How to Play (Teachers)

1. Try to make the presentation engaging by splitting the group up into 2 or 3 smaller groups.
2. Put the presentation in ‘Slide Show’ mode.
3. Toggle through the presentation by either clicking anywhere on the slide or using the arrow keys to go one slide forward or one slide back.
4. Each group gets a chance to answer correctly. If they get the answer right, the group gets a point. If they get it wrong, another group has the chance to answer and win a point.
   1. Group with the most points at the end of the presentation wins.
5. For additional talking points for each question, we have included text in the “Notes” section of the presentation.
6. If you receive questions or need additional support, please reach out to Bike New York.
BICYCLING: RISKY BUSINESS?

Bicycling is dangerous?

True or False
BICYCLING: RISKY BUSINESS?

FALSE!

Cyclists who make smart, safe decisions can have fun and be safe.

Bicycling is great for your heart, lungs, muscles, and brain! It’s also good for the earth.
You only need to wear a bike helmet if you’re riding on the street.
Bike crashes and head injuries can happen anywhere at any time.

ALWAYS wear a helmet EVERY time you ride your bike.

FALSE!
It's OK to ride a bike that has loose, broken, or missing parts.
**FALSE!**

**Air:** Squeeze the tires to see if they have enough air.

**Brakes:** Make sure the brakes on your bike work and can stop you quickly.

**Chain:** Make sure the chain is not rusty, twisted, or loose.

**Quick**-releases. Make sure the quick release levers are **tight**.
Dragging your shoes on the ground is one of the best ways to stop your bike.
CONTROLLING YOUR BIKE

Dragging your feet on the ground can cause you to twist an ankle.

Plus, you can’t stop your bike quickly in an emergency using your shoes on the ground.

FALSE!
Bicycles are not toys, they are vehicles.
A bicycle is your first vehicle. It has steering and brakes. It can take you faster and farther than any toy that you can ride on.
Demonstrate the 3 (or 4) hand signals for communicating with drivers.
COMMUNICATING WITH DRIVERS

Demonstrate the 3 (or 4) hand signals for communicating with drivers.
Bicyclists don't have to follow traffic rules like drivers and cars.

True or False
Bicyclists don't have to get licenses or put license plates on their bikes.

But they still have to follow the same traffic rules as drivers.
WHERE DO BIKES BELONG?

It's OK for kids under 12 years to ride their bikes on the sidewalk.

True or False
WHERE DO BIKES BELONG?

Children under 12 can ride a bike on the sidewalks in New York.

TRUE!
WHERE DO BIKES BELONG?

True

or

False

It's completely safe to bike on the sidewalk because cars don't drive there.
WHERE DO BIKES BELONG?

FALSE!

There are still some hazards on sidewalks.

Driveways & Intersections: always slow down, and look LEFT and RIGHT for cars entering or backing out of driveways, or crossing an intersection.
If I am riding on the street, it's a good idea to ride my bike facing traffic, so I can see cars coming.
If you are riding on the street, always ride your bike with the flow of traffic, so that drivers see you and have time to react.
You should always ride close to parked cars to stay out of the way of traffic.

True  or  False
WHERE DO BIKES BELONG?

Never ride closer than 4 feet from parked cars. Ride too close and you risk getting doored.

FALSE!
Cyclists only need to wear bright colors and use reflectors at night.
Riding at Night

FALSE!

Your bike should also have a white light in front and a red light in back.
What’s a good way to be HEARD while riding your bike?
BONUS ROUND!
STOP

What does this mean?
What does this mean?
What does this mean?
YOUR CHOICES BEHIND THE HANDLEBARS MAKE A DIFFERENCE
THANK YOU! www.bike.nyc