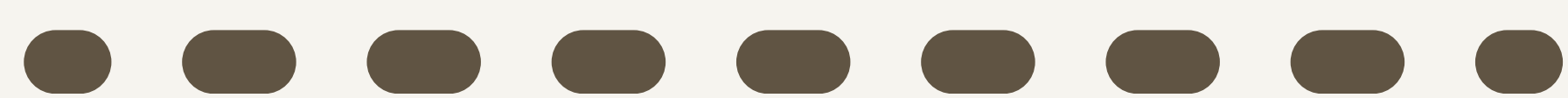


LESSON 9: TRAFFIC & TRAVEL

Law & Citizenship Course • *Ghid practic de educație juridică - „Elevul și legea”* • Judecător Cristi Danileț



SAFE ON THE MOVE



In traffic, rules don't limit you — they protect life. Everyone's rights on the road and on trips are real because we all follow the same signs, limits, and priorities.

LESSON CONTENTS

PART 1

HOW TRAFFIC WORKS

Who uses the road and how spaces are shared: pedestrians, cyclists, passengers, drivers; road signs, priority, and basic age limits

PART 2

WHY ROAD RULES EXIST

Safety and fairness in motion: speed limits, seatbelts/helmets, alcohol & drugs bans, safe crossing, and visibility at night

PART 3

TRAVEL RIGHTS & RESPONSIBILITIES

Using public transport and traveling safely: tickets and IDs, respectful conduct, luggage rules, and privacy in stations and vehicles

PART 4

WHEN HELP IS NEEDED

What to do in incidents: call 112, basic first-aid steps, reporting an accident, and who (police, EMTs, insurers) does what

PART 5

REVIEW & PRACTICE

Quiz, key concepts, and reflection tasks — review what you've learned and apply it

LAW & CITIZENSHIP COURSE

WHAT YOU'LL LEARN IN THIS CHAPTER

In this chapter, you'll see how **rules keep movement safe** for everyone — on foot, by bike, in cars, or when traveling by bus or train. Roads and transport systems work only when each person respects the same **signs, limits,** and **priorities**. You'll learn what makes someone a **responsible road user**, when a person can drive, and what **safety equipment** is required by law. You'll also understand how **traffic rules protect life**, how **public transport** guarantees fair access and order, and why **travel documents** help prevent accidents, delays, or abuse. When incidents happen, the law explains who investigates and how people get help through **police, emergency,** or **insurance services**.

By the end, you should be able to explain how shared rules make travel fair and safe, who enforces them, and what rights and duties every traveler has.

SAFE BECAUSE OF RULES

WHY ROAD RULES KEEP EVERYONE SAFE

On the road, everyone — **pedestrians**, **cyclists**, and **drivers** — shares the same space. Traffic rules exist so that movement stays **predictable**, **fair**, and **safe**. **Speed limits**, **crossings**, and **traffic lights** prevent chaos and protect lives. Wearing a **seatbelt** or **helmet**, **respecting signals**, and **staying alert** aren't just duties — they're ways to **care for yourself and others**. Respecting signs and priorities means **protecting every traveler's right to arrive safely**.



Warm-Up Activity



Think of one traffic rule that makes life safer — for example, using the crosswalk, wearing a helmet, or waiting for the green light. Why does it help?
Share your answer with a classmate.

Safe roads start with shared rules.

WHY DO WE HAVE RULES?

People move together — on streets, paths, buses, and trains. Without **road rules**, speed and size would win, and careful people would be ignored. **Traffic codes** make movement **predictable**, **fair**, and **safe**. **Speed limits**, **right-of-way**, **crossings**, and **signals** prevent chaos and crashes. Wearing a **seatbelt** or **helmet**, staying **off the phone**, and **not driving under the influence** protect everyone. The aim isn't to restrict your life; it's to make sure every traveler gets a chance to **arrive safely**.

On Foot & Bike



Use sidewalks and bike lanes; cross at zebras and only on green. At night or in bad weather, wear something reflective and ride with lights so drivers can see you early.



Priority, not push

Yield where signs and markings say—zebras, roundabouts, buses leaving a stop. Size or noise doesn't give priority; the rule of the road does.

In Vehicles



Seatbelts on for every passenger. Keep phones off your hands, respect speed limits and safe distance, and check blind spots for cyclists.



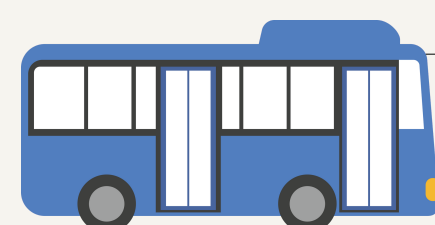
Why it helps

Clear rules cut crashes, and shorten delays. They protect children, elders, and anyone less visible or slower.

Shared road



Keeping lane discipline, signaling, and showing patience are how we share limited space fairly.



Public Transport

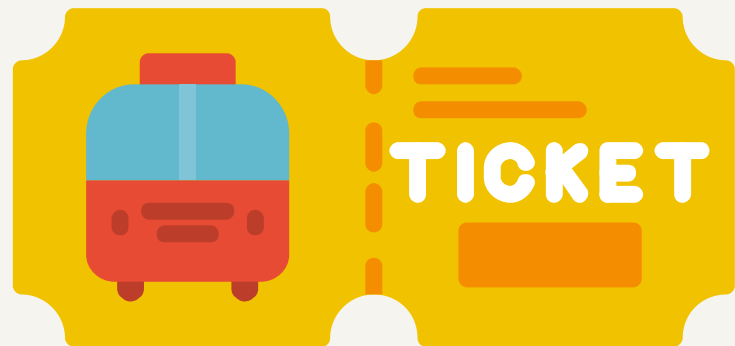
Wait behind the safety line and board after passengers get off. Offer seats, stow bags so aisles stay clear, and keep doors and driver areas unobstructed.

Imagine and Reflect

Imagine a day with no road rules — at a busy crossing, on a bus, or at a roundabout. Who would be most at risk? What one rule would change the picture? Write 2–3 sentences.

WHO DOES WHAT IN TRAVEL

Passengers



Passengers

- Use tickets and IDs properly; board and get off safely; follow posted instructions. Respect others' space, avoid blocking doors, and report hazards. Good conduct keeps travel smooth for everyone.
-

Drivers



Drivers & Conductors

- Operate vehicles responsibly and keep routes on schedule. They must check fares, assist passengers in need, and ensure all safety measures are followed inside the vehicle.
-

Police



Traffic Police & Inspectors

- Monitor compliance with road and transport rules — from speed and signals to alcohol or phone use. They enforce fines fairly, direct traffic during congestion, and help prevent accidents.
-

Operators



Transport Companies

- Provide safe, clean, and accessible services for all passengers. They maintain vehicles, publish timetables, and respond to complaints or lost items in a professional way.
-

Key terms



Mini-Glossary

- **Duty of care** = everyone's responsibility to prevent harm on the road or in transit.
- **Public transport** = shared travel system (bus, metro, train) open to all under common rules.
- **Travel document** = any ID, ticket, or pass that confirms a passenger's right to board.

HELP & SAFETY ON THE ROAD

Emergencies happen fast — a car crash, a fall, a fire, or someone collapsing. Knowing what to do in those **first seconds** can save a life. Every traveler, driver, or pedestrian must know how to **call for help**, give **basic first aid**, and **stay calm** until professionals arrive. Quick, clear action protects both **victims** and **helpers**.



CALLING 112

Romania's emergency number 112 connects you to police, firefighters, and ambulance services.

Say what happened, where you are, how many are injured, and if there's **danger nearby** (fire, gas leak, traffic). **Never hang up first** — the operator may guide you through first aid steps.

FIRST AID

See if the person is **conscious and breathing**. **Call 112** if not. If trained, start **chest compressions**. For bleeding, press with a clean cloth. For burns, cool with water, not ice. Even simple help can save **minutes that mean survival**.

WHO DOES WHAT

Police – secure the area, direct traffic, and record what happened.

EMTs / Ambulance – give medical aid and take victims to hospital.

Firefighters – handle trapped persons, fires, or chemical risks.

WHY IT MATTERS

Prepared citizens reduce chaos.

Helping safely and responsibly turns **bystanders** into **lifesavers** — and shows respect for life, law, and community.

FROM INCIDENT TO HELP

Incident happens

A crash, fainting, or fire occurs. Check if you're safe before helping. Don't move the injured unless there's immediate danger (fire, explosion risk).



Initial Response

Call for help (112)

Explain clearly: location, what happened, number of victims, visible injuries. Follow operator's advice exactly.



Call 112

First aid & signals

If safe, start simple aid: breathing check, compressions, bleeding control. Warn others — use triangles, flashers, or gestures to slow traffic.



Aid & Warning

Authorities arrive

Police and EMTs take control. Help them with clear facts — don't guess or leave the scene if you're involved.



Authorities On Scene

Report & follow-up

Statements are recorded, victims are taken to hospital, and reports reach insurers. Later, legal or insurance steps may follow.



Report & Follow-up

So what for me?

Learning first aid and respecting road rules protects your family, friends, and strangers alike.

Safety is everyone's duty — not just the professionals'.

Try it: Next time you see an ambulance or accident, think: Who's doing what right now? How could you help safely without making it worse?

QUIZ — Lesson 9

Check what you've learned about travel safety, rights, and responsibilities. Read each question carefully and choose the correct answer.



- 1** Why do traffic rules exist?
 - a) To make movement predictable and fair for everyone
 - b) To give drivers more freedom than pedestrians
 - c) To slow people down
- 2** Which action best shows responsible travel?
 - a) Using marked crossings and waiting for green light
 - b) Crossing at random places to save time
 - c) Ignoring signals when the road looks empty
- 3** Why is using a seatbelt or helmet important?
 - a) It shows obedience to authority
 - b) It protects your rights, not just your body
 - c) It prevents fines, even in minor accidents
- 4** What should you check first when an accident happens?
 - a) If your phone has signal
 - b) If you are safe before helping
 - c) If others already called for help
- 5** What should you tell the 112 operator first?
 - a) How you feel about the accident
 - b) Where you are and what happened
 - c) The license plate of nearby cars
- 6** Which action comes first at a crash scene?
 - a) Make the area safe
 - b) Move the injured to the sidewalk
 - c) Start filming for evidence
- 7** Who ensures safety once emergency teams arrive?
 - a) Police and EMTs working together
 - b) Only the driver involved
 - c) Bystanders taking photos
- 8** What does “shared road” mean?
 - a) Drivers own the space; others adapt
 - b) Every traveler follows rules that protect one another
 - c) Pedestrians must always stop for cars
- 9** Which example shows respect for public transport rules?
 - a) Keeping aisles clear and offering seats to those in need
 - b) Standing close to the door to exit faster
 - c) Listening to loud music with headphones off
- 10** What is the main goal of road safety education?
 - a) To prevent fines and insurance claims
 - b) To protect life and fairness
 - c) To make travel slower but more polite

QUIZ — Lesson 9

ANSWER KEY



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KEY CONCEPTS FROM LESSON 9



TRAFFIC CODE

The set of laws that keeps movement predictable, safe, and fair.



SHARED ROAD

The principle that every user — driver, cyclist, pedestrian — has equal rights and duties.



RIGHT OF WAY

Priority rules that prevent confusion and protect all travelers.



ROAD SAFETY

Behaviors and measures that reduce risk: signals, helmets, seatbelts, and awareness.



PUBLIC TRANSPORT CONDUCT

Respectful behavior in buses, trams, and stations; following instructions, keeping order.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE (112)

The coordinated system that connects police, firefighters, and medical aid in seconds.



FIRST AID

Immediate help before professionals arrive: check breathing, stop bleeding, prevent panic.



INSURANCE & REPORTING

Legal steps that ensure accountability after an accident.



RESPONSIBILITY IN MOTION

Acting with care for your safety and for others; rules protect freedom, not limit it.



CIVIC RESPECT

Understanding that the road is shared space — courtesy and caution save lives.