Pupil's Book

Road Safety Education





Mauritius Institute of Education

under the aegis of

Ministry of Education, Tertiary Education, Science and Technology

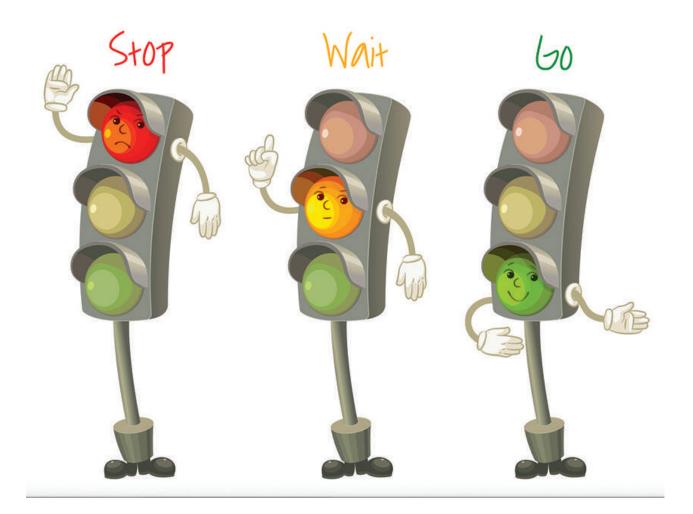


&

Ministry of Land Transport and Light Rail

(Traffic Management and Road Satefy Unit - TMRSU)

Let us learn about Road Safety and save lives.



This book belongs to:



Road Safety Education

Grade





Mauritius Institute of Education

under the aegis of

Ministry of Education, Tertiary Education, Science and Technology

Ministry of Land Transport and Light Rail

(Traffic Management and Road Satefy Unit - TMRSU)

R

Mauritius Police Force (RSU)



Dr Aruna ANKIAH-GANGADEEN

Head Curriculum Implementation, Textbook Development and Evaluation

RSE PANEL

MAURITIUS INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

Mrs Swalehah BEEBEEJAUN-ROOJEE Panel Coordinator, Senior Lecturer

Dr V BISSONAUTH Lecturer

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, TERTIARY EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Mrs Cheetashna JOYRAM Primary School Educator (Non-core)
Mrs Emmanuelle ANTONIO Primary School Educator (Non-core)

Mr Joel DESCUBES Primary School Educator
Ms Hanna KHODABOCUS Primary School Educator

VETTING & VALIDATION COMMITTEE

MINISTRY OF LAND TRANSPORT AND LIGHT RAIL

Mr Hurrydeo SUNASSEE Principal Technical Officer (Civil Engineering)

Traffic Management and Road Safety Unit

Mrs Sareena RAMSURRUN Communication Officer,

Traffic Management and Road Safety Unit

MAURITIUS POLICE FORCE

Mr A. Mirza BOODHUN Sub Inspector of Police – Road Safety Unit

Mr Jean Desire Igor CHATON Police Sergeant – 3926

The RSE Panel wishes to acknowledge the contribution of:

Health and Physical Education Instructors and HEP Educators for the vetting and validation sessions. Staff and pupils of Moka Government School.

Proof Reading: Mr M ROOJEE

Photographer: Mr Hemduth JOORAWON

Concept and Page layout:



Mr D. Vijay Putty

ISBN: 978-99949-75-24-2

© Mauritius Institute of Education (2023)

This publication is carried out on a strictly non-profit making basis and is meant to be distributed freely to students and educators by the Ministry of Education, Tertiary Education, Science and Technology.

It is strictly prohibited to reproduce this material or use it for any other motive, unless the permission of the MIE and the Ministry of Education, Tertiary Education, Science and Technology is obtained in writing.

Foreword

The Mauritius Institute of Education has embarked upon the production of a set of textbooks for pupils at primary level to enable the implementation of the Road Safety Education (RSE) Curriculum. The textbooks have been designed according to different levels to suit the developmental profile of young learners as specified in the National Curriculum Framework/Teaching and Learning Syllabus. The teaching and learning materials are practically oriented and consist of a range of activities to engage pupils with the road traffic system in their roles as a passenger, pedestrian and/or cyclist. To ensure that the teaching and learning materials align with the technical skills that road users need to develop, the textbooks have been collaboratively written by MIE Lecturers, practising Educators and members from the Mauritius Police Force as well as Officers from the Ministry of Land Transport and Light Rail. The RSE textbooks contain varied activities to engage pupils in practical exercises so that they learn Road Safety practices through lived experiences. The materials are fully contextualized and consist of numerous illustrations to be more appealing and to facilitate understanding.

Alongside the pupils' textbooks, we have also developed corresponding Teachers' manuals to outline the pedagogical approaches that may be used to engage pupils during the RSE lessons. Educators have a critical role to play in the implementation of the curriculum to ensure that pupils develop the behavioural, social and cognitive skills necessary to become responsible road users. Educators are encouraged to involve their pupils in road safety campaigns, traffic weeks and other road safety sensitising projects.

We hope that the practical experiences provided in the textbooks will help to educate a new generation of careful and safe road users.

Dr. Hemant BESSOONDYAL
Director
Mauritius Institute of Education

Preface

ROAD SAFETY EDUCATION (RSE)

RSE is premised on the three roles of the young road user, namely, the child as a passenger, the child as a pedestrian and the child as a cyclist. It aims at developing the requisite knowledge, skills and attitudes for learners to become conscious and safe road users. By engaging learners in the road traffic system via practical activities, the textbook develops an awareness of good practices and considerations for personal safety and the safety of other road users.

Effective RSE is founded on a pedagogical approach that makes learning interesting, relevant, authentic and enjoyable. It promotes deep learning and influences lifelong choices and behaviours. Navigating the road safely and effectively is an important skill that demands application in real life situations from a young age. It is thus imperative that learners understand and apply concepts related to safe practices on the road early on. A constructivist approach is thus privileged as it enables learners to be active participants in the construction of knowledge. The practical activities in the textbook provide pupils with opportunities to experience the traffic road system conventions and develop safe practices. The educator thus has a crucial role in helping learners make sense of the road traffic system. The RSE learning area empowers pupils to critically evaluate the challenges associated with the road system and take informed decisions and actions for their own well-being and the safety of others. The subject teaches them how to avoid injury and reduce accidents.

Note to Educators

The teaching and learning resources in the textbook provide a guide to educators for the implementation of the RSE curriculum and are not meant to be prescriptive. The educator can adapt the activities to suit the needs of his/her class and s/he may develop supplementary activities as necessary. As a role model for pupils, the educator should demonstrate genuine interest in the subject and be proficient in road safety concepts and guidelines. Above all, s/he must enable pupils to derive essential insights into RSE through careful preparation of the lessons.

Both formative and summative evaluation are an integral part of teaching and may be conducted through a variety of tools, such as worksheets to test behavioural, social, and cognitive skills. The outcomes of the syllabus will be determined through pupils' demonstration of positive behaviours, good judgment and decision-making skills, and socially responsible attitudes as road users.

Table of Contents

		Page
	Foreword	V
	Preface	vi
Lesson	Торіс	
1 & 2	Traffic Signs in relation to crossing the road	1
3 & 4	Road Humps	5
5 & 6	Types of Pedestrian Crossing: Humped Pedestrian Crossing	9
7	Identification of Signal Lights (vehicles)	14
8 & 9	Identification of Signal Lights	16
10	Types of Pedestrian Crossing: Pelican Crossing	21
11	Steps for using the Pelican Crossing (when the Red Standing Man is displayed)	24
12 & 13	Crossing the road at a signalised junction with pedestrian phase (pelican at junctions)	28
14 & 15	Types of Pedestrian Crossing: Footbridge	32
16	Types of Pedestrian Crossing: Underpass	34
17 & 18	Hazards on the road (Me as a pedestrian)	36
19	Hazards on the road (Identifying the hazards on the road)	38
20 & 21	Crossing the road (Stop, Look, Listen and Think - SLLT)	42
22 & 23	Dangerous places to cross the road (Part 1)	46
24	Dangerous places to cross the road (Part 2)	48
25	Crossing the road where there are no Pedestrian Crossing facilities	52
26 & 27	Police Officer regulating traffic at a Pedestrian Crossing	53



Lessons 1 & 2 Traffic Signs in relation to crossing the road

Activity 1

Observe and discuss the picture below.



Activity 2

Observe and discuss the similarities and differences between the two traffic signs.





Similar:		 	•	 •	•	 •	•	•	•	•	 •	•	•	•	•	 •	•	•	•	•	•	•	 •	•	•	•	•	•	•	 ,
Different	† :	 				 																•							•	



w and colour the traffic sign which warns people about the sence of a pedestrian crossing ahead in the given box A .
Box A
w and colour the traffic sign which indicates that there is destrian crossing in the given box B.
Box B



Draw a one-way road. Insert the pedestrian crossing markings. Insert triangular sign with red border and the blue square sign.

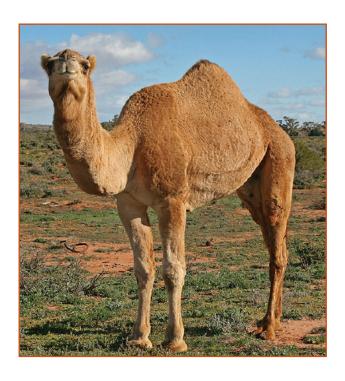


Draw a two-way road. Insert the pedestrian crossing markings. Insert triangular sign with red border and the blue square sign.

Lessons 3 & 4 Road Humps



Draw an arrow to show the hump of the camel.



Activity 2

Observe and discuss Picture A and Picture B.



Picture A



Picture B

Label the pictures using the word:

flat, round

A- top road hump.

B - top road hump.

The road hump is a safety feature intended to slow down vehicles.



Draw and colour the traffic signs for road hump.

A		•	•		1	1 1
Δ	Ilanaan	MARNINA	CION	\wedge	humh	ahaad
Α.	Dunuei	warning	SIUII	UΙ	HUHID	uneuu.
	<u> </u>		J.,	• .		

B.	Informative	hump	sign	indicating	where	the	hump	is	located
	on the road.								

	Α	
L		
	В	
	В	
	В	
	В	
	В	
	В	
	В	



Write TRUE or FALSE after each statement.

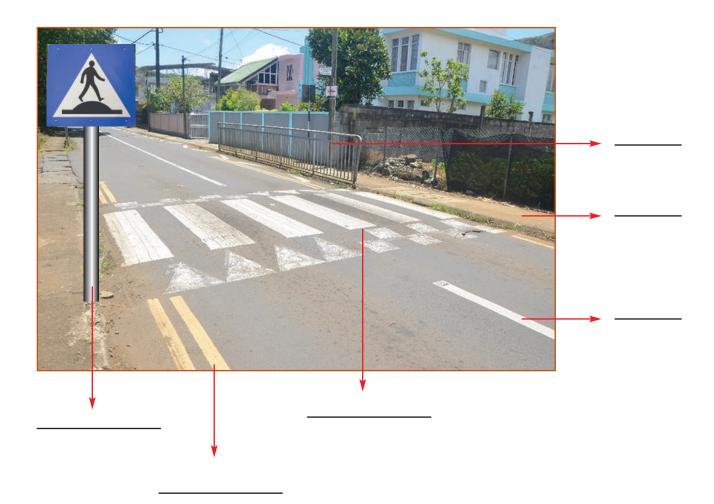
		True or False
1.	A hump is useful on the road.	
2.	When a driver sees a hump, he must not slow down.	
3.	Driving fast on a hump can damage the car.	
4.	When a driver sees a hump, he must slow down.	
5.	Pedestrians can cross on a round top hump.	

Lessons 5 & 6 Types of Pedestrian crossing: Humped Pedestrian Crossing



Humped Pedestrian Crossing

Observe and discuss the picture below.



Label the above road scene with the following words:

Double yellow lines	Continuous white line
Humped pedestrian crossing sign	Footpath
Zebra marking	Handrail



Observe and discuss the similarities and differences of the two traffic signs.







Draw space		a	road	with	a	round	top	road	hump	in	the



Draw and the space		oad	with	a	humped	pedestrian	crossing	in



Insert the traffic sign which indicates a humped pedestrian crossing and is placed beside the humped pedestrian crossing.



Activity 6

Write TRUE or FALSE after each statement.

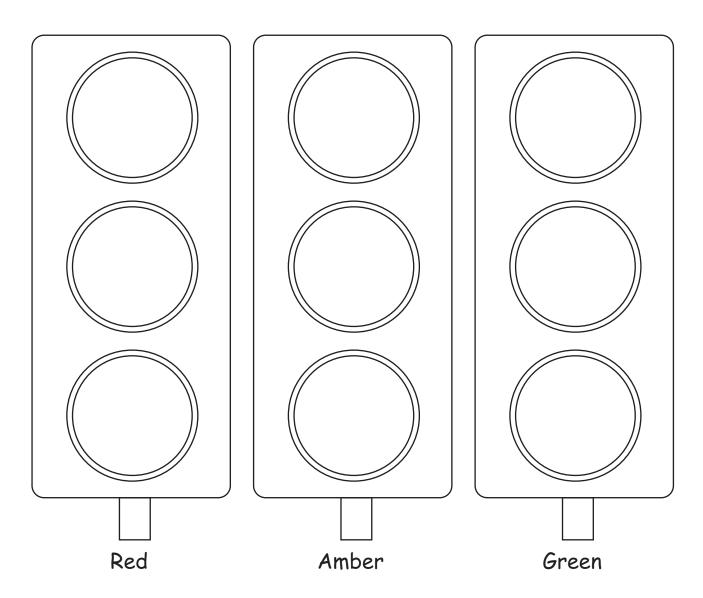
		True or False
1.	A humped pedestrian crossing is not useful on the road.	
2.	When a driver sees a humped pedestrian crossing, he must not slow down.	
3.	Driving fast on a humped pedestrian crossing can damage the vehicle.	
4.	A pedestrian can cross on any type of road hump.	
5.	Pedestrians can cross on a humped pedestrian crossing.	

Lesson 7 Identification of Signal Lights (vehicles)



Colours of the signal lights in the correct order.

Shade the Signal Lights below with the corresponding colour.





Match the Signal Light with its correct meaning for vehicles.

Signal lights	Meaning
Amber	Go
Green	Stop
Red	Prepare to stop and stop

Lessons 8 & 9 Identification of Signal Lights (Pedestrians)



Write the correct terms to describe the pictures below: Green Walking Man, Red Standing Man, Count down timer.



Picture A



Picture B

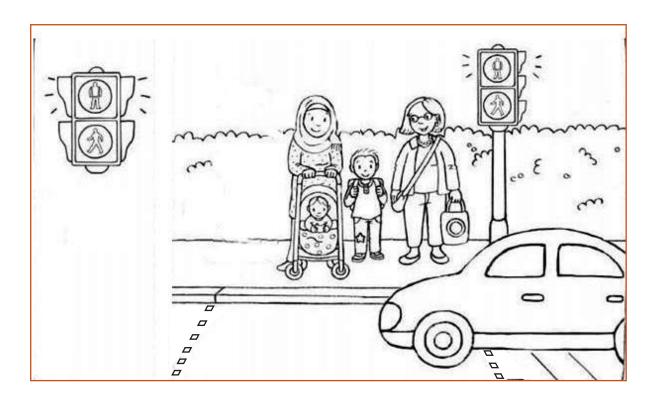
Picture C

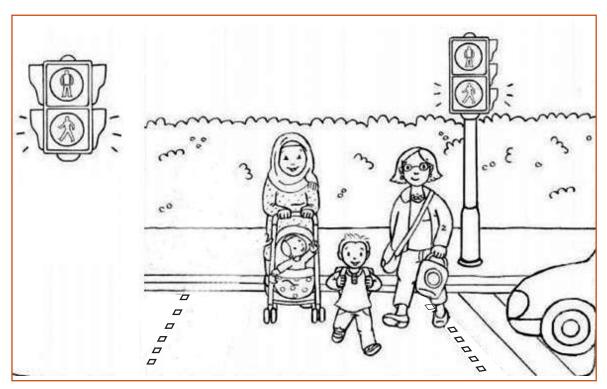
16



Pelican signal lights

Colour the appropriate Pelican signal light for the given situations.

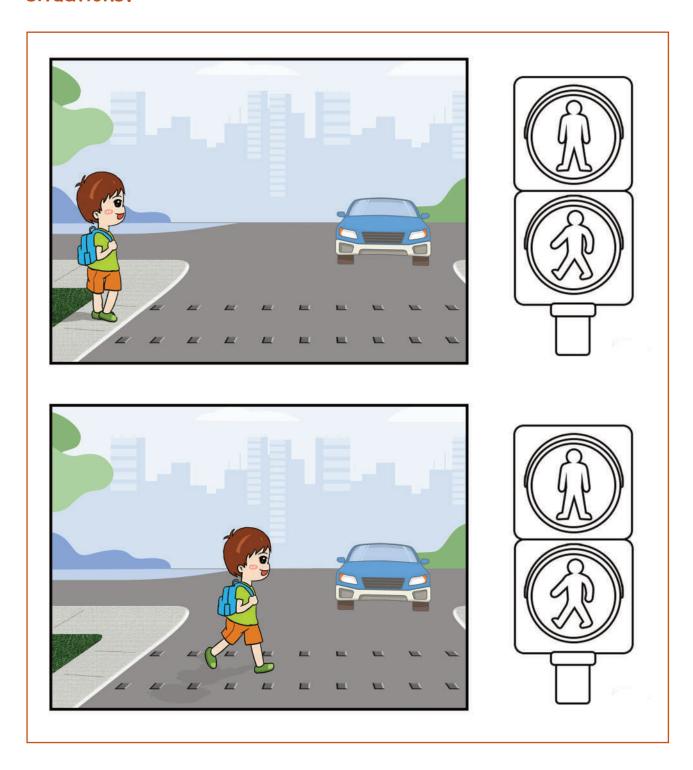






Pelican signal lights

Colour the appropriate Pelican signal light for the given situations.





Signal Lights and Pelican Crossing

Draw a Pelican Crossing the 'Red Standing Man'.	'Green	Walking	Man'	and

Activity 5

Match the items to its meaning.













A push button device.

Studs to demarcate the space reserved for pedestrians to cross. It can be studs or small white square road markings.

A countdown that will let you know how many seconds are left for you to cross the road.

This signal means that you need to wait, and you are not allowed to cross the road.

This signal means that you are allowed to cross the road.

Hand sensor

Lesson 10 Types of Pedestrians Crossing: Pelican Crossing



Observe and discuss the differences between a Pelican Crossing and Zebra Crossing.



Picture A.....



Picture B.....



Label the sign below using the following:

- Traffic sign informing of a zebra crossing.
- Danger waning sigh showing zebra crossing ahead.
- Belisha flashing beacon.
- Danger warning sign showing signal lights ahead.





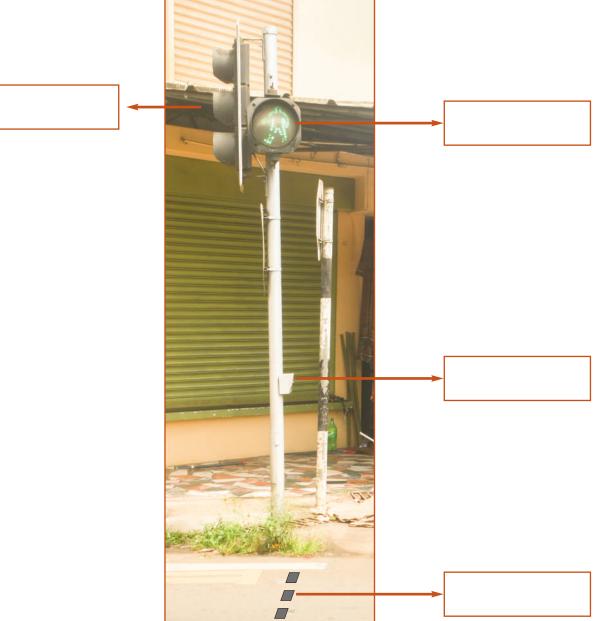






Choose and write the correct answers in the space provided.





Lesson 11

Steps for using the Pelican Crossing (when the Red Standing Man is displayed)

Activity 1

Observe and discuss the pictures.

Number the pictures in the correct order.













Rewrite the steps to cross the road using the Pelican Crossing in the correct order.

Wait for the Green Walking Man to appear.	
Stop by the edge of the road.	
Look to the right again.	
Press the push button device.	
Scan to the left and to the right for vehicles.	
Keep looking to the right and to the left and listen while crossing	3.
Go straight across.	
Walk, don't run.	
1	•
2	•
3	
4	•
5	•
6	
7	
8	

Activity 3

Complete the checklist below by inserting a (\checkmark) in the appropriate space to demonstrate good practices and (x) for bad practices when crossing the road using a pelican crossing.

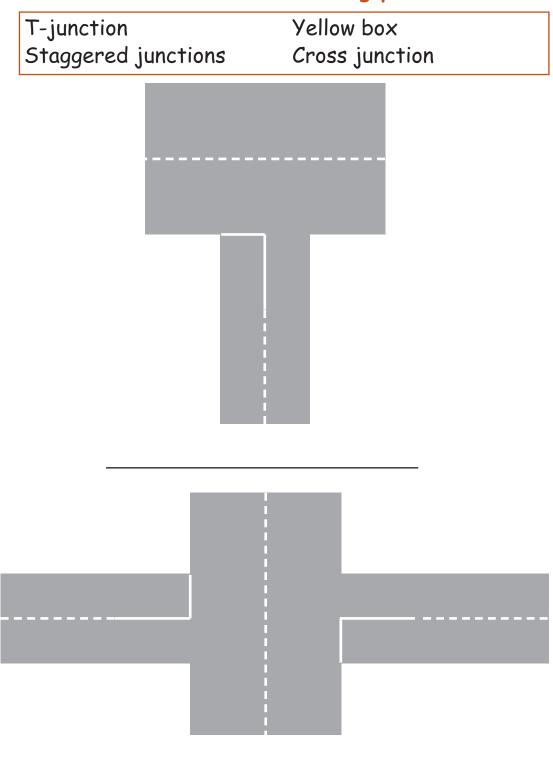
	Situation	
(a)	I should always ensure that all vehicles have stopped before starting to cross the road.	
(b)	I must wait for the Green Walking Man to appear before crossing the road with care.	
(c)	I should always be alert when crossing the road although I am at a Pelican crossing.	
(d)	I should start to cross the road when there is only two seconds left on the countdown.	
(e)	It is not safe to run when crossing the road.	
(g)	I start to cross the road when the Green Walking Man is flashing.	

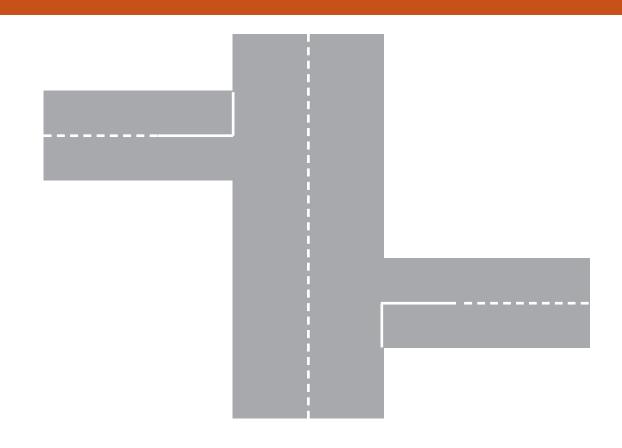
Lessons 12 & 13 Crossing the road at a signalised junction with pedestrian phase (pelican crossing at junctions)



Junctions

Observe, discuss and label the following pictures.

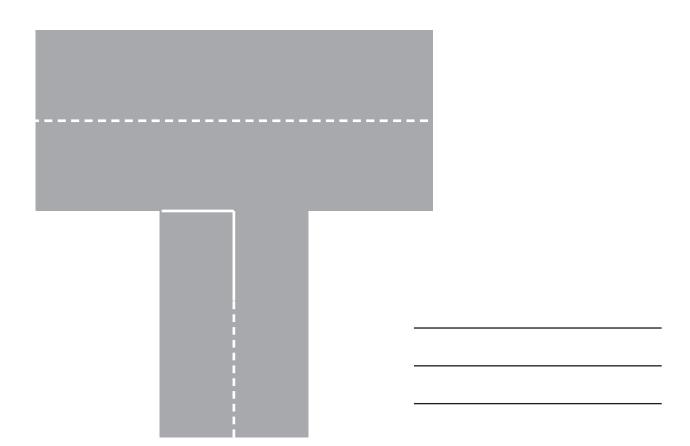








Observe, discuss and label.







at juncti	ons.				e Pelican	Crossing
(When th	he Red S	tanding M	lan is dis	splayed).		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 		

Lessons 14 & 15 Types of Pedestrian crossing: Footbridge

Activity 1

Observe and discuss the pictures below.









Draw a footbridge.											
, with ridge.		help	of	arrows,	how	to	cross	a	road	using	a

Lesson 16 Types of Pedestrian Crossing: Underpass (also known as Subway)



Observe and discuss the pictures below.







Draw	Draw an Underpass.											
Show, under		the	help	of	arrows,	how	to	cross	a	road	using	an

Lessons 17 & 18 Hazards on the road (Me as a pedestrian)



Me as a pedestrian.

Observe and discuss the pictures.













Good practices when I am on the road.

Fill in the blanks: adult, footbridge, attentive, footpath, facing, right, hand.

- 1. I should always be accompanied by an
- 2. An adult should always hold my
- 3. I should use the to cross a busy street.
- 4. I should always walk on the
- 5. If there is no footpath I should walk on the hand side of the road the oncoming traffic.
- 6. I should always be on the road.

Lessons 19 Hazards on the road (Identifying the hazards on the road)



Class Presentation: Hazards on the road.

















Activity 1

Choose the correct answer.

1.	A pedestrian must always wait for the to be clear before crossing?
	A. River
	B. Road
	C. Path
2.	It is important to wear bright coloured clothes when walking during the day because
	A. everyone needs to know you are going to enjoy yourself.
	B. other road users can see you.
	C. they are your favourite colours.
3.	Roads are the safest place to play.
	A. True
	B. False
4.	You can cross the road between parked vehicles.
	A. True
	B. False
5.	You can cross the road in front of a moving vehicle. A. True B. False

6.	Parked	cars	and	vegetations	on	the	sides	of	roads	may
			the v	ision of pede:	stri	ans.				

- A. limit
- B. increase
- 7. Always wear light coloured clothes or retro-reflective bands when walking at night.
 - A. True
 - B. False

Lessons 20 & 21 Crossing the road (Stop, Look, Listen and Think - SLLT)



Pedestrian Refuge Island

Observe and discuss the pictures.



Pedestrian refuge island



Pedestrian waiting on Pedestrian refuge island



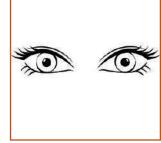
Insert a number to arrange the steps in the correct order to follow when crossing the road.

THINK LISTEN STOP LOOK









	Activity ovided be		page	43	in	the	correct	order	in	the
		• • • •								
Activ	rity 3									

Word search

Discuss the different statements with the class.

- Pedestrians should always walk on the <u>footpath</u>, where available.
- An adult should always hold the hand of young children.
- Pedestrians need to check down the <u>driveways</u> for oncoming or outgoing vehicles.
- Where available a <u>zebra</u> crossing is a safe place to cross the road.
- Sometimes the <u>signal lights</u> have pedestrian phases to allow pedestrians to cross the road safely.
- All pedestrians should wear <u>bright</u> coloured clothing during the day and high visibility clothing (retro-reflective bands) at night.
- We need to make smart <u>choices</u> as a <u>pedestrian</u>.
- A young child is always easily <u>distracted</u> on the road.
- We might get hurt if we take <u>risks</u> on the road.

- Someone who is walking is called a <u>pedestrian</u>.
- Pedestrians should follow the Stop, Look, Listen and <u>Think</u> principle before crossing the road.
- You must always look right, <u>left</u> and right before crossing the road.

Search for the underlined words from the different statements in the 'Word Search' activity below.



Lessons 22 & 23 Dangerous places to cross the road (Part 1)

Activity 1

Observe and discuss the pictures.





.....









.....

After discussion - Draw a happy smiley (\odot) on the correct practices and a sad smiley (\odot) on the bad behaviours.

Choose from the statements below and insert one for each picture in the space provided.

Crossing the road from between parked vehicles.

Crossing the road at a bend.

Crossing the road on the motorway with no Pedestrian Crossing facilities.

Crossing the road when the Pelican signal light shows the Green Walking Man.

Crossing the road on a zebra crossing.

Crossing the road accompanied by an adult.

Lesson 24 Dangerous places to cross the road

Activity 1

Observe and discuss the pictures below.

Put a cross (x) where we should not cross the roads in the space provided.











Sing a song

Action Song: (Adapted on 'Ram Sam Sam' melody)

Is it safe, is it safe to cross the road at a bend? Is it safe, is it safe to cross the road at a bend? No No No, No it isn't, it isn't No No No, No it isn't, it isn't

We cannot see properly
If a truck is coming
We cannot see properly
If a bus is coming

Is it safe, is it safe to cross the road near a crest?
Is it safe, is it safe to cross the road near a crest?
No No No, No it isn't, it isn't
No No No, No it isn't, it isn't

We cannot see properly
If a van is coming
We cannot see properly
If a car is coming

Is it safe, is it safe to cross the road on roundabouts? Is it safe, is it safe to cross the road on roundabouts? No No No, No it isn't, it isn't
No No No, No it isn't, it isn't

Too many vehicles everywhere
Turning here turning there
Too many vehicles everywhere
Turning here turning there

Is it safe, is it safe to cross across motorways?

Is it safe, is it safe to cross across motorways?

No No No, No it isn't, it isn't

No No No, No it isn't, it isn't

Too many vehicles here and there Moving at high speed Too many vehicles here and there Moving at high speed



Draw a cross (x) if the statement is False and a tick (\checkmark) if the statement is True.

	Situation	
1.	Crossing the road near a bend is not dangerous because we can see vehicle coming.	
2.	It is dangerous to cross the road on the motorway as it is a busy road where vehicles keep moving at high speed.	
3.	Avoid crossing the road on roundabout as vehicles keep moving.	
4.	It is safe to cross the road near a crest as we can see vehicles coming.	

Lesson 25 Crossing the road where there is no pedestrian crossing facilities



Tick the correct answer.

	You need to cross a road but there is no pedestrian crossing:	
1.	When the vehicles are coming near me, I cross up to the middle of the road. I wait and I do the same to cross the other half.	
2.	The road is busy and narrow. I can run to cross without looking on both sides.	
3.	I cross the road because vehicles always stop.	
4.	I stop where I can see and be seen. I listen and I make sure that there are no vehicles approaching before I cross. I should always walk straight across.	

Lessons 26 & 27 Police Officer regulating traffic at a Pedestrian crossing

Activity 1

Match the hand signals to their meaning.



Vehicles in both directions to stop. Children proceed to cross the road.



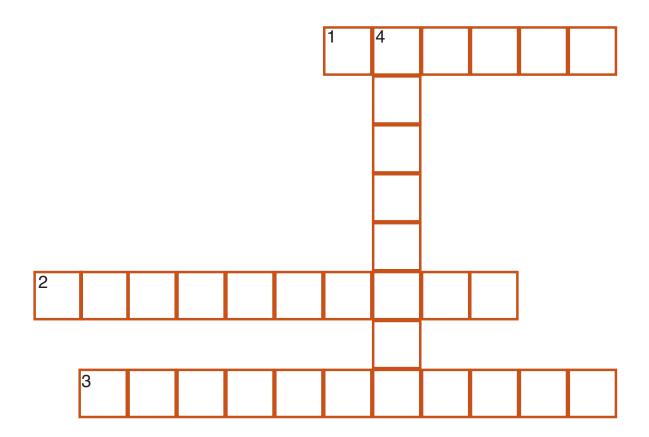
Pedestrians to wait.



Vehicles in front of Police Officer to Stop.



Complete the crossword.



	Across		Down
1.	A place where children learn new things.	4.	The action of walking from one edge to the other edge of the road.
2.	Someone walking on the road.		
3.	An action performed with a person's hand(s), intended to give a particular message to the person who sees it.		



True or false.

		True or false
1.	I should walk in a single file on a footpath.	
2.	I can cross the road diagonally.	
3.	I should stop, look, listen and think before crossing.	
4.	I should wait by the edge of the road before crossing.	
5.	I can safely walk on any side of the road when there is no footpath.	
6.	I should always cross straight within the safe crossing zone	
7.	I make sure that all vehicles have stopped before crossing	
8.	I should walk on the right-hand side of the road facing the oncoming vehicles where there is no footpath.	