

- *Note: The crosswalk lesson will take approximately 40 minutes, depending on class behavior, distance to the crosswalk, and traffic conditions. At least two adults are required, the primary instructor plus at least one other adult.*
- ▼ Review and practice on the playground
 - STOP at the edge, look left, look right, look left again
 - make eye contact
 - everyone looks
 - continue to look while crossing
 - walk at a normal pace
 - watch for one car stopping while another does not
- ▼ Reminders for students
 - Personal safety check: shoelaces tied, nothing obstructing vision or can be tripped on.
 - Always make eye contact. If the driver doesn't look, or you can't see the driver, don't cross.
 - Do not wave to or make any motion towards drivers, as the driver may interpret it as a signal for the whole group.
 - Don't enter the crosswalk until ALL cars have stopped. Even bicycles.
 - If you are reluctant to cross, step to the back of the sidewalk, and let cars go by. Then start again.
- ▼ Practice at a school crosswalk
 - Cross one direction with strong voice guidance from instructor.
 - Cross back with students taking primary responsibility.
 - Demonstrate creeping out to achieve visibility, if necessary and/or time allows. Creeping out takes some while to demonstrate, and to practice as well, since the wait may be quite long.
 - The instructor should continuously observe all students crossing and intervene immediately if necessary.
- ▼ Pointers for the instructor(s)
 - The behavior and attention of some classes may be such that all practice should be completed on the playground, and the school crosswalk not used.
 - Groups of up to eight students crossing at once are acceptable, but five to seven is better.
 - If more instructors are available, more than one group can be preparing or crossing at a time.
 - If instructor(s) or staff are crossing with the students, they should be in the group, not leading the group.
 - The second adult should remain with students waiting to cross or waiting to cross back to maintain student behavior that does not distract the groups crossing.
 - Behavior is best if kids waiting for their group's turn to cross are sitting down. Pick a safe place out of the way of the crossing students, and with the fewest possible distractions (such as things to pick up).

- it may become too busy towards the end of the school day, and perhaps during Kindergarten mid-day pick-up and drop-off, to complete the lesson with the school crosswalk. Though this realization is valuable for students and staff, it may make the lesson run too long.
- If time runs out before the students have crossed back, they can be crossed as a large group with the instructor(s) and staff serving as crossings guards once a gap has been identified and all vehicles are stopped.
- Students who are not paying attention or who are unable to focus may be given a timeout or removed from the activity, and if necessary individually crossed by an adult.
- The instructor may wave a vehicle through if students are not ready to cross. This should be communicated to the students before and during the wave through.
- An instructor should always be wearing a safety vest if standing in the street to instruct or monitor students.