

Driver Education
Classroom and In-Car Curriculum

Unit 4

**Traffic Control Devices and
Laws**



Unit 4 Traffic Control Devices and Laws

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Unit 4 Traffic Control Devices and Laws

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Unit 4 Introduction
Lesson Content

Overview, Objectives and Words to Know



Overview

Unit 4 will introduce the student to traffic control devices, including signs, signals and pavement markings, as well as traffic laws specific to your state, including right-of-way laws, obeying a police officer and speed restrictions.



Objectives

The student will:



1. Define and identify the purpose of traffic control devices.
2. Recognize and identify the color, shape and meaning of traffic signs.
3. Recognize and identify the meaning of traffic control signal lights.
4. Recognize and identify the meaning of pavement markings.
5. Describe state specific laws pertaining to the required response by the driver to traffic signs, signals and pavements markings and the directions of a police officer.
6. Define key words associated with the unit objectives.



Words to Know

<p><u>Colors for Traffic Signs</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Red • Yellow • White • Black • Green • Brown • Blue • Orange • Fluorescent Yellow • Fluorescent Pink 	<p><u>Types of Traffic Signs</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulatory • Warning • Construction • Guide • Incident • Chevron 	<p><u>Pavement Markings</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • White Lines (solid or broken) • Yellow Lines • Double solid yellow lines • Solid yellow line with a broken yellow line (on your side of center line) • Solid yellow line with a broken yellow line (on far side of center) • Blue curb or red curb • Lane marker arrows • Multiple left turn lanes • Multiple right turn lanes • Shared left-turn lane • Reversible lanes • Reserved lanes • HOV lanes
<p><u>Shapes for Traffic Signs</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Octagon • Triangle • Diamond • Round • Crossbuck • Pentagon • Horizontal Rectangle • Vertical Rectangle • Pennant <p><u>Other</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Right of way rules 	<p><u>Traffic Signals</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Steady Red/ Yellow/ Green • Flashing Red / Yellow • Flashing Yellow arrow • Red “X” and arrow • Yellow “X” and arrow • Green arrow • Pedestrian lights • Countdown timers 	

Unit 4 Traffic Control Devices and Laws

Unit 4 Introduction		Lesson Overview Time Frame – 2 hours
Teacher Information and Resources		
Slides	PowerPoint Slides 4.1 – 4.42	
Videos	4.1 Signs, Signals and Pavement Markings (13 minutes, 33 seconds)	
Video Review	4.1 Video Review: Signs, Signals and Pavement Markings	
Fact Sheets	4.1 Definition and Purpose of Traffic Control Devices 4.2 Traffic Signs 4.3 Traffic Control Signal Lights 4.4 Pavement Markings 4.5 Traffic and Vehicle Laws 4.6 Words to Know Definitions Page	
Worksheets	4.1 Signs, Signals and Pavement Markings 4.2 Words to Know Matchup	
Learning Activities	4.0 Key Words – Word Wall 4.2.1 Whiteboard Sign Activity 4.2.2 Signs and Signals Ball Activity 4.3 Traffic Lights Activity 4.4 Pavement Markings Activity	
Textbooks	<div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #e6f2ff; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> Preferred Textbook:  HOW to DRIVE Chapters 5 and 6 </div> Other Textbooks: <u>Drive Right</u> : Chapter 2 <u>Responsible Driving</u> : Chapters 2 and 3 Other Textbook: _____	
Manual	Obtain copies of your state’s driver handbook for students to use during the course.	
Unit 4 Test	Unit 4 Test – Traffic Control Devices and Laws – 10 questions	

Unit 4 Traffic Control Devices and Laws

Key Words

Unit 4 Activity Lesson Content



Unit Objectives:

Students will define the meaning of the key words in Unit 4.

Lesson Content

Materials and Resources

Key Words

➤ Learning Activity 4.0

Throughout the instruction of Unit 4, conduct learning activity to help students with vocabulary and spelling of key words.

➤ Learning Activity 4.0: Key Words – Word Wall

Learning Activity 4.0

Key Words – Word Wall



Topic

Word Wall

Information

Students begin to assimilate a new language in driver and traffic safety education. Some words are familiar, but others are new. The use of a word wall helps students with vocabulary and spelling as well as provides students with a tool for reference without “giving away” answers.

Materials Needed

1. Make word cards out of paper, poster board, or card stock cut in strips.
2. Markers in various colors.
3. A space to post words (i.e., bulletin board).
4. Tape or stapler and staples to affix cards on the word wall.



Learning Activity

1. As the instructor introduces new words in a unit, the instructor should post these words on the word wall.
 - a. The instructor should remind students to use the words on the wall for recall and correct spelling.
 - b. When an instructor poses a question and a student correctly answers the question, the instructor should allow that student to make a word strip and post the strip in the designated location on the word wall. Because this is new learning, recalling words are part of the learning process.
 - c. Students often enjoy decorating their word with a particular flair, color, or design.
2. Words may remain posted for just the unit or remain posted throughout the course.

Unit 4 Traffic Control Devices and Laws

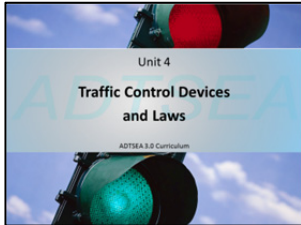
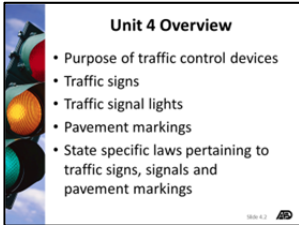

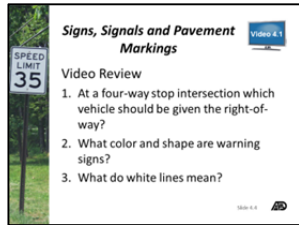
Unit Objectives, Definition and Purpose of Traffic Control Devices

Part 1 Lesson Content



Lesson Objective:

Student will define and identify the purpose of traffic control devices.

Lesson Content	Materials and Resources
<p>Unit Objectives</p> <p>➤ Slides 4.1 and 4.2</p> <p>Give an overview of what students should know and be able to do by the end of this unit.</p>	<p>➤ Slides 4.1 and 4.2: Title and Objectives</p>  
<p>Traffic Control Devices</p> <p>➤ Video Review 4.1</p> <p>Duplicate and distribute Video Review 4.1. Students should complete the worksheet as they watch the video.</p> <p>➤ Slides 4.3 and 4.4 - Video 4.1</p> <p>Discuss the topics covered in Video 4.1.</p> <p>Play Video 4.1.</p> <p><i>Signs, Signals and Pavement Markings</i> (Time: 13 minutes 33 seconds)</p> <p>After viewing, review Video Review 4.1, using Answer Key to gauge students' understanding of the video.</p>	<p>➤ Video Review 4.1 and Answer Key: Signs, Signals and Pavement Markings</p> <p>➤ Slides 4.3 and 4.4: Video 4.1 <i>Signs, Signals and Pavement Markings</i></p>  



Video 4.1 Overview: Signs, Signals and Pavement Markings

Title

Signs, Signals and Pavement Markings

Time

13 minutes 33 seconds

Topics Covered

1. Traffic signs
2. Traffic signals
3. Pavement markings
4. Rules of the road and laws

Video Review

1. Have students complete a video review worksheet as they watch the video.
2. After viewing the video, review the worksheet to gauge students' understanding of the video.

Instructor Notes

Unit 4 Traffic Control Devices and Laws

Video Review: Signs, Signals and Markings

Video Review 4.1

Video 4.1 Review: Signs, Signals and Pavement Markings

Name

Date

1. What must you do before turning left at an intersection with a green light?

2. What do flashing yellow lights mean? _____

3. At a four-way stop intersection which vehicle should be given the right-of-way?

4. What is the meaning of a yield sign? _____

5. What color and shape are warning signs? _____


6. What do white lines mean? _____

7. Can you cross double solid yellow lines? _____

8. What should you do when emergency vehicles are approaching? _____

Video 4.1 Review: Signs, Signals and Pavement Markings ANSWER KEY

1. What must you do before turning left at an intersection with a green light?
Answer: Yield to any oncoming traffic
2. What do flashing yellow lights mean?
Answer: Can go through the intersection but need to look out for cars on the cross street
3. At a four-way stop intersection which vehicle should be given the right-of-way?
Answer: The first car to stop is the first car to go
4. What is the meaning of a yield sign?
Answer: The driver is required to yield to vehicles on the street s/he is approaching, but if no one is coming s/he can continue without making a full stop
5. What color and shape are warning signs?
Answer: Yellow with black lettering and diamond shaped
6. What do white lines mean?
Answer: Separate lanes going in the same direction
7. Can you cross double solid yellow lines?
Answer: No, except to make a left turn off or onto the road with the double solid yellow lines
8. What should you do when emergency vehicles are approaching?
Answer: Give right of way or yield to emergency vehicles and pull as far off the road as possible to the right

Definition and Purpose of Traffic Control Devices Part 1 Lesson Content 	
Lesson Content	Materials and Resources
<p><u>Traffic Control Devices</u></p> <p>➤ Fact Sheet 4.1</p> <p>Duplicate and distribute Fact Sheet 4.1 for students to use as a resource and study guide.</p> <p>➤ Slide 4.5</p> <p>Provide students with the purpose and definition of traffic control devices.</p> <p>Explain the communication modes of traffic control devices.</p>	<p>➤ Fact Sheet 4.1: Traffic Control Devices</p> <p>➤ Slide 4.5: Traffic Control Devices</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;">  <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;">Traffic Control Devices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help ensure highway safety • Tell drivers where they are, where they are going and how to get there • Provide information on laws, dangers and the roadway </div>

Traffic Control Devices

Definition and Purpose of Traffic Control Devices

Traffic control devices include:

- Traffic signs
- Traffic signals
- Pavement markings

The purpose of traffic control devices is to help ensure highway safety by providing for the orderly and predictable movement of all traffic, motorized and non-motorized, throughout the highway transportation system. These devices tell drivers where they are, where they are going and how to get there. They provide information about laws, dangers and the roadway.

In a work zone, the most common traffic control devices used to guide drivers safely through work zones include barricades, vertical signs, concrete barriers, barrels and cones.

Communication Modes

Traffic control devices communicate their message in several ways, by color, shape, words, symbols and placement to provide information. Through their messages, they direct drivers' actions and provide a framework of uniform guidance.

Unit 4 Traffic Control Devices and Laws

Definition and Purpose of Traffic Control Devices		Part 1
		Lesson Content
Lesson Content	Materials and Resources	
<p><u>Traffic Control Devices</u></p> <p>➤ Worksheet 4.1</p> <p>Duplicate and distribute Worksheet 4.1. Throughout the instruction on signs, signals and pavement markings, students should be completing the worksheet. Allow some time during these lessons for students to complete this.</p>	<p>➤ Worksheet 4.1 and Answer Key: Signs, Signals and Pavement Markings</p>	

Signs, Signals and Pavement Markings

Name _____

Date _____

1. In the space below, draw or describe the symbol which prohibits some type of action. For example, "No U-turn."

2. A) On the line below each sign, identify the type of sign using the numbers on the right.

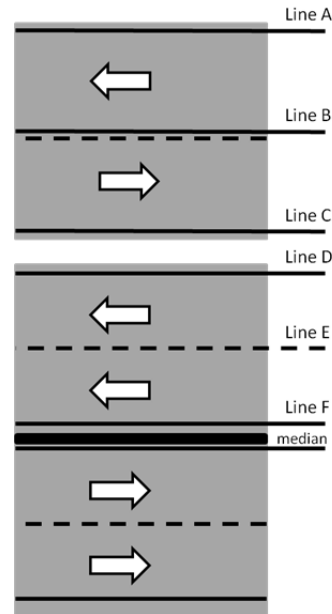
1 – REGULATORY Sign
 2 – WARNING Sign
 3 – GUIDE OR INFORMATIONAL Sign

B) Complete the signs below by adding a message commonly seen on each sign along a road and give the main color of the sign in the space to the right of each sign.



3. Using the diagrams on the right, give the color and purpose of each line marked with a letter.

- A. color _____
purpose _____
- B. color _____
purpose _____
- C. color _____
purpose _____
- D. color _____
purpose _____
- E. color _____
purpose _____
- F. color _____
purpose _____



Signs, Signals and Pavement Markings

Name _____

Date _____

_____ 4. What color are stop lines?
 A. YELLOW
 B. WHITE
 C. GREEN
 D. RED

_____ 5. What color are crosswalk lines?
 A. YELLOW
 B. WHITE
 C. GREEN
 D. RED










6. For each color listed below, write the letter of its major classification from the list on the right and then give an example of this type of sign.

COLOR	CLASSIFICATION OR TYPE OF SIGN	EXAMPLE
1. WHITE	A. Construction sign	
2. YELLOW	B. Guide/Direction, information sign	
3. GREEN	C. Incident sign	
4. BROWN	D. Regulatory sign **	
5. RED	E. Motorist services	
6. ORANGE	F. Warning sign **	
7. BLUE	G. Recreational and cultural information	
8. FLUORESCENT PINK	H. School zones and crossings	
9. BLACK	NOTE: ** Indicates this letter may be used more than once	
10. FLUORESCENT YELLOW		

Signs, Signals and Pavement Markings

Name _____ Date _____

7. Match each traffic sign on the right with the message/legend on the left.

1		Bicycle Crossing	A.		G.	
2		Follow Detour to Right				
3		Divided Highway Begins	B.		H.	
4		Do Not Enter				
5		Right Lane Ends	C.		I.	
6		Lane Added				
7		No Left Turn	D.		J.	
8		No Parking				
9		Railroad Ahead	E.		K.	
10		Traffic Signal Ahead				
11		Steep Hill Ahead	F.		L.	
12		Slippery When Wet				

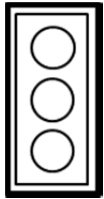
Signs, Signals and Pavement Markings

Name

Date

If you wish, color in each of the lights appropriately according to directions.

8. On the lines below write the 3 colors and meaning of each lens on the traffic signal.



9. What is the arrangement of the lights if the traffic light is placed like this? Give the color of each light on the lines in the order they appear.



--	--	--

10. Why are the lights in traffic signals always in the same order?

11. What do these traffic lights indicate?



Flashing yellow: _____











Flashing red: _____

Signs, Signals and Pavement Markings

Name

Date

12. For the following signs and signals, mark or color the information needed to make them correspond to the given statement.

<p>1.</p> 	<p>All traffic must stop except those going left.</p>	<p>2.</p> 	<p>You may go straight or have a protected left turn.</p>
<p>3.</p> 	<p>Clear the intersection.</p>	<p>4.</p> 	<p>All traffic must stop except for those going right.</p>
<p>5.</p> 	<p>Proceed straight ahead only.</p>	<p>6.</p> 	<p>You should slow down and be prepared to stop.</p>
<p>7.</p> 	<p>Do not travel in this lane.</p>	<p>8.</p> 	<p>Travel in this lane is permitted.</p>

Unit 4 Traffic Control Devices and Laws

Definition and Purpose of Traffic Control Devices		Part 1
		Lesson Content
Lesson Content	Materials and Resources	
<p><u>Traffic Control Devices</u></p> <p>➤ Worksheet 4.1 ANSWER KEY</p> <p>Review the correct answers to the worksheet.</p>	<p>➤ Worksheet 4.1: Signs, Signals and Pavement Markings Answer Key</p>	

Signs, Signals and Pavement Markings ANSWER KEY

Name _____

Date _____

1. In the space below, draw or describe the symbol which prohibits some type of action. For example, "No U-turn." *Answer: A circle with a line through it*



2. A) On the line below each sign, identify the type of sign using the numbers on the right.

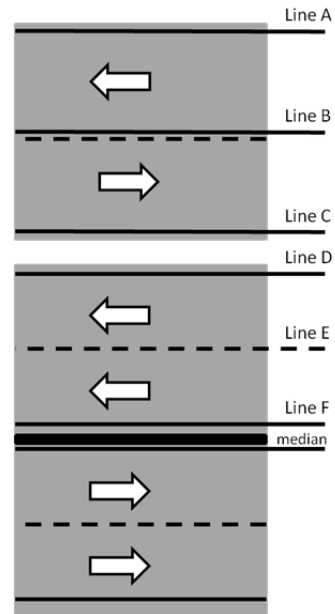
1 – REGULATORY Sign
2 – WARNING Sign
3 – GUIDE OR INFORMATIONAL Sign

B) Complete the signs below by adding a message commonly seen on each sign along a road and give the main color of the sign in the space to the right of each sign.

	<i>Green</i>		<i>Yellow</i>		<i>Red</i>		<i>Yellow</i>		<i>Red</i>
<u> 3 </u>		<u> 2 </u>		<u> 1 </u>		<u> 2 </u>		<u> 1 </u>	

3. Using the diagrams on the right, give the color and purpose of each line marked with a letter.

- A. color white
purpose edge of roadway
- B. color yellow
purpose separates vehicles traveling in opposite directions
- C. color white
purpose edge of roadway
- D. color white
purpose edge of roadway
- E. color white
purpose separates vehicles traveling in the same direction
- F. color yellow
purpose separates vehicles traveling in opposite directions



Unit 4 Traffic Control Devices and Laws

Definition and Purpose of Traffic Control Devices

Worksheet 4.1 Page 2 ANSWER KEY

Signs, Signals and Pavement Markings ANSWER KEY

Name _____

Date _____

___ *B* ___ 4. What color are stop lines?
 A. YELLOW
 B. WHITE
 C. GREEN
 D. RED

___ *B* ___ 5. What color are crosswalk lines?
 A. YELLOW
 B. WHITE
 C. GREEN
 D. RED

6. For each color listed below, write the letter of its major classification from the list on the right and then give an example of this type of sign.

COLOR	CLASSIFICATION OR TYPE OF SIGN	EXAMPLE
1. WHITE	<i>D</i>	A. Construction sign <i>Do not pass</i>
2. YELLOW	<i>F</i>	B. Guide/Direction, information sign <i>Sharp turn</i>
3. GREEN	<i>B</i>	C. Incident sign <i>Denver – 20 miles</i>
4. BROWN	<i>G</i>	D. Regulatory sign ** <i>Canoeing ahead</i>
5. RED	<i>D</i>	E. Motorist services <i>Wrong way</i>
6. ORANGE	<i>A</i>	F. Warning sign ** <i>Flagger ahead</i>
7. BLUE	<i>E</i>	G. Recreational and cultural information <i>Hospital</i>
8. FLUORESCENT PINK	<i>C</i>	H. School zones and crossings <i>Be prepared to stop</i>
9. BLACK	<i>D</i>	NOTE: ** Indicates this letter may be used more than once <i>One-way street</i>
10. FLUORESCENT YELLOW	<i>H</i>	<i>School crossing</i>



Unit 4 Traffic Control Devices and Laws

Definition and Purpose of Traffic Control Devices

Worksheet 4.1
Page 3 ANSWER KEY

Signs, Signals and Pavement Markings ANSWER KEY

Name _____ Date _____

7. Match each traffic sign on the right with the message/legend on the left.

1	<i>J</i>	Bicycle Crossing	A.		G.	
2	<i>A</i>	Follow Detour to Right				
3	<i>E</i>	Divided Highway Begins	B.		H.	
4	<i>B</i>	Do Not Enter				
5	<i>G</i>	Right Lane Ends	C.		I.	
6	<i>D</i>	Lane Added				
7	<i>C</i>	No Left Turn	D.		J.	
8	<i>L</i>	No Parking				
9	<i>I</i>	Railroad Ahead	E.		K.	
10	<i>F</i>	Traffic Signal Ahead				
11	<i>K</i>	Steep Hill Ahead	F.		L.	
12	<i>H</i>	Slippery When Wet				

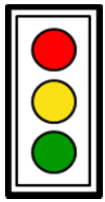
Signs, Signals and Pavement Markings ANSWER KEY

Name

Date

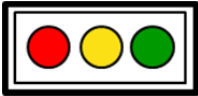
If you wish, color in each of the lights appropriately according to directions.

8. On the lines below write the 3 colors and meaning of each lens on the traffic signal.



<i>Red</i>	<i>Stop</i>
<i>Yellow</i>	<i>Slow down, prepare to stop</i>
<i>Green</i>	<i>Go, proceed with caution</i>

9. What is the arrangement of the lights if the traffic light is placed like this? Give the color of each light on the lines in the order they appear.



<i>Red</i>	<i>Yellow</i>	<i>Green</i>
------------	---------------	--------------

10. Why are the lights in traffic signals always in the same order?

__To assist drivers who may be color blind or whose view may be partially blocked.__

11. What do these traffic lights indicate?



Flashing yellow: *__Slow down and proceed with caution.____*








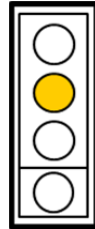


Flashing red: *__Stop before entering the intersection and use the same procedure as at a stop sign.____*

Signs, Signals and Pavement Markings ANSWER KEY

Name

Date

12. For the following signs and signals, mark or color the information needed to make them correspond to the given statement.

<p>1.</p> 	<p>All traffic must stop except those going left.</p>	<p>2.</p> 	<p>You may go straight or have a protected left turn.</p>
<p>3.</p> 	<p>Clear the intersection.</p>	<p>4.</p> 	<p>All traffic must stop except for those going right.</p>
<p>5.</p> 	<p>Proceed straight ahead only.</p>	<p>6.</p> 	<p>You should slow down and be prepared to stop.</p>
<p>7.</p> 	<p>Do not travel in this lane.</p>	<p>8.</p> 	<p>Travel in this lane is permitted.</p>

Traffic Signs **Part 2**
Lesson Content



Lesson Objective:

Student will be able to recognize and identify the color, shapes, and meanings of traffic signs.

Lesson Content	Materials and Resources
<p><u>Color and Shape of Traffic Signs</u></p> <p>➤ Fact Sheet 4.2</p> <p>Duplicate and distribute Fact Sheet 4.2 for students to use as a resource and study guide.</p> <p>➤ Slide 4.6</p> <p>Discuss why traffic signs are specific colors.</p> <p>Emphasize that the color of traffic control devices communicates substantial information, regardless of their shape, words or graphics.</p> <p>➤ Slide 4.7</p> <p>Discuss why traffic signs are specific shapes.</p>	<p>➤ Fact Sheet 4.2: Traffic Signs</p> <p>➤ Slide 4.6: Color of Signs</p> <div data-bbox="980 869 1276 1094" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>➤ Slide 4.7: Shape of Signs</p> <div data-bbox="980 1251 1276 1476" data-label="Image"> </div>

Unit 4 Traffic Control Devices and Laws











Traffic Signs

Fact Sheet 4.2 Content Information


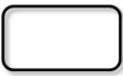







Traffic Signs


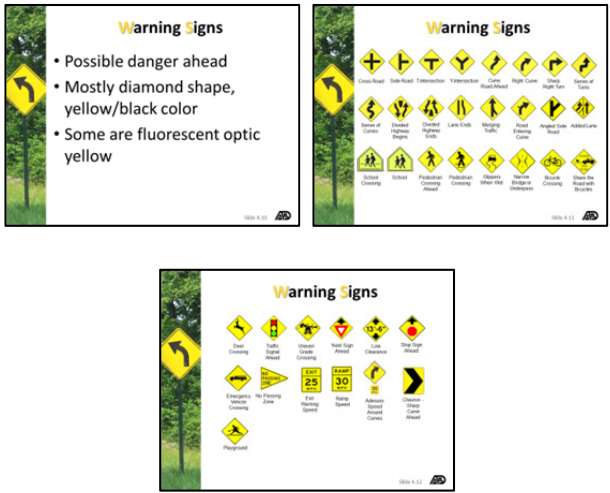

Signs are specific sizes, shapes and colors so they can be easily identified at long distances.

Color of signs

	Red – prohibitive or stop		Black - regulatory signs
	Blue – motorist service signs		White – regulatory signs
	Green – guide information, such as direction or guidance signs		Brown – recreational and cultural interest
	Yellow – general warning, caution		Fluorescent Optic Yellow – school zones, school crossings and pedestrian crossings
	Orange – construction and maintenance work		Fluorescent Pink – incident signs

Shape of signs

	Octagon – Stop		Horizontal rectangle – Directions
	Triangle – Yield		Vertical rectangle – Indicates law
	Diamond – Warning		Round – Advance warning of railroad crossing
	Pentagon – School		Crossbuck – Railroad crossing
	Pennant – Advance warning of no passing zones		

Traffic Signs		Part 2 continued Lesson Content
Lesson Content	Materials and Resources	
<p>Types of Traffic Signs</p> <p>➤ Slides 4.8 and 4.9</p> <p>Discuss the color, shape, and meaning of regulatory signs.</p> <p>➤ Slides 4.10 through 4.12</p> <p>Discuss the color, shape, and meaning of warning signs.</p> <p>➤ Slide 4.13</p> <p>Discuss the color, shape, and meaning of railroad crossing warning signs.</p>	<p>➤ Slides 4.8 and 4.9: Regulatory Signs</p>  <p>➤ Slides 4.10 through 4.12: Warning Signs</p>  <p>➤ Slide 4.13: Railroad Crossing Warning Signs</p> 	

Traffic Signs

Signs are specific sizes, shapes and colors so they can be easily identified at long distances.

- **Regulatory signs** tell the driver about specific laws that a driver must obey. They regulate the speed and movement of traffic. These signs are usually rectangle in shape and have a color pattern of red/white, white/black or red/white/black.

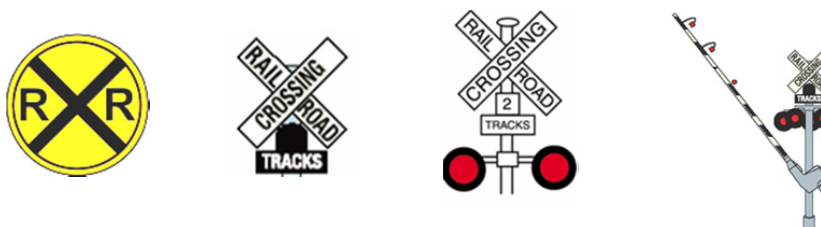


- **Warning signs** tell a driver of possible danger (road, environmental and traffic conditions) that is a short distance ahead to allow the driver time to safely minimize risk. These signs are mostly diamond shape and have a yellow/black color pattern. Some warning signs such as school zones, school crossing and pedestrian crossings may be fluorescent optic yellow.



- A **chevron sign** is a type of warning sign, which means sharp curve.

- **Railroad crossing warning signs** caution the driver to slow down, look and listen for a train or railroad vehicle and be prepared to stop if a train is approaching. A white, X-shaped sign with “Railroad Crossing” printed on it is located at the railroad crossing. A driver must wait for a train that is approaching the intersection and remain behind the stop line.



Unit 4 Traffic Control Devices and Laws

Traffic Signs	Part 2 continued Lesson Content
Lesson Content	Materials and Resources
<p><u>Types of Traffic Signs</u></p> <p>➤ Slides 4.14 and 4.15</p> <p>Discuss the color, shape, and meaning of construction zone signs.</p> <p>➤ Slides 4.16 and 4.17</p> <p>Discuss the color, shape, and meaning of guide signs.</p> <p>Explain the route numbering system and emphasize that east-west routes have even numbers and north-south routes have odd numbers.</p> <p>Describe the difference between interstate spurs and loops.</p> <p>➤ Slides 4.18 and 4.19</p> <p>Discuss the color, shape, and meaning of incident signs.</p>	<p>➤ Slides 4.14 and 4.15: Construction Zone Signs</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> </div> </div> <p>➤ Slides 4.16 and 4.17: Guide Signs</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> </div> </div> <p>➤ Slides 4.18 and 4.19: Incident Signs</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> </div> </div>

Traffic Signs

- **Construction zone signs** alert drivers to construction zones ahead. They are rectangle or diamond shape and orange in color.



- **Guide signs** guide drivers to their destination by identifying routes well in advance and can come in a variety of shapes and colors. Green signs give information on miles, route markers and destinations. Brown signs mark cultural points of interest and recreational areas. Blue signs provide information on services, such as hospital, police, fuel, food, and lodging.



- **Route numbering** – the interstate system features unique shield-shaped signs, which are blue on bottom with a red band across the top. The primary route number is either a single or double digit number. East-west routes have even numbers and north-south routes have odd numbers. Many non-interstate routes use a similar system.



- **Interstate spurs and loops** – a loop bypasses cities and meets the primary route at both ends and features a three-digit route number that begins with an even number. A spur is a short route that connects with a primary route at only one end and features a three-digit route number that begins with an odd number.

- **Incident signs or temporary traffic control signs** are temporary and let drivers know when they should be prepared to stop or when roadways are closed or detoured due to a road user incident, natural disaster, hazardous material spill, or other unplanned incident. These signs are fluorescent pink with black lettering.



Unit 4 Traffic Control Devices and Laws

Traffic Signs		Part 2 continued Lesson Content
Lesson Content	Materials and Resources	
<p><u>Traffic Signs</u></p> <p>➤ Learning Activity 4.2.1 Conduct learning activity to gauge student understanding of traffic signs.</p>	<p>➤ Learning Activity 4.2.1: Whiteboard Sign Activity</p>	

Learning Activity 4.2.1

Whiteboard Sign Activity



Topic

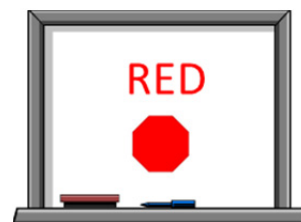
Identifying Traffic Signs

Information

New drivers must learn to quickly identify the color and shape and know the meanings of the many traffic signs that are found on the nation’s highways.

Materials Needed

1. White board and markers in the color of all 10 traffic signs (use black for both black signs and white signs). Red, yellow, green, black, white, blue, brown, fluorescent yellow, fluorescent pink and orange.



Learning Activity

1. The instructor will distribute 10 markers to 10 students. They will go the board and write the color of the marker on the board. For white have the student use black and write the word “white” in hollow block letters. Those 10 students will pass their marker on to another student that will go to the board and write the meaning of that particular color used for a traffic sign.
2. This activity can be used for the traffic sign shapes. Instructor should guide the students to draw the shape in an appropriate color (example: if the student draws the octagon on the board the student should use only the red marker. If the student draws a diamond on the board the student could use yellow, orange, fluorescent yellow or fluorescent pink).
3. Students may use their textbook if needed.

Acceptable answers:

Red – stop, don’t, prohibited	Octagon – stop
Yellow – caution, general warning	Triangle – yield
Green – information, guide, direction	Round – RRX ahead
Black – regulatory, rules, laws	Crossbuck – you’re at the RR tracks
White – regulatory, rules, laws	Vertical rectangle - regulatory, rules, laws
Blue – motorist services	Horizontal rectangle – info., guide, direction
Brown – recreation, cultural interest	Diamond – advanced warning
Fluorescent yellow – extra attention	Pennant – no passing zone
Orange – construction or danger	Pentagon - school
Fluorescent pink – incident management	Square – use the meaning of its color

Unit 4 Traffic Control Devices and Laws

Traffic Signs		Part 2 continued Lesson Content
Lesson Content	Materials and Resources	
<p><u>Traffic Signs</u></p> <p>➤ Learning Activity 4.2.2 Conduct learning activity to gauge student understanding of traffic signs and signals.</p>	<p>➤ Learning Activity 4.2.2: Signs and Signals Ball Activity</p>	

Learning Activity 4.2.2

Signs and Signals Ball Activity



Topic

Identifying Traffic Signs and Signals

Information

New drivers must learn to quickly identify and know the meanings of the many traffic signs and signals that are found on the nation’s highways.

Materials Needed

1. One “nerf” or indoor soccer ball or similar.
2. Label the ball via marker or computer generated graphics with various traffic signs and signals.



Learning Activity

1. Toss the ball to a student.
2. The student catches the ball.
3. The student is to identify the sign or signal closest to their index finger.
4. The student may return the ball to the teacher or may toss the ball to a classmate for the activity to continue.
5. Once students are familiar with the signs and signals, extend their learning by having the student explain the meaning of the sign or signal or the associated rule of the road as well as the identification of the sign

Traffic Signals **Part 3**
Lesson Content



Lesson Objective:

Student will be able to recognize and identify the meaning of traffic control signal lights.

Lesson Content	Materials and Resources
<p><u>Traffic Signals</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Fact Sheet 4.3 <p>Duplicate and distribute Fact Sheet 4.3 for students to use as a resource and study guide.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Slides 4.20 through 4.22 <p>Discuss the various traffic signals found on roadways.</p> <p>Emphasize to students the importance of obeying a traffic control officer.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Fact Sheet 4.3: Traffic Signals ➤ Slides 4.20 through 4.22: Traffic Signals <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div data-bbox="824 852 1118 1075"> </div> <div data-bbox="1128 852 1422 1075"> </div> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;"> </div>

Traffic Signals

Traffic signals are lights that tell drivers when or where they should stop and go and who should be given the right-of-way. Traffic lights are usually at intersections and are always in the same order, red, yellow and green from top to bottom to assist drivers who may be color blind or whose view may be partially blocked. It is important that drivers understand the meaning of each color and symbol, and respond correctly. Traffic control can also be provided by law enforcement, highway personnel or school crossing guards in special situations. Drivers must obey directions from these persons.

- **Steady RED** indicates moving traffic shall stop prior to the stop line, pedestrian crosswalk, or roadway edge line and remain stopped as long as the signal is red. When turning right at an intersection, if there is no sign prohibiting a right turn on a red light, drivers may turn after stopping and checking for traffic and pedestrians. Some states allow a left turn on red in certain situations. Check your state law on this maneuver.
- **Steady YELLOW** indicates the traffic light is about to change to red. Drivers should slow down and come to a complete stop, if safe to do so and if traffic flow to the rear allows. If drivers are in the intersection or too close to stop safely when the yellow light comes on, they may continue safely through the intersection.
- **Steady GREEN** indicates traffic shall go through the intersection if it is clear to do so. Drivers must yield to emergency vehicles and other roadway users as required by law. Drivers may turn left at a green light, but only when the intersection is clear. Drivers must yield to oncoming traffic and pedestrians before turning.
- **Flashing RED** indicates traffic shall stop before entering the intersection and use the same procedure as a driver would at a stop sign by yielding to other vehicles and pedestrians before proceeding.
- **Flashing YELLOW** indicates a need to slow down and proceed with caution.
- **RED arrow** indicates traffic direction. Drivers may not go in the direction of the arrow.
- **YELLOW arrow** indicates the green arrow is ending and drivers should be prepared to stop for any traffic. Sometimes a left turn light will display a yellow flashing arrow. Drivers may proceed into the left turn without stopping but must yield to oncoming traffic if present.
- **GREEN arrow** indicates drivers can safely turn in the direction of the arrow if the intersection is clear. When the arrow is green, oncoming or crossing traffic should have a red light and yield to the driver's turning action.



Traffic Signals Part 3 continued Lesson Content	
Lesson Content	Materials and Resources
<p><u>Pedestrian Signals</u></p> <p>➤ Slide 4.23</p> <p>Discuss pedestrian signals found at intersections.</p>	<p>➤ Slide 4.23: Pedestrian Signals</p> <div data-bbox="980 499 1276 722" data-label="Image"><p>The image is a slide titled "Pedestrian Signals" with a white background. On the left side, there is a vertical strip showing a close-up of a pedestrian signal. The main content area contains three distinct signal types: 1. "Countdown timer": A square signal with a black background, a white hand icon, and a white number "5". 2. "Walk signal": A square signal with a black background and a white silhouette of a person walking. 3. "Don't Walk signal": A square signal with a red background and a white silhouette of a person walking. A small logo and the text "Slide 4.23" are visible in the bottom right corner of the slide.</p></div>

Pedestrian Signals

Drivers must yield to pedestrians at all times. Even if they are not in a crosswalk. At intersections drivers may find pedestrian signals, which indicate when it is safe for pedestrians to cross. Drivers may also find signs at mid-block crosswalks, which require drivers to yield as they would at an intersection.

- **Countdown timers** indicate how much time is left for pedestrians to cross the street and many emit audible beeps to correspond with the countdown.
- **“Walk” signal** means pedestrians may proceed across the street.
- **Flashing “don’t walk” signal** means pedestrians already in the street may continue walking across the street, others should not start.
- **Steady “don’t walk” signal** means pedestrians should not enter the street, unless traffic is clear. In some states pedestrians may walk on the “don’t walk” signal provided the traffic is clear. All drivers should be alert to pedestrians at all times.



Unit 4 Traffic Control Devices and Laws

Traffic Signals		Part 3 continued Lesson Content
Lesson Content	Materials and Resources	
<p><u>Traffic Signs</u></p> <p>➤ Learning Activity 4.3 Conduct learning activity to gauge student understanding of traffic signals.</p>	<p>➤ Learning Activity 4.3: Traffic Lights Activity</p>	

Learning Activity 4.3

Traffic Lights Activity



Topic

Identifying Traffic Signals

Information

New drivers must learn to identify and know the meanings of traffic signals that are found on the nation’s highways.



Materials Needed

1. White, magnetic, dry marker board.
2. An abundance of cardboard circles representing the lens in a traffic light with magnets on the back. Colors and styles: red, yellow, green, arrows, X’s, and walk and don’t walk pedestrian lights.

Learning Activity

1. The instructor will create a variety of scenarios or procedures for a driver to follow at a traffic light. Write them out in advance on index cards.

Examples:

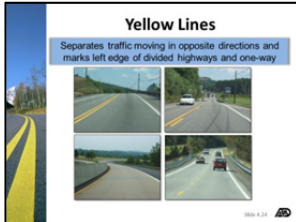
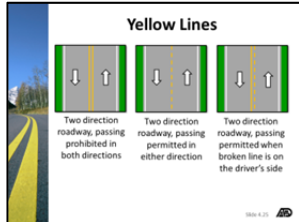
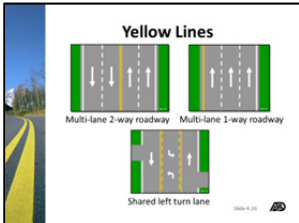
- This light hangs above a right turn bay and directs the driver to proceed if clear.
 - This light is posted at the corner of an intersection and directs a pedestrian to walk across the street.
 - This light hangs above a traffic lane that prohibits use by traffic in your direction.
 - This light is lit when a driver may proceed with caution on a 2-lane, 2-way street.
2. The instructor will draw several blank traffic lights on the marker board. (Single lens, 3-lens, 4-lens, 5-lens, pedestrian lights, etc.)
 3. The instructor will provide a container with a number of cardboard circles representing the lens in a traffic light.
 4. The instructor or student can select an index card, read the scenario and pick a student to display the correct traffic light by sticking the colored circles on the board in the correct traffic light.
 5. This activity can be conducted in groups, pairs, or individuals.

Pavement Markings **Part 4**
Lesson Content



Lesson Objective:

Student will recognize and identify the meaning of pavement markings.

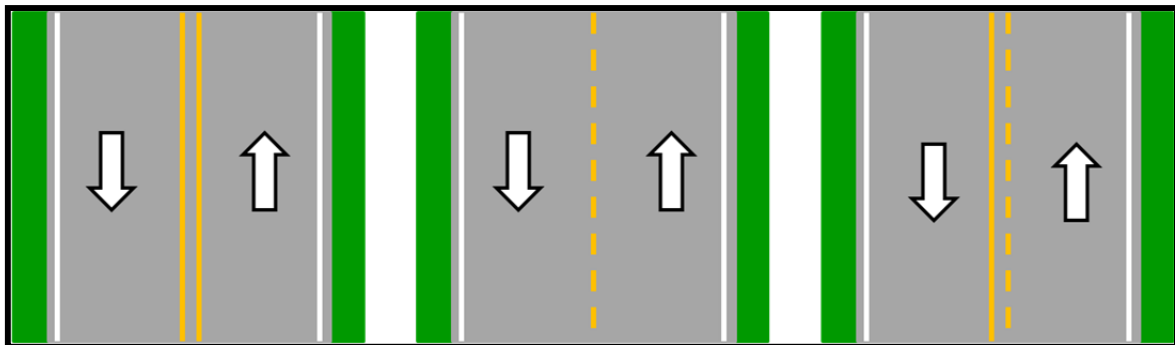
Lesson Content	Materials and Resources
<p><u>Pavement Markings – Yellow Lines</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Fact Sheet 4.4 <p>Duplicate and distribute Fact Sheet 4.4 for students to use as a resource and study guide.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Slides 4.24 through 4.26 <p>Provide students with the definition and overview of pavement markings.</p> <p>Discuss the meaning of yellow lines on the roadway and provide examples.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Fact Sheet 4.4: Pavement Markings ➤ Slides 4.24 through 4.26: Yellow Lines <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;">    </div>

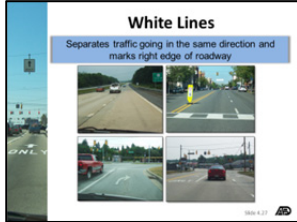
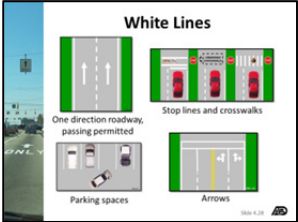
Pavement Markings - Yellow Lines

Pavement markings are usually lines, arrows, symbols or words painted yellow or white on the roadway to give a driver directions or warnings. Lines can be solid, broken, single or double.

Pavement markings - yellow lines

- Yellow lines separate traffic moving in opposite directions.
- Solid yellow center lines indicate two-way traffic moving in opposite direction with no passing allowed. Always keep to the right of the yellow line.
- Broken yellow center line means passing is permitted in either direction. Passing should only be done when the way ahead is clear, sightlines are not obstructed and the law allows.
- Broken yellow lines alongside a solid yellow line means passing is permitted on the side with the broken line. Passing is not permitted on the side with the solid line.
- Double solid yellow lines means passing is not permitted in either direction but crossing the lines is permitted when making a left turn. Solid yellow lines also mark the left edge on divided highways and one-way roads.



Pavement Markings		Part 4 continued Lesson Content
Lesson Content	Materials and Resources	
<p><u>Pavement Markings – White Lines and Arrows</u></p> <p>➤ Slides 4.27 and 4.28</p> <p>Discuss the meaning of white lines on the roadway and provide examples.</p>	<p>➤ Slides 4.27 and 4.28: White Lines</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;">   </div>	

Pavement Markings - White Lines

Pavement markings - white lines and arrows

- White lines separate lanes of traffic going in the same direction.
- Broken white lines may be crossed with caution (lane change).
- Solid white lines designate turn lanes and prevent lane changes near intersections.
- Solid white lines mark the right edge of the roadway.
- Stop lines, crosswalks and parking spaces are marked by white lines.
- White arrows on the roadway indicate the direction traffic is flowing and can also indicate the turn allowed from a traffic lane or turn lane.

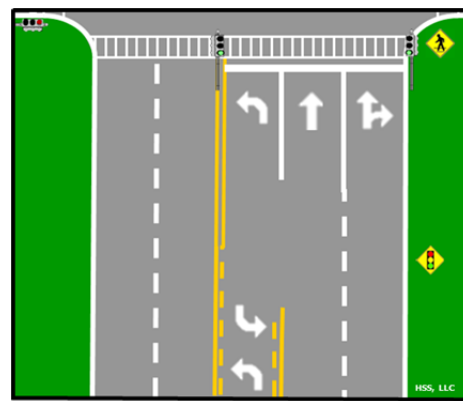
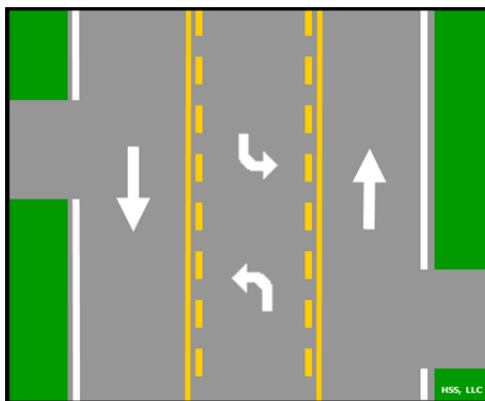


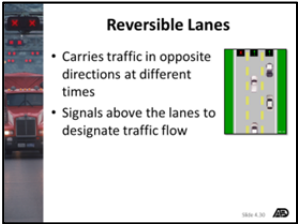

Pavement Markings Part 4 continued Lesson Content	
Lesson Content	Materials and Resources
<p><u>Pavement Markings – Shared Left-turn Lanes</u></p> <p>➤ Slide 4.29</p> <p>Provide the definition of shared left-turn lanes and discuss why and how drivers should use them.</p>	<p>➤ Slide 4.29: Shared Left-turn Lanes</p> <div data-bbox="948 541 1243 768" data-label="Image"><p>Shared Left-turn Lanes</p><ul style="list-style-type: none">• Left turns from either direction in middle of roadway• Left turns from driveway onto roadway to merge into a gap in traffic<p>Slide 4.29 ADT</p></div>

Pavement Markings – Shared Left-turn Lanes

Shared Left-turn Lanes

- Used to make a left turn in either direction. Located in the middle of the roadway on many urban and suburban streets where it is difficult to make a left turn safely. In some states these lanes can also be used by drivers who want to make left turns from a driveway/parking lot, or side street onto a roadway to wait and merge into a gap in traffic. Check your state law.
- Has a solid yellow line and a broken yellow line on each side with white left-turn arrows on the pavement between the yellow lines. The solid yellow centerlines means drivers cannot use the center lane for passing. The broken yellow centerlines show that vehicles traveling in either direction may use the center lane only to make left turns.
- The lane may be used by vehicles traveling in either direction when turning left from the roadway.
- When using a shared left-turn lane do not move into the lane too soon. The longer drivers stay in the lane, the more likely they are to meet someone coming in the opposite direction.
- Watch for vehicles pulling out of entrances and side streets and do not use a shared left-turn lane for anything but turning left.
- Sometimes shared left-turn lanes at intersections become a left turn lane for one-way traffic only so oncoming traffic cannot enter the shared left-turn lane too close to the intersection, as shown in the second graphic below.

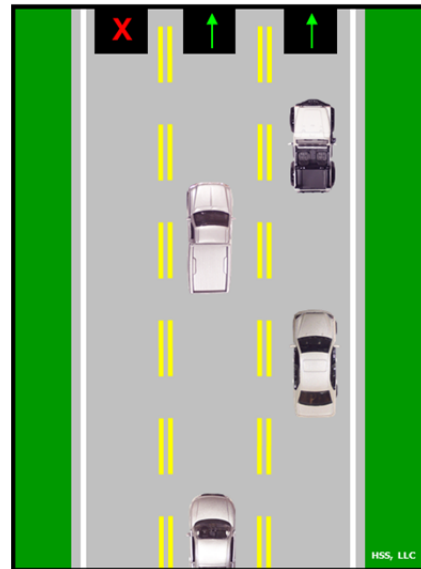


Pavement Markings		Part 4 continued Lesson Content
Lesson Content	Materials and Resources	
<p><u>Pavement Markings – Reversible Lanes</u></p> <p>➤ Slides 4.30 and 4.31</p> <p>Provide the definition of reversible lanes and discuss why and how drivers should use them.</p>	<p>➤ Slide 4.30 and 4.31: Reversible Lanes</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center;">Reversible Lanes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carries traffic in opposite directions at different times • Signals above the lanes to designate traffic flow  </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center;">Reversible Lanes continued</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GREEN arrow permitted to drive in that lane • RED X the lane is closed to you • Steady YELLOW X vacate this lane because it will soon be controlled by a red X • Flashing YELLOW X can only use lane to turn left  </div>	

Pavement Markings – Reversible Lanes

Reversible lanes

- Used in some areas where the shared center turn lane becomes a “reversible lane” during rush hours.
- Carries traffic in opposite directions at different times.
- Marked with double broken yellow lines with signals above the lanes to designate traffic flow.
- Improves the flow of traffic by changing the direction of travel within lanes.
- Before entering the lane, check to see that it can be used at that time.
- A **GREEN arrow** means drivers are permitted to drive in that lane.
- A **RED X** means the lane is closed to drivers. Never drive in a lane under a red X signal.
- A **steady YELLOW X** indicates the driver should safely vacate this lane because it will soon be controlled by a red X.
- A **flashing YELLOW X** means the lane is for turning left only.

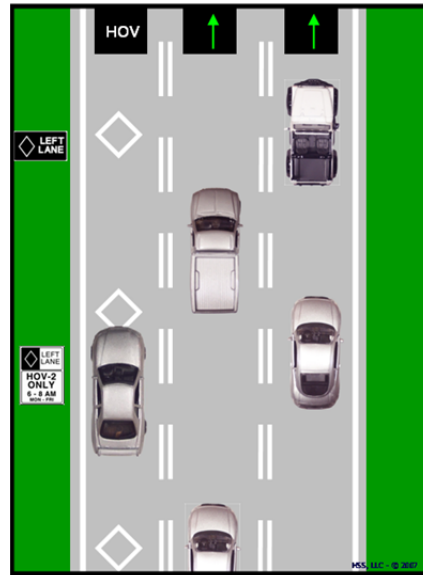


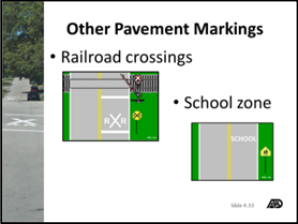
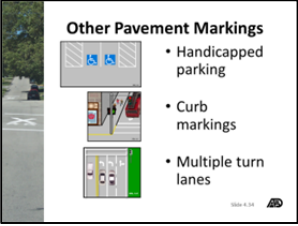
Pavement Markings Part 4 continued Lesson Content	
Lesson Content	Materials and Resources
<p><u>Pavement Markings – Reserved Lanes</u></p> <p>➤ Slide 4.32</p> <p>Provide the definition of reserved or restricted lanes and discuss why and how drivers should use them.</p>	<p>➤ Slide 4.32: Reserved or Restricted Lanes</p> <div data-bbox="980 491 1276 714"><p>Reserved or Restricted Lanes</p><ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reserved for special vehicles• Marked by special signs or markings (white diamond)</div>

Pavement Markings – Reserved or Restricted Lanes

Reserved or restricted lanes

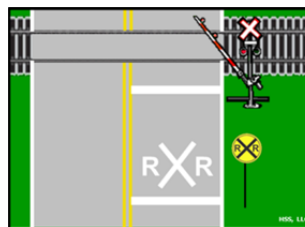
- On some roadways, one or more lanes may be reserved for special vehicles (i.e., buses, bicycles, high occupancy vehicles).
- Marked by special signs stating the lane is reserved for special use and often have a white diamond on the sign or painted on the road surface.
- Transit or bus means the lane is for bus use only.
- Bicycle means the lane is reserved for bicyclists only.
- HOV signs or markings mean “High Occupancy Vehicles” and indicate lanes reserved for vehicles with two or more people in them.
- Signs may indicate how many people must be in the vehicle, as well as the days and hours, which apply to the lane use.



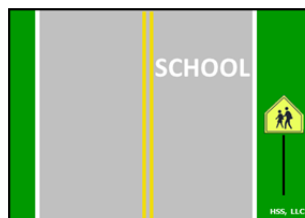
Pavement Markings		Part 4 continued Lesson Content
Lesson Content	Materials and Resources	
<p><u>Other Pavement Markings</u></p> <p>➤ Slides 4.33 and 4.34</p> <p>Discuss other pavement markings you may find on the roadway, including railroad crossings, school crossings, handicapped parking, multiple turn lanes, and adjoining lanes.</p> <p>➤ Learning Activity 4.4</p> <p>Conduct learning activity to gauge student understanding of pavement markings.</p>	<p>➤ Slides 4.33 and 4.34: Other Pavement Markings</p> <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;">   </div> <p>➤ Learning Activity 4.4: Pavement Markings Activity</p>	

Other Pavement Markings

- **Railroad crossings** – Railroad crossings are marked by an “X” and two “Rs” on each side of the roadway to warn driver’s that a railroad crossing is ahead.



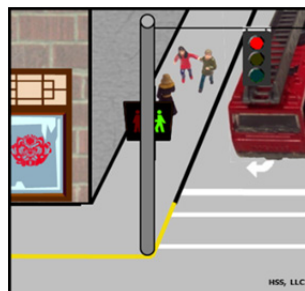
- **School zones** – A school zone is marked by the word “SCHOOL” painted on the roadway. Drivers should watch for children in the area when they see this marking.



- **Handicapped parking** – Parking spaces reserved for vehicles with handicapped drivers or passengers are marked with the handicapped parking symbol and vertical lines between handicapped parking spaces. Lines may be white, yellow or blue. There may also be signs that say “Handicapped Parking Only.” It is illegal to park in this space without the proper permit or plate.



- **Curb markings** – Curbs along a road may be painted to warn that parking is not permitted. No-parking zones are usually near intersections, pedestrian crosswalks and fire hydrants. The markings may be yellow, white, red or blue and are usually accompanied by signs indicating the meaning.



- **White** – stop only long enough to pick up or drop off passengers.
- **Yellow** – stop only long enough to load or unload. Stay with the car.
- **Red** – fire hydrant, do not stop, stand, or park.
- **Blue** – parking is reserved for persons with disabilities

- **Multiple turn lanes** – Two or more lanes turning in the same direction. Lanes for turning left or right are marked with a white arrow pointing either to the left or right, indicating which lane a driver should turn from and follow through the intersection.



Learning Activity 4.4

Pavement Markings Activity



Topic

Identifying Pavement Markings

Information

New drivers must learn to identify and know the meanings of pavement markings that are found on the nation’s highways.

Materials Needed

1. Text book.
2. State driving manual.
3. Yellow, white (black), blue, and red dry markers.
4. Dry marker board or poster board.














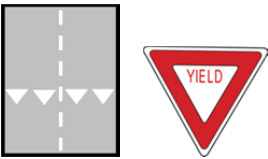

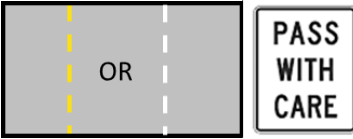

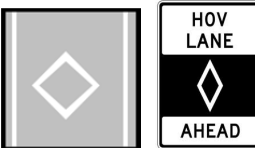
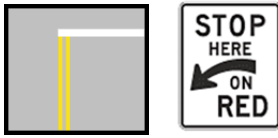

Learning Activity

1. Each student will be instructed to draw a pavement marking on the board, in the correct color, from the textbook, state driving manual, or a home town situation they are familiar with. No duplicates are allowed therefore they must observe what other students are drawing.
2. When finished, other students will be allowed to go to the marker board and make any necessary corrections to the drawings.
3. The instructor should then make all corrections the students do not detect.
4. The instructor will then write out the meaning of each pavement marking directly below the drawing.
5. Students will then be instructed to draw the sign that accompanies the pavement marking in the correct color and in the correct position near the pavement marking.

Unit 4 Traffic Control Devices and Laws

Learning Activity 4.4 Pavement Markings Activity continued

Examples:

bike lane		handicapped parking	
left/right turn bay		no parking	
no passing		school zone	
passing permitted on driver's side		passing permitted for oncoming traffic	
stop		fire lane	
pedestrian crosswalk		yield	
railroad crossing ahead		passing allowed	
shared left turn lane		restricted or reserved lane	
stop here on red		added lane	

State Specific Traffic and Vehicle Laws

During this session, the discussion of traffic laws, signs, signals and pavement markings will be limited to those which, in the normal course of events, would likely be encountered during the first one or two hours of in-car instruction.

It is critical that the student better understand that the purpose of traffic laws is to enable highway users to better predict what other users are going to do. Deliberate or inadvertent failure to follow the rules lessens one's ability to predict actions and increases the chance of a collision.

Review your state's vehicle law with students. Put emphasis on obeying traffic control devices and police officers.

The following are some topics to discuss:

- Police officers
- Traffic control devices
- Pavement markings
- Traffic signs
- Backing
- Lane selection
- Yielding to pedestrians
- Right of way
- Rules for school buses & crossing guards
- Positioning for and while turning
- Preparing to move vehicle
- Electronic signal/hand/arm communication
- Speed restrictions
- Stopping at signal lights and stop signs
- Where to stop at intersections
 - Stop line
 - Crosswalks marked or unmarked
 - Edge of intersection

Unit Review and Test	Part 6 Lesson Content
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Lesson Objective:

Student will evaluate their knowledge of the content presented in Unit 4 through review questions, key word matchup worksheet and unit test.

Lesson Content	Materials and Resources
<p><u>Review Questions</u></p> <p>➤ Review Questions</p> <p>Ask review questions to summarize discussion on Unit 4.</p>	<p>➤ Unit 4 Review Questions</p>

Unit 4 Review Questions



1. What are regulatory signs? Give a few examples.

Answer: tell the driver about specific laws they must obey; examples: stop sign, yield sign, do not enter, one-way, no turn on red, do not pass, no left turn.

2. What are warning signs? Give a few examples.

Answer: tell a driver of possible danger ahead; examples: curve ahead, t-intersection, lane ends, pedestrian crossing, share the road with bicycles, deer crossing, stop sign ahead, ramp speed, railroad crossing, no passing zone.

3. What are guide signs? Give a few examples.

Answer: guide drivers to their destination by identifying routes in advance; examples: mile marker, city and street names, exit signs.

4. What are construction zone signs and what color and shape are they?

Answer: alert drivers to construction zones ahead, rectangle or diamond shape, orange and black in color.

5. What type of pavement marking tells you when you are allowed to pass another vehicle?

Answer: white or yellow broken lines

6. What are white lines used for?

Answer: separate lanes of traffic going in the same direction, designate turn lanes, mark the right edge of the roadway, used for arrows to indicate the direction traffic is flowing and which direction you may turn

7. What does a red X in a reversible lane mean?

Answer: the lane is closed to traffic going in your direction

8. What does HOV mean?

Answer: High Occupancy Vehicles, lanes reserved for vehicles with 2 or more people

9. What do the three colors on a traffic signal indicate?

Answer: stop, go and slow, prepare to stop

10. What is the purpose of a shared left-turn lane?

Answer: making left turns from either direction in the middle of a roadway where it is difficult to make a left turn safely

Unit Review and Test		Part 6 continued	
Lesson Content		Materials and Resources	
<p><u>Words to Know Review</u></p> <p>➤ Fact Sheet 4.6</p> <p>Duplicate and distribute Fact Sheet 4.6. Use the definitions page as a resource for teaching and for the students as a resource and study guide.</p> <p>➤ Worksheet 4.6</p> <p>Duplicate and distribute. Have students complete the worksheet.</p> <p>Review the answers.</p>		<p>➤ Fact Sheet 4.6: Unit 4 Words to Know Definitions Page</p> <p>➤ Worksheet 4.6 and Answer Key: Unit 4 Words to Know Matchup</p>	



Chevron – Warning sign, similar to a sideways “V” or the greater than or less than math symbol $>$ and means sharp curve.

Construction zone signs – Alert drivers to construction zones ahead, rectangular and diamond in shape, orange and black in color.

Crossbuck – X shape used for railroad crossing sign

Guide signs – Guide drivers to their destinations by identifying routes well in advance. Consist of information, cultural points and services and come in a variety of shapes and colors, including green, brown, and blue.

HOV – High occupancy vehicle, lane reserved for vehicles with two or people.

Incident signs – Temporary Traffic Control (TTC) signs that let you know when you should be prepared to stop or when roadways are closed or detoured due to a road user incident, natural disaster, hazardous material spill, or other unplanned incident. These signs are fluorescent pink with black lettering.

Regulatory signs – Tell the driver about specific laws to obey and regulate the speed and movement of traffic. They are rectangle in shape and can be red/white, white/black or red/white/black in color.

Reserved lanes – Lanes reserved for special vehicles (i.e., buses, bicycles, high occupancy vehicles) and are marked by special signs, often with a white diamond on the sign or painted on the road surface.

Reversible lanes – Carries traffic in different directions at different times and are marked with double-dashed yellow lines with signals above the lanes to designate traffic flow.

Shared left-turn lane – Used for making left turns from either direction in the middle of the roadway where it is difficult to make a left turn safely.

Traffic control devices – Help ensure highway safety by providing for the orderly and predictable movement of all traffic, motorized and non-motorized, throughout the highway transportation system. These devices tell drivers where they are, where they are going and how to get there. They provide information about laws, dangers and the roadway.

Warning signs – Tells a driver of a possible danger a short distance ahead and allows the driver time to safely minimize risk. Mostly diamond shape and yellow/black color, some signs, such as school zones, school crossing and pedestrian crossings are fluorescent optic yellow.

Unit 4 Traffic Control Devices and Laws

Unit 4 Words to Know Matchup



Worksheet 4.6

Unit 4 Words to Know Matchup		Worksheet 4.6
Name	Date	
<p>Directions: Match the clues on the left with the words in the list on the right. Place the matching letter in the blank to the left of the number.</p>		
_____ 1.	Signs that tell a driver of a possible danger a short distance ahead and allows the driver time to safely minimize risk.	A. Construction zone signs
_____ 2.	Pavement markings that separate traffic moving in opposite directions.	B. Flashing red signal
_____ 3.	Signs that help drivers get to their destination by identifying routes well in advance.	C. Flashing yellow signal
_____ 4.	Lanes that change the direction of travel.	D. Guide signs
_____ 5.	Lines, arrows, symbols or words painted yellow or white on the roadway to give a driver directions or warnings.	E. Incident signs
_____ 6.	Signs that tell the driver about specific laws that a driver must obey.	F. Pavement markings
_____ 7.	Indicates traffic must stop before entering the intersection and yield to other vehicles and pedestrians before proceeding.	G. Regulatory signs
_____ 8.	Signs that are temporary and let you know when you should be prepared to stop or detour due to an unplanned event.	H. Reserved lanes
_____ 9.	Indicates a need to slow down and proceed with caution.	I. Reversible lanes
_____ 10.	Signs that are rectangle or diamond shape and orange in color with black lettering.	J. Shared left-turn lanes
_____ 11.	Pavement markings that separate traffic going in the same direction.	K. Warning signs
_____ 12.	Lane located in the middle of the roadway for making left turns by vehicles traveling in either direction.	L. White line
_____ 13.	Lanes specially marked for certain types of vehicles.	M. Yellow line

ANSWER KEY

Directions: Match the clues on the left with the words in the list on the right. Place the matching letter in the blank to the left of the number.

- | | | |
|-------------|---|----------------------------|
| ___K___ 1. | Signs that tell a driver of a possible danger a short distance ahead and allows the driver time to safely minimize risk. | A. Construction zone signs |
| ___M___ 2. | Pavement markings that separate traffic moving in opposite directions. | B. Flashing red signal |
| ___D___ 3. | Signs that help drivers get to their destination by identifying routes well in advance. | C. Flashing yellow signal |
| ___I___ 4. | Lanes that change the direction of travel. | D. Guide signs |
| ___F___ 5. | Lines, arrows or words painted yellow or white on the roadway to give a driver directions or warnings. | E. Incident signs |
| ___G___ 6. | Signs that tell the driver about specific laws that a driver must obey. | F. Pavement markings |
| ___B___ 7. | Indicates traffic must stop before entering the intersection and yield to other vehicles and pedestrians before proceeding. | G. Regulatory signs |
| ___E___ 8. | Signs that are temporary and let you know when you should be prepared to stop or detour due to an unplanned event. | H. Reserved lanes |
| ___C___ 9. | Indicates a need to slow down and proceed with caution. | I. Reversible lanes |
| ___A___ 10. | Signs that are rectangle or diamond shape and orange in color with black lettering. | J. Shared left-turn lanes |
| ___L___ 11. | Pavement markings that separate traffic going in the same direction. | K. Warning signs |
| ___J___ 12. | Lane located in the middle of the roadway for making left turns by vehicles traveling in either direction. | L. White line |
| ___H___ 13. | Lanes specially marked for certain types of vehicles. | M. Yellow line |

Unit Review and Test	Part 6 continued Lesson Content
Lesson Content	Materials and Resources
<p>Unit Review and Test</p> <p>➤ Slide 4.42</p> <p>Discuss what the students have learned by the end of this unit.</p> <p>➤ Reading Assignment</p> <p>Assign students the reading material for the next unit. Students might begin reading after they have completed the Unit 4 Test.</p> <p>➤ Unit 4 Test </p> <p>Duplicate and distribute the Unit 4 Test.</p> <p>Collect and grade the test.</p> <p>After returning tests to the students, review the answers and clarify any confusion.</p>	<p>➤ Slide 4.42: Unit Review</p> <div data-bbox="946 499 1240 720" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Unit Review</p> <p>In this unit, you learned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The purpose of traffic control devices • The color, shape and meaning of traffic signs • The meaning of traffic control signal lights • The meaning of pavement markings • How to describe state specific laws pertaining to traffic signs, signals and pavement markings </div> <p>➤ Textbooks</p> <div data-bbox="868 821 1424 915" style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #e6f2ff; padding: 5px;"> <p>Preferred Textbook:  HOW to DRIVE Chapters 7, 8 and 11</p> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other Textbooks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <u>Drive Right</u>: Chapters 5, 6 and 9 – <u>Responsible Driving</u>: Chapters 4, 5, 7, 8 and 12 – Other Textbook: _____ <p>➤ Unit 4 Test, page 4-66</p>

Unit 4 Review

Unit 4 Review

In this unit, you learned the following:

- The purpose of traffic control devices.
- How to recognize and identify the color, shape and meaning of traffic signs.
- How to recognize and identify the meaning of traffic control signal lights.
- How to recognize and identify the meaning of pavement markings.
- How to describe state specific laws pertaining to the required response by the driver to traffic signs, signals and pavement markings and the directions of a police officer.
- Key words associated with the unit objectives.

Select the best answer and place the appropriate letter (A, B, C, or D) on the line provided.

- _____ 1. The primary purpose of traffic laws are to:
- A. Get poor drivers off the road
 - B. Collect revenue
 - C. Better enable highway users to predict the actions of other users
 - D. Slow traffic through neighborhoods
- _____ 2. Right-of-way laws are written:
- A. As guidelines for determining legal fault
 - B. In terms of who has the right-of-way
 - C. In terms of who must yield the right-of-way
 - D. To allow one driver automatically to go ahead
- _____ 3. Which line is used to mark the right edge of a road?
- A. Broken yellow line
 - B. Broken white line
 - C. Solid yellow line
 - D. Solid white line
- _____ 4. What must you do at a flashing yellow light?
- A. Slow down and proceed with caution
 - B. Be ready for traffic light ahead
 - C. Stop and wait until light stops flashing
 - D. Stop and proceed only when clear
- _____ 5. The purpose of a diamond-shaped yellow sign with black markings is to:
- A. Guide drivers to rest areas.
 - B. Warn of hazards ahead.
 - C. Provide route information.
 - D. Indicate a lower speed limit

- _____ 6. A flashing red light at an intersection means that you must:
- A. Stop and wait until it stops flashing.
 - B. Stop only if there is cross traffic.
 - C. Slow down and proceed with caution.
 - D. Make a complete stop and proceed when the way is clear.

- _____ 7. The purpose of traffic signs are
- A. To direct, to decide, to stop.
 - B. To observe, to direct, to guide.
 - C. To stop, to warn, to decide.
 - D. To regulate, to warn, to guide.

- _____ 8. What type of sign is this?

- A. Warning sign
- B. Guide sign
- C. Regulatory sign
- D. Construction sign



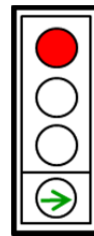
- _____ 9. What is the meaning of this sign?

- A. Sharp curve
- B. Sharp right turn
- C. Stay to the right
- D. Merging traffic



- _____ 10. What does this traffic signal indicate?

- A. All traffic must stop except those going left
- B. All traffic must stop except those going right
- C. All traffic must stop
- D. All traffic may proceed through the intersection



Unit 4 ANSWER KEY

1	C	6	D
2	C	7	D
3	D	8	C
4	A	9	A
5	B	10	B