

## Traffic Signs

Shape and color make it possible to recognize the various kinds of highway signs at a glance.

*Traffic signs are divided into three types:*

### 1. Regulatory Signs

The eight-sided (or octagon) sign is the *stop* sign. The word “STOP” is printed in white on a red background. The octagonal shape is used for stop signs only. The stop sign is usually posted six to 50 feet from the intersection. When you approach this sign, the law requires you to come to a FULL stop. Do not proceed to move again until you are sure the way is clear.

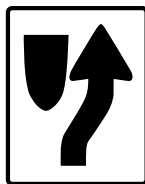


When a stop sign, traffic light, flashing light or other traffic-control device requires a vehicle to stop at an intersection, the driver must stop at the appropriately marked stop line. If there is no stop line or marked crosswalk, the driver must stop before entering the intersection where he/she has a view of the intersecting street.

The *yield* sign is triangular shaped with the point at the bottom. This sign is red and white with the word “YIELD” in large letters at the top. When you approach the yield sign, you must slow down and yield the right of way. Your need to stop depends on the traffic on the intersecting street. To avoid interfering with that traffic, you must stop and wait for it to pass.



Rectangular and square-shaped signs, which are normally black and white or red and white, are also used to show speed limits and other regulations. These signs will also have messages such as “NO U-TURN” or “KEEP RIGHT EXCEPT TO PASS.” Failure to obey these signs is unsafe as well as a violation of the traffic laws.



The *handicap parking* sign indicates that a space is reserved for persons who qualify for and are displaying a handicap license plate or a dashboard placard.