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National school bus safety week 2020

Mom blogger Virgo Dalporto takes on the importance of drivers stopping for school buses in a video parody Bust on the Move. Of course, it's frustrating when you get stuck behind a school bus with an elongated STOP hand, but it's there to make sure drivers are paying attention to all these kiddos getting on or off. Nothing makes me more angry than seeing a car behind a stopped bus, or hearing cars trampling behind traffic behind one. Seriously, there are young children whose life is more important than waiting a few minutes in your temperature-controlled car listening to your favorite tunes. Related: School bus safety: What you need to know More than 100 children are killed every year walking to school. Another 25,000 were injured. And half of the 31 pedestrians killed while boarding a bus were children between the ages of 5 and 7, according to a recent blog post Dalporto. You heard it right. Children are killed and injured on the road every year. To spread this message with a little ease, Dalporto and her mom friends and children parody the grammy-winning rap Bust a Move on Young MC with a video called Bus, Don't Move. It's big and yellow. You say hello, come get my kids, my fine friend! They run over there without a second to lose — STOP shoulder stretches: See bus, don't move, rap rap. The song was reworked smartly like a School Bus, don't pass - school bus, baby doesn't pass! Like the original rap, the words get stuck in your head, which is exactly what should happen, so all drivers remember the important message. Watch the video – I bet you will sing to the end. Plus, Dalporto also hits out at some common themes of mothers trying to get their kids to school, which will likely resonate with all parents! Ellen Sturm Nis is a New York-based editor and writer who has been driving the bus for five-and-a-half years. Check out Ellen Etsy's new store and follow her on Twitter and Pinterest. There are a number of options for getting children to school, and there are pros and cons for everyone. Parents can use different methods for different periods of the year - although a child may be more than happy to go to school in sunny warm weather, they are probably less likely to take this honor of the weather, up and in the snow, without shoes - you know the story . Here are a few tips aimed at unraveling the transport experience. Check them out and decide which route will work best for you and your little ones. Advertising content In many schools, children are busy by bus, and while this is usually the safest way to get to and from school, a few precautions can make it even better. Children should not cut it very close when they are headed to the bus stop - the goal is to be there for a long time and limit any stupidity. The bus driver is the boss, so whether they give a signal when it is safe to cross or someone else they must be respected. Children should stay outside the blind points of the bus driver and go where they can be seen. They should also be taught to always cross carefully, never dare between parked cars or expect other vehicles to stop for them. Advertising There are a number of benefits to car-driving - it helps reduce congestion, it helps reduce emissions, and perhaps most noticeable: it reduces the amount of jockey cars for space in a pickup truck and descent on canvas. This may not sound like a big deal, but these are the largest traffic accident zones, both between vehicles and between vehicles and pedestrians. Don't let the kids distract you while you're driving and keep your belts and windows closed. When it's time to take them off or pick them up, be extremely careful and follow all the school's guidelines to reduce the chances you'll be one of those involved in an incident. Advertising kids can really get out of going to school. Walking with friends or siblings gives them a chance to communicate, and traveling can make them feel independent and self-reliant. Plus, it's a good exercise and has a number of positive health benefits. But there are some rules that children need to follow to make sure their journey goes smoothly. For example, all traffic laws must be respected. Children should always stop at the curb and look left-to-left before passing, use sidewalks and cross walks where possible, listen to the guard's instructions and give cars right on the road. Advertising If there is no sidewalk, it may be a good idea to walk in front of traffic - then if a car comes children will clearly see that they need to get off the road. Sometimes drivers have trouble spotting children - they're usually small, after all - so teach your children to be careful and never assume that a car will see them and be able to stop on time if the need arises. Cycling is another option energetic children can enjoy. But like walking, children should be warned to follow traffic laws and be careful when cars are around. Hand signals for bicycles are important for others to know what you are planning, and light-colored reflective clothes are a good idea. The importance of the helmet can not be emphasized enough. Children who are concerned about helmet hair will have to take another route, because helmets are an absolute necessity. Make sure the helmet fits and is appropriately adjusted. Also, it is not enough just to spank it - be sure that it is fastened all the time. If the helmet goes through a bad crash, it must be replaced - the damage may not be visible, but the structure can be weakened. Advertising Children should keep an eye out for exemplary wandering such as holes or cracked flooring, and if there is a bike lane, they should use it. If not, they should stay away from traffic as much as possible - but still go with the flow of traffic in their direction. There's nothing better than terror watching a teenager. Teenager. for the first time, for the first time, solo behind the wheel of a car. Of course - they know every last thing you need to know about driving, but the chances are good, they will reconsider the early high opinion of themselves when they look back in a few years. That being said, there are a few pointers that you can try to get home if your teen is in the mood to listen. First of all, the belt is of paramount importance. Equivalent to wearing a helmet while cycling, it is key to impress the importance of wearing their belts at all times. Advertising Another teenager who is instigated is the tendency to write, eat, talk on the phone, apply makeup, etc. while driving. We may be to blame for this from time to time, but teenagers should be encouraged not to indulge in bad habits. Another big no- it's not speeding. It really doesn't make such a big difference in terms of time saved, especially compared to the huge difference it makes in terms of impact speeds. Agnieszka Kirinicianow/Getty Images School buses are quite safe forms of transport compared to other vehicles. The size, structure and design of a school bus make it one of the best vehicles to protect passengers, according to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA). Many parents may not realize that, in fact, the greatest safety risks of a school bus are posed by a school student when he or she is near a bus, and not while riding inside it. Nearly 500 pupils aged 5 to 18 die each year in road accidents during school hours, and nearly 100 children in this age group are killed while walking or driving to school each year. By contrast, four school-age children are killed each year while driving buses to and from school, according to NHTSA. Young pupils are particularly at risk: at least half of those killed in vehicle-related crashes at school are aged between five and seven. Younger children tend to act more impulsively, rush to get on or off the bus, and are less likely to be caught up in road hazards. They are also shorter, which means there are two great dangers to their safety: They can't see over cars, hedges and other obstacles, and drivers, in turn, don't see them. To protect children at school or near them, teach them the basic rules of school bus safety. Go above the bus safety rules several times with your child and practice them during the school year. Walk your child to and from the bus stop. Most experts note that children under 10 are usually unable to cope with unexpected dangers. As long as they are not in secondary school and are able to Next to school by yourself, it's a good idea to have an adult on a bus stop when your child gets on or off a school bus. When your child is on a bus stop to get on the bus, take him to step away from the curb (about three large steps back) as the bus approaches. He will then be able to step forward after the bus stops completely and the school driver opens the doors. Remind her not to get stuck. it's stuck. hands or feet or any other part of your body through the window while riding on the school bus. If you need to cross the street in front of the school bus, let him walk at least 10 feet (about five large, exaggerated steps) from the front of the bus and make sure the school driver sees him and swings it forward before crossing. Tell her not to bend over to pick up something that fell under the bus. She must either ask the school bus driver to do so or get another adult to get it after the bus has escaped. (This applies to any other car, not just a school bus.) And don't forget not to approach the wheels of the bus. Teaching your child these important school bus safety rules is an important part of keeping him healthy and safe during the school year, and every time he is around motor vehicles. Thanks for the feedback! What's bothering you? Problems?