

# WALKING SAFETY *Tips*

## DRESS TO BE SEEN

Wear bright colored clothing or reflective gear if it is dark. Bright colors are more visible during the day and light colors are more visible in the evening and night. Carry a flashlight to be sure you're seen!

## CROSS AT CORNERS

Cross at corners or at a marked crosswalk. This is where drivers expect you. Look left, right, then left again before crossing the street. At a four-way intersection, look over your shoulder for cars that may be turning.

## USE CROSSING SIGNALS CAREFULLY

Stop at the curb or edge of the street. Push the button and wait for the walk signal, look left, right, left behind you and in front of you for traffic. Wait until no car is coming and then begin crossing.

## USE SIDEWALKS WHEN AVAILABLE

Walk facing oncoming traffic if there is no sidewalk.

## LISTEN FOR ONCOMING CARS

Listen for oncoming cars that may be behind a parked car, tree, or other obstacle.

## USE EYE CONTACT

Use eye contact and hand signals to communicate before crossing. Don't assume drivers see you.

## WALK WITH OTHERS

Walk with an adult, other students, or a buddy.

## FOLLOW DIRECTIONS

Follow directions from crossing guards and safety patrols.

**WALK TOGETHER WITH SCHOOLPOOL!**

[kingcounty.gov/metro/SchoolPool](http://kingcounty.gov/metro/SchoolPool)

## CROSSWALK REMINDERS



**STOP**  
at the curb's edge.



**LOOK**  
left, right, and behind you.



**MAKE EYE CONTACT**  
with drivers.



**CROSS**  
with heads up and looking around.

# BIKING SAFETY *Tips*

## WEAR YOUR HELMET

Protect your brain - wear a helmet! It is the law. Make sure your helmet fits snugly and is firmly buckled under your chin.

## BE PREDICTABLE

Use hand signals and yield to pedestrians. Ride single file to allow faster traffic to pass. Pass slower traffic on the left, ringing a bell when passing. Use lights at night to stay visible.

## RIDE WITH TRAFFIC

Ride on the right, in the direction of traffic. Obey all signs and signals as if you were a car.

## LOCK YOUR BIKE

When you get to school, lock your bike to a bike rack on school grounds. Lock both your front wheel and the bike frame to the rack.

## RIDING ON SIDEWALKS

In King County, you can ride your bicycle safely on sidewalks, as long as you are careful of people walking. Decide as a family or group whether to ride on the street or sidewalk.

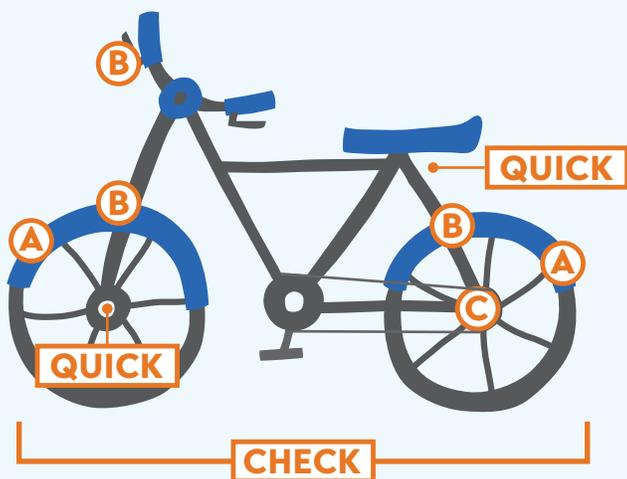
**BIKE TOGETHER WITH SCHOOLPOOL!**

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Before you ride, do an

## ABC QUICK CHECK



Tell an adult if your bike looks damaged or if something's not right.

## A is for Air

Do you have air in your tires?

Inflate them to the pressure listed on the side wall of the tire.

## B is for Brakes

Are your brake pads worn thin or rubbing anywhere? Do your brake levers pull all the way down to your handlebars?

Adjust your brakes if you find these problems.

## C is for Chain

Is your chain threaded over the sprocket and properly oiled?

Check your chain for wear.

If your chain skips on your cassette you might need a new one or just an adjustment.

## QUICK

is for Quick Release

Are your quick release levers on tight?

Check the lever on your hubs in the center of the wheel.

## CHECK

is for Check it Over

Check the bike for any loose or broken parts.

Take it for a test ride to check braking and shifting.



# CARPOOL *Tips*

*Carpooling involves several students from different families sharing a trip to or from school in a motor vehicle. Sharing the trip to school can be convenient and fun.*

## FIND A BUDDY

Ask around the neighborhood to see if other neighboring families would like to participate. Register at [kingcounty.gov/metro/SchoolPool](http://kingcounty.gov/metro/SchoolPool) to find carpool buddies.

## CREATE A SCHEDULE

Create a schedule of who drives on which day(s), how many seats are available, and if any young students need car or booster seats.

## PLAN THE ROUTE

Plan where and when kids will be dropped off or picked up along the way.

## ESTABLISH COMMUNICATION

Establish communication methods, such as a group text or email thread, an existing carpooling app, and/or a phone tree.

## DISCUSS EXPECTATIONS

Discuss expectations for both parents and students, such as being on time, communicating delays or sick days, and driving behavior.

## BUCKLE UP!

Make sure every student has a working seatbelt and buckles up before the car moves.

## ENTER & EXIT FROM THE CURBSIDE

Students should enter and exit cars from the curbside, so they don't have to walk in the street.

## BE PREPARED

Remind students who will be picking them up after school.

## BE AN EXAMPLE

Follow directions from safety patrol and crossing guards. It's the law.

## DRIVE SAFELY

IN SCHOOL ZONES!



**CARPOOL WITH SCHOOLPOOL!**

[kingcounty.gov/metro/SchoolPool](http://kingcounty.gov/metro/SchoolPool)

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# DRIVING *Tips*

## SLOW DOWN

The safe speed may be below the posted speed.

## LOOK FOR CHILDREN

Families may be walking, crossing, and bicycling on the street from all directions.

## STOP FOR PEOPLE

Always yield to people crossing in the middle of the street, at crosswalks, and intersections.

## GO WITH THE FLOW

Follow school drop-off and pick-up rules. Pull to the curb instead of dropping kids off in the street.

## PARK SAFELY

Park in legal spaces and avoid double parking or blocking neighbor's driveways.

## FOLLOW TRAFFIC LAWS

Avoid mid-block u-turns, turning against "No Right on Red" signs, and dropping off along red curb zones.

Consider sharing the ride with other families going to the same school.

## DRIVE SAFELY

### IN SCHOOL ZONES!

Park, stop, and load students only in designated spaces

Watch for students crossing, especially when other vehicles block your view

Keep crosswalks, handicapped spaces, fire hydrants, bus stops, and driveways clear

