

in partnership with



Nottinghamshire
County Council

WATCH OUT IN WINTER

It's Winter time, it's cold, dark and sometimes icy which means we need to take extra care to keep safe when we are outside.



The faster a car is going the longer it will take to stop.

Stopping distance is the amount of **distance** it takes for a moving vehicle to come to a complete **stop**. This is calculated by combining the two following **distances**: Time it takes the driver to react (**thinking distance**) and the time for the brakes to **stop** the vehicle (**braking distance**).

Can you complete the sums below?

ALERT

Did you know it can take a car 3 times longer to stop in rainy weather and 10 times longer in icy or snowy weather?

Speed	Thinking Distance (m)	+	Braking Distance (m)	=	Stopping Distance (m)
20mph	6 m	+	6 m	=	
30mph		+	14 m	=	23 m (Nearly the length of a swimming pool)
40mph	12 m	+	24 m	=	
50mph		+	38 m	=	53 m
60mph	18 m	+	55 m	=	
70mph		+	75 m	=	96 m (Nearly the length of a football pitch)

Using the above stopping distances work out how many car lengths it takes for a car to stop at the following speeds if a car measures approx. 4 metres .

Colour in the number of car lengths it takes for 20mph and 40mph speed limits.

20mph = 

40mph = 

Can you think of anything else that affects?

Thinking distance

Braking distance

FIND OUT

What is the speed limit?

near you home

near your school

Look out for signs like these to help you.



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At this time of year when it is dark or miserable it can be difficult for cars to see you, even if you are crossing in a safe place.

Be Bright Stay in Sight

Remember

Bright or fluorescent for day

Reflective for night



Use the words below to fill in the gaps:

Wearing _ _ _ _ _ clothes means you can be easily seen in the _ _ _ _ _ .

When it is _ _ _ _ _ you need to wear something _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ to keep you safe.

This will help you to be seen but you still need to find a _ _ _ _ _ place to cross and always _ _ _ _ _ , look and _ _ _ _ _ .

**Stop Daytime Reflective Listen Bright
Dark Safe**

We have muddled up some words that can help you to stay safe and be seen in Winter. Can you unravel them?

ROCHT

IH-SVI EJA KCT

CEEETVRFLI TIPSRS



Test your teacher or parent/carer

1. Which roads have the most accidents, Urban (in towns/cities) or Rural (in the countryside)?
2. When out walking if there is no pavement which side of the road should you walk on?

Can you design a Watch Out in Winter safety poster for pedestrians?

We would love to see your poster. Ask an adult to take a photo of it and send to

roadsafety@viaem.co.uk

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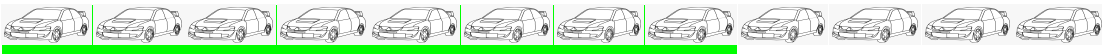


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Answer Sheet

<u>Thinking</u>		+	<u>Braking</u>	=	<u>Stopping</u>
20mph	6m	+	6 m	=	12m
30mph	9m	+	14 m	=	23m
40mph	12m	+	24 m	=	36m
50mph	15m	+	38 m	=	53m
60mph	18m	+	55 m	=	73m
70mph	21m	+	75 m	=	96 m

Car lengths for stopping distances

20mph	=	
40mph	=	

Thinking Distance can be affected by the driver being distracted by what is happening inside or outside the car for example loud music, noisy passengers, looking at the scenery, day dreaming, eating or using a mobile phone. It can also be affected by the driver being tired, unwell or influenced by alcohol or drugs. Also, anything which affects visibility and makes it harder to see hazards can affect thinking distance such as a dirty or frosty windscreen.

Braking distance can be affected by the speed of the car, weather conditions such as heavy rain and road conditions such as ice and snow. It will also be affected by the condition and wear of the brakes and tyres.

Fill in the Gaps

Wearing **bright** clothes means you can be easily seen in the daytime.

When it is **dark** you need to wear something **reflective** to keep you safe.

This will help you to be seen but you still need to find a **safe** place to cross and always **stop**, look and **listen**.

Muddled up words

TORCH

HI-VIS JACKET

REFLECTIVE STRIPS

Test you teacher/parent/carers

- 1) Most road accidents happen in towns and cities, but more very serious accidents happen on rural roads.
- 2) If there is no pavement, walk on the right-hand side of the road so you can see oncoming traffic.