# Kindergarten Classroom Curriculum 20 minutes

#### Materials:

- Signs: Stop Sign, Walk & Don't Walk Sign, Crosswalk Sign
- Travel Pictures: Bus, Bike, Walk, Car, Carpool
- Tape to create crosswalk (masking tape & blue tape)
- Car sign -back end of the car
- Stickers –take away prize

#### Activities

- 1. "Last Kinder Standing" Activity
- 2. Signs and Signals
- 3. Stop, Look left/right/left, Listen Practice
- 4. Crossing the street
- 5. Getting out of a car (curb side)

#### Introduction:

"My name is XXXXX (and this is my partner xxxx). We are from the 'Walk and Roll' Program. We teach students the importance of walking and bicycling to school and other places. We also teach students how to be safe when walking and bicycling."

# "Last Kinder Standing"

Have all the students stand up. Explain to them you will ask them a few questions on how they arrived to school that day. If the answer is YES, they will sit down. If the answer is NO, they will stay standing until a question is asked and their answer is yes. They have only one choice. Once they have sat down, they can no longer stand up again. (You'll notice the majority of students that sit down immediately rode in a car). The last group of students standing should be the "walking" group.

Q: Did you come by car?

Q: Did you come by bus?

Q: Did you come by bike?

Q: Did you walk to school?

Students stand at a spot holding

travel picture

Students in the "walking" group will demonstrate how to "crossing the street" the correct way in the next activity

## 2. Signs and Signals.

Have a few of the signs and ask the students if they know what it is and what each sign represents.

**Stop Sign** – Cars must stop. Bicyclists must stop. As a pedestrian you stop before you cross the street (even at the corner where there are stop signs).

Cross Walk sign – These signs are posted near crosswalks. Ask them if they know what a crosswalk is. If they don't, show them a picture of a crosswalk. Letting them know there are several types of crosswalks and can be painted white or a bright yellow-orange.

**Walk/Don't Walk Signal sign** –Ask them where these signals located are. Have they ever crossed where there is a signal? Explain the signals and stress that they should not begin to cross an intersection if they see a "blinking red hand."

## 3. Stop, Look left/right/left, Listen Practice

Act out each step in front of the class. Exaggerate your movements.

If you want to cross the street, should I walk directly into the road? NO.

1. **Stop.** The first step is to stop before going into the road.

Now that I am stopped, what do I need to check for? Traffic, cars, etc.

How can I check for traffic? How can I tell if a car is coming?

- 2. Look. The second step is to look for traffic. You look Left, Right, Left. (they should also look behind them and in front of them depending where they are crossing).
- 3. Listen. The third step is to listen for traffic (cars honking, emergency sirens, etc).
- 4. **Make Eye Contact.** The fourth step is to make eye contact with drivers. Be sure they look you in the eye.

Hand signals are well received. For **STOP**, stick your hand out to indicate stop. For **LOOK**, point to your eyes. For **Listen**, cusp your ears. For **Make Eye Contact** gesture eye contact and explain that it is important for drivers to see you before crossing the street.

4. Crossing the street If you have permission to go outside, this activity would be better suited outside. If not, inside would be okay as well. Use the white tape to create a crosswalk for the students to practice crossing the street.

For Outside. Have your partner call each "travel" group to walk outside (keeps the students in order). The students who are in the "walking" travel group will demonstrate how to cross the street. If there is enough time, it would be ideal to have every student practice. Have them "cross" the street in pairs showing the four steps: STOP LOOK LISTEN and Make Eye Contact.

For inside. With the carpet/floor taped with a "crosswalk" have students demonstrate the correct way to cross the street. The students who are in the "walking" travel group will demonstrate. If there is enough time, it would be ideal to have every student practice. Have them "cross" the street in pairs showing the four steps: STOP LOOK LISTEN and Make Eye Contact.

5. Crossing Driveways – This part of the lesson maybe done outside or inside. Using the white tape or chalk, mark off a sidewalk with a driveway. Students will practice walking down the sidewalk and crossing the driveway. Driveways should be treated as intersections.

For Outside. Have your partner call each "travel" group to walk outside (keeps the students in order). The students who are in the "walking" travel group will demonstrate how to cross the driveway. If there is time, it would be ideal to have every student practice. Have them "cross" the driveway in pairs showing the four steps: STOP LOOK LISTEN and Make Eye Contact.

For inside. With the carpet/floor taped with a sidewalk and driveway have students demonstrate the correct way to cross the driveway. The students who are in the "walking" travel group will demonstrate. If there is time, it would be ideal to have every student practice. Have them "cross" the driveway in pairs showing the fours steps: STOP LOOK LISTEN and Make Eye Contact.

6. Getting out of the car (Curb Side) – Stay outside for this activity. The students who were in the "car/carpool" travel group will demonstrate which side of the car is the safest place to get out. Have the backside of the car facing them. Have two or three students come up and "pretend" to sit in the back seat of the car. Ask each of them which side is safest for them to get out of the car. On the street side or the curbside.

"We all know how crazy and busy it gets in front of the school every morning. The majority of parents are dropping off students. We want you to be safe when coming out of the car."

## Where is the safest place to get out of your car?

The Curb side/Passenger side/Right side.

Why? Other cars will be passing on the left side/drivers side. Because of fast moving traffic, it will be safer to exit from the passenger side.

Demonstrate to the class how you should come out of the car.

### Review:

- -Stop Look Listen and Make Eye Contact -Looking Left Right Left.
- -Know your signs and signals (review them with the students)
- -When exiting your car, come out of the "Curb" side