The Green Cross Code



The first version of the Green Cross Code was produced in the 1970s. The Code is still used today. Its aim is to help all children to keep safe when crossing the road.

I First find a safe place to cross

- If possible, cross the road using: islands, zebra, puffin, pelican or toucan crossings, subways, footbridges, or where there is a crossing point controlled by a police officer, a school crossing patrol or a traffic warden.
- Otherwise, choose a place where you can see clearly in all directions, and where drivers can see you.
- Try to avoid crossing between parked cars, on sharp bends or close to the top of a hill. Move to a space where drivers and riders can see you clearly.
- There should be space to reach the pavement on the other side.

2 Stop just before you get to the kerb

- Do not get too close to the traffic. If there is no pavement, keep back from the edge of the road but make sure you can still see approaching traffic.
- Give yourself lots of time to have a good look all around.

3 Look all around for traffic and listen

- Look in every direction.
- Listen carefully because you can sometimes hear traffic before you can see it.

4 If traffic is coming, let it pass

- Look all around again and listen.
- Do not cross until there is a safe gap in the traffic and you are certain that there is plenty of time.
- Remember, even if traffic is a long way off, it may be approaching very quickly.

5 When it is safe, go straight across the road – do not run

- Keep looking and listening for traffic while you cross, in case there is any traffic you did not see, or in case other traffic appears suddenly.
- Look out for cyclists and motorcyclists travelling between lanes of traffic.
- When it is safe, go straight across the road. Do not cross diagonally.

Department for Transport

	Which of your senses are involved in crossing roads safely according to this code? (ring those that the code mentions):						
	sight	touch	sound	smell	taste		2 mark
9 2	Which wo	rds tell you that	it is as importa	nt to be seen	as to see ?		1 mark
E	Why is it v	wise to cross a r	oad in a straigh	t line rather th	ian diagonally?		
							1 mark
	Name three places where you should avoid crossing the road.						
							3 marks
(F2)	Name three places where it is good to cross.						
			1				
						·	3 marks
3	Where sho	uld you stand w	hen getting rea	dy to cross the	road?		
7)	Why is it i	insafe to cross t	he road on a sh	arp bend or ju	st below the top (of a hill?	1 mark
	4				Marie Control of the		1 mark