



**NATIONAL  
PRACTICES  
FOR EARLY  
CHILDHOOD  
ROAD  
SAFETY  
EDUCATION**



## National Practices for Early Childhood Road Safety Education

The National Practices for Early Childhood Road Safety Education have been developed by early childhood education and road safety experts across Australia and New Zealand. The eight national practices are based on research and are aligned with the Early Years Learning Framework.



The national practices will guide early childhood educators and policy makers to develop, implement and evaluate evidence-based road safety programs that support children's and families learning about road safety.

The research project to develop the National Practices for Early Childhood Road Safety Education was conducted by the Child Health Promotion Research Institute at Edith Cowan University. The project was commissioned by the Road Safety Education Reference Group Australasia (RSEGA). RSEGA is a nationally representative group of senior road safety and education managers who oversee the implementation of road safety education in early childhood services, primary and secondary schools.

For information about the principles that have been developed for school settings, please visit [sdera.wa.edu.au](http://sdera.wa.edu.au)

### → Holistic approaches

Recognise that children's learning is integrated and interconnected when making curriculum decisions about road safety education.

### → Responsiveness to children

Deliver road safety education which is responsive to individual children and extends children's strengths, knowledge and interests.

### → Learning through play

Through play-based learning seek opportunities to address road safety in a way that expands children's thinking and encourages problem solving.

### → Intentional teaching

Engage in intentional teaching which extends and expands children's learning about road safety.

### → Learning environments

Provide opportunities in the learning environment, including the local community, for safe and meaningful interaction with children, parents and carers about road safety.

### → Cultural competence

Implement road safety education that is culturally relevant for the diversity of children, their families and the community.

### → Continuity of learning and transitions

Use the opportunity of transitions, in active partnership with children, families and the local community, for road safety education.

### → Assessment for learning

Together with children and families, reflect on each child's learning and application of road safety to plan for future learning.