ROAD ZERC) Activity to do at home

Suitable for ages 4-7 (with adult supervision) and 8-10 (independent activity)

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I'm Sami the Safety Car. I have... AUTONOMOUS EMERGENCY BRAKING (or AEB)

What does it do?

AEB warns the driver that a crash is about to happen, so that the driver can brake quickly and fully. If the situation is really serious, a car with AEB can apply the brakes on its own.

Autonomous = independent or making own decisions. Autonomous braking happens when the car's safety system applies the brakes on its own.

What does 'autonomous' mean?

Safety fact

Cars with AEB are 38% less likely to crash with the car in front of them.

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I'm Sami the Safety Car. I have... ELECTRONIC STABILITY CONTROL (or ESC)

What does it do?

ESC leaps into action when it senses a car losing control that could lead to a crash.

ESC briefly applies the brakes to help bring the vehicle back under the driver's control. What does 'stability' mean?

Stability = being steady or unlikely to change suddenly or greatly.

Safety fact

ESC is compulsory for all new cars in Australia.

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I'm Sami the Safety Car. I have... SIDE CURTAIN AIRBAGS

What do they do?

Side curtain airbags help to protect people in cars in side impact crashes. An airbag does this by inflating and forming a cushion between the person's head and the side window.

Safety fact

Many cars have front passenger and driver airbags. These airbags are designed to be used along with seatbelts. They don't protect you in a side impact crash, which is why side curtain airbags are important.





I'm Sami the Safety Car. I have... LANE KEEP ASSIST (or LKA)

What does it do?

LKA gently steers the car back into the lane if the car gets close to the road lane marking. Put simply, it helps the driver to stay in their lane (that is, on their side of the road).

SAFE-T

What does 'assist' mean?

Assist = help.

Safety fact

LKA reduces high speed and run off road crashes by 30-50%.

I'm Sami the Safety Car. I have... A REVERSING CAMERA

What does it do?

Reversing cameras help the driver to see people and things at the back of the car.

They are used when driving the car backwards (reversing). Drivers often have to reverse their cars out of driveways or into parking spots.

SAFE-T

What does 'reverse' mean?

> Reverse = go backwards

Safety fact

Although reversing cameras and sensors can help, drivers still might not be able to see everything. It is important that drivers check where their children are before reversing.

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Solve the puzzle to create a CAR - and be a STAR!

To do the matching puzzle below and make the cut-and-fold car, you'll first need to read – or ask someone to help you read – the colourful Sami the Safety Car information sheets. This will give you the clues you'll need to complete this fun activity.

• Once you've checked out the Sami the Safety Car information sheets, you're ready to do the matching puzzle below.

Draw a line between the safety feature in the pictures below and what it does (listed in the grey blobs below).



Great job! Now you can make your cut-and-fold car. Ask a grown-up for help to print the page and cut out the shape. Before folding, colour in the safety stars that match the car safety features described above.

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Now show off your creation.

Show your family and friends what you've made by sending them a photo. You can also ask your parent if it's okay to email the photo to **roadtozero@tac.vic.gov.au**. TAC will put up a collection of the photos on the **roadtozero.vic.gov.au** website!

Note for parents: For your child's e-safety, we will only publish their first name and age on the website. No surnames or other personal details will be shared. What is the name of the website where you can find out how safe your car is?







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HOW SAFE IS YOUR CAR? INFORMATION FOR PARENTS AND CARERS

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How well would your car protect you in a crash? Where safety is concerned, not all vehicles are created equally.

Howsafeisyourcar.com.au is a website specifically designed for people who want to see the crash protection rating of their current vehicle, or help them choose a safer one.

The website is designed and maintained by the **Transport** Accident Commission (TAC) and is part of Towards Zero – Victoria's approach to road safety, which aims for zero deaths and serious injuries on our roads.

Buying safe cars helps us get to our goal of zero. If every vehicle could be upgraded to the safest in its class, serious trauma would be reduced by one third.

Howsafeisyourcar.com.au provides rating information on 80% of vehicles made after 1990 and that are driven on our roads. Cars are rated according to crash protection analysis, including protective features such as how the car is made and safety detail such as seatbelts and airbags.

The cars are assessed using two systems that both provide useful and important information to help you buy a safe car. These are:



- Australian New Car Assessment Program (ANCAP): Crash test data that provides an indication of the car's protective capacity.
- **Used Car Safety Ratings (UCSR)**: Based on real world crashes and provide a picture of the car's safety performance.

Car safety features

Safety features in cars are always improving. In 2004, the average new car safety rating was 4 stars and rose to 4.5 stars by 2009.

Newer cars usually perform a lot better in crashes. People who were involved in serious crashes in cars manufactured between 2003 and 2005 are on average around 45% less likely to experience significant road trauma than those in cars manufactured in 1980.

Today, the essential car safety features include:

- Electronic stability control (ESC) to help maintain control of the car when avoiding hazards
- o Curtain airbags for side head protection
- Autonomous emergency braking (AEB) to avoid or reduce the severity of rear end crashes
- Reversing cameras (or sensors) to improve the view at the back of the car
- Lane keep assist (LKA) to help keep the driver in their lane

All of these features work together to avoid collisions and to protect you if a crash does occur.







