

Road Safety Theme: Pedestrian Safety	Year-group: Year 9
Whole Class/ Large group format	Date: August 2011
<p>Aims: To explore through discussion with peers, the issues involved in pedestrian safety. To get everyone to behave sensibly as pedestrians.</p> <p>Objectives: To think about the relative safety of different methods of transport. To look at statistics about road crashes in UK. Look at vulnerable road users and discuss the reasons for pedestrians being at particular risk. To consider the pedestrian casualty statistics and the reasons for higher numbers of casualties in the 10-14 age bracket. To discuss the particular risk factors affecting teenagers. Look at stopping distances and the effect of speeding on pedestrian safety. Summarise with key safety statements.</p>	<p>Curriculum Links: PSHE/Personal Wellbeing Key Stage 3</p> <p>Resources: Computer and screen to run Powerpoint presentation. Internet access to run video clips. Find, on YouTube, under Road Safety, the following (or other suitable clips on the topic of teenage pedestrian safety): “Camera phone (teenagers)”; “Basketball and gorilla”; “Think! Teenagers” (My House). Another suitable one is ‘This video will change your mind about speed’</p> <p>Lesson duration: 45 minutes total (Intro 5mins; Main focus 35mins; Plenary 5mins)</p>
<p>Introduction: Show pictures of different modes of transport, ask pupils to choose which one they think is safest. Then show modes ranked safest to least safe. Ask students to guess how many deaths and serious injuries are caused by road crashes in the UK. Show actual numbers and put into context.</p>	
<p>Main Focus: Draw attention to the three most vulnerable types of road user i.e. cyclist, pedestrian and motorcyclist. Explore the behavioural reasons why these road users are more at risk of serious injury or death compared to people in vehicles. Show real video clip ‘Camera phone’. Afterwards, ask ‘What were the factors involved?’ Ask ‘What situations put pedestrians at greater risk?’ Collate the responses. Look at Gloucestershire pedestrian statistics and discuss the reasons for peak in graph at age 10-14. Ask students ‘Why do you think young people are the most at-risk pedestrians? Discuss teenage risk factors. Show ‘Basketball’ video, ask students to count the number of passes made by the white team. Talk about how difficult it is to do two things at once. Show chart of car stopping distances, talk through the facts surrounding this and the relevance to pedestrians. Similarly, the facts about the chances of survival if a pedestrian is hit by a car at 20, 30 or 40mph. Discuss the speed limits on roads around the school.</p>	
<p>Plenary: Summarise by listing the ‘Smart choices’ which the pupils are being encouraged to make, i.e.: When crossing, focus on the road; cross in places where drivers can see you easily; go back to basics – stop, look, listen, think; don’t muck about near roads; wear something bright and reflective; choose safe routes. Make every journey as safe as possible. Finish by showing short video drama ‘I am lost’ about the ‘ghost’ of a young male pedestrian.</p>	
<p>Evaluation: The session usually takes about 45 minutes, which gives enough time for interaction and discussion.</p>	