



Setting the Nations Homework – Who was Mary Ward?

Lesson:	When will we see the last fatality in Ireland?
Audience:	Junior Cycle Second Level Education
Integration:	Wellbeing / CSPE / SPHE / General Knowledge / English
Timing:	1 Hour

Resources		
By teacher:	By students:	
Whiteboard	A4 Refill/Notes Copies	
Laptop/Computer & Data projector	Work Folder/Worksheet	
Mary Ward's Story	Mary Ward's Story	
https://youtu.be/znRgSg3Kmww	https://youtu.be/znRgSg3Kmww	
Vulnerable Road User's Exercise	Vulnerable Road User's Exercise	
Safe & Unsafe Behaviour Exercise	Safe & Unsafe Behaviour Exercise	
Observation Sheet - Behaviours of a safe and	Observation Sheet - Behaviours of a safe and	
competent Driver	competent Driver	
Supporting links & documents sheet	Student Lesson Reflection Sheet	
Teacher Post Lesson Evaluation sheet		

Aim

Introduce students to the story of Ireland's first fatality and ask students to look at when they think we will see the last fatality on our roads.

Learning intentions At the end of this lesson, students will be able to....

- Read Mary Ward's story and suggest ideas on how to reduce road fatalities to Zero.
- Learn what the dangerous behaviours are & List the Dangerous Behaviours
- Learned what vulnerable means & list the Vulnerable Road Users
- Identify safe and unsafe road user behaviour while driving.
- Identify safe and unsafe road user behaviour while walking.
- Identify safe and unsafe road user behaviour while cycling.

- Identify safe and unsafe road user behaviour while using public transport.
- Identify safe and unsafe road user behaviour while being a passenger





Body of the lesson

- Student Roll
- Outline the aim, learning intentions and success criteria for today's Lesson.
- > Before class begins, teacher can ask if there are any students that would not feel comfortable completing the lesson, that they should not feel compelled to take part.

Teacher Activities

Who is Mary Ward?

- 1. Students watch the campaign video: https://youtu.be/znRgSg3Kmww and then read the story of Ireland's first road fatality
- **2. Discussion:** How do we bring fatalities (road deaths) on our roads to Zero? On the whiteboard, compile the students answers.

Dangerous Behaviours

- 1. Divide the class into small groups of 3-5 students. Ask them to list what they think are the dangerous behaviours that cause road traffic collisions. Teacher to use the list below to ensure all behaviours are covered. Further info: https://www.rsa.ie/road-safety/road-users Speeding – Non use of Seatbelts – Distraction (using a mobile phone or other device) – Drink Driving – Drug Driving – Fatigue (Falling asleep) – Non-use of Child Car Seats – Unsafe Vehicles (no car test / NCT / CVRT)
- 2. Instruct students to present their findings to the class. This can be delivered by asking students to list them on the whiteboard, create flash cards, or reading aloud.
- 3. Activity: Observation Sheet
- **Option 1:** Give this task to students as homework.
- Option 2: As a group, in a safe place, observe traffic passing your school.
- 4. Compile the findings from the study. What Dangerous Behaviours were observed?







Vulnerable Road Users

- 1. Write heading on the top of the whiteboard- Road Safety in Ireland and write 4 subheadings underneath Pedestrians Cyclists Passengers Public Transport
- 2. Hands up class survey: How did you travel to school today?
- > Write how many students who walked/cycled/were passengers/used public transport under each sub heading.
- **3. Hand out the Vulnerable Road Users Exercise.** Ask students to explain what is meant or give another word for "Vulnerable"? Teacher will write correct responses on the whiteboard.
 - In danger Exposed More open to harm Helpless Defenceless In a weak position At risk.
- **4.** Inform students that the Road Safety Authority has identified categories of road users who are most at risk. These are called Vulnerable Road Users or VRU's.
 - 1. Pedestrians
 - 2. Cyclists
 - 3. Motorcyclists
 - 4. Horse Riders
 - E-Scooters
 - 6. Older people
 - 7. Young people (under 14 years)

Teacher to use the answer sheet to ensure that students are gaining the correct information







Closing

How will lesson be closed?

- Conclusion Question: (Verbally ask students) Do they think that Vision Zero can achieved by changing road users behaviours?
- Collect all completed worksheets.
- Circulate Student Lesson Reflection Sheet

Suggested Homework

- Observation Sheet Behaviours of a Safe and Competent Driver
- When students return this homework piece use the teachers answer sheet to ensure all safe and unsafe behaviours are covered







Who was Mary Ward?

See the campaign here: https://youtu.be/WQoufp-Olfw

Ireland is a fiercely proud nation, and one that isn't afraid to rise to any challenge. When properly motivated by a just cause, we come together to do what's best for our communities. Right now, we need people to come together and join us as we work to achieve safer roads for us all. We just need something that captures their imagination and makes them feel a renewed sense of significance to bringing road deaths and serious injuries in Ireland to an end.

Every country in the world shares a history of road fatalities. But Ireland actually holds a unique place in this history. Our past holds something that no other country in the world can lay claim to. Something that we can use to motivate our nation towards participating in Vision Zero

The world's first ever recorded death by car happened right here in Ireland. In 1869, a scientist, author, artist, and mother named Mary Ward was killed in a car crash in Co. Offaly — a fact that is not very well known. We're going to use this surprising and intriguing piece of history to inspire and motivate the nation on the journey to Vision Zero.

The first ever road fatality on record happened in Ireland. It's time we saw our last. Vision Zero. Zero deaths or serious injuries on our roads by 2050

Mary Ward the first road fatality in the world happened in Ireland, it's time we saw our last!

Please read an account of the collision below:

On 31 August 1869, Mary Ward (nee King) became the first person to die in a car accident in Ireland and Great Britain. The terrible accident occurred in County Offaly in Ireland. Mary Ward, along with Captain the Honourable Henry Ward, Honourable Randal and Clare Parsons, were travelling on a road locomotive steam-engine when it turned a sharp corner leading to Cumberland Street near Parsonstown. The sharp turn caused Mrs Ward to fall forward to the ground and the vehicle drove over her. Medical aid was useless as Mrs Ward was killed instantly. An inquest was held on 1 September at Birr Castle. After hearing the results of Dr Woods and other witnesses, the jury returned a verdict of an accidental death, and no individual was to blame for Mary Ward's death.







Vulnerable Road User's Exercise

Q1. Use other words/phrases to describe the word "Vuln	erable".
Q2. What is meant by the term "Vulnerable Road Users"	or VRU's?
Q3. The Road Safety Authority has identified certain ground These are called 'Vulnerable Road User's' or 'VRU's'. Lis	





Vulnerable Road User's Exercise

In Danger	Exposed
More open to harm	Helpless
In a weak position	At risk
road users not in a car, bus or truck, c	when using the road. Vulnerable road users (VRU) are generally considered to include pedestrians, motorcycle under, the elderly and users of mobility devices. In the
	entified certain groups of road users who are most at risk. ser's' or 'VRU's'. List the categories of VRU's below:
Pedestrians	Cyclists
Horse Riders	E-Scooters
Motorcyclists	Young Children
Older People	







Safe and Unsafe Behaviour Exercise

Complete the below table to show the safe and unsafe behaviours by vulnerable road users that may put them at risk on the road.

Activity	Safe Behaviours	Unsafe Behaviours
Walking		
Cycling		
Driving		
Driving		
Passenger		
Public Transport		





Safe and Unsafe Behaviour Exercise

Complete the below table to show the safe and unsafe behaviours by vulnerable road users that may put them at risk on the road.

Activity	Safe Behaviours	Unsafe Behaviours
Walking	Using safe crossings	Crossing at corners, bends,
	Wearing Hi Vis	crossroads, junctions and between
	Using footpaths	parked cars
	Walking on the right-hand side when	Walking on the left-hand side of the
	there are no footpaths	road
		No hi vis
Cycling	Using signals	No Signalling
	Wearing a helmet and hi vis	No helmet or hi vis
	Cycling on the left	No pre cycle check
	Using lights	Cycling on the footpath
	Using cycle tracks	Cycling 3 abreast
	Cycling in single file	Not using the tracks available
Driving	Keeping under speed limit	Speeding
	No distractions	Distractions
	Everyone belted	Drink/Drug Driving
	Drive when not tired	No seatbelts
	Don't drive under the influence	Driving tired – fatigue
	Using child car seats	No child car seats
Passenger	Wearing a seatbelt	No seatbelts
	Don't distract the driver	Distracting the driver
	Put luggage in the boot	Loose luggage etc in the main are of
	No overloading	the car
	One seatbelt per person	Overloading
		Sharing seatbelts
Public Transport	Wear a seatbelt where provided	Not using the seatbelts
	Waiting in a safe place	Standing out on the road while waiting
	Wear hi vis and use a torch	Not wearing hi vis
	Don't distract the driver	Distracting the driver







Observation Sheet - Behaviours of a safe and competent Driver

Complete the below table to show the safe and unsafe behaviours by drivers that may put them at risk on the road.

Behaviour	Drivers I saw that demonstrated this behaviour (Write down what they did, and what impact their behaviour had on other road users)
Concentrate fully while driving	
Respectful, patient, considerate towards other road users	
Acts responsibly	
Anticipates and reacts to hazards	
Positive and considerate; shows consideration	
Signalling	





Supporting links and documents:

Vision Zero

Vision Zero is a long-term goal aimed at eventually eliminating deaths and serious injuries in road traffic crashes. It is supported by a range of safety performance targets.

These targets help different sectors to work together more effectively to achieve safety targets.

Our vision is for a Safe Systems Approach.

This approach accepts that crashes will occur but should not lead to death or serious injury. To achieve this, we will work with all partners to reduce the risk of death and serious injuries. This involves creating multi-sectoral shared responsibility!

For more information, visit www.rsa.ie

Read the strategy below:

https://www.rsa.ie/docs/default-source/road-safety/legislation/government-_road_safety_strategy_2021_2030_13th_dec21_final.pdf?sfvrsn=cf289e63_3

Useful links

www.rsa.ie
www.seatbeltsheriff.ie
www.rulesoftheroad.ie
www.theorytest.ie
https://roadsafetyeducation.rsa.ie/

www.ndls.ie www.facebook.com/RSAIreland www.twitter.com/RSAIreland www.youtube.com/RSAIreland

Further info on Dangerous Behaviours:

- Speeding https://www.rsa.ie/road-safety/campaigns/anti-speeding
- Non use of Seatbelts https://www.rsa.ie/road-safety/campaigns/seatbelts
- Distraction (using a mobile phone or other device) https://www.rsa.ie/road-safety/campaigns/mobile-phones-and-distractions
- Drink Driving https://www.rsa.ie/road-safety/campaigns/crashed-lives
- Drug Driving https://www.rsa.ie/road-safety/campaigns/anti-drug-driving
- Fatigue (Falling asleep) https://www.rsa.ie/road-safety/campaigns/driver-fatigue
- Non-use of Child Car Seats https://www.rsa.ie/road-safety/road-users/passengers/children/child-seats
- Unsafe Vehicles (no car test / NCT / CVRT) https://www.rsa.ie/road-safety/road-users/car-drivers/car-maintenance

