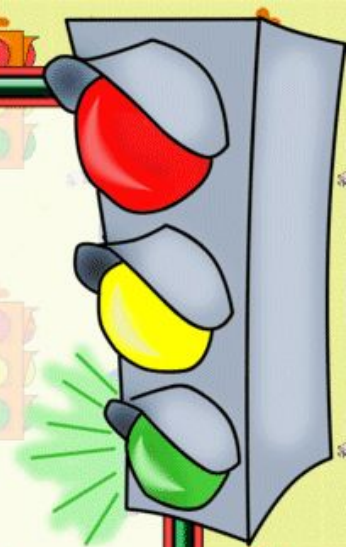


# ROAD SAFETY





It's very important to be safe on the roads. What are we going to speak at the lesson?

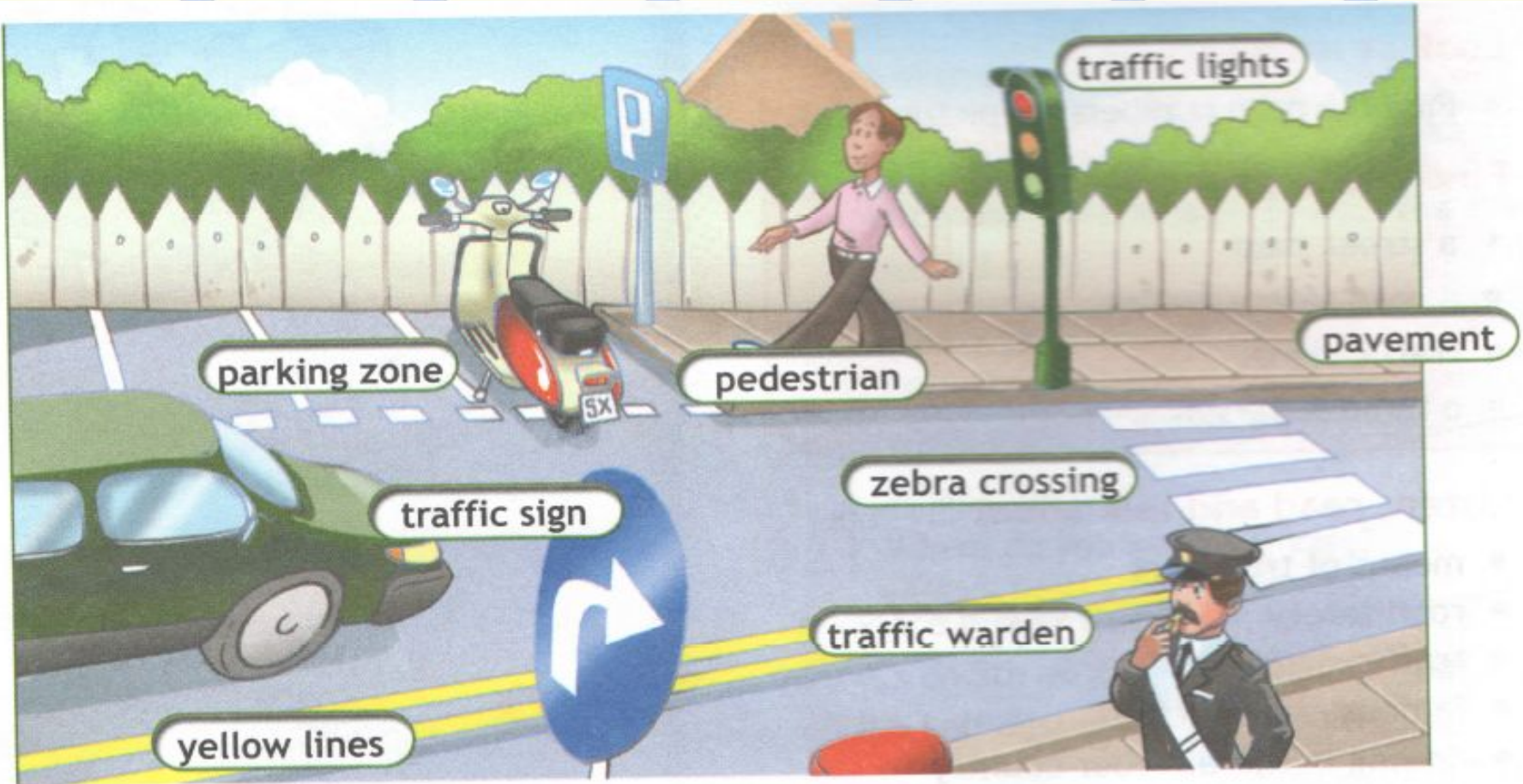
- To speak how to behave at lessons
- To speak how to behave at school
- To speak how to be safe on the road



Vocabulary

Which of these things can you see on the road outside:

- your school?
- your home?



Match the words in column A and B to make phrases. In pairs discuss what **dangerous/safe** to do in your country. (Ex.2 SB)

A

wear

walk straight

look

run onto

talk to

walk on

lean out of

B

A the window

B the pavement

C the driver

D the road

E both ways

F across the road

G a seat belt

▶ *It's safe to wear a seat belt.*





## It's safe / It's dangerous

wear a seat belt

cross between parked cars

look for a zebra crossing

walk straight across the road

walk on the pavement

push others when you enter the bus

look both ways when you cross the road

lean out of the window

talk to the driver

run onto the road

# Workbook

## p17 ex 1

1 Draw a line to match the words.

lights

lines

lane

traffic

seat

parking

belt

yellow

limit

crossing

speed

warden

traffic

crash

zebra

zone

helmet

bicycle



## Grammar Grammar Reference ♦ The imperative (Giving instructions)

- Повелительное наклонение глаголов совпадает с инфинитивом без частицы *to*: *Sit down!* Садись! Садитесь!
- Отрицательная форма повелительного наклонения образуется при помощи *Do not/Don't* и инфинитива: *Do not/Don't talk to him!* Не разговаривай(те) с ним!
- Повелительное наклонение употребляется, чтобы:
  - a) отдавать приказания: *Stop that noise!* Прекратите этот шум!
  - b) давать указания/инструкции: *Cut the paper in two pieces.* Разрежь(те) бумагу на две части;
  - c) предлагать что-либо: *Have some cake.* Возьмите немного торта.
  - d) просить о чем-либо. Мы обычно добавляем слово **please** в начале или в конце предложения:  
*Be quiet, please!* или *Please be quiet!* Тише, пожалуйста!

# Workbook

## p17 ex 3

**3** a) Fill in the correct imperative.

- Don't talk
- Look
- Wear
- Don't lean

- 1 ..... your seat belt.
- 2 ..... for the zebra crossing.
- 3 ..... out of the window.
- 4 ..... on the phone while driving.



b) Match the instructions in Ex. 3a to the pictures (A-D).



Use the phrases in ex.1  
to give instructions on road safety

- 1 When on the street, ► *look both ways*  
*before crossing. Don't* .....
- 2 When in the car, .....
- 3 When on the bus, .....



# Workbook


## p17 ex 2

**2** Fill in the sentences with the words below.

- driver • road • pavement • signs
- careful • ways • cross • flow
- side • helmet

### ROAD safety instructions

- Be 1) ..... when you cross the street.
- Look both 2) ..... before crossing the street.
- Walk on the 3) .....
- Follow the traffic 4) .....
- Don't talk to the bus 5) .....
- Don't run into the 6) .....
- Don't 7) ..... between parked cars.
- Ride your bike with the 8) ..... of traffic.
- Always wear a bicycle 9) .....
- Use the door on the pavement 10) ..... to get out of the car.



a) Look at the text and its title on p. 23. What do you expect to read in it? Listen, read and check.

b) Read the text and match the titles (A-D) to the sections (1-4). Then, explain the words in bold.



Reading

**A. When you ride your bike**

**B. When you travel in a car**

**C. When you cross  
the street on foot**

**D. When you travel on a bus**



- A. When you ride your bike**
- B. When you travel in a car**
- C. When you cross the street on foot**
- D. When you travel on a bus**

## Be Safe on the Road!



1) ..... :  
Look for a zebra crossing or a traffic lights crossing.  
Don't **cross** between **parked** cars.  
Stop before you walk onto the road.  
**Stand** on the **pavement** near the **kerb**.  
Listen and look both ways for **traffic**.  
Make sure it's clear and walk straight across the road.  
Don't run.

2) ..... :  
Make sure your bike is in good **working condition**.  
Check your brakes and tyres regularly.  
Wear a bicycle helmet.  
Ride with the **flow** of traffic, not against it.  
Use bike **lanes**.  
Wear **bright** clothes in daytime.  
Never carry a second person on your bike.



3) ..... :  
Stand well back until the bus has stopped completely.  
Don't push others when you enter the bus.  
Sit down on your seat quietly and quickly.  
If there aren't free seats, use handgrips.  
Don't talk to the driver or **annoy** others on the bus.  
Don't lean out of the window.  
Don't wave from the window.

4) ..... :  
Always sit in the back seat if you are under twelve years old.  
Wear a seat belt.  
Don't block the rear view mirror.  
Don't play with the car door handles.  
Always use the door on the pavement side to get out of the car.



Complete the spidergrams  
with the words from the text



Bicycle



Bus



Car

Speaking

Which of the things mentioned in the text do you do when you travel/walk to and from school? Tell the class.



Fill in: *by*, *on*, *in*. Then make sentences using them.

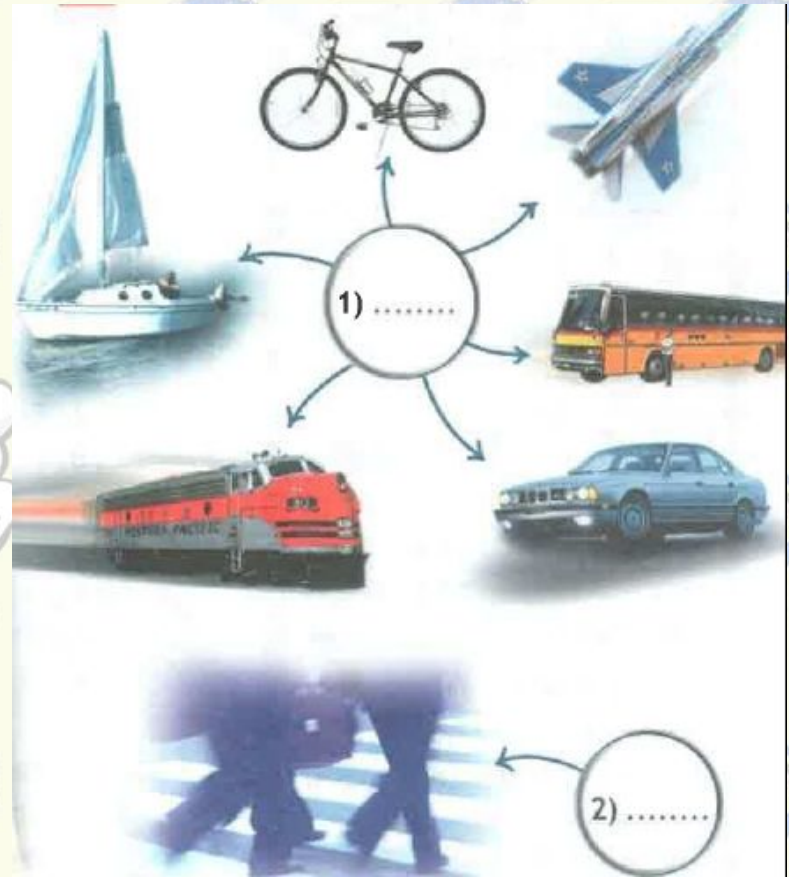
- \_\_ foot
- \_\_ car/bus/train/plane/bike
- \_\_ a bus
- \_\_ the 8 o'clock train



# Workbook

## p17 ex 4

Fill in the correct  
preposition  
**by or on**








Listening

8

 Underline the key words in statements 1-3. Listen and choose the correct answer.

- 1 Paula and David are  
A in the car.  
B it the school playground.  
C on the street.
- 2 The zebra crossing is  
A quite far.  
B between the bus and a parked car.  
C safe.
- 3 David tells Paula to  
A look both ways.  
B make sure the road is clear.  
C go quickly to the other side.

# Homework



\*Ex.9 p.27  
Make a leaflet of DO's and  
DON'Ts  
to tell school students what  
to do when playing outside

\*Write down new words into  
your vocabularies



**Don't forget  
about road  
safety!**