

## 6th Social Science Lesson 24 Notes in English

### 24. Road Safety

#### 1. What is Road Safety?

Traffic rules are the **laws that govern how, when and why you are allowed to drive any vehicle.**

#### 2. Traffic Safety Education:

The traffic safety course education plays an important role in **shaping the attitude and behaviour of children** and young people ensuring to become responsible drivers, passengers, pedestrians and cyclists.

#### 3. Is it Teaching on Road Safety is Important?

Yes, Educating children about road safety is very important. **Teaching about road safety to children** can be started as soon as they are old enough to step out of the home.

#### 4. What are the three types of traffic Signs:

Three types of traffic signs – **Mandatory, Cautionary and Informatory.**

#### 5. What are Mandatory Road Signs?

Mandatory road signs are the ones that give order regarding do's and don'ts and are to be followed strictly. These are generally **circular** in shape.



No entry



One Way



No right turn



No left turn



No U turn

#### 6. What are Cautionary Road Signs?

Cautionary road signs are the ones that warn the road user regarding the road situation ahead. Cautionary signs are generally in **triangular** shape.



Narrow Bridge



Cross road



School



Left hand curve



Men at work

## 7. What are Informatory Road Signs?

Informatory road signs are the ones that give information regarding directions, destination, etc. Informatory signs are generally **rectangular** in shape.



Petrol Pump



Hospital



Eating Place



Parking



Railway station

## 8. What does the colour Red Represent?

- **RED means STOP** - Wait behind the stop line.
- If there are no lines, stop before the traffic light at the intersection so that traffic light is clearly visible.
- Wait until a green signal appears before proceeding.
- You may turn left while the signal is red, if it is not prohibited by a sign. But give importance to pedestrians and other traffic.

## 9. What does Amber mean?

**AMBER means CAUTION**-You may move on if the amber appears after you have already crossed the stop line or when you feel that your stopping may cause accident. Anyhow be extra careful.

## 10. What does Green Stand for?

**GREEN means GO** – Proceed ahead ensuring that the way is clear. • You can make a right or left turn if not prohibited by signs, but take special care and give way to pedestrians crossing the road. **GREEN ARROW** means that you can go in the direction shown by the arrow.

## 11. Define Pedestrian Crossing:

The pedestrian crossing was instituted in **Britain in 1934**. The roads were marked by dotted lines. On the pavement there were striped Belisha beacon light poles named after Britain's Minister of transport **L. Horre-Belisha** .

## 12. What is Zebra crossing?

The Zebra crossing with **black and white stripes** was developed after the Second World War.

## 13. What are Road languages?

**Road signs, markings, traffic signals and other traffic devices** are there to guide the road users and hence are the languages of the road.

#### 14. Why are Traffic Signs?

Traffic signs are there **to regulate traffic**, warn about hazards and to guide the road user.

#### 15. What should we do in Pedestrian?

- Walk on any side of the road if there are footpaths.
- On roads without footpath walk on your extreme **rightside** facing the oncoming traffic.
- Use zebra crossing, foot over bridge & subways to cross the roads.
- Where such facilities are not available be extra cautious while crossing the road.
- Children below 8 years of age should cross the road with the help of elders.
- Cross the road when the vehicles are at a safe distance.
- Wear **light coloured** dresses during night.

#### 16. What Should not be done in Pedestrian?

- Don't cross the road hastily by running.
- Don't cross the road in front of or in between parked vehicles.
- Don't try to cross the road from blind corners, turnings where you are not visible to the vehicle drivers.
- Don't jump over the railings to cross road.

#### 17. Staying safe on a bicycle:

Most children use bicycle to go to schools. So they should be aware of the road rules and road safety. Moreover they should maintain their **bicycles in good condition**.

#### 18. What should we do while riding Bicycle?

- Cycle must be **fitted with standard gadgets** – bell, brakes, rearview mirror, both front and back mudguard painted white, reflective tapes affixed at the front and back.
- Cycle on the extreme **left side of the road** or use service road, if available
- Avoid busy roads.
- Keep a safe distance from fast motorized vehicles.
- **Give proper indications** before stopping or turning.

#### 19. What should not be done while riding Bicycle?

- Don't indulge in any kinds of stunts
- Don't load the cycle with another person or heavy goods.
- Don't ride holding onto other fast moving vehicle.

#### 20. What should be done while riding in public transport?

- Get up early and start early from home.

- Board the bus from the designated bus stop in a queue.
- Once inside the bus, behave properly.
- Hold on to the railings of the bus.
- Alight only at the designated bus stop.
- Get down only when the bus has stopped completely.

#### 21. What should be done if the driver is not following the rules?

If the driver is not following the road safety norms, bring it to the notice of school authorities/parents or traffic helpline.

#### 22. What should be done in Public transport?

- Do not rush or run to catch your bus.
- Do not stand on the steps of the bus.
- Do not make noise that may distract the driver.
- Do not put any part of the body outside the bus.
- Do not get in or get down from a moving bus.

#### 23. What rules should be followed while riding with co-passenger?

- Always wear helmet/seatbelt.
- Do **not indulge in talking** with the driver.
- Children above **12 years of age should occupy the back.**

#### 24. Play at safe places:

- Do not play on roads.
- Look for a playground or vacant land to play
- Do not play around a vehicle parked inside your school premises/colony or near your residence.

#### 25. Various other Symbols:

- Blue circles give a positive instructions, about what is to be done.
- Red rings or circles give negative instructions. What should not be done.