TOPIC AREA: Traffic Safety
AGE LEVEL: $\quad 9^{\text {th }}-12^{\text {th }}$ Grade DURATION:
RESOURCES:

MATERIALS: • 2 buzzers/bells

- Question/answer cards
- Score card
- Prizes

OBJECTIVE: Learn the rules for highway safety.
TASKS: Prepare opening remarks that will provide highway safety information to aid in responding to the questions. Set up the room with two tables (one on either side in the front of the room). Place a chair for each contestant at the table. Put one buzzer/bell on each table.

To Play
Select 4 players for each team. Instruct the players to hit the buzzer/bell if they know the answer. The first team to ring the buzzer/bell will answer the question. If the answer is correct the team receives two points. If the answer is not correct the other team has the opportunity to answer the question. If the second team answers correctly they receive 1 point. The team with the most points at the end of the allotted time wins.

1. Q: Where is the School Bus Danger Zone? A: The 10 foot area around the bus.
2. Q: Why is the 10 foot area around the bus called the Danger Zone? A: Because the driver cannot see children in this area.
3. Q: How many flashing lights are on every school bus? A: There are eight - four amber and four red.
4. Q: Why do buses have STOP arms? A: To catch the motorists attention.
5. Q: A school bus stops 10 feet from rail road tracks. To safely cross, the bus must travel approximately what distance, and in how much time, when starting from a dead stop. A: A bus needs to travel 25 feet in 15 seconds.
6. Q: When the red lights on a school bus are flashing, how far away must a vehicle stop? A: A vehicle must stop 10 feet away.
7. Q: When can you resume driving after children leave the school bus? A: You must wait until all the children reach a place of safety.
8. Q: When can you pass a school bus with flashing red lights? A: The only exception is approaching the school bus on a divided highway.
9. $Q:$ A bicycle is a vehicle; therefore it must follow all traffic signs and signals. True or False. A: True.
10. Q: What safety equipment is required on a bike when you ride at night? A: A front white headlight, red rear reflector, and amber reflectors on each side.
11. Q: Where should bicyclists position themselves on the roadway? A: Bicyclists must ride on the right in the same direction as traffic.
12. Q: When should you replace your helmet? A: Helmets must be replaced after a crash, even if there is no visible damage.
13. $\mathbf{Q}$ : How does a bicyclist communicate with drivers? A: Bicyclists communicate by using hand signals.
14. $\mathbf{Q}$ : How do bicyclists increase their visibility? A: Bicyclists are more easily seen when wearing bright colored clothing and use reflective material.
15. Q: What is the correct way to scan for traffic at an intersection? A: Look left-right-left and over your shoulder for turning vehicles.
16. Q: What is the first thing to look for when buying a bike helmet? A: The ANSI, ASTM, or SHELL certification.
17. Q: When can a bicyclist ride on the left side of the street? A: Bicyclist may ride on the left, with traffic, on a one street.
18. Q: Name 4 ways to be safe and predictable on a bike. A: Always wear a helmet, ride with traffic, obey traffic signs and signals, and signal all turns.
19. Q: What is the first thing you should say to passengers in your car? A: Please, Buckle Up.
20. Q: What is the proper placement of a safety belt? A: The proper placement is across the shoulder and low and snug on the hips.
21. Q: Where do most crashes occur? A: Most crashes occur within 25 miles of home and under 40 MPH.
22. Q: When will an air bag deploy? A: Air bags only deploy in frontal or near frontal crashes.
23. Q: How many collisions are there in a crash? A: There are 3 collisions: the vehicle collision, the human collision and the internal organ collision.
24. Q: What is your best defense against a drunk driver? A: The best defense against a drunk driver is to wear your safety belt.
25. Q: What percent of crashes involve fire or submersion? A: Less than<</2 of $1 \%$ of all traffic crashes.
26. $Q:$ Where is the safest place to cross the street? A: The safest place to cross the street is at the crosswalk.
27. Q: What is the correct way to scan before crossing the street? A: Stop, look left-right-left, and over your shoulder for turning traffic.
28. Q: When there is no sidewalk, where should you walk? A: Walk facing traffic, as far to the left of the road as possible.
29. Q: Drivers must yield to pedestrians in crosswalks. True or False. A: True.
30. Q: When walking, how can you make yourself more visible at night? A: Increase visibility by wearing bright colored clothing, reflective material, and carrying a flashlight.
31. Q: Define jaywalking. A: Crossing the street at any point other than a crosswalk/corner.
32. $Q$ : How can you be sure that a driver making a right turn on red sees you? $A$ : Be certain to make eye contact.
33. Q: When making a right hand turn, you must only look for a safe traffic gap before turning. True or False. A: False.
34. $Q$ : Which of the following have the same amount of alcohol: 1 shot ( 1.5 oz .) of alcohol; 5 oz . glass of wine; 12 oz . can of beer; 12 oz . wine cooler? A: All have the same amount of alcohol.
35. Q: How long does it take for 1 oz . of alcohol to leave the body? A: It takes approximately one hour.
36. Q: What are a few of the ways to spot a drunk driver? A: A car straddling the center line, weaving, stopping in traffic without a cause.
37. Q: What is the first driving ability to be affected by alcohol? A: The first driving ability to be affected is judgment / the ability to think clearly.
38. Q: What percentage of total crashes involves alcohol? A: The percentage of total crashes involving alcohol is $50 \%$.

SOURCE: Traffic Injury Prevention Project, "Advocates For Children"

