MERIT BADGE SERIES

TRAFFIC SAFETY

BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA®
(c) You have failed a school test. You are talking with your teacher, who does not buy your story.

(d) You are at camp with a new Scout. You try to help him pass a cooking test. He learns very slowly.

(e) You are at a banquet. The meat is good. You don’t like the vegetable. The dessert is ice cream.

(f) You are a circus performer such as a juggler, high-wire artist, or lion tamer doing a routine.

5. Explain the following: proscenium arch, central or arena staging, spotlight, floodlight, flies, center stage, stage right, stage left, stage brace, stage crew, cyclorama, portal, sound board.

6. Do two short entertainment features that you could present either alone or with others for a troop meeting or campfire.

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**Traffic Safety**

1. Do the following:

   (a) Describe the top 10 mistakes new drivers frequently make. Name the two items you are required by law to carry with you whenever you operate a motor vehicle.

   (b) Describe how alcohol and other drugs affect the human body and why a person should never drink and drive, or drive while under the influence of any mind-altering substances including prescription drugs, cold medications, and illicit drugs. For the state where you live, find out what is the legal blood alcohol concentration and the consequences for driving while intoxicated or driving under the influence. Find out what the open-container law is in your state.

   (c) Describe at least four factors to be considered in the design of a road or highway. Explain how roadside hazards and road conditions contribute to the occurrence and seriousness of traffic crashes.

   (d) Explain why a driver who is fatigued or distracted should not operate a motor vehicle. List five common distractions, explain how driver distractions contribute to traffic accidents, and tell how drivers can minimize distractions. Describe how volunteer drivers can plan to be alert when transporting Scouting participants.

2. Do the following:

   (a) Demonstrate how to properly wear a lap or shoulder belt. Explain why it is important for drivers and passengers to wear safety belts at all times.

   (b) List five safety features found in motor vehicles besides occupant restraint systems. Describe each safety feature, how each works, and how each contributes to safety.
3. Do the following:
   (a) Using your family car or another vehicle, demonstrate that all lights and lighting systems in the vehicle are working. Describe the function and explain why each type of light is important to safe driving.
   (b) Using your family car or another vehicle, demonstrate how to check tire pressure and identify the correct tire pressure for the vehicle. Explain why proper tire pressure is important to safe driving.
   (c) Demonstrate a method to check for adequate tire tread. Explain why proper tire tread is important to safe driving.
   (d) Demonstrate with a smear-and-clear test if the windshield wiper blades will clear the windshield completely or need to be replaced. Describe instances in good and bad weather when windshield washers are important to safe driving.

4. Do the following:
   (a) In a location away from traffic hazards, measure with a tape measure—not in a car—and mark off with stakes the distance that a car will travel during the time needed for decision and reaction, and the braking distances necessary to stop a car traveling 30, 50, and 70 miles per hour on dry, level pavement. Discuss how environmental factors such as bad weather and road conditions will affect the distance.
   (b) Describe the difference in nighttime visibility between a properly lit bicycle and rider (or a pedestrian) wearing reflective material and a bicycle and rider with no lights (or a pedestrian) dressed in dark clothing, without reflective material.
   (c) Explain how color and shape are used to help road users recognize and understand the information presented on traffic and roadway signs. Explain the purpose of different types of signs, signals, and pavement markings.
   (d) Describe at least three examples of traffic laws that apply to drivers of motor vehicles and that bicyclists must also obey.

5. Do ONE of the following:
   (a) Interview a traffic law enforcement officer in your community to identify what three traffic safety problems the officer is most concerned about. Discuss with your merit badge counselor possible ways to solve one of those problems.
   (b) Using the internet (with your parent’s permission), visit five websites that cover safe driving for teenagers. As a group, discuss what you learn with your counselor and at least three other teenagers.
   (c) Initiate and organize an activity or event to demonstrate the importance of traffic safety.
   (d) Accompanied by an adult and a buddy, pick a safe place to observe traffic at a controlled intersection (traffic signal or stop sign) on three separate days and at three different times of the day, for 30 minutes on each visit. At this intersection, survey (1) such violations as running a red light or stop sign; or (2) seat belt usage. Count the number of violations or number of drivers not wearing a seat belt. Record in general terms if the driver was young or old, male or female. Keep track of the total number of vehicles observed so that you can determine the percentage of compliance vs. violations. Discuss your findings with your merit badge counselor.
Traffic Safety Resources

Scouting Literature
Automotive Maintenance, Citizenship in the Community, Cycling, Emergency Preparedness, Engineering, First Aid, Railroading, Safety, and Truck Transportation merit badge pamphlets

Visit the Boy Scouts of America’s official retail website at http://www.scoutstuff.org for a complete listing of all merit badge pamphlets and other helpful Scouting materials and supplies.

Books

Alliance for Safe Driving. License to Drive, 2nd ed. Cengage Learning, 2005.


Organizations and Websites
Information is also available from your local police department (traffic division), sheriff’s department (traffic division), state police or highway patrol, city or county prosecutor’s office, traffic court, emergency medical services (EMS), and state highway safety office. Check your local telephone directory for nonemergency phone numbers and addresses.

Allstate Foundation Teen Safe Driving Program
Website:
http://www.allstatefoundation.org/teen-driving

American Automobile Association Foundation for Traffic Safety
607 14th St. NW, Suite 201
Washington, DC 20005
Telephone: 202-638-5944
Website: http://www.aaafoundation.org

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
1200 New Jersey Ave. SE
Washington, DC 20590
Toll-free telephone: 888-327-4236
Website: http://www.nhtsa.gov

National Safety Council
1121 Spring Lake Drive
Itasca, IL 60143-3201
Telephone: 630-285-1121
Website:
http://www.nsc.org/safety_road

Online Study Guide for Student Drivers
Website:
http://www.golocalnet.net/drive/

Road Ready Teens
Website: http://www.roadreadyteens.org

Safe Kids Worldwide
1301 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Suite 1000
Washington, DC 20004-1707
Telephone: 202-662-0600
Website: http://www.safekids.org

Teendriving.com
Website: http://www.teendriving.com

Texting & Driving . . . It Can Wait
Website: http://www.itcanwait.com

Your state department of motor vehicles will also be a good resource. Look in the telephone book or, with your parent’s permission, search the Internet.