

16/07/2026

Road safety:

Key Vocabulary: Metacognition, self-regulated learning, growth mindset
Road safety, pedestrian, distraction, local context, Killed or Seriously injured.



Describe the various factors that put teenagers at greater risk of being involved in an accident whilst travelling



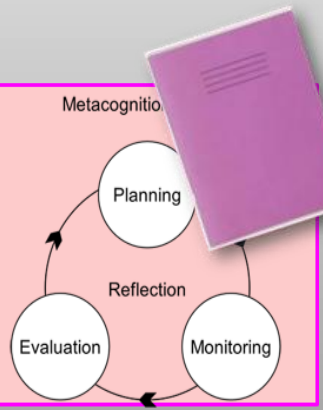
How have the changes to your journey to school put you at greater risk?



Why is road safety the first topic we teach in Y7?

Instructions:

1. Check that you have written and underlined the title and date.
2. Assess the learning task you will be aiming for during the lesson.
3. Reflect on the progress questions and plan and monitor your approach to answering them by the end of the lesson.





Thumbs up if
you think this
is TOO FAST.

Sideways
thumb if you
think this is
JUST RIGHT.

Thumbs down
if you think
this is TOO
SLOW



Look at this data of accidents and casualties in the Bakewell district compared to the whole county. **What do you notice about these figures?**

	Bakewell District	County
Pedestrian casualties per 1000 population	0.4	2.3
0-4 year old casualties per 1000	3.0	2.7
5-10 year old casualties per 1000	8.7	6.7
11- 15 year old casualties per 1000	17.1	10.3

Structured Talk Instructions:

1. Read and consider the above.
2. Discuss with a neighbour, ensuring you both participate.
3. No hands for feeding back, random name picker will choose you.

Getting to school- how has it changed?



1. Make a simple chart with two columns
2. Column 1 title is Primary school- **describe** how you got to your last school
3. Column 2 is LMS- **describe** how you get to LMS

Challenge: Explain how your journey to school has changed

What is the number one reason teenagers get involved in accidents?



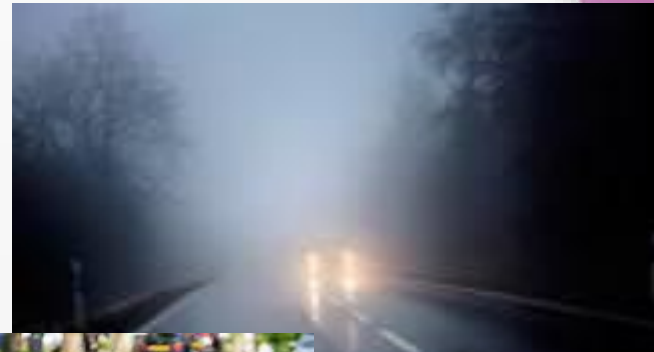
Instructions:

- 1) Think for 30 seconds
- 2) Discuss the question with your partner for 60 seconds
- 3) Share your ideas when your teacher asks you what you decided



What causes accidents?

Consider what can be a distraction for a pedestrian, a cyclist, a car driver, a bus driver etc.



Instructions:

- 1) Think for 30 seconds
- 2) Discuss the question with your partner for 60 seconds
- 3) Share your ideas when your teacher asks you what you decided
- 4) After the discussion write a list under the title- **what causes accidents?**



Pedestrians distractions:

Messing around with peers: walking with friends to schools is a good healthy way to arrive at school each day, if you pay attention to the roads and look out for each other.

Mobile phones: smart phones now enable people to use social media, take photos, listen to music and play games but these are all potential distractions when crossing safely.

Ask the class how many of them have a mobile phone?

Mp3 players: using ear phones will block out traffic sounds – take one out when crossing the busy roads.

The weather: dark, light, foggy, rain – are students using reflective clothing/bags to enable other road users to see them?

Car driver distractions:

Passengers: young children, babies and even the young adults can all be distractions in the car when talking to the driver.

Other road users: around the school area traffic will be heavier between 8-9am and 3-4pm

Sat Navigations: Sat Nav's should be programmed and started before setting off on a journey.

Mobile phones:

The weather: rain, sun, ice, fog, dark nights and mornings.

Music in the car: can they hear sirens / other road users?

Eating & drinking when driving: a driver should have two hands on the wheel

Bus drivers distractions:

Passengers on the bus: a very big distraction for the driver is passengers throwing bags, bottles, standing up and moving around, ringing the bell, talking to the driver.

Other road users: cars, bikes, pedestrians all making their way into the school make a lot of congestion around the school roads.

The weather: driving in different weather conditions like snow, rain, sun could all be a distraction for the driver – so don't add to the distraction on the bus.

Cyclists distractions:

Other road users: cycling on the road means you have to be visible to other road users, use correct signals to other road users and also look out for other road users.

The weather: cycling in heavy rain, sleet or fog is very different to cycling in the sunnier months as you are a lot more visible.

The bike: is the bike safe, the tyres inflated and brakes working.

What are the potential accident 'hot spots' during Chris' journey to school? Remember 'distractions' come in all sorts of ways.

Chris is a new Y7 at LMS. This is the first time they've had to travel alone and get the bus to school. They have a new iphone 'in case of emergencies'.

To get to the village bus stop, Chris has to cross a road near the local shop. The older children use the bus shelter and tell the younger ones to get out if they try to enter, even if it's raining. There isn't much room on the pavement outside.

The double-decker bus is always busy. The top deck is another no-go area for Y7 who often have to stand up downstairs. Chris is getting used to the noise and how lively some other children are. On the bus, groups of friends often take the mickey out of each other and nick each other's bags, chucking them round and down the stairs. Sometimes things turn a bit nasty but most of the time it's just friends mucking about.

When the bus arrives at LMS, the bus bay is really busy. Lots of cars are parked where the busses usually stop so the driver pulls up on Shutts Lane and tells the children to get off quickly as they need to get to their next pick up. A Y10 lad chucks a bag up the stairs so their mate has to get back on to retrieve it as everyone else is getting off.

How far do you agree with the statement 'teenagers don't care about road safety'?



Instructions:

- 1) Think for 30 seconds
- 2) Discuss the question with your partner for 60 seconds
- 3) Share your ideas when your teacher asks you what you decided
- 4) Your teacher will circulate to check that your talk is structured

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Road safety

We co-ordinate programmes of road safety training, education and publicity campaigns to reduce road casualties.

These aim to raise awareness of road safety and [campaign](#) .



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Road safety

Advice and information

Roads are essential to our everyday lives. We all use them in some way, by driving, riding, walking or travelling as a passenger. We depend on them to obtain goods and services.

Unfortunately, this comes at a price, which includes people being injured. However, road deaths and injuries are not inevitable.



Cycle Safety

Helpful tips and advice for



Road safety: Progress Review

Key Vocabulary: Metacognition, self-regulated learning, growth mindset
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Describe the various factors that put teenagers at greater risk of being involved in an accident whilst travelling



How have the changes to your journey to school put you at greater risk?



Why is road safety the first topic we teach in Y7?

Instructions

1. Choose one of the progress questions to discuss in pairs then get ready to feedback to the teacher when asked

Metacognition question.

What has been put in place to slow drivers down? Do they work?

What about at the end of the day when everyone is trying to leave school at the same time?

