



PROGRAMME 10: DRIVEWAY

AIM

The aim of this unit is for students to be aware of the possible hazards and dangers associated with driveway entry, roadway entry and car parks.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Students will be able to:

- identify possible hazards small children face in driveways
 - develop skills to aid in awareness of possible hazards in driveways and car parks
 - recognise a driver's visual view in relation to blind spots when reversing in a car.
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SKILLS

- Communication
 - Co-operation
 - Self-management
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MATERIALS

- Episode Driveway, DVD 1, Bryan & Bobby Series 3
 - A large piece of paper
 - Range of coloured markers, crayons;
 - Glue and scissors
 - Large teddy bear, toy or cut out of a child
 - Tape measure
 - Cones
 - Mirror (similar to a rear vision mirror)
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VIRTUES

- Co-operation
- Self-management
- Confidence
- Awareness
- Responsibility
- Understanding

LESSON *(this lesson is aimed mainly at junior students, adapt for senior students)*

1. Show a partially hidden picture or photograph of a typical driveway in a suburban area. Ask your students what it is you are showing them as you gradually reveal the photograph. Once the entire photo/picture has been revealed, ask the students what a driveway may have to do with them.

2. Brainstorm or mind-map on a large piece of paper or whiteboard ideas from the students regarding the dangers/hazards that could lurk for young children in the driveways at home. Perhaps ask your students about accidents they may have heard of involving driveways and cars.

3. Driveway experiment

Take your class to an appropriate household driveway near your school. Ask your students what possible dangers that particular driveways may have (eg, overgrown hedges, tall trees, dogs, motorbikes, cars and bikes etc). Ask your students what they should do when approaching a driveway. Emphasise that they should always listen for the sound of a moving vehicle before approaching the driveway, they should also slow down and always look down a driveway as they pass in case anything or anyone is coming out, and along the road in both directions for vehicles entering the driveway.

In summary:

- slow down as you approach a driveway
 - listen for motor vehicle sounds
 - look down the driveway and along the road, in both directions, as you pass.
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4. Where's Teddy?

Using the driveway or a space in your school, mark with a cone where a car would be. Have a student stand by the cone with their back to the rest of the class, and get the student to hold a small mirror up at a height just above their heads, pointing straight backwards so they can see behind them (they are acting as the driver reversing in a car).

Have the rest of the class make predictions about where they feel the teddy bear should be placed on the driveway so that the student with the mirror will see it (they can place a personal book or item down on the driveway to mark their prediction).

Next place and measure the teddy bear one meter away from the student with the mirror. Ask the class and then student if he/ or she can see the teddy. No? Move the bear back a meter at a time until the student can see the bear in the mirror. Mark the space with another cone.

Measure the distance and then have the children step it out in their own strides so they can work out how great the distance is. They can then stride out that same distance in their own driveways and the driveways of family members to help reinforce how difficult it is for a driver to see a small child when reversing down/in a driveway.

Repeat the exercise with a student standing on a chair and note the difference in distance before the bear is visible.

Explain that different vehicles have different "blind spots" and emphasise the need for awareness and caution.

5. Play the episode **'Driveway'** DVD1 Bryan & Bobby, Series 3. Ask students what else they learned about being a small child on a driveway with a reversing car.

- blind spot; all cars have areas within them where you can't see (or easily see) what is around the car
 - never stand behind a car, or for that matter, close to a car - even if you're saying goodbye to a parent (look out for younger children especially). Instead, choose a 'safe place' to stand with your family so everyone knows where you are, including you!
 - for a driver to see you through the rear vision mirror in a car you would have to be standing about 6 metres away, but this can vary for different cars (for some you may have to be standing even further away!).
 - be careful if you want to retrieve a ball from a driveway.
 - stay close to your caregiver when in a car park.
 - never chase a pet or a family member onto a driveway.
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6. Have children complete the dice worksheet on the next page.

Visit www.bryanandbobby.co.nz for more information.

Watch the following episodes in the previous Bryan & Bobby Resource Kits:

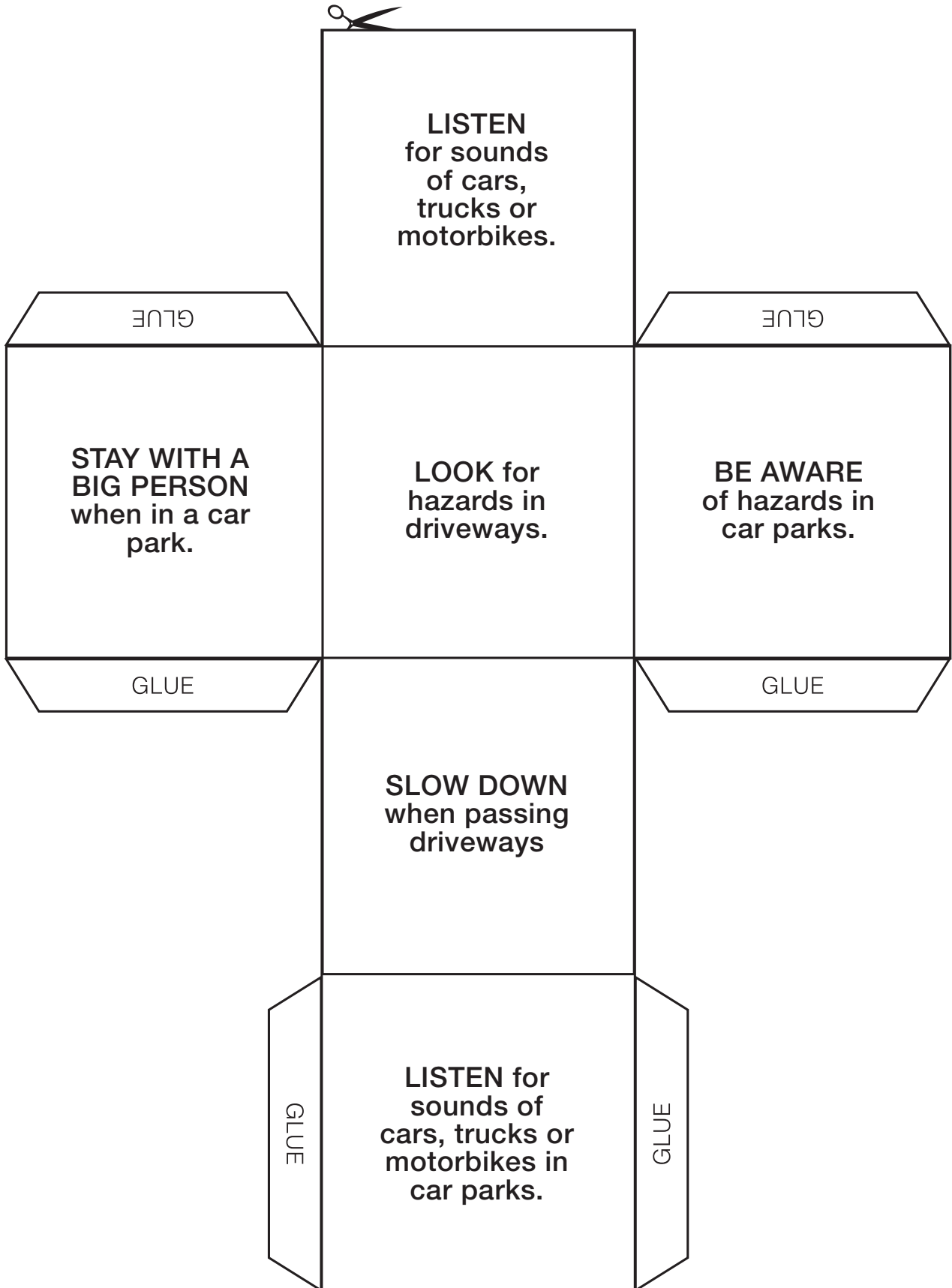
Episode Traffic, DVD2, Bryan & Bobby Series 1 and use the corresponding unit in Workbook 1

Episode Walking School Bus, DVD2, Bryan & Bobby Series 2 and use the corresponding unit in Workbook 2.

DRIVEWAY SAFETY WORKSHEET

Name: Date:

Draw pictures to go with each face statement. Cut out and glue your dice together. Throw your dice and read the statements aloud.



SUPPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES

Topic

Oral/Written Language

Have students tell their stories about incidents they have been involved in or witnessed in relation to cars, car parks and driveways.

Write recounts and/or fiction stories that depict the same or similar storylines, except have the storywriter change the story to include positive outcomes because of good decision-making.

Create and write a poem on safety in driveways and car parks.

Visual Language

Have students create driveway and car park safety posters for the school and to hang on their walls at home.

Have students design and write brochures and pamphlets on the dangers and hazards associated with young children and driveways or car parks. Students can post these into their neighbour's letterboxes or perhaps upload them onto the school Intranet.

Develop a slogan for driveway and/or car park safety.

New Media Technology (*for older students*)

Have students storyboard a driveway safety campaign/fiction story. Film, edit and screen for younger children to view. This could also be uploaded to the school website for parents to view.

Present a keynote or PowerPoint presentation of the dangers associated with small children, driveways and car parks. Present to younger students at school.

Arts

Write a song on safety in driveways and car parks.

Devise several role-plays to act out and perform to other students.

Technology/Topic

Develop ideas and inventions that would help drivers see children as they reverse their cars.