

School buses are designed with special features to keep kids safe while they are riding. Let's break down those features step by step:

- **High Seats:** The seats on a school bus are higher off the ground compared to most cars. This height means that if another vehicle hits the bus, it is usually below the children's feet. This helps prevent injuries because the body is not directly in the way of a lower vehicle.
- **Cushioned Seats:** The seats are made to be soft and cushioned, meaning they are about four inches thick. This cushioning helps to absorb any impact during an accident, providing extra protection for the students sitting there.
- **High Seat Backs:** The backs of the seats are also taller than in regular cars. This creates a protective space or compartment around the kids. In case of an accident, the high backs help to keep children from bouncing around, reducing the chance of injury.
- **Closer Together:** The seats inside a school bus are designed to be closer together than in most vehicles. This arrangement means that if there is an accident, students are more contained and less likely to be thrown out of their seats. It creates what's called a 'safe zone' for everyone.

All of these features work together to keep children as safe as possible while riding the bus to school or other places. School buses are built specifically to protect their passengers in a way that regular cars may not be able to.