



## School Bus Safety



Time: 25 - 50 minutes

*Studies have demonstrated that skill-building activities are the most effective way to promote student retention of pedestrian safety skills. Lesson objectives set the stage for building safety skills, which are emphasized through children's participation in class activities. More time can be spent on practicing skills if children are already familiar with the core material. This curriculum does not cover every possible scenario that a child may encounter as a pedestrian but instead addresses the basic skills needed to be a safe pedestrian. Instructors should use their discretion to break up material to accommodate their daily schedules.*

### Lesson Objectives

The objective of this lesson is to teach children safe school bus riding behavior, as well as safe boarding and exiting techniques. For a comprehensive approach to getting to the school bus stop, please review lessons 1-3 on walking along the road, crossing the road, and crossing intersections.

The children will be able to:

- Demonstrate safe behaviors while waiting, boarding, riding and exiting a school bus.
- Identify "danger zones" around a bus and responsibilities of people on a school bus.

### Why This Lesson is Important

School buses are the safest mode of transportation for getting children to and from school. Even though not all children ride the school bus every day, the majority will use the skills developed in this lesson at some point during their school career. These lessons coupled with an effective school transportation safety program that includes bus drivers, parents, and school groups is the best action that can be taken to enhance the safety of a child's ride to and from school and school activities.

### NC State Board of Education Policy

This lesson covers elements required by policy 16 NCAC 6B.0002: Policy governing school bus passengers. This policy requires Local Education Agencies to provide instruction in school bus safety to all children during the first five days of school and at least once during each semester thereafter. This includes (1) basic skills and knowledge vital to safety in school bus transportation; (2) proper loading techniques, including street crossing at the bus stop; (3) instruction to ensure that passengers are familiar with the location and operation of emergency exits. [The third objective of the policy can be added to the instruction for Lesson 4, but is not detailed in the lesson.]

## Essential Standards

<p>K.PCH.2.1: Recognize the meanings of traffic signs and signals.</p> <p>K.PCH.2.4: Identify appropriate responses to warning signs, sounds, and labels.</p> <p>PE.K.PR.4.1: Use basic strategies and concepts for working cooperatively in group settings.</p> <p>K.C&amp;G.1.1: Exemplify positive relationships through fair play and friendship.</p> <p>K.V.2.3: Create original art that does not rely on copying or tracing.</p> <p>K.CX.1.2: Recognize that art can depict something from the past or present.</p> <p>K.CX.2.2: Identify relationships between art and concepts from other disciplines.</p>	<p>PE.1.PR.4.1: Use basic strategies and concepts for working cooperatively in group settings.</p> <p>1.C&amp;G.1.1: Explain why rules are needed in the home, school and community.</p> <p>1.V.1.2: Create original art that expresses ideas, themes, and events.</p> <p>1.v.3.1: Use a variety of tools safely and appropriately to create art.</p> <p>1.CX.2.2: Identify relationships between art and concepts from other disciplines such as math, science, language arts, social studies, and other arts.</p>
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## Common Core

<p>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.K.2: Confirm understanding of a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media by asking and answering questions about key details and requesting clarification if something is not understood.</p>	<p>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.1.2: Ask and answer questions about key details in a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media.</p>
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## Guidance

<p>RED.SE.1.1: Understand the importance of self-control and responsibility.</p> <p>RED.C.2.1: Identify situations from your daily life in terms of problems and solution strategies.</p> <p>EEE.SE.1.2: Illustrate personal responsibility in a variety of settings and situations.</p> <p>P.S.E.1.1: Identify how to set boundaries that maintain personal rights while paying attention to the rights of others.</p> <p>P.SE.1.2: Use self-determination to build independence.</p>
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## Materials

- Vocabulary Cards
- Danger Zone Diagram
- Chairs, cones, beanbags, yardstick, masking tape, rope, or other material to create a model school bus
- Parent/Caregiver Tip Sheet
- Student Assessment – Worksheet
- Student Assessment – Instructor Question and Answer Key

## Vocabulary

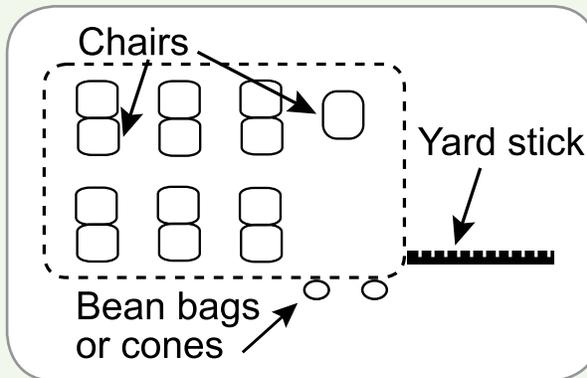
(Cards with picture and definition located at the end of this lesson)

- Passenger
- Crossbar
- Danger Zone
- Exit

## Preparation

To create a model school bus, you will need to arrange several chairs into rows of two, leaving one chair by itself on the left side of the front row as the bus driver's seat. Use cones, beanbags, or other placeholders to represent the bus door. Use a yardstick to represent the cross bar.

### Example:



Review the Skill-Building Activity options in advance and conduct a site visit to determine the best location. If required, a Sample Parent Notification Letter and Consent form is included in Appendix C. The instructor may need parents or other adults on hand to assist with the Skill-Building Activity, depending on the number and abilities of children in your class. The instructor may decide to include an actual school bus and driver. Coordinate with assistants in advance. Review the **School Bus Safety** Video.

## Part 1 – Discussion and Demonstration



► **Time:** 15-20 minutes

1. Identifying Danger Zones
2. Waiting for a School Bus
3. Boarding a School Bus
4. Safe Behavior when Riding a School Bus
5. Exiting a School Bus

### Introduction

The instructor will...

- Identify reasons for riding the bus.
- Review how to safely get to the bus stop.
- Explain how to act when riding a bus.
- Explain how buses are used, their benefits, and why they deserve respect and caution.

*Buses are long vehicles that carry many passengers along a fixed route.*

***[Display “Passenger” Vocabulary Card and discuss.]***

*Raise your hand if you have ever ridden a bus.*

*Why did you ride the bus?*

- *To get to school, to go on a field trip, etc.*

*There are many different types of buses, depending on how they are used. There are school buses, city buses, and even buses that take passengers on trips across the country.*

*Buses are wonderful in many ways, but children need to be careful around buses because they are large. Today, we are going to explore school bus safety.*

*Why are buses good for our neighborhood and the earth?*

- *Using buses reduces the amount of traffic around the school, making it safer for walkers and cyclists. It also helps to lower air pollution by reducing the number of vehicles that are on the roads around schools.*

*Raise your hand if you walked to a bus stop today. Let’s review how we get to the bus stop.*

*If there are sidewalks how do you get to the bus stop?*

- *Walk along the sidewalk and be careful of cars at driveways and intersections.*

*If there are no sidewalks in your neighborhood, how should you walk to your bus stop?*

- *On the left side of the street facing traffic. Never walk in the road.*

*Remember, it is always important to walk safely when going to and from the school bus stop.*

***[Instructor does a quick review of Safe Behavior from Lesson 1, below.]***



## Safe Behavior When Walking Near Traffic

- Walk, don't run.
- Don't play around with friends or push.
- Stay close to a parent, adult, or older sibling.
- Stay away from cars and busy roads.
- Be aware of what's around you. Don't let toys, phones, MP3 players, or anything else distract you. Take out ear buds and let down your hood so you can see and hear what's going on around you.

Let's pretend that this is a school bus and a school bus stop.

**[Instructor should use model bus diagram from the preparation portion of the lesson.]**

This seat is the driver's seat, the chairs are the passengers' seats, the space between the chairs is the aisle, and the cones are the door. The long yard stick coming from the front of the school bus is a long metal bar that folds out from the front to the side of the school bus. It is called the crossbar. It makes you walk out far from the front of the school bus, so that the driver can see you if you must cross the front of the school bus.

**[Display 'Crossbar' Vocabulary Card and discuss.]**

### 1. Identifying Danger Zones

Before you board a school bus, it is important to know the danger zones.

These are places around the school bus where it is difficult for the driver to see. These places are unsafe because the school bus driver is seated too high to see you.

Look at our school bus and imagine school buses you have ridden.

Where do you think the most dangerous areas around a school bus could be?

- In front of the school bus, behind the school bus, the sides of the school bus.

**[Instructor shows children the Danger Zone Diagram.]**

The Danger Zone is a place where you could get hurt. To keep away from these danger zones, always stay at least 10 feet or 5 big steps away from the school bus in front, behind, and on the sides of the school bus. Watch as I move 5 big steps away from the school bus.

### 2. Waiting for a School Bus

OK, now that I know to always be cautious around a school bus, let's think about what I should do while I am waiting for the school bus. Remember that it is dangerous to get too close to the school bus.

Where do you think I should stand to wait for the school bus?

- At the school bus stop.

Right! A school bus stop is an area where the driver knows to stop in order to drop off and pick up children that want to ride the school bus. The driver is sure to see you there.

Now that I am at the school bus stop, I need to remember some other important rules while I wait. Watch as I demonstrate these important rules.

- First, I am standing or sitting on the sidewalk, 5 big steps away from the edge of the road.
- Next, I am staying close to the adult in charge, never leaving the adult.
- Finally, I am in control of my body. I am not running or playing.



### 3. Boarding a School Bus

Let's think about what happens next when the school bus is arriving at our stop. Picture a school bus approaching our stop. It slows down. It stops at the school bus stop. The door opens. We will stand to the side of the door. When the school bus driver signals that it is safe, we will get on the school bus.

Watch as I walk up the steps. I use the handrail to climb the steep steps.

Who and what will I see when I get on the school bus?

- The school bus driver sitting at the front of the school bus (the school bus driver is in charge; he/she will get you to and from school; you should ask him/her if you need help),
- Many benches that are seats,
- A handrail to hold on to when stepping on or off the school bus,
- Rows of windows, and
- An aisle.

### 4. Safe Behavior While Riding a School Bus

In other lessons, we've talked about being "walkers," or people who walk.

Once someone steps onto a school bus, they are now called "passengers." Passengers have responsibilities just like walkers. To be a good passenger, it is important to follow these rules:

- Find your seat quickly.
- Stay seated when the school bus is moving.
- Do not bother the school bus driver while the school bus is moving.
- Be polite and respectful to other passengers and the driver by talking quietly.
- Keep your hands to yourself and any items you may be carrying on your lap.

Watch as I enter the school bus and follow these rules to be a safe school bus passenger.

#### **[Discussion Question]**

How can we respect other passengers on the bus and the bus driver?

### 5. Exiting a School Bus

Now, when the school bus stops at the school, or back at the school bus stop after school, it will be time to exit the bus.

#### **[Display "Exit" vocabulary card and discuss.]**

- Once the school bus has stopped moving, it is time to get out of our seats and move toward the door to exit. Watch as I move toward the exit of the school bus.
- I am going to hold the hand rails as I get off the school bus, the same way that I did when I entered the school bus.
- After I exit the school bus, I have to remember to move out of the danger zone. I need to take 5 big steps away from the school bus.

Sometimes, we will need to cross the street to get to where we need to go. If we do have to cross the street, we also have to be sure we are safe at all times. It is always safest to cross the street with an adult, like we learned in earlier lessons. Sometimes, an adult is not available to help us cross the street. I am going to demonstrate what you should do if you have to cross the street after exiting the school bus:



- *First, I will walk to the edge of the extended crossbar (remember this is the long metal bar that folds out from the front to the side of the school bus, where you walk to so the driver can see you). I will be sure to make eye contact with the school bus driver to make sure he/she sees that I need to cross in front of the bus. I can do this by waving or nodding at the driver.*
- *I will move around the bus's crossbar, and cross at the front of the school bus. As I cross in front of the school bus, I am going to keep my head up and look out in front.*
- *At the far edge of the school bus, I will stop and look left-right-left to see if there are vehicles coming. I will also look at the school bus driver for a sign that it is OK to cross. When it is clear, I will walk to the other side of the street.*

*If, for some reason, you drop something before getting on or after getting off the school bus, you should tell the school bus driver immediately and ask him/her to retrieve it. Never run after it or try to pick it up yourself. By telling the school bus driver, he/she knows to wait and help you be safe at all times.*

## Part 2 - Activities

► **Time:** 10-30 minutes

### Skill-Building Activity Options

It is highly recommended that instructors take children to a safe environment outdoors to reinforce the learned behaviors. Parents and other adult volunteers may be necessary to make this first-hand experience more valuable and safe for the children.

- a. Practice safe school bus riding with parent volunteers and a school bus driver using a real school bus provided by the school district (20-30 minutes).

### Standby Activity Option

Use the following option if children are unable to practice skills outdoors.

- b. Practice safe school bus riding by having children demonstrate skills using the model school bus created in the preparation portion of the lesson and end with the "Safety on the School Bus Song" (10-20 minutes).

*Now, it's your turn! Each of you is going to get the chance to show me what school bus safety means.*

*To make it a little easier to remember all of the rules, I want to teach you my special song that will help us.*

***[Instructor displays "Safety on the School Bus" song and sings the song once for the children; then, the instructor sings while the children follow along.]***

*Great work! Let's practice the motions for being safe on the school bus while we sing our song.*

***[Instructor and children sing the song as they simultaneously board, ride, and exit the model school bus OR, if the model school bus is not large enough to accommodate all children, simulate body motions to demonstrate the steps for being safe on the school bus.]***



**Review (optional)**

- Time: 5 minutes

**The instructor will...**

- Review the steps for being safe while riding a school bus by showing the *Let's Go Walking!* video *School Bus Safety* (approx. 4 minutes) and repeating the key concepts from the lesson.

*Let's review all that we have learned today.*

*First, always stay 5 big steps away from the front, sides, and back of the school bus. Wait at a school bus stop with an adult in a calm manner. Stand 5 big steps away from the edge of the road. Stand on the sidewalk if one is available.*

*Next, wait until the school bus stops, and the school bus driver signals that it is safe to board the school bus. Always hold on to the handrail when entering or exiting the school bus.*

*Then, find your seat quickly, stay calm, and keep your hands to yourself and materials on your lap while riding the school bus.*

*After the school bus stops, move to the door of the school bus, hold the hand rail while exiting, and move 5 big steps away from the school bus.*

*Finally, if you have to cross the street, go in front of the crossbar, make eye contact with the driver, and keeping your head held high, stop at the outside edge of the school bus, look left-right-left, look at the school bus driver for a sign that it is OK to cross and safely cross when there is no traffic.*





## Suggestions for a Balanced Curriculum

Grades  
**K-1**  
Lesson 4

School Bus  
Safety

*These optional activities are included to extend the lesson into other areas of learning. Most activities presented may be completed within a 20-minute time period, or may be assigned as homework opportunities.*

### Literature

The following are appropriate examples of children's literature to use with this lesson in the unit of study:

- ***My School Bus: A Book about School Bus Safety*** by Heather Feldman – A young African-American girl recounts her bus ride to school and demonstrates the safe way to wait for, board, ride and leave the bus. The pictures are engaging and the text is simple.
- ***Axle Annie and the Speed Grump*** by Robin Pulver – Children can read and discuss this fictitious book about school bus safety. What are the things that Rush Hotfoot does wrong while driving? Why does Axle Annie radio the police to give him a ticket? Why is it important to always walk around the crossbar and look both ways before crossing the street?

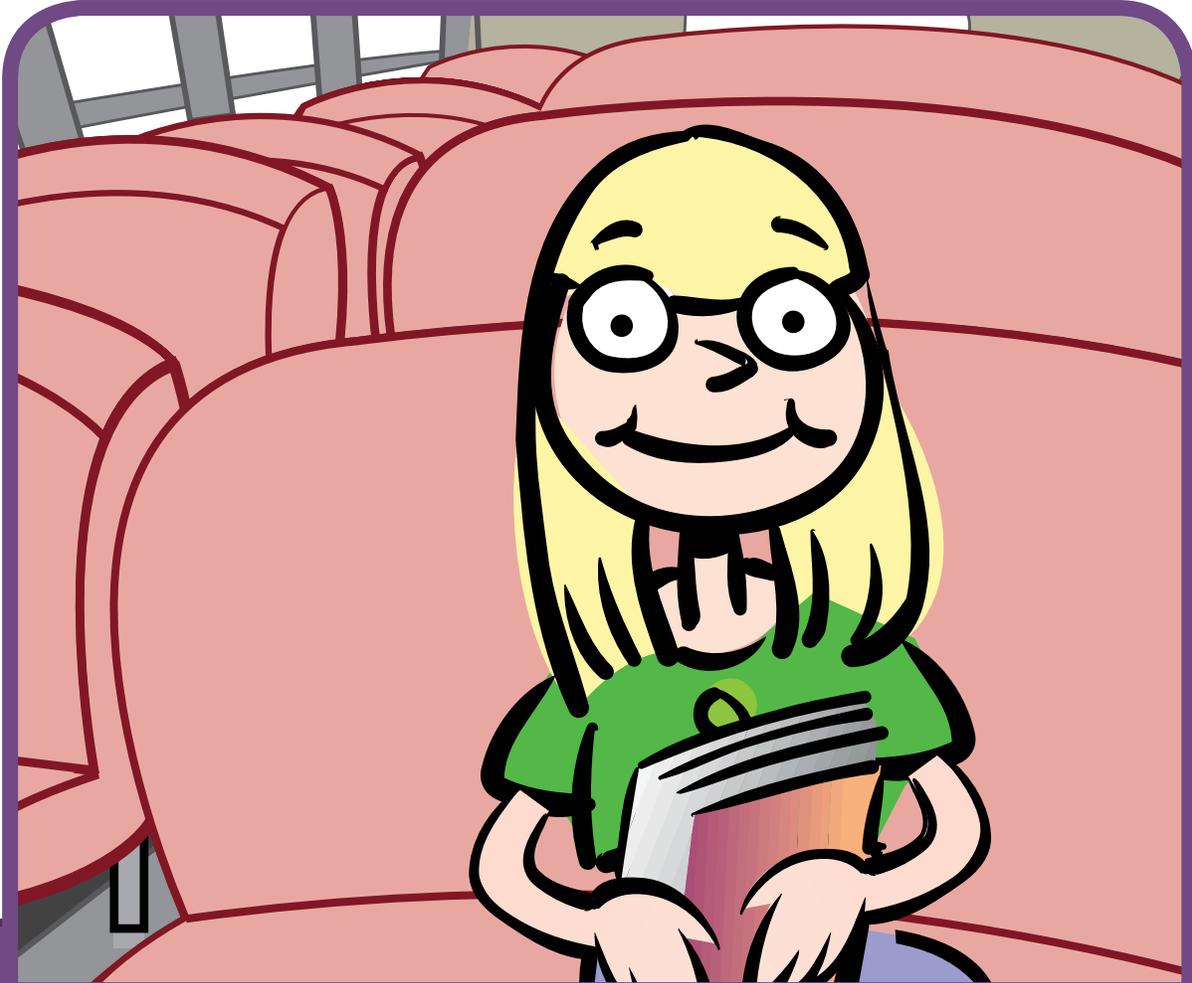
### Arts Education – Visual Arts

The North Carolina School Bus Safety Committee (NCSBSC) encourages schools around the state to submit entries to the ***National School Bus Safety Poster Contest***. Each year the contest highlights a different theme surrounding school bus safety.

Art must be designed around the slogan which is a safety message that children should learn and understand. Posters are judged and prizes are awarded at both state and national levels. There are categories for grade levels K-8, Special Education, and computer assisted drawing (CAD).

Check [www.ncbussafety.org](http://www.ncbussafety.org) to find rules, deadlines, and submission requirements.

**Vocabulary Card**



**Passenger**

**This is a person who rides in a vehicle but does not drive it.**

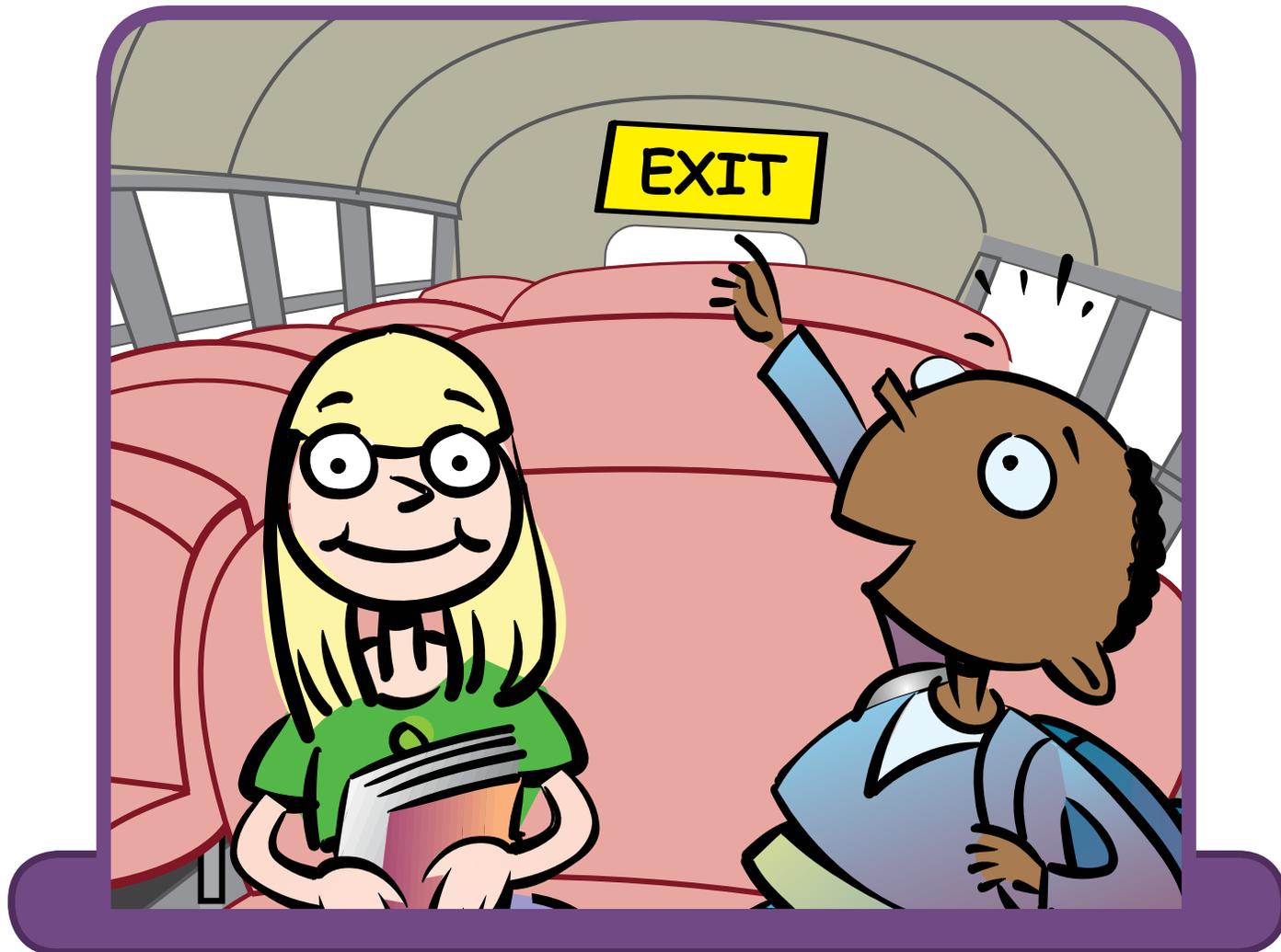
## Vocabulary Card



### Crossbar

This is a metal arm that swings out in front of the bus to keep students where the driver can see them.

**Vocabulary Card**

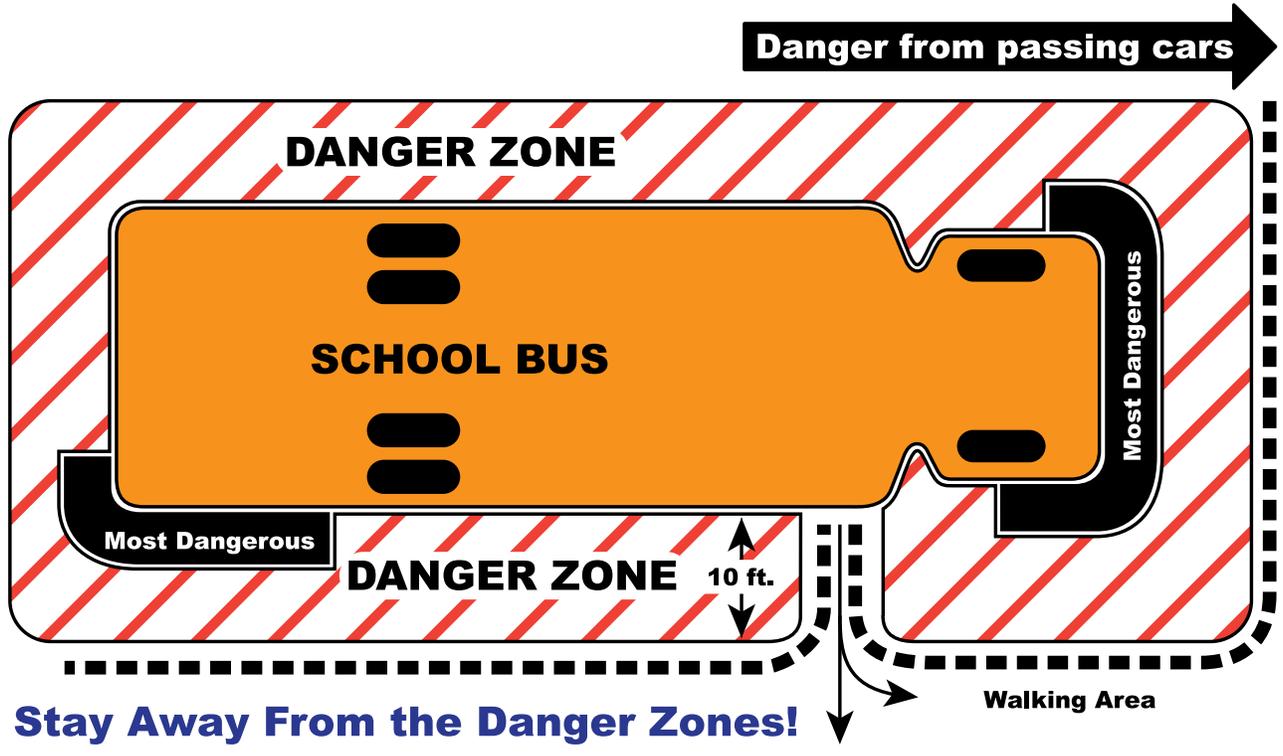


**Exit**

**This is the way out of a building or vehicle.**



# Danger Zone Diagram



# **“Safety on the School Bus” Song**

*Sung to the tune of “Wheels on the Bus”*

We can ride the bus safely,  
Bus safely,  
Bus safely.  
We can ride the bus safely.  
We follow the rules.

The passengers stand to wait for the bus.  
Wait for the bus.  
Wait for the bus.  
The passengers stand to wait for the bus.  
We follow the rules.

The kids on the bus hold on to the rail.  
Hold on to the rail.  
Hold on to the rail.  
The kids on the bus hold on to the rail.  
We follow the rules.

The teacher on the bus says, “Please stay seated.”  
“Please stay seated.”  
“Please stay seated.”  
The teacher on the bus says, “Please stay seated.”  
We follow the rules.

The driver on the bus says, “Shh! Shh! Shh!”  
“Shh! Shh! Shh!”  
“Shh! Shh! Shh!”  
The driver on the bus says, “Shh! Shh! Shh!”  
We follow the rules.

The kids on the bus keep their hands to themselves.  
Keep their hands to themselves.  
Keep their hands to themselves.  
The kids on the bus keep their hands to themselves.  
We follow the rules.

The door on the bus swings open wide.  
We step five.  
We step five.  
The door on the bus swings open wide.  
We follow the rules.

The crossbar on the bus swings out in front.  
Out in front.  
Out in front.  
The crossbar on the bus swings out in front.  
We follow the rules.

We can ride the bus safely,  
Bus safely,  
Bus safely.  
We can ride the bus safely,  
We follow the rules.

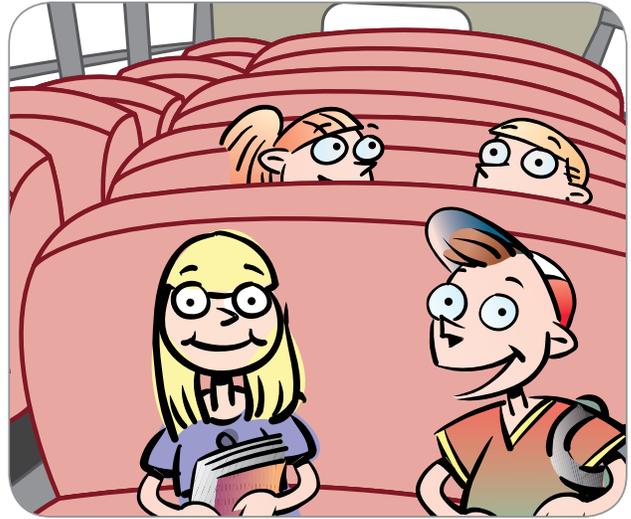


### School Bus Safety

This week in school your child learned ...

How to be safe on and near school buses:

1. **STAY** five big steps away from the edge of the road when waiting for the school bus. Stand on the sidewalk if one is available.
2. **WAIT** until the school bus driver says it is safe to get on the school bus. When the school bus driver says it is safe, get on!
3. **BE RESPECTFUL** of the driver on the school bus. Talk quietly and stay in your seat.
4. **WAIT** for the school bus driver to say it is OK to get off before exiting the school bus.
5. **WALK** 5 big steps away from the school bus. If you need to get to the other side of the street, move around the crossbar and cross in front of the school bus to the outside edge of the school bus, stop and look left-right-left, look at the school bus driver for a sign that it is okay to cross and safely cross when there is no traffic.
6. **ASK** the school bus driver for help if you drop something getting on or off the school bus.



The best way for children to learn how to walk to the school bus stop safely and be safe while waiting for and riding the bus is to practice with an adult. As your child grows, revisit these safety concepts often to make sure he or she is still walking, waiting, and riding safely.

#### **Note to parents: Passing a Stopped School Bus Is Against the Law!**

When a school bus displays its stop signal or flashing red lights to receive or discharge passengers, the driver of any other vehicle approaching the school bus must stop until the stop signal is withdrawn, the flashing red lights are turned off, and the bus has started to move. For more detailed information on the North Carolina School Bus Stop Law see [www.ncbussafety.org/schoolbussafety/sbswlaw.html](http://www.ncbussafety.org/schoolbussafety/sbswlaw.html)

### Did you know?

Children's ability to understand and make decisions about their safety changes as they grow and develop.

#### **Children in kindergarten and first grade have difficulty:**

- Controlling Impulses and concentrating,
- Judging when it is safe to cross the street,
- Staying focused on one task, such as safely crossing the road, and
- Understanding the differences between safe and unsafe crossings.

# PRACTICE AT HOME!

## School Bus Safety

Children ages 5-6 are still learning what it means to walk safely. They should always be with an adult while walking to and from the school bus stop.

Walk with your child to a real neighborhood school bus stop, or a pretend one at home. Demonstrate and explain safe walking skills to your child as you go to the bus stop.

### Ask your child to explain how to safely wait for a school bus.

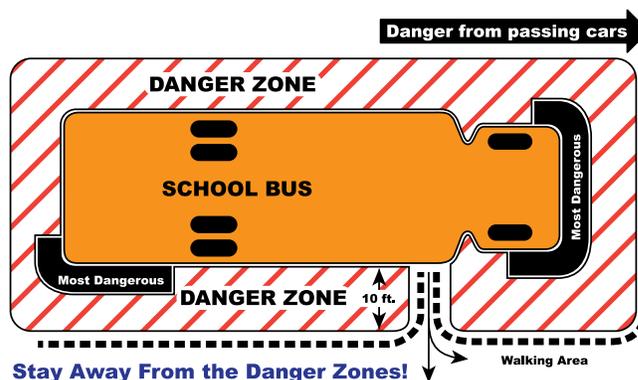
- Stay 5 big steps away from the edge of the road, or on the sidewalk when waiting for the school bus.
- Wait until the school bus driver says it is safe to get on the school bus.

### Ask your child to explain to you what a “danger zone” is.

- The “danger zone” is the area around the school bus where it is difficult for the driver to see. It is the area within 10 feet from the school bus on all sides.

### Ask your child to explain the proper behavior while on a school bus.

- Be respectful of the driver by talking quietly and staying seated.
- Wait until the school bus driver says it is ok to get off the school bus before getting out of their seats.



### Ask your child to explain how to safely get off the school bus.

- Walk to the exit and hold the handrail while exiting the school bus.
- After exiting, walk 5 big steps away from the school bus.

### Ask your child what they should do if they need to get across the street after they get off the school bus.

- If you need to get to the other side of the street when you exit the school bus, take 5 big steps away from the door of the school bus, move around the crossbar where the school bus driver can see you. Keeping your head held high, cross in front of the school bus to the outside edge. Look left, right, and left to make sure no cars are coming.
- Look at the school bus driver for a sign that it is OK to cross. Make sure to make eye contact with the school bus driver, so that you know that you are seen.
- When it is clear, walk to the other side. Walk around the crossbar on the school bus, not over or under it.

### Ask your child what they should do if they drop something while getting on or off the school bus. They should:

- Never run after it or try to pick it up themselves. Ask the bus driver for help.

Repeat the lesson and exercise any chance you get!





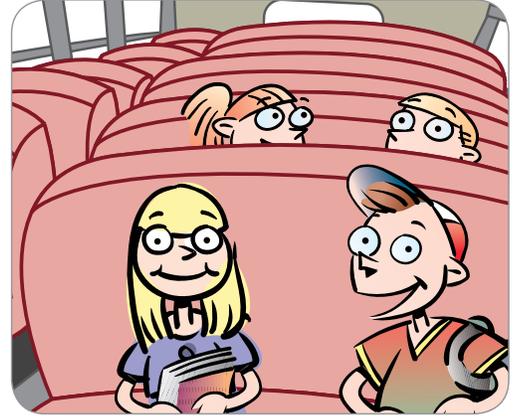
## Consejos para Padres/Cuidador Principal

### El Bus Escolar y la Seguridad

Esta semana en la escuela su hija/hijo aprendió:

Sobre la seguridad dentro y cerca de los buses escolares:

1. QUÉDATE a cinco pasos grandes de la calle cuando estés esperando el bus escolar. Si hay una acera, espera allí.
2. ESPERA a que el conductor del bus te diga que es seguro subirse al bus. Cuando el conductor te diga que es seguro, ¡sube!
3. SÉ RESPETUOSO con el conductor del bus escolar. Habla en voz baja y quédate en tu asiento.
4. ESPERA a que el conductor te diga que es seguro antes de bajarte del bus.
5. CAMINA 5 pasos grandes alejándote del bus escolar. Si tienes que cruzar al otro lado de la calle, pasa delante de la barrita de cruce que se extiende de la parte delantera del bus, parando cuando llegues al frente del conductor. Mira a la izquierda, a la derecha y a la izquierda otra vez, mira al conductor del bus para que te dé la indicación de que es seguro cruzar y cruza con cuidado cuando no venga ningún coche.
6. PÍDELE ayuda al conductor del bus escolar si se te cae algo mientras te subes o te bajas del bus.



La mejor manera para que los niños aprendan a caminar a la parada del bus escolar y esperar allí de forma segura, es practicando con un adulto. A medida que su hija/hijo crezca, repasen a menudo estos conceptos de seguridad para asegurarse que ella/él siga caminando a la parada de bus, esperando y viajando en bus de forma segura.

**Aviso para padres: ¡Pasar a un bus escolar parado es ilegal!**

Cuando un bus escolar tiene una señal de alto o enciende las luces rojas intermitentes para recoger o dejar pasajeros, el conductor de cualquier vehículo que se acerque tiene que parar hasta que se retire la señal de alto, se apaguen las luces rojas intermitentes y el bus acelere de nuevo. Para más información sobre la ley de Carolina de Norte sobre buses escolares parados visite: [www.ncbussafety.org/schoolbussafety/sbswlaw.html](http://www.ncbussafety.org/schoolbussafety/sbswlaw.html) (Notése que este enlace está en inglés)

¿Sabía usted que...?

La capacidad de los niños para entender y tomar decisiones sobre su seguridad cambia a medida que crecen y se desarrollan.

**A los niños en kindergarten y el primer grado se les dificulta:**

- controlar sus impulsos y concentrarse,
- juzgar cuándo es seguro cruzar la calle,
- mantener su concentración en una sola cosa, como cruzar la calle sin peligro y
- entender las diferencias entre situaciones seguras e inseguras cuando cruzan las calles.

# ¡PRACTIQUE EN CASA!

## El Bus Escolar y la Seguridad

Los niños entre los 5 y 6 años de edad todavía están aprendiendo lo que significa caminar con precaución. Siempre deben estar con un adulto mientras caminan hacia y desde la parada del bus escolar.

Camine con su hija/hijo a una parada de bus escolar en su barrio, o practique en una simulada. Mientras lo hace, demuéstrelle y explíquele a su hija/hijo la manera segura de caminar hacia la parada del bus escolar.

**Pídale a su hija/hijo que le explique cómo esperar de manera segura al bus escolar.**

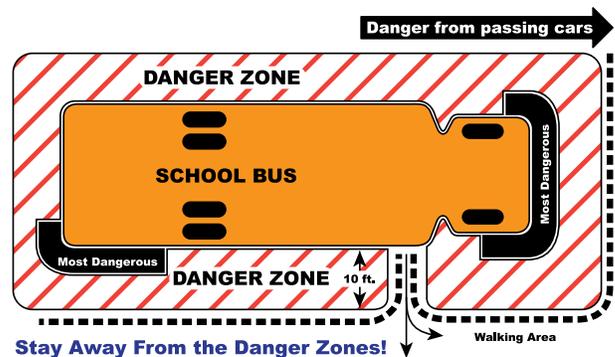
- QUÉDATE a cinco pasos grandes del borde de la calle, o en la acera cuando estés esperando el bus escolar.
- Espera a que el conductor del bus te diga que es seguro subirse al bus.

**Pídale a su hijo que le explique que es una “zona de peligro.”**

- Una “zona de peligro” es el área alrededor del bus que el conductor no puede ver con facilidad. Es el área dentro de los 10 pies (3 metros) alrededor del bus en todas las direcciones.

**Pídale a su hija/hijo que le explique cuál es el comportamiento apropiado cuando ella/él está en el bus escolar.**

- Sé respetuoso con el conductor del bus escolar, hablando en voz baja y quedándote en tu asiento.
- Antes de levantarte de tu asiento, espera a que el conductor te diga que puedes bajarte del bus.



**Pídale a su hija/hijo que le explique cómo bajarse del bus de manera segura.**

- Camina hacia la salida y agárrate de la baranda al bajarte del bus.
- Cuando te bajes, camina 5 pasos grandes alejándote del bus escolar.

**Pregúntele a su hija/hijo ¿qué debes hacer si necesitas cruzar la calle cuando te bajes del bus escolar?**

- Si tienes que cruzar al otro lado de la calle cuando te bajes, camina 5 pasos grandes alejándote del bus escolar, pasa delante de la barrita de cruce donde el conductor pueda verte. Con la cabeza en alto, cruza en frente del bus parando cuando llegues al frente del conductor. Mira a la izquierda, a la derecha y a la izquierda otra vez, y asegúrate que no venga ningún coche.
- Mira al conductor del bus para que te dé la indicación de que es seguro cruzar. Asegúrate de mirar al conductor a los ojos, para saber que ella/él te ha visto.
- Cuando no haya coches, cruza al otro lado de la calle. Pasa delante de la barrita de cruce que se extiende de la parte delantera del bus, no por encima ni debajo de esta.

**Pregúntele a su hija/hijo qué debe hacer si se le cae algo mientras se está subiendo o bajando del bus escolar. Ella/él debe hacer lo siguiente:**

- Nunca corras o trates de recoger lo que se te cayó. Pídele al conductor del bus que te ayude.

¡Repita la lección en cada oportunidad que tenga!

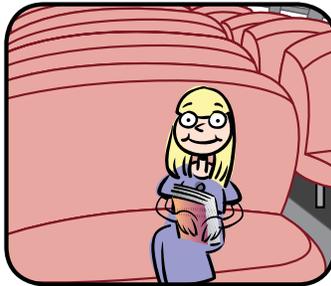


## Child Assessment

1. Mark the bubble under the picture that shows a child standing in the school bus danger zone.



A



B

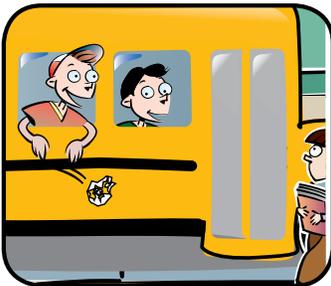


C

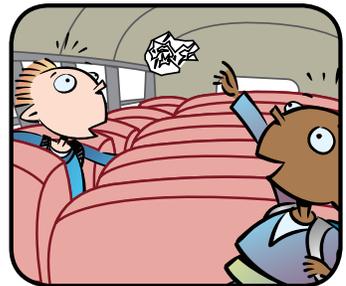
2. Mark the bubble under the picture that shows a children being safe and respectful while riding the school bus.



A

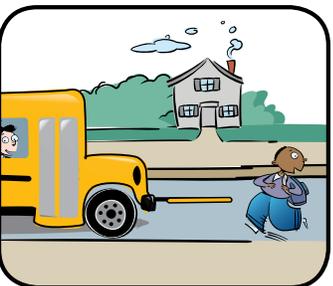


B

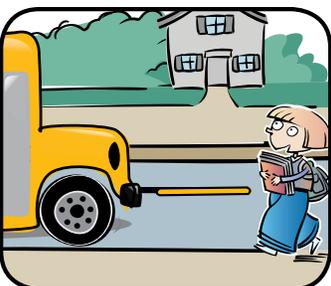


C

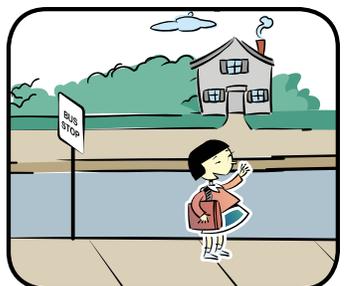
3. Mark the bubble under the picture that shows a child making eye contact with a school bus driver.



A

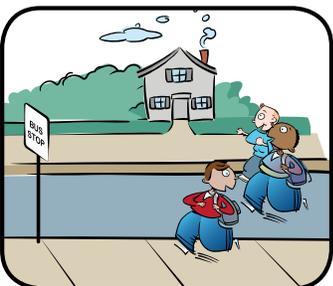


B

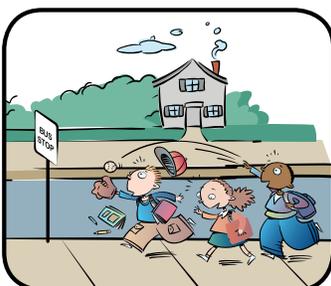


C

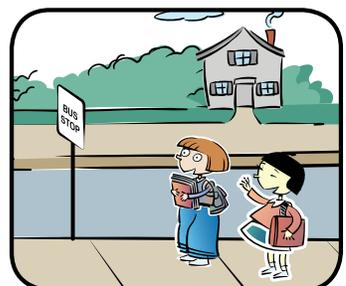
4. Mark the bubble under the picture that shows children waiting safely at the school bus stop.



A



B



C

# Instructor's Question and Answer Key



## Questions:

1. Mark the bubble under the picture that shows a child standing in the school bus danger zone.
2. Mark the bubble under the picture that shows children being safe and respectful while riding the school bus.
3. Mark the bubble under the picture that shows a child making eye contact with a school bus driver.
4. Mark the bubble under the picture that shows children waiting safely at the school bus stop.

## Answers:

1. A
2. A
3. B
4. C