Look, listen & be seen

Be a safe pedestrian

Developing your child’s road safety smarts starts at home. With school back in session, here are 10 tips to guide you.

Map it out. Plan out your child’s walking route with them ahead of time. Review street names and landmarks to help orient them.

Road rules. Make a fun and interactive game out of guessing the correct traffic signs and meanings with your child.

Set a good example. Never jaywalk or run to cross the street. Where possible, cross at intersections with a pedestrian crossing light or marked crosswalk.

Listen. Make a habit of putting away all electronic gadgets/ear buds etc. while you’re walking, so you can hear approaching traffic that may be hard to see.

Be seen. Make sure your child is wearing bright clothes and/or reflective gear especially at night and in poor weather.

Railway crossings. Only cross railways tracks at designated signals or signs and watch your step. Discourage play around or on railways.

Look. Teach your child to make sure all vehicles have stopped before entering the road. Show them how to make eye contact with drivers before crossing, even when the walk signal is on.

Listen. Make a habit of putting away all electronic gadgets/ear buds etc. while you’re walking, so you can hear approaching traffic that may be hard to see.

Be seen. Make sure your child is wearing bright clothes and/or reflective gear especially at night and in poor weather.

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Parked vehicles. Avoid shortcuts through parking lots or around parked cars where it’s harder for drivers to see small children.

More tips:

Crossing basics. Stop at the curb. Look left and right for oncoming vehicles, then look left over your shoulder for vehicles that might be turning. When the intersection is clear, start crossing and keep looking for approaching vehicles.

Sidewalk/no sidewalk: Walk on the inside edge of the sidewalk away from the road, so you’re further away from traffic. Walk facing oncoming traffic if there isn’t a sidewalk, so you can see approaching vehicles and make eye contact with drivers.

Once you establish these practices with your child, try asking them when they think it’s safe to cross to help further their understanding of making a safe choice.