

A top-down diagram of a four-way intersection. The intersection is a square with dashed white lines for lanes and solid white lines for the curb. The surrounding area is green grass. There are four traffic lights, one on each corner. The cars are labeled as follows: 'a' is a blue car in the left lane of the bottom approach, moving right; 'b' is a blue car in the left lane of the bottom approach, moving right; 'c' is a blue car in the left lane of the bottom approach, moving right; 'd' is a blue car in the left lane of the bottom approach, moving right; 'e' is a blue car in the left lane of the bottom approach, moving right; 'f' is a blue car in the center of the intersection, moving right; 'g' is a blue car in the right lane of the top approach, moving left. There are also two black cars on the left side of the intersection, one in the left lane and one in the right lane, both moving right. There are also two black cars on the right side of the intersection, one in the left lane and one in the right lane, both moving left. There are also two black cars on the bottom side of the intersection, one in the left lane and one in the right lane, both moving right. There are also two black cars on the top side of the intersection, one in the left lane and one in the right lane, both moving left.

Check your front and rear for vehicles and other road users.

Signal your intention early.

Check your right blind spot and if it is safe, take up the appropriate lane as indicated by the road markings.

Reduce your speed.

Check if the traffic light allows you to proceed. If not, stop behind the stop line.

Drive slowly and cautiously towards the centre of the junction; Give way to oncoming vehicles; Wait until it is safe to cross or wait for the green arrow signal to appear; Turn swiftly to the correct lane keeping a look-out for pedestrians crossing at the junction.

Increase your speed accordingly.