation is right for you. **Job Description** Firefighters divide their time between fire prevention and fire response. Routine activities include inspecting buildings for fire code violations, presenting fire-safety programs in schools, maintaining firefighting equipment, evaluating practice drills and attending hazardous materials training. Additionally, firefighters who spend overnights at the fire station are responsible for helping with household tasks, such as cooking and cleaning. When the fire alarm sounds at the station, everyone springs into action. Firefighters must respond as quickly as possible to fires and medical calls. Physical stamina is needed to climb ladders, carry hoses, break down doors, operate pumps, set up hydraulic jacks and open fire hydrants. Firefighters also assist police with search and rescue operations. Exhaustion, dehydration, smoke inhalation and muscle strain may occur, especially when a rash of fires break out. Firefighters may be injured when handling emergency situations, such as extricating an accident victim inside a mangled car along a busy freeway. Firefighters may be emotionally traumatized if they were unable to save people trapped in a burning house. **Industry** Firefighters often develop tight bonds and friendships among themselves because they rely on one another in life or death situations. The camaraderie at the fire station can be fun and lively. At the same time, personality clashes may occur and cause tension. Firefighters typically work irregular shifts, such 24 hours on duty and to hours off. Frequent overtime hours can strain family relationships. By contrast, some families are very proud to have a firefighter in the family and readily adapt to unexpected inconveniences and scheduling interruptions. You may want to seek advice from family if you are seriously considering this career. **Education Requirements** Becoming a firefighter is a rigorous endeavor. Although a four-year college degree is not required for most positions, an associate degree in fire science is advantageous because competition for jobs is keen. Certification as an emergency medical responder is required in many states because the majority of calls involve medical emergencies, such as cardiac arrests. Take classes in English and communication because firefighters interact with the public in stressful situations and engage in public education activities. Biology and chemistry courses are useful in understanding fire suppression of chemicals and hazardous materials. Upon hire, firefighters attend a training academy. Firefighters must also be willing to attend training courses throughout their career to keep their skills current. According to the U. **Job Growth Rate** The job demand for firefighters will be on par with other occupations through , with a projected growth rate of 7 percent, according to BLS. Advances in fire-resistant building materials have reduced structure fires. But there will always be a need to prevent and stop fires from spreading including wildfires in populated areas. Consider whether you would be willing to relocate if necessary to find a job.

## Chapter 4 : How to Become a Firefighter | How to Become a Fireman

*Go to school in fire science. Again, each hiring organization may have its specific training requirements. Typically, newly recruited firefighters combine volunteer or practical firefighting experience with post-secondary fire training at a college or academy.*

Once you have a high-school degree or GED, it can take anywhere from one day to a year or more to acquire the necessary qualifications to become a firefighter. And regardless, most municipalities require several hundred hours of post-hiring training at a fire academy of their choosing. This training usually takes about months to complete, or sometimes up to 6 months or so. Aside from the municipally-designated post-employment academy training, firefighting work has no official minimum required training, though all fire departments do require a high-school diploma or GED. However, it is a competitive field, with applicants outnumbering job openings by factors of 10 up to , depending on the municipality. Volunteer fire-fighting experience You may also wish to become a volunteer fireman as part of your preparation for professional paid employment as a fire-fighting professional. How long does it take to actually apply for fire-fighting jobs? Fire departments often hire new crew members every year or two. So there may be a delay after you complete your training before a job opens up. The application process itself may take anywhere from a couple of days to a few weeks – in essence, the application process time is comprised of any time you need to prepare your resume, fill out application forms, and write cover letters. How long does it take to become certified as an EMT? CPR certification at the least is common to virtually all fire-fighting personnel, but most fire departments require emergency medical technician EMT certification. EMT certification will give an advantage to applicants regardless. EMT certification generally entails several hundred hours of training, depending on the state. Many aspiring firefighters pursue their EMT training concurrently with their fire sciences studies. Add up to 2 years if you decide to acquire paramedic certification Full paramedic training takes up to 10 times as long as basic EMT training, involving between one and two thousand hours of training. Some paramedic training programs take about 2 years to complete. How long does fire academy or fire-sciences degree training take? The post-hiring fire academy training required by most municipalities includes about hours of class-time, give or take. This covers the fundamental basics. This is generally about 3 months of study on a full-time basis. It would give an applicant an advantage to complete this training on his own prior to applying, but even better would be to include more advanced fire sciences studies in a 2 or 4 year program. Total time – 3 months to 7 years So all in all, we have zero to 4 years of post-secondary education, about 3 months to get EMT certification, and a few weeks to go through the application process. This amounts to a total period of 3 to 4 months to become a firefighter. Or up to 5 years, if you pursue advanced pre-employment training and experience a longer application process. Or indeed up to 7 years if you elect to become a full paramedic and acquire a four-year fire-sciences degree. Your individual case may vary How long it will take in your individual case will depend on several things. Foremost among them are these: What fire-fighting position are you seeking? How competitive is the fire-fighting job market in your municipality? How much post-secondary training do you plan to pursue to make your candidacy stand out above minimum requirements? How efficient and hard-working are you when it comes to studies and other qualification preparations? How often do the departments in the municipalities of interest to you hire new crew members? How long is the probationary period? Municipal fire departments generally have an initial probationary period for new hires. This is typically 6 to 12 months. In many cases, this will roughly coincide with the period needed to complete the municipally-required post-hiring training at the designated fire academy or NFPA-certified program. Enter your text here

## Chapter 5 : Advantages and Disadvantages to Being a Firefighter | racedaydvl.com

*The story features a volunteer fire fighter which links the text to our rural community experience. Shows the children practicing a fire drill at their home. Shows children testing the door (during the fire drill) to see if it is cool and safe to*

*open with the back of their hands.*

## Chapter 6 : How to Become a Firefighter (with Pictures) - wikiHow

*The book, I'm Going to Be a Firefighter [Bulk, Wholesale, Quantity] ISBN# in Paperback by Kunhardt, Edith may be ordered in bulk quantities. Minimum starts at 25 copies. Availability based on publisher status and quantity being ordered.*

## Chapter 7 : Can't Decide Firefighter or Cop? | Yahoo Answers

*Being a firefighter is not easy and neither is the process of becoming a firefighter. Competition is fierce and the hiring process can be very grueling and challenging, something many people do.*

## Chapter 8 : How to Become a Wildland Firefighter: 13 Steps (with Pictures)

*Best Answer: I'm a Firefighter/Paramedic and I can tell you that they are right it is a dangerous job, but so is a lot of other jobs out there.. Construction workers can fall off a building, electrician can get zapped, pilot can fall out of the sky, The list goe.*

## Chapter 9 : How long does it take to become a firefighter? - FireTactics

*How To Best Prepare Yourself To Become A Firefighter. This article is going to focus on how you can BEST PREPARE yourself for the position of firefighter.*