Purpose: To explain to the reader how to do something and why

Key features

How to cross the road safely.

Children should not go out alone until they are old enough to know the Green Cross Code and use it properly. The age is different for all children but it is usually not before they are eight years old. They must follow the Green Cross Code at all times in order to keep them safe.

Firstly, they should find a safe place to cross. This is generally on a straight part of the road, rather than on a bend so that they can see any oncoming vehicles from a distance. Children should never cross a road where the speed limit is over 30mph without using a crossing, a bridge or an underpass because the risks are too high.

Once a safe place has been found, they should stand on the kerb well back from any cars that pass. Children must not stand with their feet on the edge of the kerb as this is very distracting for passing automobiles and it is easier to slip into the road.

Before they cross, they should look all round for traffic and listen carefully in order to identify whether or not the road is clear. If traffic is approaching, they should let it pass and then look round again. When there is no traffic, they should walk straight across the road so as to get to the other side quickly and safely. While crossing, children should continue to listen for traffic and react accordingly.

If a crossing is to be used, then children should follow the rules of a crossing. At a signal crossing, children should press the button and wait for the green man to light up. They should never walk out while the red man is showing, even if the cars have stopped or other people are crossing because this could lead to an unfortunate accident. While using the crossing children should never cross the road using their mobile phone or while listening to music on head phones as this is a distraction that could prove fatal.



It is important that these guidelines are followed in order to keep children safe when crossing roads.

Structural:	
-Title starting with 'How'	-Ac
Paragraphs for each stage of the	-Thi
process	-Co
Diagrams to aid the explanation	-Te
	ma
Writer's t	oolb
Causal language:	The
Because So	The cla
n order to So as to	Bef

Punctuation:	
Remember to use full stops consistently	Usi
Remember to use commas in a list	Dis
	Ap

Recommended reads



Language:

- dverbials of time: Firstly, then, before
- ird person: children
- ausal language: because, so
- chnical language linked to the subject atter: vehicles

SOX

Subordinating conjunctions:

ey join a main clause and a subordinate use. Examples:

fore, when, while

Vocabulary:

sually Generally

- istracting Hazard
- pproaching
- React accordingly





