

Safekids
NEW ZEALAND

Tamariki Haumaru o Aotearoa

Pedestrian Safety Education Kit

Supported by

Johnson & Johnson



Land Transport **NZ**
Ikiiki Whenua Aotearoa

Safety Information:

Children are not like adults and cannot judge traffic the way adults do.

A child's hearing and eyesight is not developed like that of an adult's.

Children can't always be seen by traffic.

Children are easily distracted.

Young children do not have the skills to safely cross roads on their own.

Adults should hold a child's hand when walking with them.

It's best for children to walk on the side of the footpath closest to the house and have adults walking on the side closest to the road. This keeps children further away from traffic.

Adults need to be good role models by crossing where there is a good view of the traffic and teaching children to do the same.

Avoid crossing by intersections, and outside driveways or between parked cars.

Key Learning Outcomes:

Children will understand what the words 'pedestrian' and 'traffic' mean. They will be aware that they are road users, and that roads are busy places and can be dangerous for them.

Children will understand that footpaths are safer than roads. They will perceive that adults have a key role in keeping them safe as pedestrians.

Teacher discussion / questions with children:

- Does anyone walk to this Centre?
- What must you remember to do when you walk to the Centre or get out of the car at the Centre?
- Why do you need to do this?
- Traffic can be dangerous — what do you think traffic means?
- Who helps you when you are walking on the footpath?
- Has anyone been hurt or injured or know of anyone who has been hit by a car?
- What happened?
- What must we do when we are walking on any footpath?
- Which part of the footpath is safest to walk on?

Vocabulary Extension:

Traffic

Pedestrian

Footpath

Safe



Safety Information:

Adults should hold a child's hand when walking with them.

It's best for children to walk on the side of the footpath closest to the house and have adults walking on the side closest to the road. This keeps children further away from traffic.

Teach children to Stop, Look and Listen before they cross the road.

Pedestrian crossings, pedestrian refuges, traffic lights and school patrol crossings are safer places to cross than other parts of the road, but children must still watch out and wait for traffic. Use them whenever possible.

Adults need to be good role models when walking with children by crossing at pedestrian crossings, where available.

Key Learning Outcomes:

Children will learn safe crossing behaviour e.g. holding hands with an adult, safe use of the pedestrian crossing. Children will learn to stop and wait for traffic, to listen and look for vehicles.

Teacher discussion / questions with children:

- Tell me what is happening in this photo?
- Name / where are some safe places to cross the road?
- Who should help you cross the road?
- Why have the people in the photo stopped?
- What must you do before crossing the road?
- Tell me, what you would do if you could not get across the road?

Vocabulary Extension:

Pedestrian crossing

Kerb

Stop

Look

Listen



Safety Information:

'Hidden' or 'sneaky' driveways can be a danger as vehicle drivers may not be able to see children.

Teach children to look out for these driveways.

Avoid crossing the road outside a driveway.

Adults need to be good role models when walking with children by looking out for vehicles entering and leaving driveways.

Teach children to look out for vehicles entering and leaving driveways.

Key Learning Outcomes:

Children will think about their safety on the footpath. Children will learn to look for 'hidden' or 'sneaky' driveways as they use footpaths. Children will learn to walk on the house side of the footpath, away from the road and traffic.

Teacher discussion / questions with children:

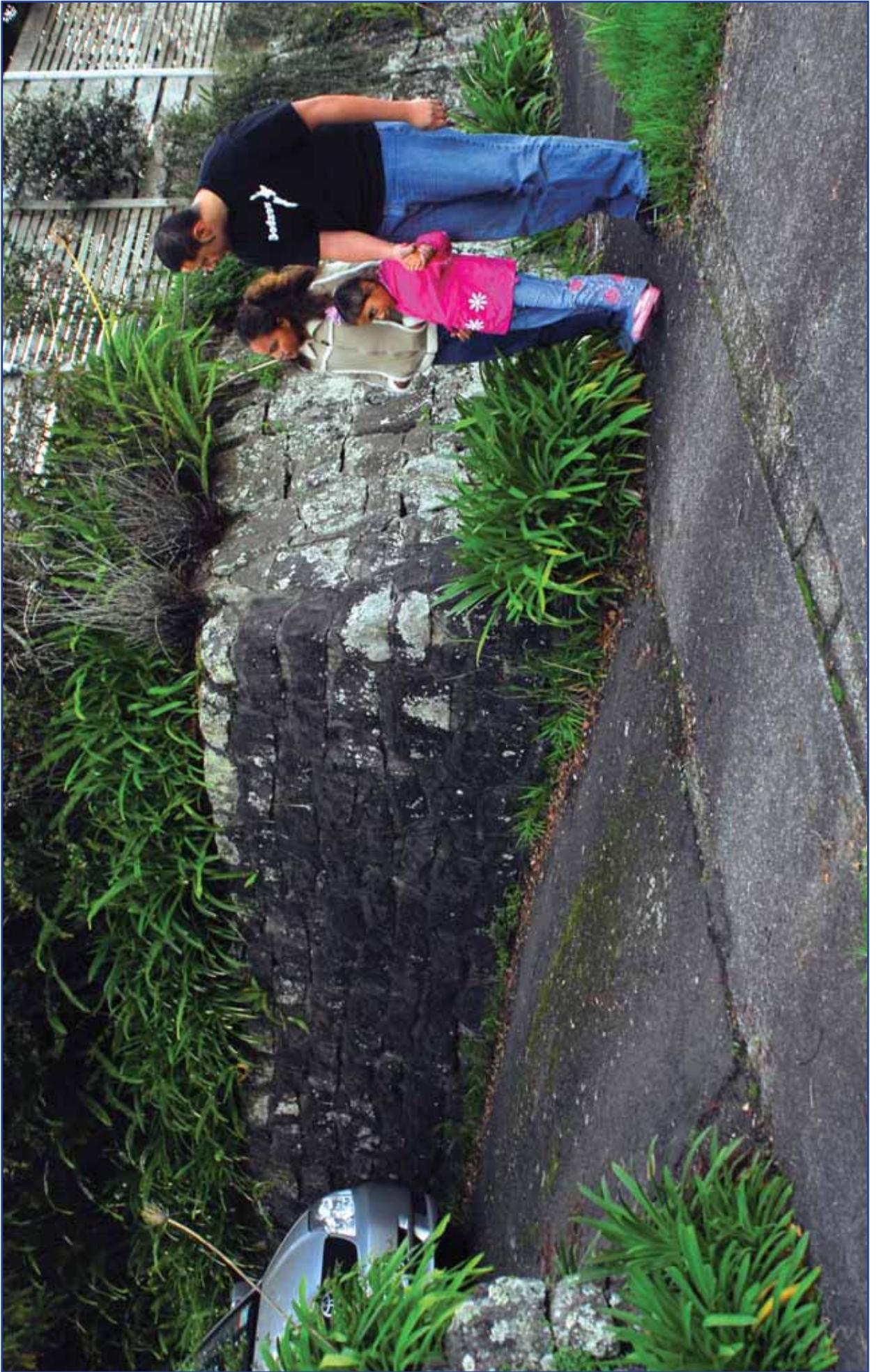
- What are the children and parent doing in this photo?
- Where else should the people in the photo look?
- Tell me what a driveway is?
- What is a driveway used for?
- Who has a driveway at their house?
- What do you think is a 'hidden' or 'sneaky' driveway?
- Tell me how to walk past a driveway.

Vocabulary Extension:

Driveway

Sneaky

Hidden



Safety Information:

Roads and other places that vehicles use are dangerous and should never be used as play areas.

If play areas are not fenced off from driveways or roads, make sure children are supervised.

Key Learning Outcomes:

Children will understand that the road is not a playground, and that to stay safe they must play away from traffic. They will identify safe play areas.

Teacher discussion / questions with children:

- Tell me where you play at home.
- Do you think this is a safe or unsafe place to play? Why?
- What kinds of safe play areas are there e.g. local park, garden, grandparent's home, school playground with parent?
- What could happen to you, if you play on the road or the driveway?

Vocabulary Extension:

Unsafe

Home



Safety Information:

Driveways can be dangerous and dozens of children have been killed, or injured after being reversed over in the drive — often by a family member.

Know where children are before getting in the car.

Supervise children around vehicles, at all times.

Separate play areas from driveways.

Play areas fenced off from driveways are safest.

Key Learning Outcomes:

Children will understand that driveways, as well as roads, can be dangerous places to play. They will identify safe play areas.

Teacher discussion / questions with children:

- Tell me why driveways can be dangerous.
- Does anyone know someone who has been hurt on a driveway?
- What makes this a safe area to play?

Vocabulary Extension:

Driveway

Dangerous



Safety Information:	Key Learning Outcomes:	Teacher discussion / questions with children:	Vocabulary Extension:
<p>In New Zealand, it is the law for all children aged under five years travelling in vehicles to use an appropriate, approved child restraint.</p>	<p>Children will understand that child restraints, booster seats and safety belts keep them safe as passengers in vehicles. The message to 'Make It Click' will be reinforced with children.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Who travels to this Centre in a car? - What is the first thing you do when you get into the car? - Can you tell me why you must sit in a car seat or wear a safety belt in the car? 	<p>Carseat</p> <p>Booster Seat</p> <p>Safety Belt</p>
<p>Information on the types of restraints used in New Zealand is included in the Plunket rack cards included in this kit.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tell me how a safety belt keeps you safe. 	
<p>Children are safest sitting in a restraint in the back seat of the car.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What other things can you do in the car so you are safe? Use this question to initiate discussion about safe behaviour e.g. not distracting the driver, not throwing objects in the car, or undoing the child restraint. 	
<p>Children should get out of the car on the footpath side of the road.</p> <p>Encourage children not to distract drivers.</p>			



Safety Information:	Key Learning Outcomes:	Teacher discussion / questions with children:	Vocabulary Extension:
<p>In New Zealand, anyone riding a bicycle must wear a bike helmet. This is the law.</p> <p>Police and Land Transport NZ recommend that children should not ride on the road unsupervised under the age of 10, and after that only if parents are confident of their ability to do so. Before then, children should always be supervised by an adult when cycling.</p>	<p>Key Children will understand that bike helmets can protect their heads when cycling, and that they must always wear a helmet and covered shoes when riding bikes or wheeled toys. Children will identify safe places to ride their bikes or other wheeled toys e.g. in parks etc, and will understand that bikes should be ridden only when adults are with them.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Who has a bike, scooter, skateboard . . . and where do you ride it? - What must you wear on your head when riding your bike? - Why should you wear a bike helmet? - Who should be with you when you are riding a bike? 	<p>Bike</p> <p>Cycle</p> <p>Bike helmet</p>



Safety Information:

Car parks, like driveways, can be dangerous places for children.

Drivers can reverse without seeing children.

Always hold a child's hand around vehicles.

Adults need to be good role models when walking with children by looking out for vehicles in car parks.

Teach children to look out for signs that a vehicle is about to move such as the presence of a driver, vehicle starting up, backing lights, and exhaust fumes.

Key Learning Outcomes:

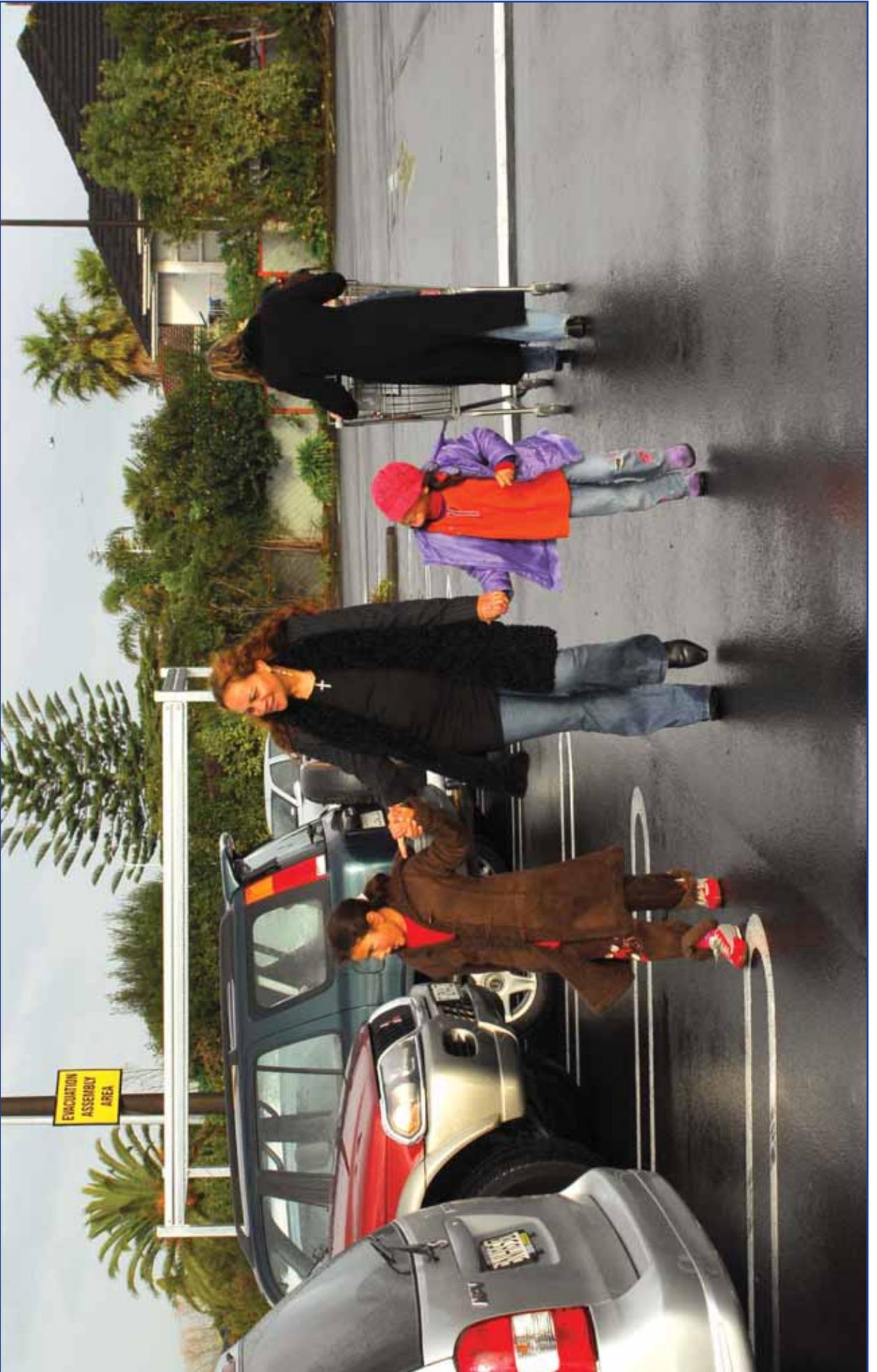
Children will perceive car parks as an extension of the road, and will apply road safety behaviour to these environments e.g. holding hands with an adult, always staying with an adult in the car park, looking out for moving cars.

Teacher discussion / questions with children:

- What is happening in this photo?
- Who goes shopping, to church or to the park with a parent, grandparent, sister or brother?
- How do you keep safe in a car park?
- How can you tell if a car may be about to move?

Vocabulary Extension:

- Car park
- Moving
- Reversing



Safety Information:

Adults play an important role in children's road safety, as role models and in teaching children safe behaviour. In this photo they are crossing at the traffic light. Crossing at traffic lights is part of being a good role model.

Key Learning Outcomes:

Children will understand what the different road traffic signals mean and what they should do when they see them. Children will be able to remember key road safety messages they learn.

Teacher discussion / questions with children:

- What must you do when you see the 'red man' signal?
- What can you do when you see the 'green man' signal?
- What important things must we do before we cross at the lights?

What have we learned about keeping ourselves safe —?

- crossing the road
- on the driveway
- in the car park
- in the car
- on a bike
- walking on the footpath
- safe places to play

Congratulate all the children!!

