

Name _____

Lesson 1: Walking Safely Near Traffic

1. A person who walks to get places is called _____.

- a) physically fit
 - b) a pedestrian
 - c) an exerciser
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2. Where is the best place on a street to walk?

- a) The middle
 - b) Facing away from oncoming traffic
 - c) The left side, facing oncoming traffic, on a sidewalk if it is available
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3. Imagine that you are walking to school. What is one rule you should remember when you are walking near traffic?

4. What do we call materials that are best to wear when walking in the dark?

- a) reflective
- b) light
- c) pedestrian

Lesson 2: Crossing Streets Safely

5. If a young child wants to cross the street, what should we do?
- a) We should carry the child's books or other belongings.
 - b) We should hold the child's hand to help him or her be safe.
 - c) We should call the police because the child is not being safe.
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6. You are going to cross the street, but you notice that there is a large trash can that is blocking your view of the traffic on the street. What should you do?
- a) You should move to a different place where you can see easily.
 - b) You should move the trash can to the other side of the street.
 - c) You should call the garbage collector to come and pick it up immediately.
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7. What is the large trash can called?
- a) a visual barrier
 - b) a problem
 - c) a view blocker
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8. Warren needs to cross the street, but there are many cars parked on the side. He has tried to move to a different spot, but every place where he tries to cross there is always a car that blocks his view of traffic. What can Warren do to cross the street but still stay safe?
- a) Warren can wait on the side of the road until several drivers come and move their cars.
 - b) Warren can carefully move out to the edge of the car and use that as the second edge to look for traffic.
 - c) Warren can jump up and down on the side of the street to try to see traffic the best that he can.

Lesson 2: Crossing Streets Safely

9. Explain why when you cross the street you should always look left first, then right, and left again.

10. When you are crossing the street, in which direction should you walk?

- a) straight
- b) sideways
- c) diagonal

Lesson 3: Crossing Intersections Safely

11. Which of the following would be considered an intersection?



A



B



C

12. Where should you look before you cross an intersection?

- a) only left-right-left
- b) right-left-right and in front-behind-in front
- c) left-right-left and in front-behind-in front

Lesson 3: Crossing Intersections Safely

13. Which child is being safe while crossing an intersection?

- a) Henry is walking straight across the street. He is looking and listening for traffic.
- b) David is running straight across the street. He is also listening to the music on his MP3 player.
- c) Danica is walking across the street at a diagonal. She is looking at her feet.

14. You are standing in the crosswalk and notice the pedestrian signal below. What does it mean?



- a) The pedestrian signal is telling you how many seconds are left before you can safely cross the intersection.
- b) The pedestrian signal is telling you how many seconds you have to get across the intersection.
- c) The pedestrian signal is telling you how many minutes you have to get across the intersection.

Lesson 4: Parking Lot Safety

15. Where is the safest place to exit a car in a parking lot?

- a) from the back seat
 - b) from the back window
 - c) from the same side as the driver
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16. On the picture, draw the safest place to walk if you are a pedestrian in a parking lot.



17. Peter has just walked out of the toy store with a brand new basketball. As he is walking to his car with his mother, he drops the basketball in the parking lot. What should Peter do?

Lesson 5: School Bus Safety

18. Which of the following is not a school bus danger zone?

- a) directly in front of the bus
 - b) directly in back of the bus
 - c) on the sidewalk away from the road

19. Is the child in the picture being safe or unsafe on the school bus?
Explain why you think so.



20. What is the part of the bus that swings out and keeps you from walking too close to the front of the bus?

- a) the hand rail
 - b) the crossbar
 - c) the intersection

Lesson 5: School Bus Safety

21. Complete the Venn Diagram to compare a bus to a car. You should name at least three ways buses and cars are different from each other, and you should name at least one way that they are the same.

