

Bike Safety Glossary

Active Transportation	Transportation modes that involve using human power; walking, biking, skating, scooting, and using public transportation.
Aggressive	The practice of a road user placing their movements and position above the safety of themselves and/or others.
Assertive	The practice of a road user staking their claim to their movement and their position. Having or showing confident statements and behavior.
Aware	The practice of paying attention to the built environment and road user behaviors.
Bike Box	Space provided to cyclists that places them in front of vehicles at red lights to prevent right hooks.
Bikeway/ Greenway	Low-stress routes that prioritize walking and biking. May include wayfinding signs, sharrows, speed bumps and other traffic calming tools.
Blind Spot	Area of a vehicle that is not visible to a driver.
Cross Traffic	Vehicles moving perpendicularly to you.
Door Zone	An area next to a parked car (about 3 feet) where a car door might swing open.
Idaho Stop	A maneuver that allows cyclists to treat stop signs as yield signs. The maneuver was named for the state that first passed this kind of law.
Left Hook	When a left-turning driver fails to yield to a cyclist travelling in the opposite lane.
Non-Verbal Communication	Communication that is done without words (i.e. eye contact, ringing bell, or hand signals).
Pedestrian	A person walking (often includes people using wheelchairs or other devices depending on the context.)



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Predictable	Other road users can predict where you will be riding and where you will be making turns.
Right Hook	When a right-turning driver fails to yield to a bicyclist in an adjacent bike lane.
Right-of-Way	Who goes first at an intersection.
Road User	Person on the road, either riding/driving a vehicle or as a pedestrian.
Sharrow	This arrow indicates that road users should expect cyclists and share the road.
Stop Bar	Painted white line on some intersections that indicate where vehicles must stop before crossing the intersection.
Take the Lane	When a rider moves from the right side of the lane to the middle of the lane to make sure no car will pass them. This is used when making left hand turns, or when avoiding hazards on the road like pot holes or glass.
Traffic Light/Signal	The most powerful traffic sign which dictates who has the right-of-way.
Uncontrolled Intersection	An intersection that has no signage or traffic lights to control traffic.
Unmarked Crosswalk	An intersection crossing that has no paint to delineate it. Pedestrians maintain right-of-way at these crosswalks.
Vehicle	Refers to cars, motorcycles, bikes, buses, trucks and trains.
Visible	Able to be seen by others.
Yield	To give the right-of-way to another person or vehicle. Traffic sign that tells you to stop and let the other person go first.

