

Seamer and Irton CP School – Forest School

Topic: Forest School – Campfires

Fire materials

	Definition	Natural sources	Artificial sources
Tinder	Tinder is any combustible material (it must be dry) that is highly flammable and will easily ignite. Usually it is separated, divided into fine pieces to catch fire quickly.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dry grass - needles - Cattail fluff - Straw - Hanging mosses - Small light pine cones - Wood shavings - Small twigs - Birch tree bark - Dandelion fluff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cotton balls - Char cloth - Tampon fluff - Sawdust - newspaper
Kindling	Kindling is small pieces of wood/ sticks, but it is larger than tinder. It must be dry. It will start the fire burning in the short term, allowing the larger pieces of wood to catch alight. It is less likely than larger fuel to smother the tinder.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cedar bark - Dry leaves - Small twigs - Soft wood (pine) - Large pine cones 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cardboard - Rolled up newspaper
Fuel	Fuel is the final part of the fire, and is any type of combustible material that will burn in order to light and keep a fire burning.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dry wood found lying in the forest area - Driftwood - Birch bark - Stumps - Fallen branches - Shaved sticks (fuzz sticks) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Large cardboard - Coal