

# CHAPTER 2

## SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND ROADWAY MARKINGS



2.1 Traffic Signs

2.2 Traffic Signals

2.3 Roadway Markings

# TRAFFIC SIGNS

Shapes and Colors

Eight Shapes & Eight Colors

Each Shape and Color has a special meaning

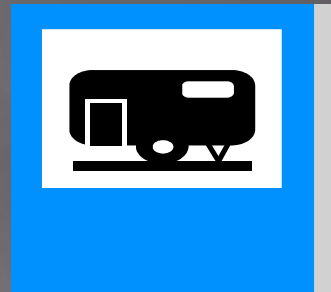
Warning Signs warn drivers of conditions in the roadway ahead  
Examples – School Zone, Signal Ahead, and Merging Traffic



Regulatory Signs tell you about laws you must obey  
Examples – Stop Sign, Yield Sign, and Speed Limit Sign



Guide Signs provide a variety of information  
Examples – Interstate Route Marker, Recreational Signs, and Mileage Signs





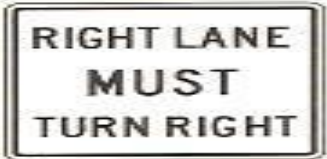
Stop, yield, or prohibited



Warning



Regulatory



Construction or detour



Regulatory



Guide



Motorist services



Public recreation and cultural interest



OCTAGON



Stop

TRIANGLE



Yield

VERTICAL  
RECTANGLE



Regulatory

PENTAGON



School

ROUND



Railroad Crossing

PENNANT



No Passing

DIAMOND



Warning

HORIZONTAL  
RECTANGLE



Guide

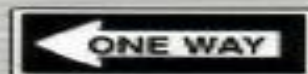
## REGULATORY SIGNS



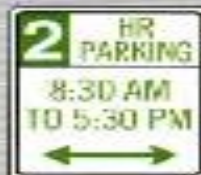
Yield sign  
Triangle  
Red



Speed limit  
Vertical rectangle  
White



One way  
Horizontal rectangle  
Black



General regulatory sign  
Vertical rectangle  
White



Do not enter  
Square  
Red



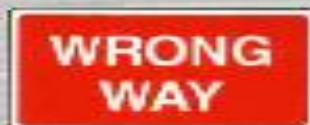
Stop sign  
Octagon  
Red



General regulatory signs  
Square  
White



Divided Highway  
Horizontal rectangle  
White



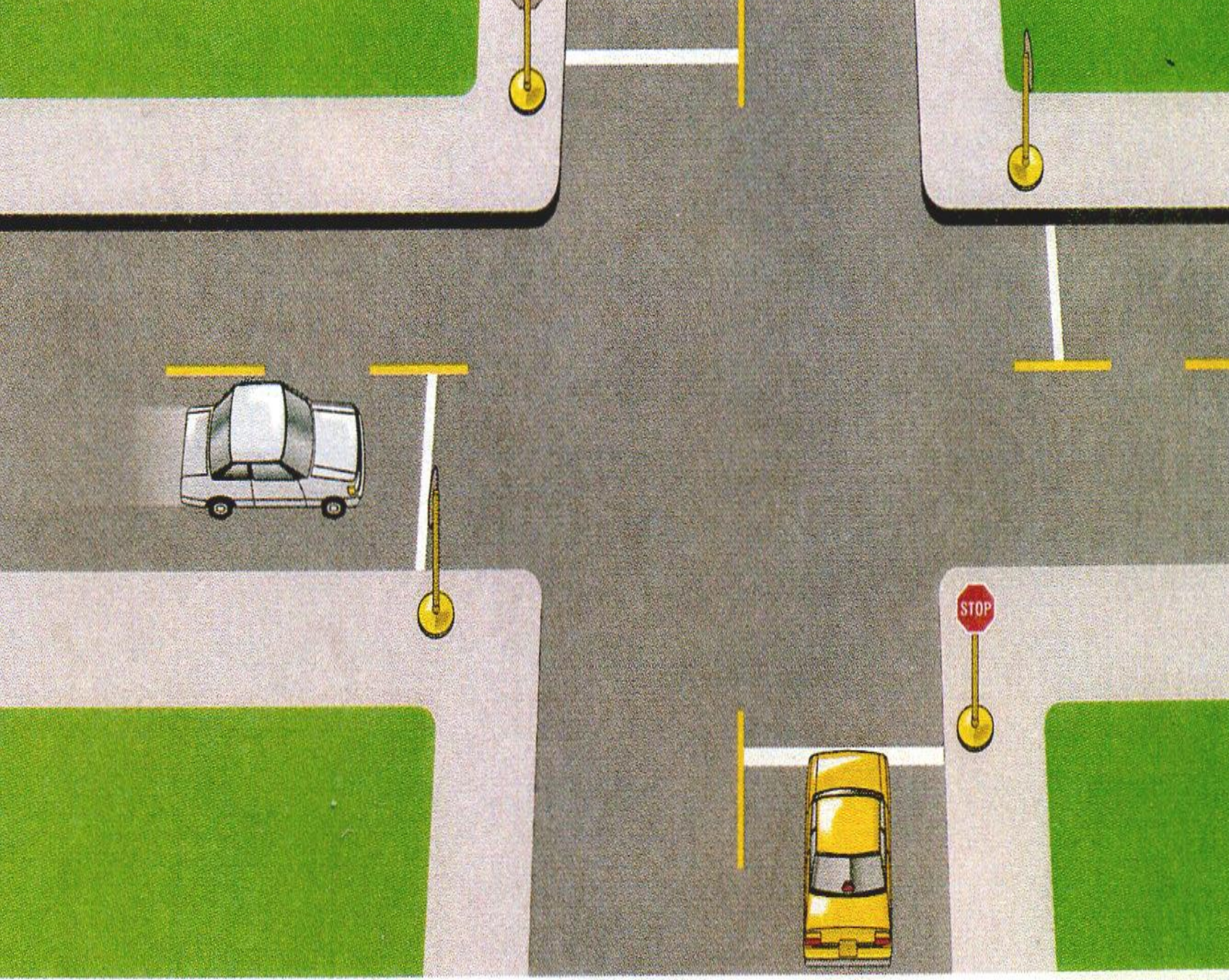
Wrong way  
Horizontal rectangle  
Red



Railroad crossing  
Crossbuck  
White

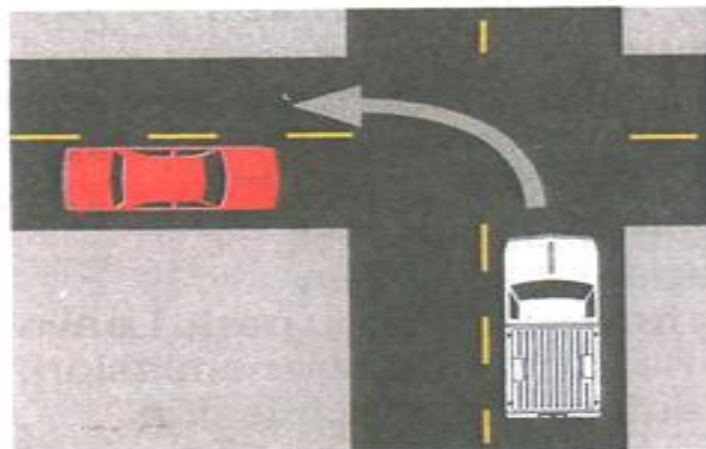


General regulatory signs  
Square and  
Horizontal rectangle  
White

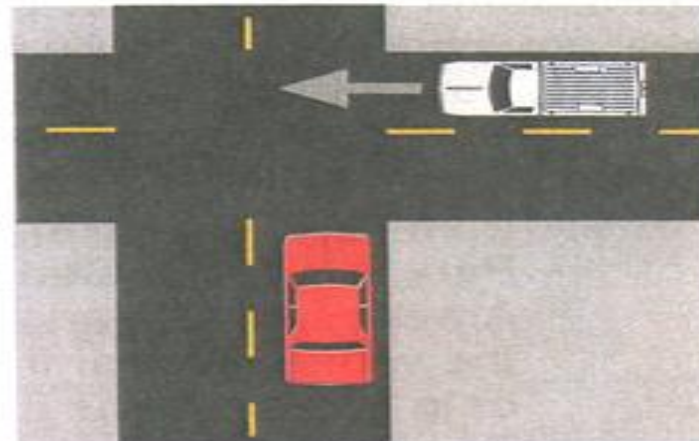


# Yielding Situations

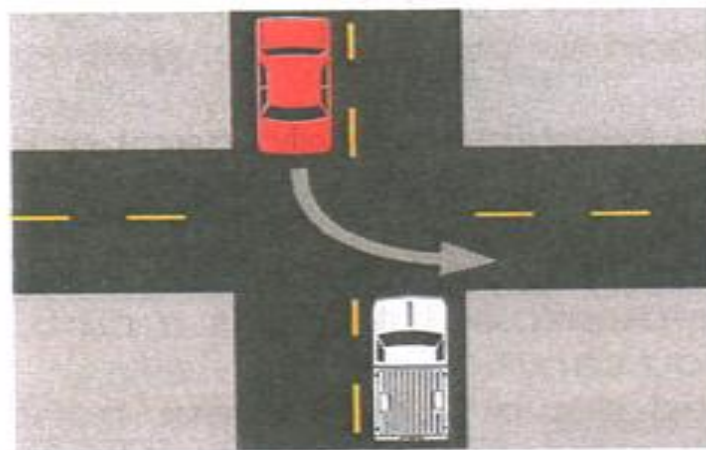
(red car shown here must yield to approaching vehicle)



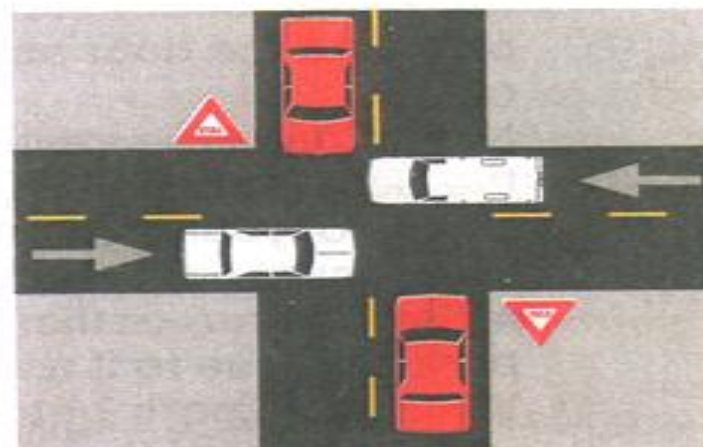
*Car in intersection*



*Car on right*



*Oncoming traffic*



*At yield sign*

# WARNING SIGNS

Tell you what to expect ahead.



Intersections



Changes in width



Traffic



Crossings



Conditions



Curves



Construction



# RESPONSIBLE DRIVING TRANSPARENCY 4

## OTHER GUIDE SIGNS



Destination and mileage



Roadside services

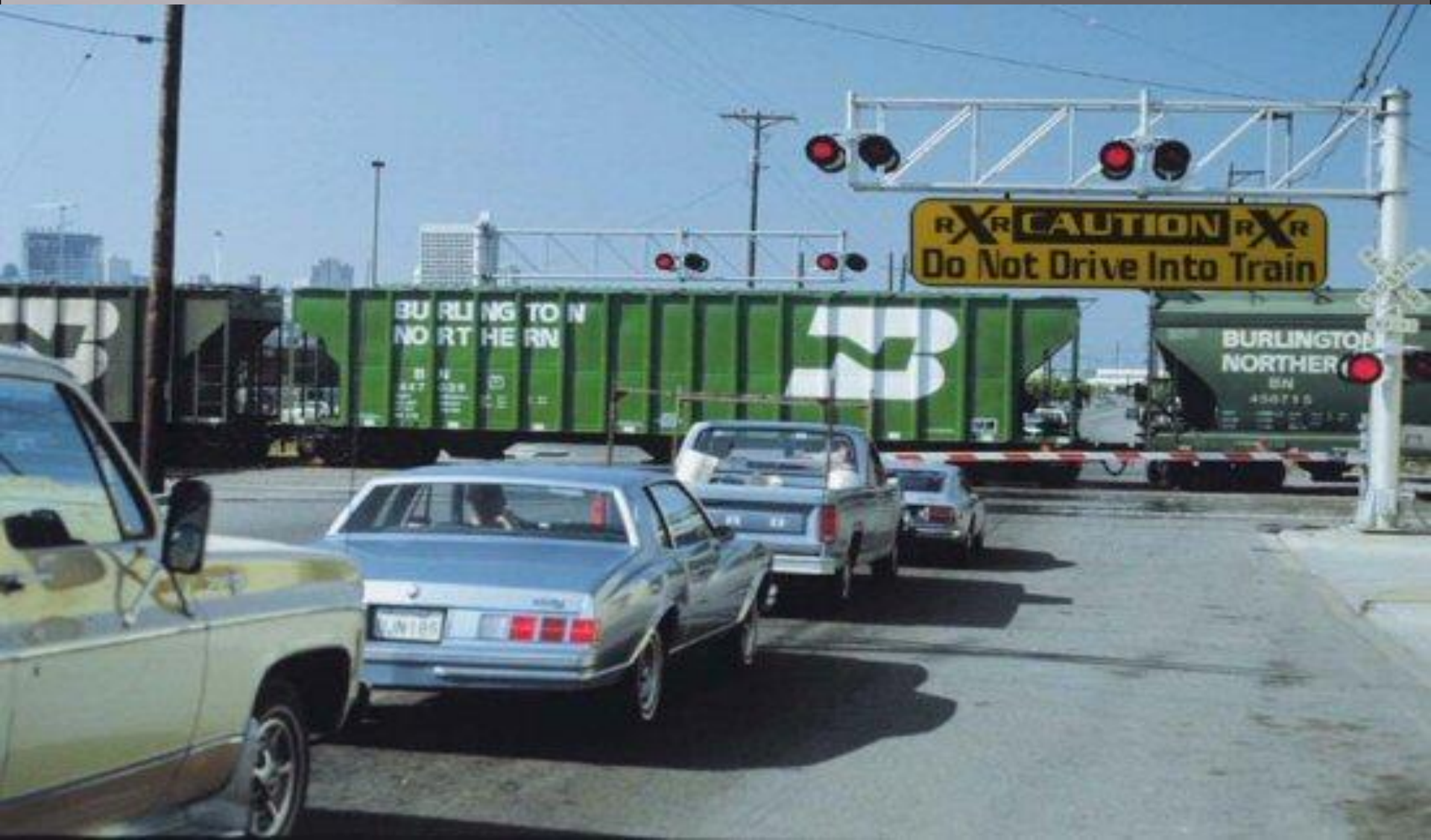


Recreation areas

SOMETIMES THERE IS NO DOUBT  
ABOUT WHAT THE SIGN MEANS



# AND SOMETIMES SIGNS CAN BE CONFUSING



# Traffic Signals

- Traffic Lights
  - Various combinations at intersections to control traffic.
    - Green Light - Proceed only when intersection is clear.
      - When approaching Green light check traffic to left, front, and right before entering intersection.
      - Stale Green Light - A light that has been Green since you first saw it.
      - Fresh Green Light - A light that you have just seen turn Green.
    - Yellow Light - Make every effort to stop safely for a Yellow light.
      - Point of No Return - Point at which you can no longer stop safely and must continue through intersection.
    - Red Light - You must come to a complete stop.
      - Stop behind stop line, crosswalk, or before entering the intersection
  - Right Turn on Red
    - All states allow drivers to make a right turn on red. However, some cities restrict such turns.
    - Must be aware of situations that do not allow this action.
- Flashing Signals - Alerts drivers to dangerous conditions or tells them to stop.
- Arrows - Traffic must flow in the direction that the green arrow is pointing.
  - Must turn in the direction the arrow is pointing.
  - Yellow arrow - Warning that Red arrow is about to appear.
  - Red arrow - You may not go in this direction.



## TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNALS



### RED

STOP (Right turn on red after stop permitted in nearly all states)

### YELLOW

DO NOT ENTER THE INTERSECTION

### GREEN

GO (When safe to do so)



### FLASHING RED

You must stop and proceed only when it is safe to do so.

### FLASHING YELLOW

Slow down and proceed with caution.



RED

YELLOW

GREEN



### GREEN ARROW

Traffic moving in the direction of the arrow may proceed if clear.

### YELLOW ARROW

Appears after green arrow to indicate light is about to change.

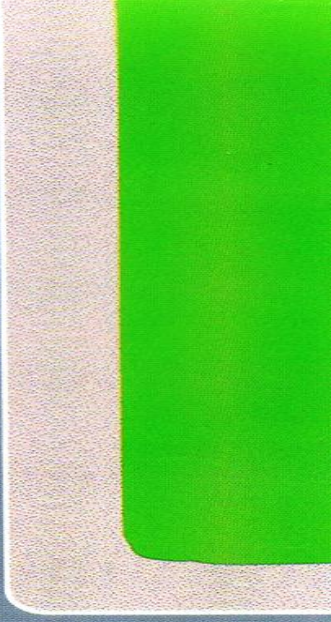
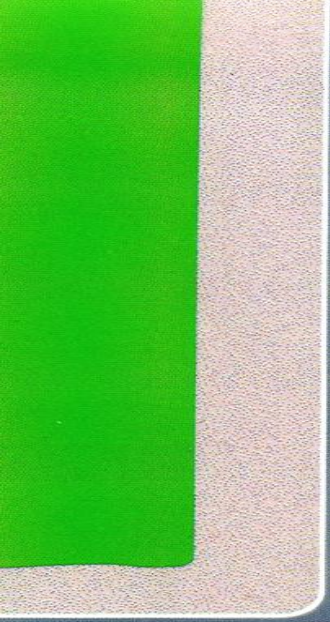
### RED ARROW

Used to indicate traffic is not allowed in direction of arrow.

# Roadway Markings

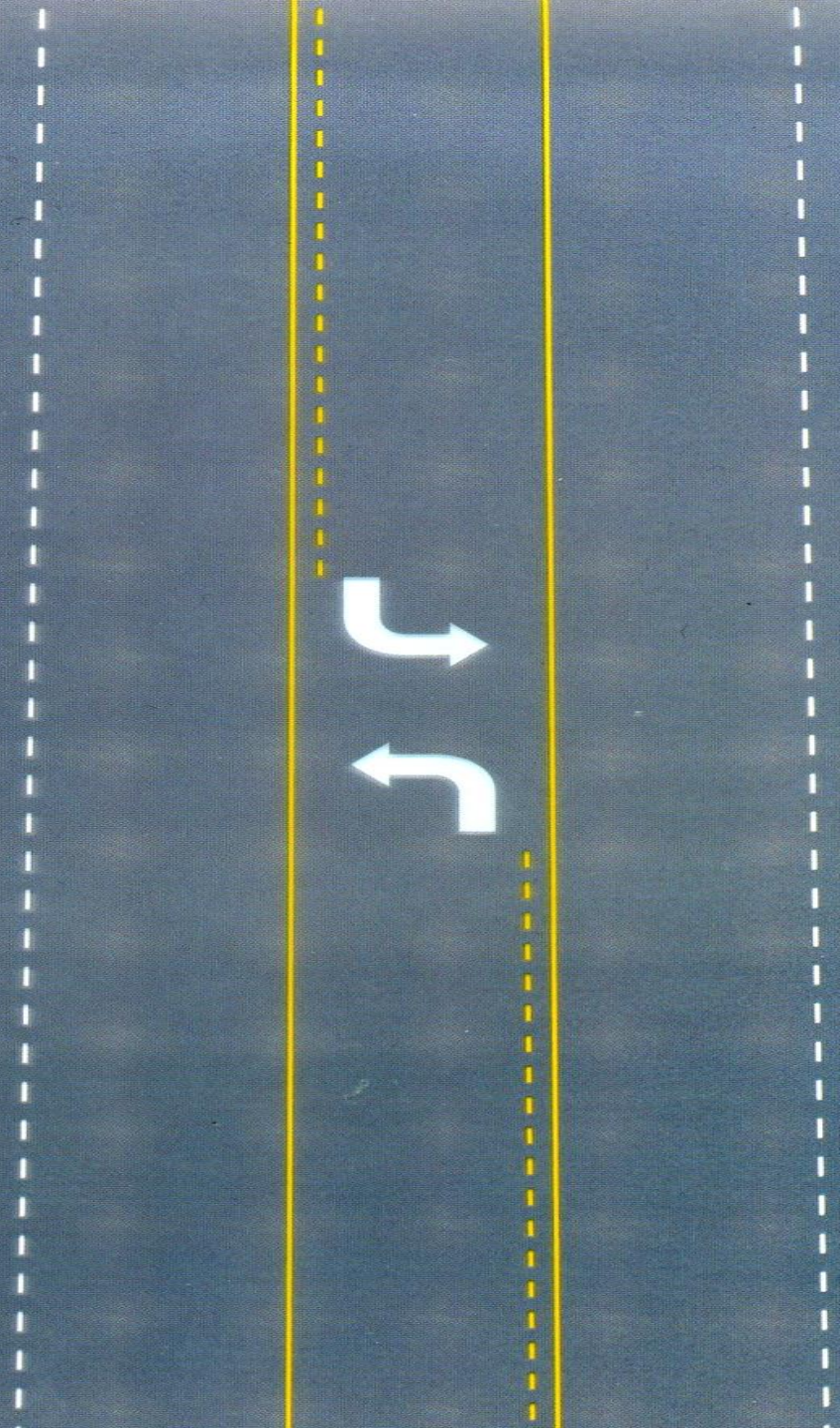
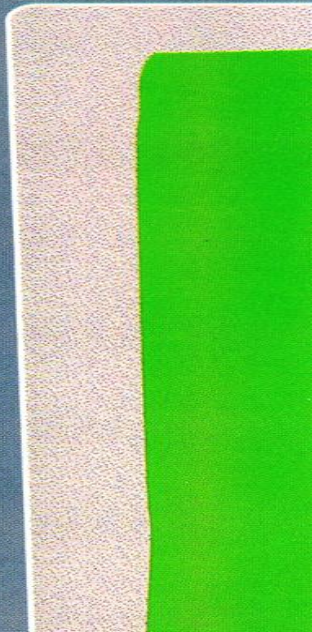
- A roadway marking gives you a warning or direction.
- These markings are usually lines, words, or arrows painted on the roadway.
- Yellow Line Markings
  - Broken Yellow Lines - Separates two-way traffic. Also means that a driver may only pass when no traffic is coming from the opposite direction.
  - Solid Yellow Lines - Indicates that passing is not allowed.
- Shared Left Turn Lanes - Help drivers make safer mid-block left turns to and from businesses on a busy street.
- White Line Markings
  - Broken white lines separate lanes of traffic moving in same direction. You may cross these broken white lines when changing lanes.
  - Solid white lane lines keep drivers in their lanes and restrict lane changing.
  - Solid white lines indicate that you should not cross them.
  - Also found along the side of the road to mark edge of the roadway.
  - Pedestrian crosswalks - Stop lines





**driveway**

**driveway**







# **Parking Is Not Allowed**

There are many areas where you cannot park. Check for signs that may prohibit or limit parking. Some parking restrictions are indicated by colored curb markings. Do not park:

- on a crosswalk;
- in front of a public or private driveway;
- on any bridge outside city limits or in highway tunnels;
- alongside another stopped or parked car (double parking);
- closer than five feet from a fire hydrant;
- closer than 10 feet from a stop sign;
- closer than 20 feet from a fire station entrance;
- closer than 50 feet from a hotel or theater entrance;
- closer than 50 feet from a railroad crossing;