“Share the Road” Lesson Plan for Driver Education Classrooms

SHARE THE ROAD:
SAME ROAD
SAME RULES
SAME RIGHTS

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“Share The Road” Lesson Plan: Why??

- More bicyclists (recreation and transportation)
- Usually little or no training for cyclists, motorists on safe interactions on the roads
- Leads to bad behaviors, mistakes, fear, anger/road rage, decreased safety
“Share The Road” Lesson Plan

Objectives

• To encourage drivers to share the road with bicyclists.

• To improve new drivers’ understanding of bicyclists’ actions and legal status on the road.

• To reduce car/bicyclist fatalities and injuries through bicycle awareness training for new drivers.
What direction should a bicyclist ride on the roadway?

A. Against the traffic (facing traffic).
B. With the traffic.
C. Depends on whether it’s a one-way or two-way street.
D. It doesn’t matter which direction a bicyclist rides.
Test Question #1 (of 10)

What direction should a bicyclist ride on the roadway?

A. Against the traffic (facing traffic).

B. With the traffic.

C. Depends on whether it’s a one-way or two-way street.

D. It doesn’t matter which direction a bicyclist rides.

Bicyclists riding with traffic are more visible to drivers, particularly at intersections – where most crashes occur.

AND, it’s the law!
Test Question #2

When a driver approaches a bicyclist from behind, the driver should:

A. Gently tap the horn to alert the bicyclist.
B. Blast the horn for at least 2 seconds.
C. Race the engine.
D. Shout at the cyclist.
E. None of the above.
Test Question #2

When a driver approaches a bicyclist from behind, the driver should:

A. Gently tap the horn to alert the bicyclist.
B. Blast the horn for at least 2 seconds.
C. Race the engine.
D. Shout at the cyclist.
E. None of the above.

These can distract a bicyclist and may cause him to veer into the path of a vehicle, causing a collision.
Test Question #3

What is a **minimum** safe distance for a driver to pass a bicyclist going in the same direction?

A. One or two feet.
B. More than three feet.
C. At least 10 feet.
D. Fifteen feet or more.
Test Question #3

What is a minimum safe distance for a driver to pass a bicyclist going in the same direction?

A. One or two feet.
B. More than three feet.
C. At least 10 feet.
D. Fifteen feet or more.

This is Illinois law. Less than three feet, the driver and cyclist have less space for safe maneuvering. More is better.
Lane Sharing

Not wide enough to share

Wide enough to share
Test Question #4

A bicyclist should:

A. Always ride on a sidewalk.
B. Always hug the side of the road (ride on the edge), no matter what.
C. Ride as close to the right side of the road as practical.
D. Block traffic for no good reason.
Test Question #4

A bicyclist should:

A. Always ride on a sidewalk.
B. Always hug the side of the road (ride on the edge), no matter what.

**C. Ride as close to the right side of the road as practical.**
D. Block traffic for no good reason.

State law says that bicyclists should ride as close to the right side of the road as practical, with some common sense exceptions.
Test Question #5

True or False.

Bicyclists have no legal right to ride on the road.
Test Question #5

True or False.

Bicyclists have no legal right to ride on the road.

False

Illinois Law § 625 ILCS 5/11-1502:
Every person riding a bicycle upon a highway shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle ...
Test Question #6

True or False.

Bicyclists should use only bike lanes and bike paths.
Test Question #6

True or False.

Bicyclists should use only bike lanes and bike paths.

False

Streets are usually needed to bike to where cyclists are going, such as school, work, errands, other destinations. Also...
Test Question #6

Some bike in the road even right next to a path…

…To be seen better by turning motorists,
by being where motorists naturally are looking
Test Question #7

At a stop sign before proceeding, a driver should:

A. Look for cars coming from the left, right and straight ahead.
B. Look for pedestrians on the sidewalk approaching the intersection.
C. Look for bicyclists approaching on the roadway from the left, right and straight ahead and on the sidewalk.
D. All the above.
At a stop sign before proceeding, a driver should:

A. Look for cars coming from the left, right and straight ahead.
B. Look for pedestrians on the sidewalk approaching the intersection.
C. Look for bicyclists approaching on the roadway from the left, right and straight ahead and on the sidewalk.
D. All the above.

Before safely proceeding into an intersection from a stop sign, a driver must be alert to all traffic. Stop at stop lines!
Test Question #8

A driver should be alert to:

A. A bicyclist riding into the street from a driveway.
B. A bicyclist riding alongside parked cars.
C. A bicyclist riding against the traffic.
D. All of the above.
Test Question #8

A driver should be alert to:

A. A bicyclist riding into the street from a driveway.
B. A bicyclist riding alongside parked cars.
C. A bicyclist riding against the traffic.
D. All of the above.

Driving requires being alert for others’ actions and mistakes at all times, not just at intersections.
Test Question #9

All of these are driver errors except:

A. Opening the door into the path of a bicyclist, after parking on-road.
B. Passing a bicyclist and then immediately turning right, into the path of the cyclist.
C. When turning left, misjudging an oncoming bicyclist’s speed and cutting him off.
D. Waiting for a safe opportunity to pass a bicyclist by at least 3 feet, instead of “squeezing by” in a lane too narrow to do so.
Test Question #9

All of these are driver errors except:

A. Opening the door into the path of a bicyclist, after parking on-road.
B. Passing a bicyclist and then immediately turning right, into the path of the cyclist.
C. When turning left, misjudging an oncoming bicyclist’s speed and cutting him off.

D. Waiting for a safe opportunity to pass a bicyclist by at least 3 feet, instead of “squeezing by” in a lane too narrow to do so.

On narrow roads, drivers may have to be patient and wait awhile to pass, instead of risking a dangerous collision.
True or False:

Because cars and trucks are larger than bicycles, their drivers always have the right of way when bicyclists are on the road.
Test Question #10

True or False:

Because cars and trucks are larger than bicycles, their drivers always have the right of way when bicyclists are on the road.

False

Drivers and bicyclists share the road equally. Both should take turns according to standard right-of-way rules.