



# Crossing the Road



## B1-2

Who can help us?



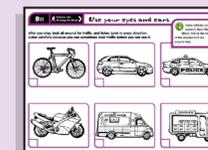
B1



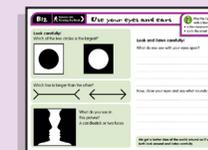
B2

## B11-12

Use your eyes and ears



B11



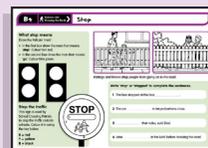
B12

## B3-4

Stop



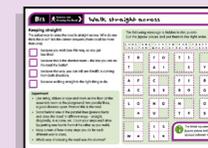
B3



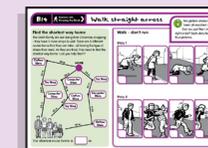
B4

## B13-14

Walk straight across



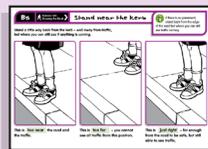
B13



B14

## B5-6

Stand near the kerb



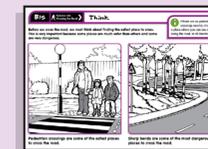
B5



B6

## B15-16

Think first



B15



B16

## B7-8

Look all around



B7



B8

## B17-18

The Green Cross Code



B17



B18

## B9-10

Listen carefully



B9



B10

## B19-20

Arrive alive



B19



B20

# Who can help us?

Our parents, and people who look after us, help us to cross the road safely. There are other people like: Police Officers, School Crossing Patrols and Traffic Wardens who help us. Always wait until they signal you to cross the road and always cross in front of them.



Police Officer



School Crossing Patrol



Traffic Warden

## Who can help us?



Help the Police woman find her badge, the Traffic warden find his book and the School Crossing Patrol find her sign.

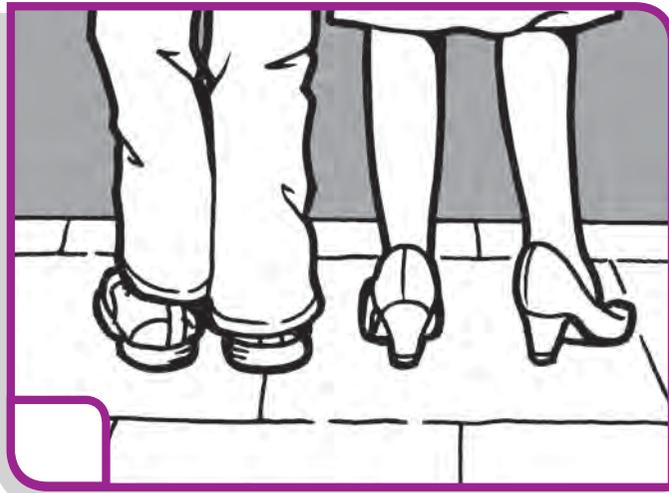
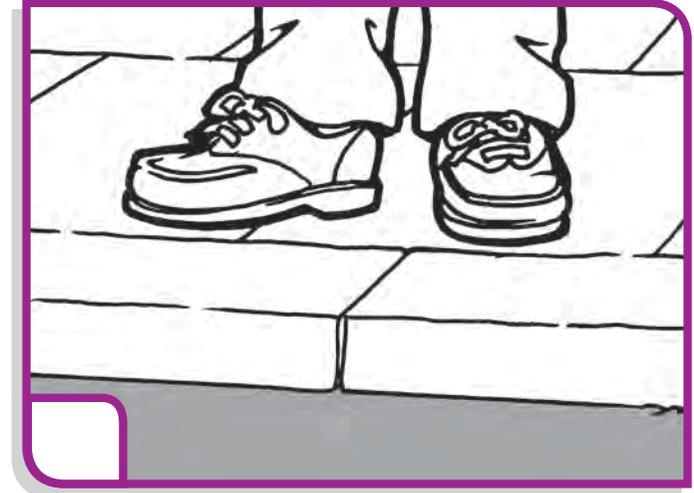
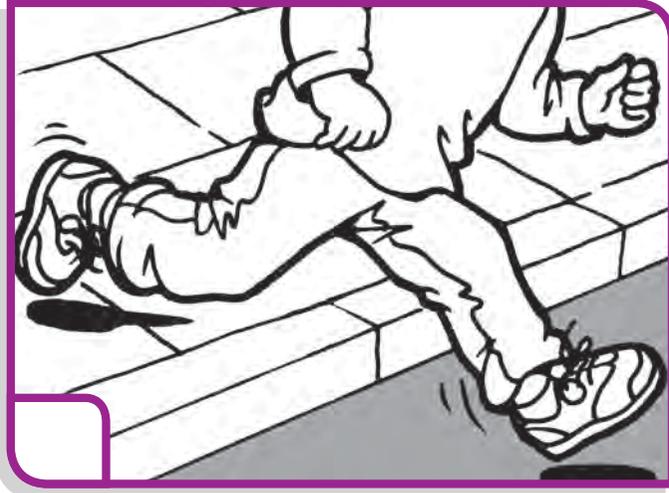


# Stop

We must always stop before crossing the road and stand on the pavement near the kerb.



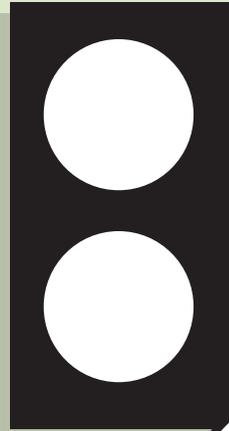
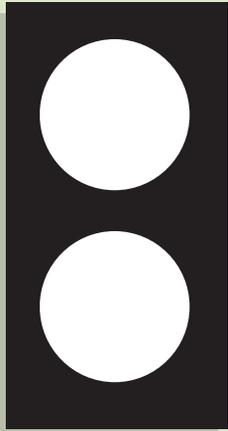
Tick (✓) the pictures with people stopped at the kerb.  
 Put a cross (✗) in the pictures with people that did not stop.  
 Colour in the pictures with a tick.



## What stop means

Draw the Pelican 'men' in the right place.

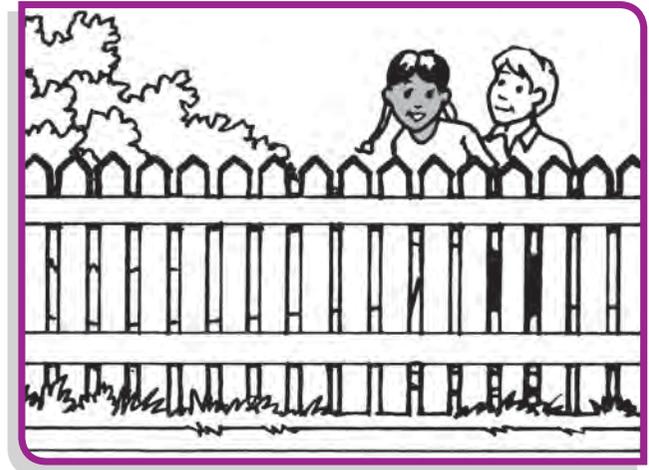
- In the first box draw the man that means 'stop'. Colour him red.
- In the second box draw the man that means 'go'. Colour him green.



## Stop the traffic

This sign is used by School Crossing Patrols to stop the traffic outside schools. Colour it in using the key below.

- R = red
- Y = yellow
- B = black



Railings and fences **stop** people from going on to the road.

Write 'stop' or 'stopped' to complete the sentences.

1 The bus stopped at the bus .....

2 The car ..... to let pedestrians cross.

3 ..... that noise, said Dad.

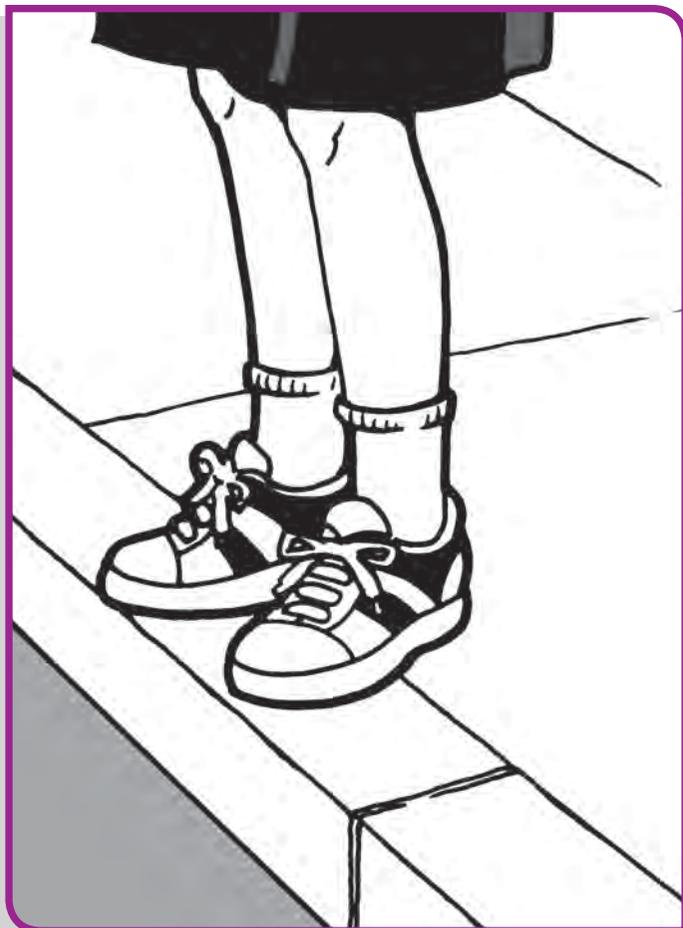
4 Jane ..... at the kerb before crossing the road.

# Stand near the kerb

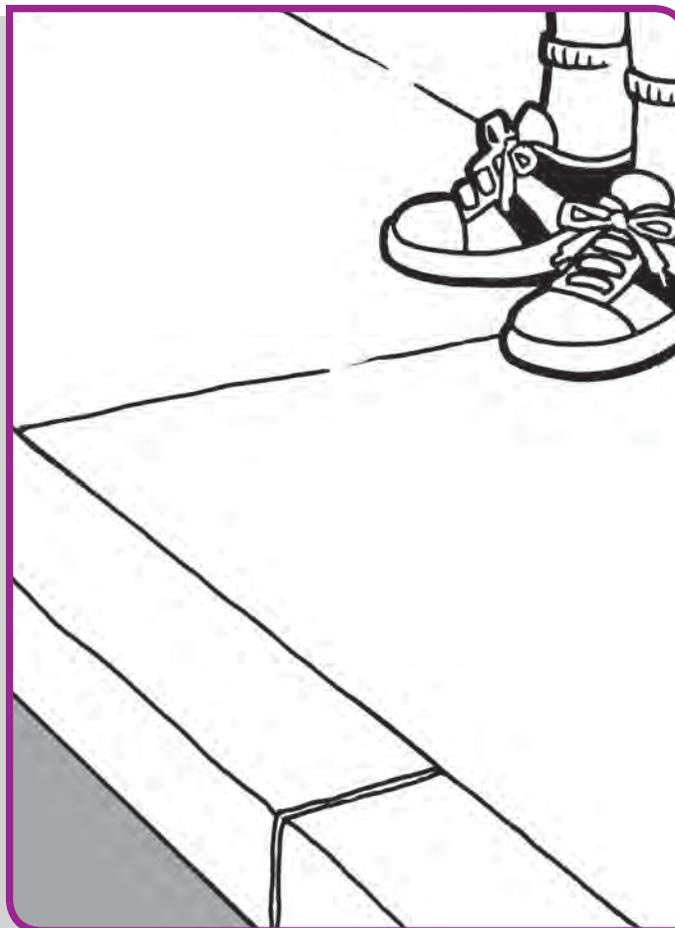


If there is no pavement stand back from the edge of the road, but make sure you can still see traffic coming.

Stand a little way back from the kerb – well away from traffic, but where you can still see if anything is coming.



This is **too near** the road and the traffic.



This is **too far** – you cannot see all traffic from this position.



This is **just right** – far enough from the road to be safe, but still able to see traffic.

## Fill in the missing words

too near

too far

just right

1 That car came  to me, it nearly hit me.

2 It is  to travel tonight as it is nearly dark.

3 This porridge is  said Goldilocks as she tasted baby bear's porridge.

4 Can you pass me the pencil please? It is  for me to reach.

5 I think these shoes are  for my feet.

6 Don't get , I have a cold.

## Which Shoes?

Follow the clues to find the correct shoes.

- These are not black
- These have not got shoelaces
- These haven't got a strap
- These are not grey



finish the sentence to describe the shoes.

The shoes are

.....

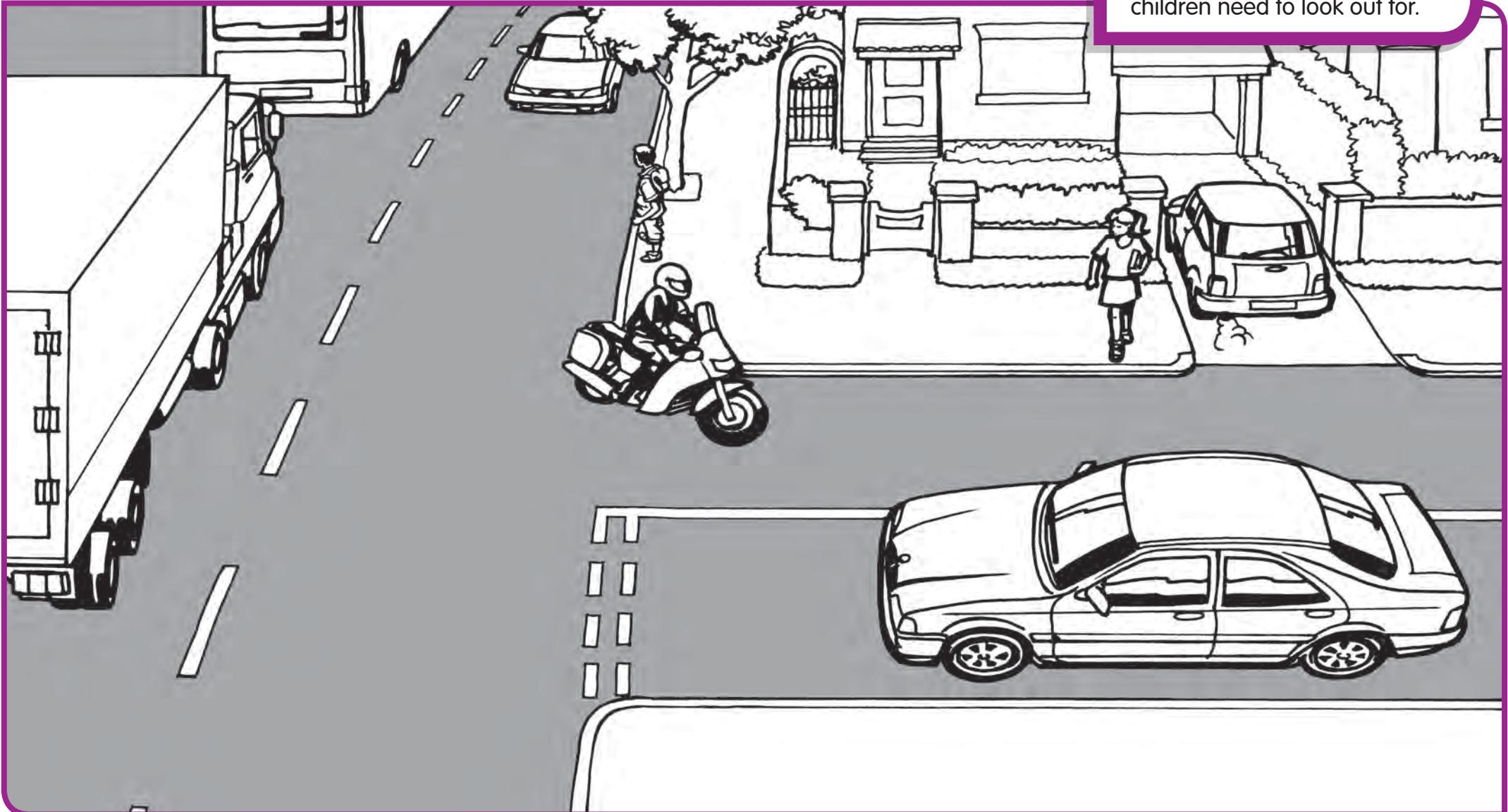
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# Look all around

Make sure you give yourself lots of time when crossing the road. You must look all around for traffic. Look right and left and also look for vehicles coming out of driveways.



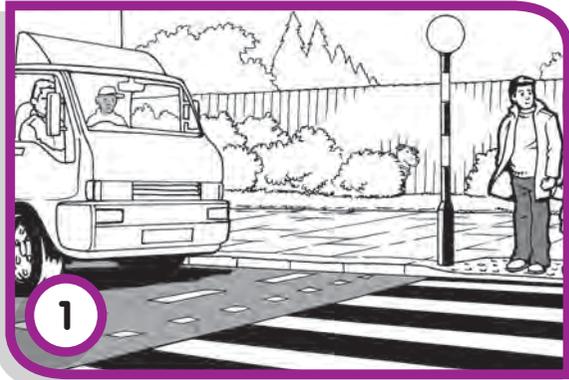
Look at the picture of the two people waiting to cross the road. List all the things that each of the children need to look out for.



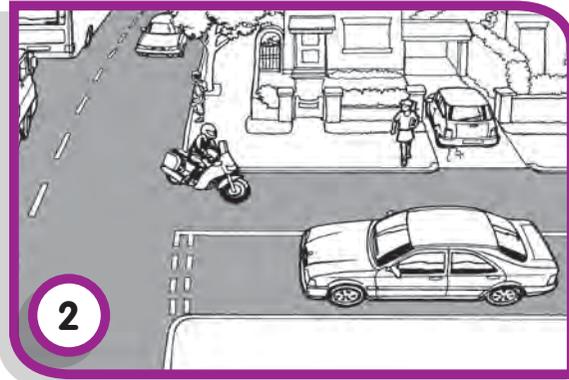
# Look all around



Answer the questions below.  
You will find the answers in  
the pictures.



1



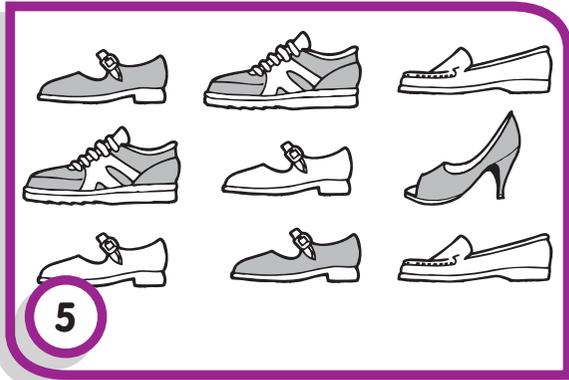
2



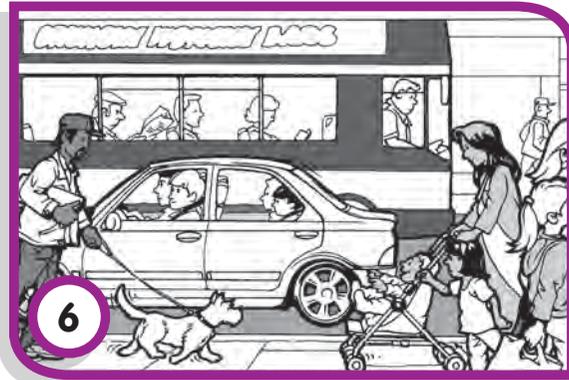
3



4



5



6

Where is there a passenger reading  
a newspaper?

How many tree trunks are on these bends?

Where is there an odd shoe?

Which picture shows a car reversing out  
of the driveway?

Where is there a pet loose near traffic?

Where is there a disabled road user?

# Listen carefully

Sometimes we can hear traffic coming before we are able to see it. That's why it is important to look and listen carefully for traffic, before we cross the road.



You can see and you can hear this vehicle.



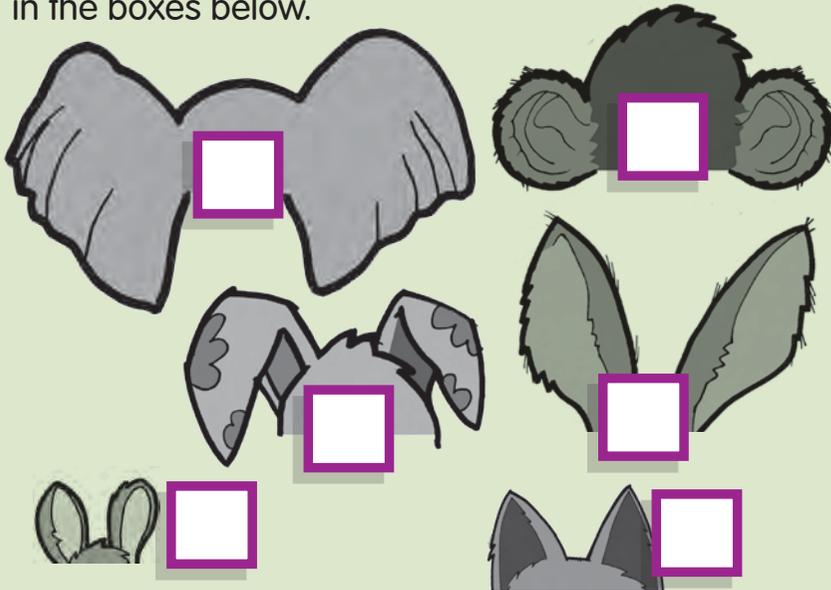
Sometimes a vehicle can be heard before you see it.



Sometimes we need to really listen as vehicles can be hidden by others.

Match the ears to the animal

Name the animals and put the correct numbers in the boxes below.



- 1 This animal **miaows** .....
- 2 This animal **squeaks** .....
- 3 This animal **trumpets** .....
- 4 This animal goes "oo oo oo" .....
- 5 This animal goes "eeyore" .....
- 6 This animal goes "woof woof" .....

Same sound – different meaning

Some words sound the same but they are different in meaning and in spelling. Choose the right word from each pair in the brackets to complete the sentences below:

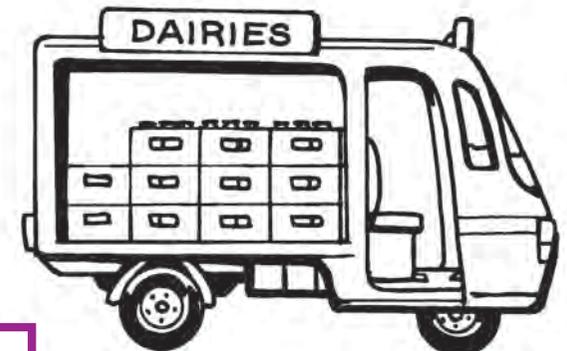
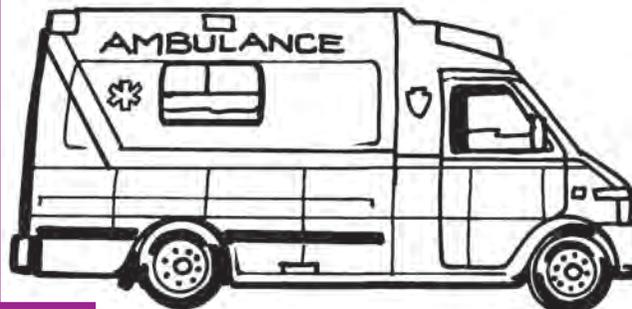
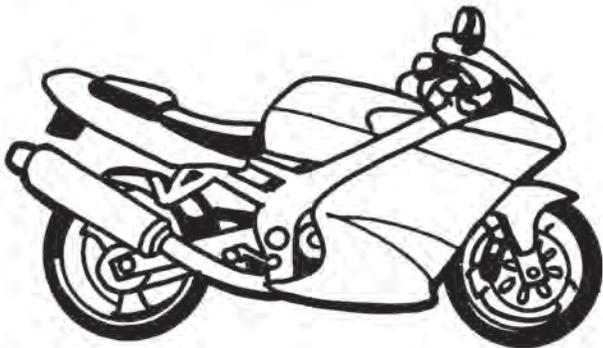
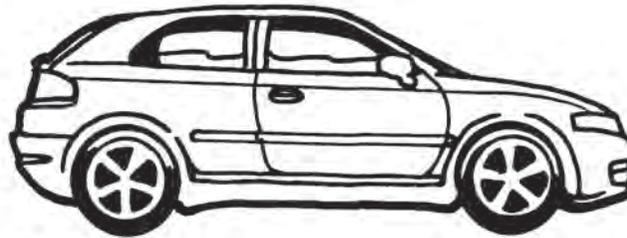
- 1 I tied a ..... in the rope. ( **not / knot** )
- 2 He got a ..... bicycle for his birthday. ( **new / knew** )
- 3 I can hear a car coming but I cannot ..... it. ( **sea / see** )
- 4 It was a lovely day and the ..... was shining. ( **son / sun** )
- 5 This morning I forgot to comb my ..... ( **hair / hare** )
- 6 The cat caught the mouse by the ..... ( **tale / tail** )
- 7 We go swimming once a ..... ( **weak / week** )
- 8 There is a bus leaving every ..... ( **hour / our** )
- 9 I went out to ..... a new dress. ( **by / buy** )
- 10 My dad ..... a kite for me. ( **made / maid** )

# Use your eyes and ears

After you stop, look all around for traffic, and listen. Look in every direction. Listen carefully because you can sometimes hear traffic before you can see it.



Some vehicles are easier to hear than others. Tick (✓) the boxes of the vehicles that are easy to hear.



# Use your eyes and ears

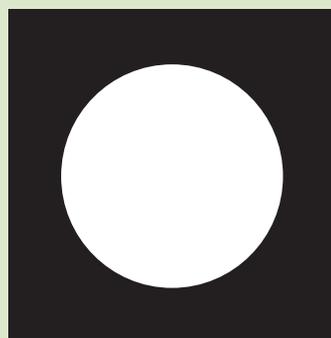
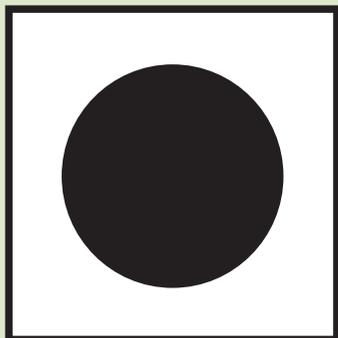


Play this I spy game with a friend

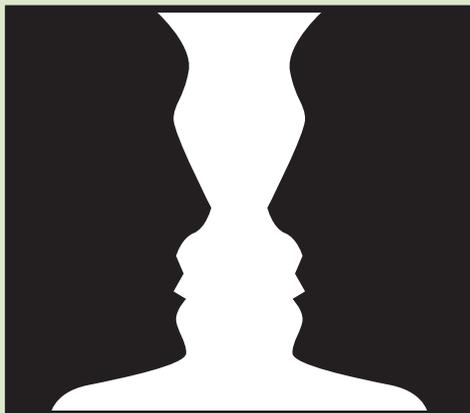
- in the classroom
- out in the street

## Look carefully!

Which of the two circles is the largest?



Which line is longer than the other?



What do you see in this picture?  
A candlestick or two faces

## Look and listen carefully!

What do you see with your eyes open?

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Now, close your eyes and say what sounds you hear.

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We get a better idea of the world around us if we both look around and listen carefully.

# Walk straight across

## Keeping straight!

The safest way to cross the road is straight across. Why do you think this is so? Tick the correct answers (there could be more than one).

- Because you walk less this way, so you get less tired.
- Because this is the shortest route – the less you are on the road the better!
- Because this way, you can still see if traffic is coming from both directions.
- Because walking straight is the right thing to do.

### Experiment

- Use string, ribbon or tape and mark on the floor (of the assembly room or the playground) two parallel lines, a good distance apart. Pretend this is the road.
- Stand behind one of the parallel lines (pretend kerb) and cross the 'road' in different ways – straight, diagonally, in a curve, etc. Count your steps each time (by putting one foot in front of the other as you walk).
- Keep a note of how many steps you do for each different way to cross.
- Which way of crossing the road was the shortest?

The following message is hidden in this puzzle:  
Cut the jigsaw pieces and put them in the right order.

L	O	O	K	A	N	D	L	I	S	T	E	N	F	O	R	T	R	A	F	F	I	C
A	S	Y	O	U	W	A	L	K	S	T	R	A	I	G	H	T	A	C	R	O	S	S

T	R	F	O	T	E		A
T		A	I		S	Y	O
A	F	C		F	I	R	
A	C	S	S	R	O	G	H
L	O	N	D	N		O	K
	A	U		T	R	S	
	L	I	S				
W	A	L	K				

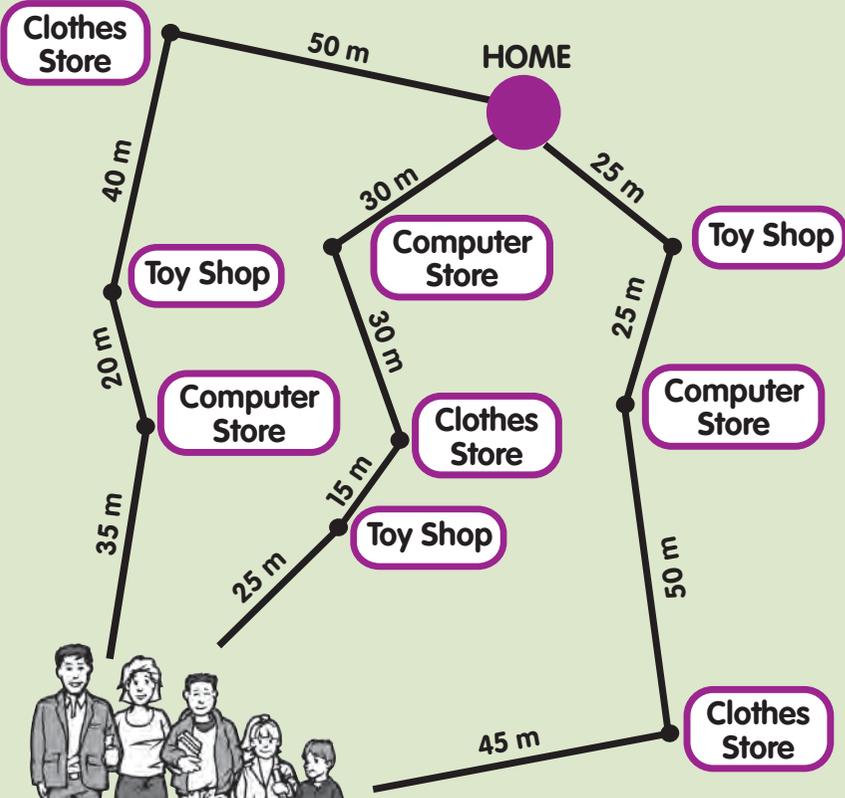
 The blank squares on the jigsaw pieces indicate spaces between words.

# Walk straight across

 Two picture stories have been all muddled up. Can you put them in the right order? Each story has four pictures.

## Find the shortest way home

The Smith family are out doing their Christmas shopping - they have 3 more shops to visit. There are 3 different routes home that they can take - all having the type of shops they need. As they are tired, they need to find the shortest way home. Can you help them?



The shortest route home is  m

## Walk - don't run

### Story 1



### Story 2





## Think first



If there are no pedestrian crossings nearby, choose a place where you can see clearly along the road in all directions.

Before we cross the road, we must think about finding the safest place to cross. This is very important because some places are much safer than others and some are very dangerous.



Pedestrian crossings are some of the safest places to cross the road.



Sharp bends are some of the most dangerous places to cross the road.



The pictures below tell a story, but the last picture is missing. Think of what could happen and draw in the picture to complete the story.

**Brainpower**

We think with our brains. Can you think of the right words to complete the sentences below?

We taste with our \_\_\_\_\_

We see with our \_\_\_\_\_

We hear with our \_\_\_\_\_

We touch with our \_\_\_\_\_

We point with our \_\_\_\_\_

We walk with our \_\_\_\_\_

We smell with our \_\_\_\_\_

**Five senses**

Our 5 senses use parts of our body. Name each sense.

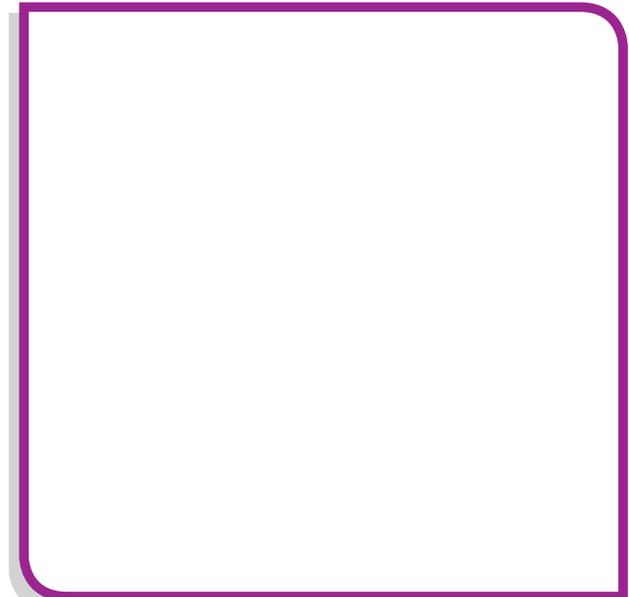
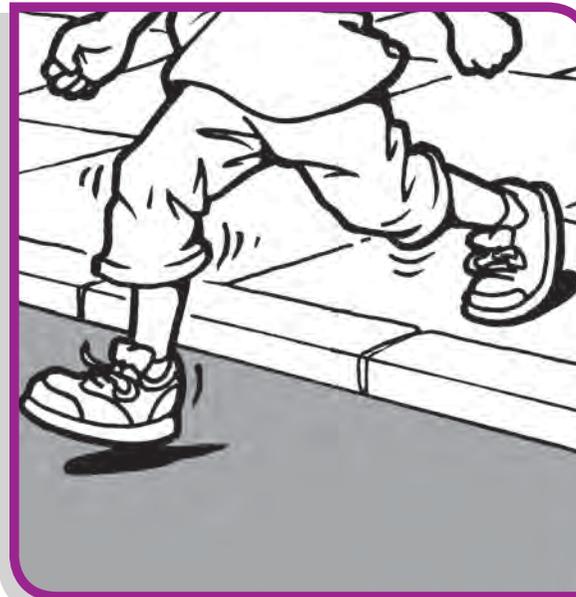
Eyes \_\_\_\_\_

Ears \_\_\_\_\_

Nose \_\_\_\_\_

Tongue \_\_\_\_\_

Skin \_\_\_\_\_



# The Green Cross Code

The Green Cross Code is a guide for crossing the road safely. You must learn how to use the code every time you cross.

## 1 **Think first**

Find the safest place to cross then stop.

## 2 **Stop**

Stand on the pavement near the kerb.

## 3 **Use your eyes and ears**

Look all around for traffic, and listen.

## 4 **Wait until it's safe to cross**

If traffic is coming let it pass.

## 5 **Look and listen**

When it's safe walk straight across the road.

## 6 **Arrive alive**

Keep looking and listening for traffic while you cross.



Solve this puzzle. All the hidden words are underlined in the Green Cross Code.

t	r	a	f	f	i	c	m	a
w	t	h	i	n	k	r	n	l
a	k	e	n	l	o	o	k	i
l	m	x	d	i	m	s	e	v
k	e	e	p	s	y	s	r	e
e	a	r	s	t	o	p	b	w
w	h	i	l	e	s	a	f	e
m	s	t	a	n	d	s	j	l
r	o	a	d	z	e	y	e	s

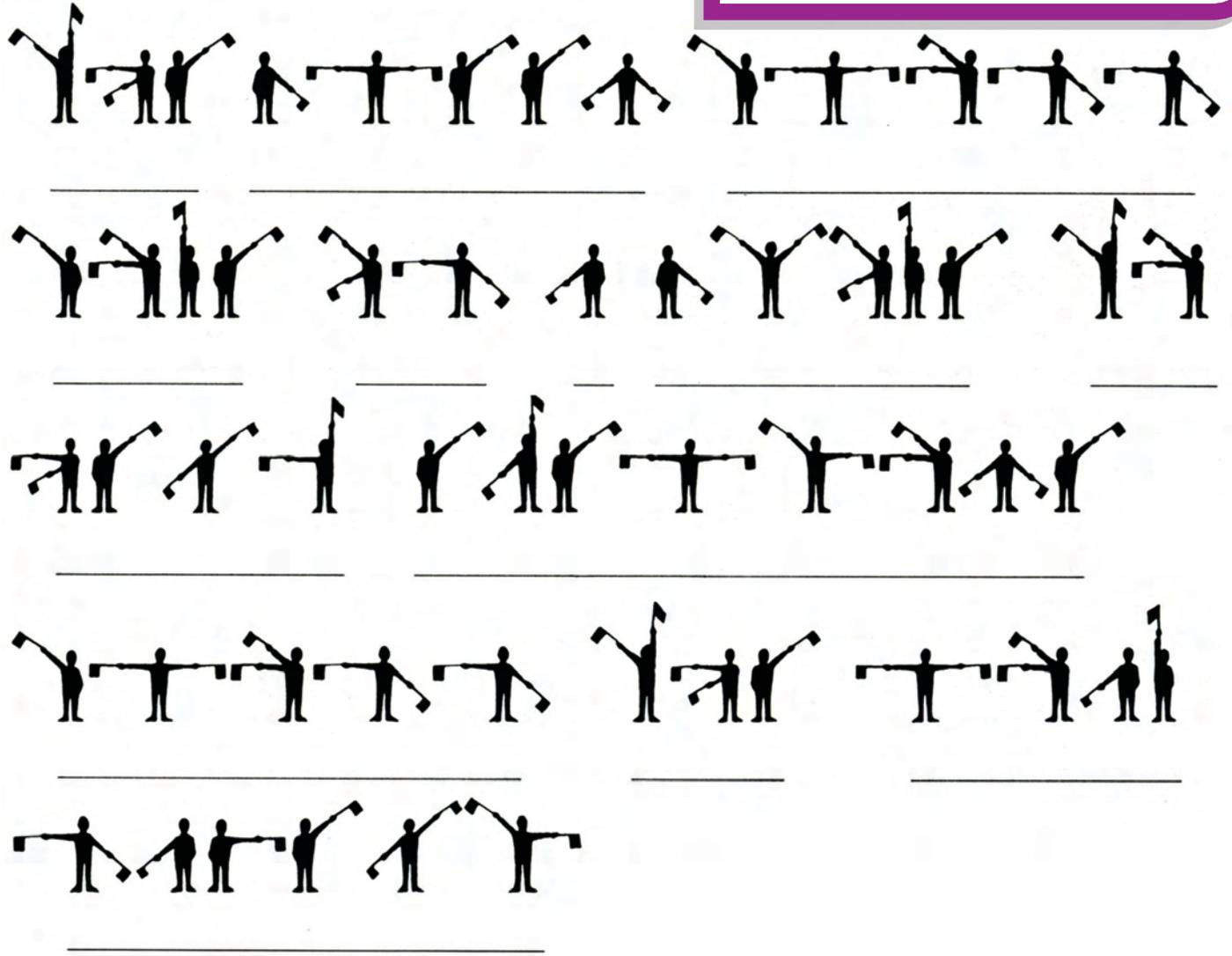
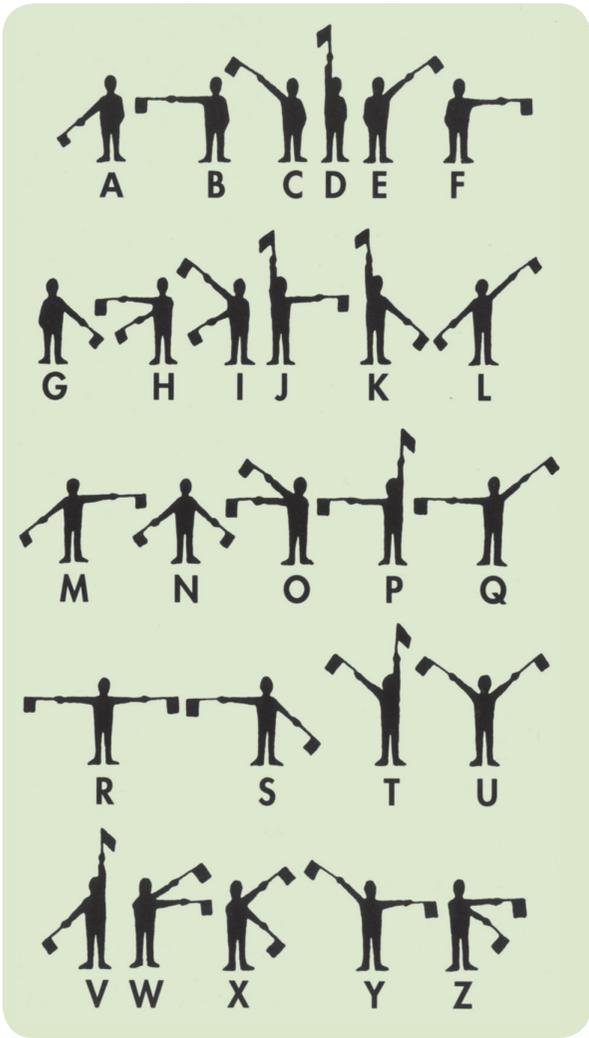
# The Green Cross Code

## The Semaphore Code

There are many kinds of codes. Semaphore is a code that uses small flags and arm signals instead of letters. Learn the Semaphore code and pass secret messages to your friends.



Write the matching letter below each signal to read the message.



Arrive Alive is part of the Green Cross Code.

Answer the questions below and circle the correct word, then write out the Green Cross Code, using those words.

What you have to do first, every time you want to cross the road?

**think - sing - dance**

What you have to do at the kerb?

**go - jump - stop**

How do you look for traffic?

**all around - just in front - up in the sky**

What do you do until its safe to cross?

**dash out - jump up and down - wait**

When it is safe to cross, what do you do?

**jump - walk straight across - run out**

What should you do whilst crossing?

**wave to friends - sing and dance - look and listen**

What do we say when you've crossed safely?

**arrive alive - crossed crazily - walked weirdly**

Write the 6 points of The Green Cross Code using the correct words, from those you've chosen opposite.

1

.....

2

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3

.....

4

.....

5

.....

6

.....

.....

## Design a poster

Design a poster to remind people to use the Green Cross Code. Use the template below or design your own.

### Example

## Use the Green Cross Code



The green cross code is a guide for everyone.  
It shows us how to cross the road safely.  
Learn and use the code every time you cross.

Use the code - Arrive alive!

### Template

Main heading

Illustration or  
photograph

Text

Main message