



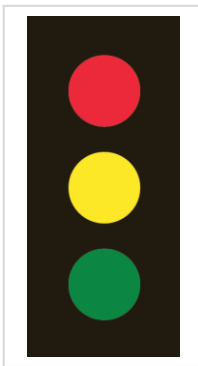
2



Traffic Control

Traffic control signals

Traffic control signals are lights that use the colors green, yellow and red to control the flow of traffic at intersections or where roadways merge. The color of the light determines which stream of traffic has the right of way. The traffic control signal may be vertical or horizontal.



The order of lights for a vertical traffic control signal is red at the top, yellow in the centre, and green at the bottom.

竖向设置信号灯，红灯在上面，黄灯在中间，绿灯在下面

交通信号灯

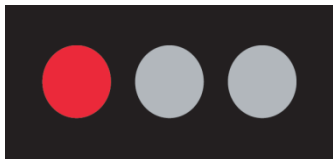
交通信号灯就是用绿色、黄色、和红色来控制交叉路口的来往车辆和行人。灯的颜色决定哪个方向可以行驶。信号灯可以横向设置，也可以竖向设置。



The order of lights for a horizontal traffic control signal is red on the left, yellow in the centre, and green on the right.

横向设置的信号灯，红灯在左边，黄灯在中间，绿灯在右边。

SOLID RED LIGHT:



Drivers facing a traffic control signal displaying a solid red light must bring their vehicles to a complete stop before the stop line or crosswalk that is directly in front of the vehicle. If there is no stop line or crosswalk, drivers must stop before the intersection. Vehicles must remain stopped at the red light until it turns green, unless safely turning right after stopping. A solid double red light has the same meaning as a single red light.

Right turn at red light Unless a sign prohibits the turn, a driver may turn right at a red light after stopping completely before the stop line or crosswalk, if the turn can be made safely after yielding to other traffic.

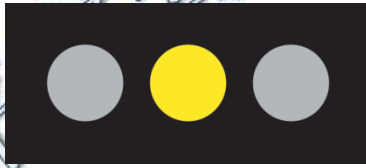
红灯:

当车辆遇到红灯(长亮)时，必须在前方的停车线或者人行横道线前完全停车。如果没有停车线或者人行横道线，必须在交叉路口前停车。车辆必须保持停止状态直到红灯变成绿灯，除非在停车后能安全地向右转弯。双红灯和单红灯的意思是一样的。

红灯右转弯: 除非有禁止转弯的标志，车辆是允许在红灯时右转弯的，但必须在停车线或者人行横道线前全停，并让行其他车辆或者行人，只有在安全的情况下，才可以开始转弯。

Left turn at red light Unless a sign prohibits the turn, the only left turn permitted at a red light is onto a one-way street from a one-way street. This turn is only permitted after the vehicle is brought to a complete stop before the stop line or crosswalk, and if the turn can be made safely after yielding to other traffic.

SOLID YELLOW LIGHT



When a green light changes to yellow, it warns that the light will change to red immediately and drivers must prepare to stop or clear the intersection. Drivers approaching an intersection with a solid (not flashing) yellow traffic control light must bring their vehicles to a complete stop before the stop line or crosswalk, unless a point has been reached at the intersection where stopping cannot be done safely. If there is no stop line or crosswalk, vehicles must stop before the intersection.

Drivers already in the intersection and facing a yellow light must safely clear the intersection.

SOLID GREEN LIGHT:

Drivers facing a solid green traffic control light are permitted to travel through the intersection without stopping, unless required to yield to oncoming traffic when turning left or to pedestrians in the crosswalk when turning right or left.

红灯左转弯除非有禁止左转弯的标志，红灯时车辆从单向行驶道路左转入另一单向行驶道路的情况下允许左转。在这种面对红灯时允许左转的唯一情况下，车辆必须在停车线或者人行横道线前全停，并让行其他车辆或者行人，只有在安全的情况下，才可以开始左转。

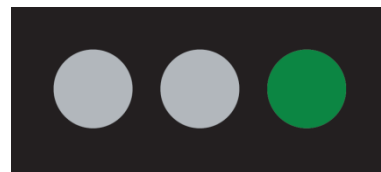
长亮黄灯:

当绿灯变成黄灯时，是提醒驾驶员信号灯会马上变成红灯，驾驶员必须准备停车或者驶离交叉路口。当车辆接近路口遇长亮黄灯（不是闪烁黄灯）时，除非距离路口已经太近而不能安全停车，车辆必须在停车线或者人行横道线前完全停车。如果没有停车线或者人行横道线，车辆必须在停在交叉路口之前。

如果已经进入了路口，绿灯变成黄灯时，车辆必须安全地驶离路口。（平安驾校：左转车辆绿灯情况下进入路口，让行相向驶来的直行车辆和正在或正要准备过马路的行人，绿灯变成黄灯时，必须左转驶离路口，但开始左转之前一定要确认不会和相向驶来准备黄灯通过路口的直行车辆和左侧的行人发生冲突）

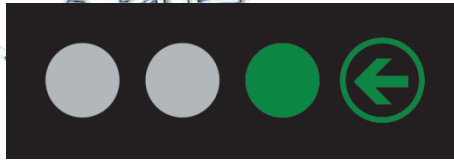
绿灯

当车辆面对长亮绿灯时，允许直行通过交叉路口而不需要停车，左转时要求让行对面直行车辆，左转或右转时都要给行人让行。



When approaching a green light, anticipate that it will turn yellow. A “stale” green light means the light has been green for a while and will turn yellow soon. A good tip is to check the pedestrian walk light at the intersection. If it shows the WALK symbol, the light will stay green. If it shows the DON’T WALK symbol, be ready to stop. If the traffic light does change, the driver must stop before the intersection if it can be done safely.

GREEN ARROW WITH GREEN LIGHT:



Drivers facing a traffic control light with a green arrow and solid green traffic control light may enter the intersection and proceed without yielding in the direction indicated by the arrow. Drivers facing the green light may also proceed in the other directions when it is safe and legal.

GREEN ARROW WITH RED LIGHT:



Drivers facing a traffic control light with a green arrow and a red control light may enter the intersection and proceed without stopping only in the direction indicated by the arrow.

当看到绿灯时，要准备它会变成黄灯。如果绿灯已经亮了一段时间了，可能很快会变黄灯。通过观察交叉路口的行人信号灯的状态能帮助判断绿灯何时会变黄灯。如果行人信号灯显示行走符号（白色），那么绿灯就不会变；如果行人灯显示停止行走符号（红色），说明绿灯很快要变黄灯了，车辆应做好停车准备。如果绿灯变了，且有足够的停车距离，车辆必须安全地停在交叉路口前。

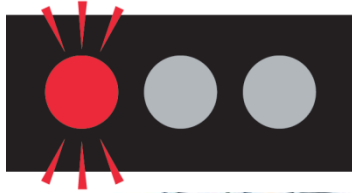
绿灯加绿箭头

当驾驶员看到交通管制信号灯是一个长亮绿灯加一个绿箭头，表示车辆可以进入路口不需让行即可以按绿箭头所示的方向转弯。面对绿灯的车辆确认安全后可以向其他方向行驶。

长亮红灯加绿箭头：

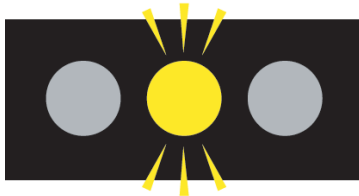
当驾驶员看到交通信号灯是一个长亮红灯加一个绿箭头，表示只允许向绿箭头所示的方向转弯的车辆进入路口并向绿箭头所示方向转弯而不用停车。

FLASHING RED LIGHT:



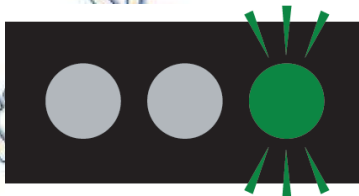
Drivers facing a flashing red traffic control light must stop before the stop line or crosswalk. If there is no stop line or crosswalk, drivers must stop before the intersection. Drivers should proceed only when it is safe and after yielding the right-of-way. The flashing red light is treated like a stop sign. When the lights in all directions are flashing red the intersection becomes a 4-way stop.

FLASHING YELLOW LIGHT:



Drivers facing a flashing yellow traffic control light may proceed with caution after yielding to pedestrians and other vehicles within the intersection.

FLASHING GREEN LIGHT:



Drivers facing a flashing green traffic control light are permitted to go through, turn left or turn right without stopping. Opposing traffic will be facing a red light; however a driver must still yield to pedestrians or other vehicles lawfully in the intersection.

闪烁红灯:

面对闪烁红灯，表示车辆必须在停车线或者人行横道线前停车。如果没有停车线或者人行横道线，必须在交叉路口前停车。在确保安全并让行其他车辆或者行人优先权的情况下，车辆才可以通过。闪烁红灯应该被视为停牌。当交叉路口都是闪烁红灯，应该按 4 路停牌规则行驶。

闪烁黄灯:

面对闪烁黄灯，表示在路口让行其他车辆或者行人优先权，确保安全的情况下，车辆可以谨慎通过。

闪烁绿灯:

面对闪烁绿灯时，表示对面车辆和行人面对的是红灯，面对闪烁绿灯的车辆可以直行通过、左转或右转，不需要停车让行。尽管如此，还是要让行合法进入路口的其他车辆或者行人。

Pedestrian signals and signs

Drivers must understand pedestrian control lights so they can anticipate the actions of those sharing the road. Pedestrians facing a traffic control signal where a word or symbol indicating “WALK” is displayed, may enter the crosswalk or roadway when it is safe, and proceed in that direction.

A pedestrian facing a traffic signal where a word or symbol indicates DON'T WALK must not enter the crosswalk or roadway. Pedestrians who have begun crossing when the word or symbol appears may continue crossing and clear the crosswalk. Some pedestrian signals include a countdown timer to show how much time remains before the light changes.



Pedestrian signal indicating “WALK”

行人信号灯提示行人可以行走通过



Pedestrian signal indicating “DON'T WALK” or “WAIT”

行人信号灯提示行人不能行走通过

行人信号灯和标志

驾驶员必须明白行人信号灯，这样他们就能够预判行人的反应。当行人看到信号灯，不管是文字或者一个符号显示“行走”，在安全的情况下，行人就可以进入该方向的人行横道并开始穿越马路。

当信号灯(文字或符号)显示“不能行走”时，行人就不能进入人行横道。如果信号灯由“行走”变成“不能行走”时行人已经进入人行横道开始穿越，则可以继续穿越，并清空人行横道。有些行人信号灯带有倒计时数字秒表，用来提示信号灯变化之前的剩余时间。

Yellow lights on a sign with a symbol indicate that caution is required because of school zones or areas, playground zones or areas, school crossings, and pedestrian crossings. When the yellow lights are flashing, the driver must reduce speed to a maximum of 30 km/h and yield or stop for pedestrians.



Pedestrian crossing signs with yellow lights (at left) and without yellow lights (at right).

伴有黄灯的行人行走标牌(左图)和没有黄灯的行人行走标牌(右图)

左图所示行人标志带两个黄灯，提示司机需要留意校区、运动场、或一般道路上的行人横道。

当闪烁黄灯时，驾驶员必须减速至30公里以下的时速，并且准备减速或停车给行人让行。

At intersections with traffic control signals, but without pedestrian WALK and DON'T WALK signals, pedestrians must obey the rules for the colour of light they are facing.

- **Solid red light** Do not enter the intersection.
- **Solid yellow light** Clear the intersection if already crossing, or do not enter the intersection.
- **Solid green light** Proceed across the road within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.

Pedestrians should check for vehicles before starting to cross.

在有红绿灯却没有行人信号灯的路口，行人必须遵守所面对的信号灯的颜色提示。

- **红灯**不能进入路口横穿。
- **黄灯**如果已经进入路口开始横穿，可以继续直到通过路口，如果还没有开始就不能进入路口了。
- **绿灯**无论是否有划有人行横道线，行人都可以进入并穿越人行横道。

行人在穿越路口之前，需要观察来往车辆，确认安全才可以进入人行横道并开始穿越。



Frank Driving School
平安驾校

Lane reversal signals

Lane reversal signals are used to control the direction of traffic on specific lanes of a roadway. A common use of this control is reversible lanes that change the flow of traffic during different times of the day. The signal(s) over one or more lanes change between a red X and a green arrow.

SOLID RED X:

When a red X is displayed over a driving lane, the driver does not enter or remain in that lane. This signal indicates that the lane is being used by oncoming traffic. Move safely into a lane with a green arrow.



DOWNWARD POINTING GREEN ARROW:

A driver facing the downward pointing green arrow is permitted to travel in that lane.



可逆车道信号灯

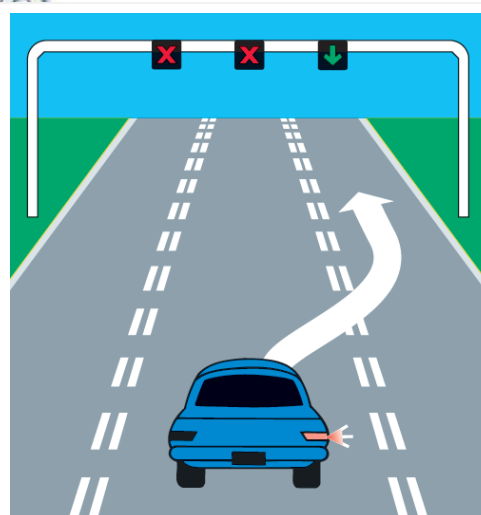
可逆车道信号灯用于控制路面特殊车道的行车方向。通常用于在一天内不同时间段控制这些车道的行车方向。这些信号灯设置在车道上方,可在红色的X 或者绿色下箭头之间变换。

红色 X:

当一个红色的 X 显示在车道上方,驾驶员不可以进入或行驶在这个车道内。这个信号灯表示迎面车辆正在使用这个车道,需进入并行驶在有绿色下箭头的车道。

绿色下箭头:

一个驾驶员看到前方车道有向下指的绿色箭头,表示可以行驶在这个车道内



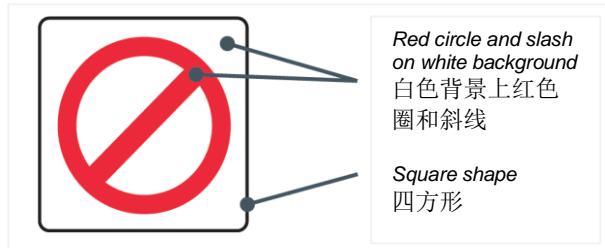
Vehicle moving from red X lane to green arrow lane.

车辆从红色 X 车道转入绿色箭头车道。

SIGN SHAPES AND COLOURS

The word or symbol on traffic regulation signs tell the driver what can or cannot be done at a specific location or time, and provide information. The shape and colour will vary depending on the type of message. Traffic regulation signs include those that show right-of-way and road access that is permitted or prohibited. They also show control of speed, turns, direction of travel, passing, traffic lanes, parking and crosswalks.

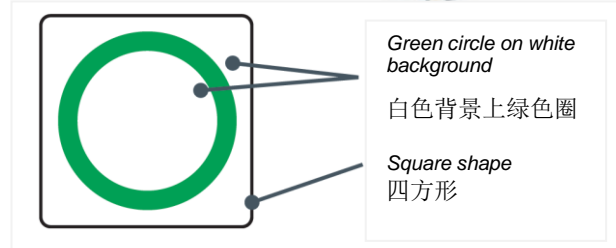
Action or activity within the circle is not permitted.
红色圈内的行为或者活动是不允许的。



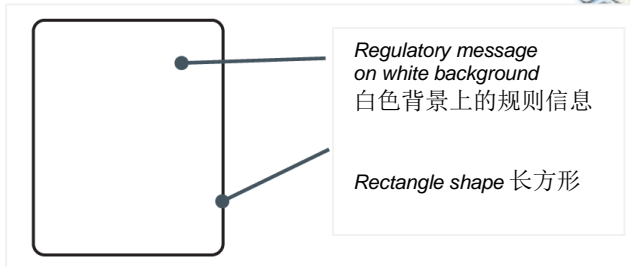
交通标志的形状和颜色

在交通管制标志上的文字或者符号，是提示驾驶员在特殊地点或者时间里，什么可以做，什么不可以做，并提供信息。这些标志的形状和颜色会根据信息种类的不同而变化。管制标志包括那些优先权提示标志、允许通过或者禁止通过标志，也包含限速、掉头、转弯、行驶方向、超车、行驶车道、停泊和人行横道标志。

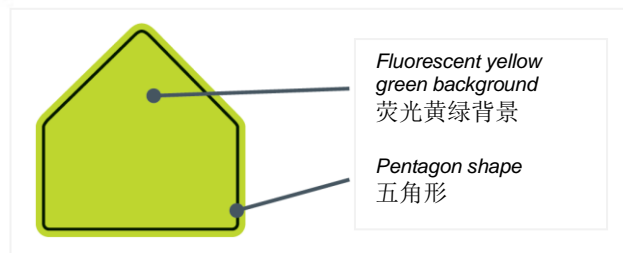
Action or activity within circle is permitted.
绿色圈内的行为或者活动是允许的。



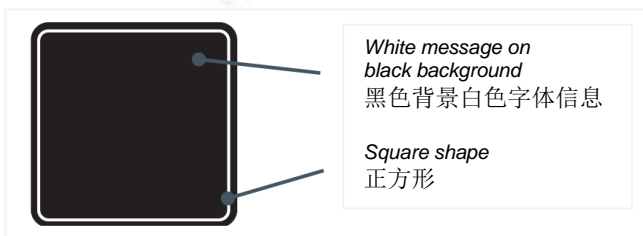
Regulatory message such as speed limit
规则信息例如限速



Indicates school zone/area or school crosswalk
表示校区/校区人行横道。



Indicates lane control.
表示车道管制。

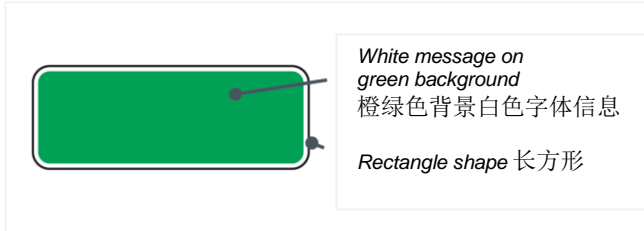


Indicates playground zone/area.
儿童游乐区域。



Provides information such as distance to destination.

提供信息，例如离目的地距离



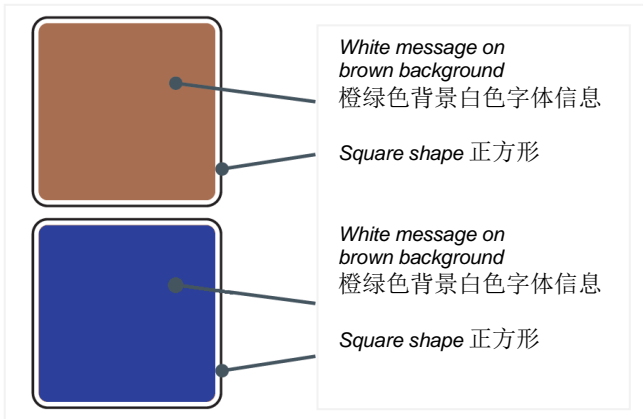
Provides construction area information.

施工区信息。



Indicates place for fuel, food, lodging or assistance.

提示油站、食物、住宿或者帮助的信息



Indicates caution or warning of hazard displayed on sign.

提示在标志里有危险警告或者告示。



Traffic regulatory signs**交通管制标志****STOP:**

Come to a complete stop and do not proceed until safe.

**停牌**

完全停车，直到情况安全才可继续行驶。

YIELD:

Yield the right of way to traffic not facing the sign and to all pedestrians waiting to cross and within the crosswalk or intersection.

**礼让:**

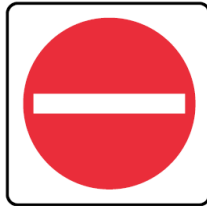
让行没有面对这个标志的车辆和所有等待或者正在通过人行横道或路口的行人。

WRONG WAY:

Indicates traffic is moving in an oncoming direction.

**逆行:**

提示逆行方向。

DO NOT ENTER:**禁止驶入:****RAILWAY CROSSING:****铁路路口:**

Traffic direction signs

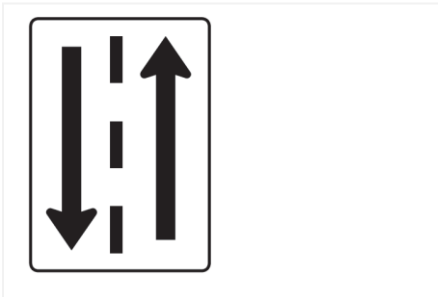
交通方向标志

PROCEED IN
DIRECTION OF ARROW
ONLY



单向行驶

TWO WAY TRAFFIC



双向行驶

DIVIDER AHEAD - KEEP
RIGHT



前方有隔离带，靠右
行驶

Frank

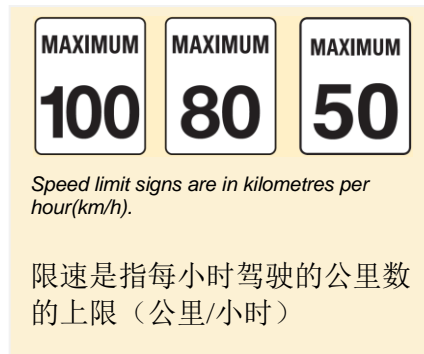
平安驾校

Speed limit signs

Speed limits do not indicate the maximum speed drivers should travel. They are the maximum speed permitted when conditions are ideal. Any speed that is unsafe for the current conditions is illegal.

Unless otherwise posted:

- 100 km/h is the maximum speed limit on a provincial highway located outside an urban area.
- 80 km/h is the maximum speed limit on a provincial highway located inside a corporate limit of a city.
- 80 km/h is the maximum speed limit on a roadway that is located outside an urban area.



限速标志

限速不是指车辆应该行驶的最高时速。而是在良好的路况下允许的最高时速。针对当时路况条件下任何不安全的行驶速度都是违法的。

如果道路上没有设置限速标志：

- 城市外省道上的最高限速为 100 公里/小时。
- 城市范围的区域省道的最高时速上限 80 公里/小时是在。
- 城区外普通道路上的最高限速为 80 公里/小时。

A local road generally would not have a route marker but could be identified by a name, such as Irricana Road, a township road, such as TWP RD 52, or a range road, such as RGE RD 252.

- 50 km/h is the maximum speed limit on a roadway that is located within an urban area.



本地道路普遍不用线路标记，但会用名字来识别，比如 Irricana 公路，镇公路就用如 TWP RD 52 来识别，区域公路就用 RGE RD 252。

- 市区道路的最高限速为 50 公里/小时。

Designated lane signs

The message or symbol on these signs indicates the direction(s) a vehicle must travel in the lane.

指定车道标志

在这些标志上的信息或者符号指示车道上的车辆必须行驶的方向。



Right turn
右转



Left turn
左转



Straight through or right turn
直行或右转



Straight through or left turn
直行或左转



Straight through only
只允许直行



Left turn lane control
管制左转线

Some intersections allow more than one vehicle travelling in the same direction to turn at the same time. Maintain your lane position during and after the turn.

一些交叉路口允许同方向多条车道同时转弯，在转弯时和转弯以后必须保持在各自的车道上行驶。



Dual left turn
双线左转



Dual right turn
双线右转



Left lane turn, right lane
turn left or straight
左线左转，右线左转
或直行



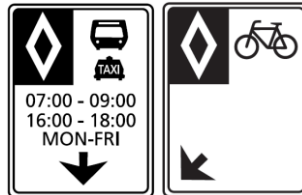
Left lane turn left, right lane
straight
左线左转，右线直行



Left lane turn left, centre lane straight, right lane straight or turn right turn

左线左转，中间线直行，右线直行或右转

Indicated lanes are reserved for specific vehicles like buses, taxis and bicycles. The symbol on the sign will identify the vehicles permitted to travel in this lane. Reserved lanes may operate at all times or only some of the time. Reserved lanes that operate only some of the time will show the hours of the day and the days of the week when the lane is reserved.



专用车道是为某些特定的车辆，如公交车，出租车和自行车预留的。在标志上的这些符号，是用来识别允许在该车道行驶的车辆。

专用车道可能是长期有效，也可能是在某个时间段内有效。在某个时间段内有效的专用车道，标志上会显示每周的日期，以及每天的时间。

Frank

平安驾校

Permissive signs

Permission signs are a green circle on a white square. The action within the green circle is permitted.

许可标志

许可标志是在白色四方行商的绿色圆圈。绿色圆圈内的行为是许可的。



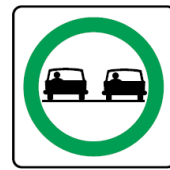
Turn left only
只允许左转



Turn right only
只允许右转



Straight through only
只允许直行



Passing is permitted
允许超车



Truck route
卡车允许通行



Motorized snow
vehicles allowed
雪地摩托允许通行



Dangerous goods route
危险货物允许通行



Bicycles allowed
自行车允许通行

Frank

平安驾校

Prohibitive signs

The symbol prohibiting an action is a red circle and diagonal red bar on a white square. The action within the red circle is not permitted.

禁止标志

禁止的符号是由一个红色圆圈加一条红色对角线斜栏组成。红色圆圈里符号做表示的行为是不允许的。



No left turn
禁止左转



No right turn
禁止右转



No U turn
禁止掉头



Do not pass
不准超车



Do Not Pass
Bicycles
禁止超越自行车



No Pedestrians
禁止行人通行



No Motorized Snow
Vehicles
禁止雪地摩托通行



No Trucks
禁止货车通行



No bicycles allowed
自行车禁止通行



Dangerous goods prohibited
危险货物禁止通行

PARKING AND STOPPING NOT PERMITTED

禁止停车和泊车

The arrow under the symbol indicates where the action indicated on the sign is not permitted.

标志里的活动在符号下面箭头所指方向是禁止的。



Frank Driving

平安驾校

School zones and areas

When you approach a school sign, with a maximum speed posted with it, you are entering a school zone. You must not exceed the posted speed when the zone is in effect.

Times (school days only) are:

- 8:00 a.m. – 9:30 a.m.
- 11:30 a.m. – 1:30 p.m.
- 3:00 p.m. – 4:30 p.m.

These hours may vary for different towns and cities according to municipal bylaws. If a municipality does establish times different from these, the times will be posted beneath the school sign.

You are not permitted to pass or attempt to pass another vehicle travelling in the same direction within a school zone, when the zone is in effect.

The speed limit for both urban and rural school zones is 30 km/h unless otherwise posted.



学校区和学校周边区域

遇到如图所示带限速的标志，表示您已进入了学校区。在学校区的有效时间范围内，您的行驶速度不能超过标志上规定的速度。

时间(上学日):

- 8:00– 9:30 (上午)
- 11:30 – 1:30 (中午)
- 3:00 – 4:30 (下午)

根据不同城市和城镇的规定，这些时间范围可能会有所不同。不同于上述规定的校区有效时间会在学校区标志底部标示出来。

在有效时间范围内，学校区内不允许超车。

(平安驾校注：即使相邻车道内的车开得很慢，也不可以超车，因为它的前方可能有学生出现在道路上，其他司机能看到而您看不到。)

无论是城区或郊区，如果标志上没有限速数字，则校区的默认限速为每小时 30 公里。

SCHOOL ZONE ENDS:

A school zone ends where a traffic sign indicates:

1. a higher maximum speed, or
2. the end of the school zone.



结束校区:

当有交通标志提示如下时，表示校区结束:

- 1, 限速比校区限速高, 或者
- 2, 结束校区的文字标志。

SCHOOL AREA:

When you approach a school sign without a speed sign attached to it, you are entering a school area. This sign is to alert drivers that children may be walking or crossing the road and you must use caution when driving through the school area.



校区周边区域:

遇到左图所示没有限速的校区标志，表示附近有学校。这个标志提示来往车辆必须小心驾驶，因为随时会有孩子出现在道路上。

SCHOOL CROSSWALK

This sign alerts drivers to watch for pedestrians.



学校人行横道

这个标志提示司机留意行人。(平安驾校：此为校区人行横道标志，与普通人行横道有所区别)

Playground zones and areas

Playground Zone

When you approach a playground sign, with a maximum speed sign attached to it, you are entering a playground zone. You must not exceed the posted speed when the zone is in effect.

Playground restrictions are in effect every day from 8:30 a.m. to one hour after sunset.

These hours may vary for different towns and cities according to municipal bylaws. If a municipality does establish times different from these, the times will be posted beneath the playground sign.

You are not permitted to pass or attempt to pass another vehicle travelling in the same direction within a playground zone when the speed restriction is in effect.

The **speed limit** for both urban and rural playground zones, when the times are in effect, is 30 km/h unless otherwise posted.

PLAYGROUND ZONE ENDS:

A playground zone ends where a traffic sign indicates:

1. a higher maximum speed, or
2. the end of the playground zone.

PLAYGROUND AREA:

When you approach a playground sign without a speed sign attached to it, you are entering a school area. This sign is to alert drivers that children may be walking or crossing the road and you must use caution when driving through the playground area.



儿童游乐场和周边区域

儿童游乐场

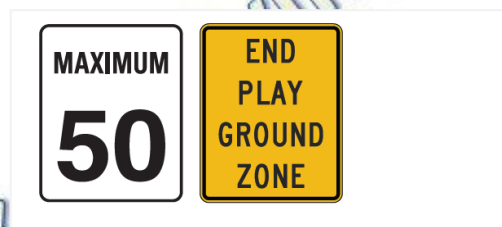
遇到左图所示带限速的标志时，表示您已进入儿童游乐场区。在有效时间范围内，儿童游乐场区内不允许超速。

运动场区的有效时间是每天上午 8:30 到日落之后一小时。

根据不同城市和城镇的规定，这些时间范围可能会有所不同。不同于上述规定的有效时间会在标志底部标示出来。

在有效时间范围内，儿童游乐场区内不允许超车。（平安驾校注：即使相邻车道内的车开得很慢，也不可以超车，因为它的前方可能有学生出现在道路上，其他司机能看到而您看不到。）

无论是城区或郊区，如果标志上没有限速数字，则游乐场区的默认限速为每小时 30 公里。



游乐场结束:

当有交通标志提示如下时，表示游乐场结束:

- 1, 限速比游乐场区限速高，或者
- 2, 结束游乐场的文字标志。

游乐场周边区域

遇到左图所示没有限速的游乐场标志，表示附近有儿童游乐场。这个标志提示来往车辆必须小心驾驶，因为随时会有孩子出现在道路上。



Parking services for persons with disabilities

This sign indicates parking for persons with disabilities. These parking spaces ensure that persons with disabilities have safe access to goods and services.



行动障碍人士的停泊服务

这个标志表示车位是预留给行动障碍人士的。这些停泊车位保障了行动障碍人士有安全的区域停车并顺利进入商场或其他服务机构。

It is illegal for any vehicle to park or stop in a parking stall reserved for persons with disabilities unless the vehicle has an identifying parking placard or licence plate.

只有那些挂有相关停车证或某些特殊车牌的车辆才可以使用这些停车位，任何其他车辆在这些车位上停留或泊车都是违法的。

The application for a parking placard for persons with disabilities can be found at www.servicealberta.ca/pdf/ParkingPlacardsREG3164.pdf or by contacting a registry agent or family doctor.

要了解申请行动障碍人士停泊证的相关信息，请登陆 www.servicealberta.ca/pdf/ParkingPlacardsREG3164.pdf 或者联系注册处或者家庭医生。

TTY capabilities

This sign indicates payphones that have a TTY (teletypewriter) that assists people who are hearing or speech-impaired to use telephone networks.



TTY 打字电话

这标志表示 TTY 付费电话。这个付费电话带有打字键盘，用来帮助因为有听力障碍或者语言障碍而不能使用普通电话的人士。

Warning signs

Warning signs give drivers advance notice of actions required, or potentially hazardous conditions on or near a road. Some of these signs warn of:

- a traffic regulation, such as stop or yield
- features or physical conditions of the road
- hazards that may require a driver to respond

警示标志

警示标志用于提示司机前方道路或附近存在潜在危险状况，或者司机应该做出的某些反应。如提示前方：

- 交通管制标志，如停牌或让牌
- 路面状况
- 有危险，司机需提前准备

TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

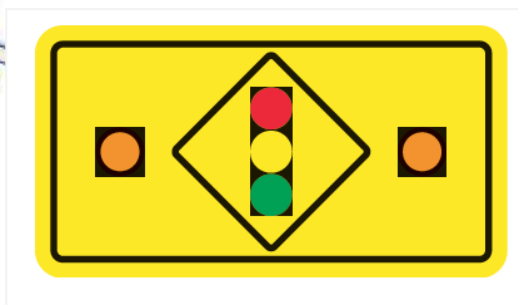
交通管制标志



STOP AT TRAFFIC LIGHTS AHEAD WHEN YELLOW LIGHTS FLASHING:

闪烁黄灯提示前方红灯、准备停车

This warning sign is placed in advance of some intersections with traffic control signals. When the yellow lights are flashing, drivers approaching the intersection must prepare to stop because the traffic control signal light will be turning from green to yellow or yellow to red, or is currently red.



这个警示标志设置在一些交叉路口交通信号灯的前方。当黄灯闪烁时，提示驶近路口的车辆准备在路口前停车，因为信号灯将很快从绿色转为黄色，或者黄色转为红色，或者已经是红色。







TURN OR CURVE AHEAD

转弯或弯道

			
Sharp turn right 前方右转	Curve right 前方向右弯道	Road turns left/right 前方左转再右转	 Recommended maximum speed through this curve under ideal driving conditions. 前方弯道，建议在路况良好电情况下最高时速为 85 公里
			
Road curves left 前方向左弯道再向右	Sharp turn left 前方左转	Winding road 前方道路弯曲	

CROSSINGS AHEAD:

横穿马路标志

			
Pedestrian crossing 前方人行横道	Animal crossing 前方动物横穿道路	Moose crossing 前方 Moose 横穿道路	Bicycle crossing 前方自行车横穿道路
			
Motorized snow vehicles crossing 前方雪地摩托横穿道路	School crosswalk ahead 前方校区人行横道		

INTERSECTIONS AHEAD:

前方交叉路口:



Concealed road
 前方隐蔽路口



Concealed road left
 前方左侧隐蔽道路



Concealed road right
 前方右侧隐蔽道路



"T" Intersection
 前方"T"形路口



"Y" Intersection
 前方"Y"形路口



"T" Intersection
 前方"T"形路口



Railway crossing ahead
 前方铁路路口



Trucks entering from the right
 前方右侧卡车开来



Dead end
 前方道路终点



roundabout
 前方小环岛

平安驾校

ROADWAYS AHEAD THAT JOIN:
 前方道路合并

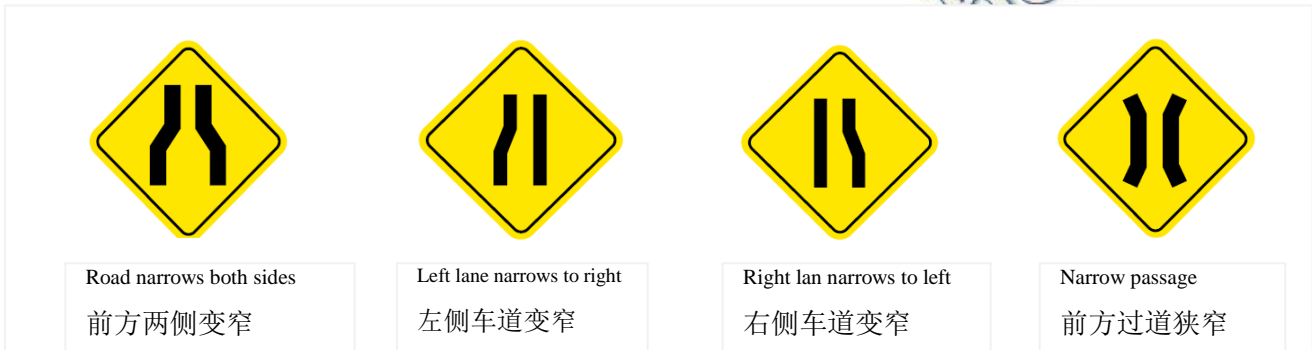


ROADWAYS AHEAD SIDE-BY-SIDE BUT DO NOT JOIN:
 两条道路合并变宽



NARROW ROADWAYS AHEAD:

前方车道变狭窄:



DIVIDED HIGHWAY:

有隔离带的道路

	
Divided highway begins 前方开始有隔离带	Divided highway ends 前方隔离带结束

CHANGING ROAD CONDITIONS:

路况变化

			
Hill 前方下坡	Bump 前方减速带	Pavement ends 前方沥青路面结束	Slippery when wet 前方雨雪天气路滑

		Chevron sign indicates a sharp bend in the road 箭头标志表示道路急转弯
---	---	--

			
Hazard marker, object on right 前方右侧危险	Hazard marker, object on left 前方左侧危险	Rumble strips 前方噪音带	Falling rocks 前方可能有滚落石块

SHARED-USE

道路共享



Warns motorists to provide space for cyclists

警告机动车给自行车让出足够的空间



Warns that cyclists are allowed full use of the lane ahead and that the lane is too narrow for side-by-side driving.

警告，基于车道狭窄不能并肩行驶，自行车可以完全使用整个车道。



Frank Driving School
 平安驾校

Information and guide signs

Information and guide signs provide information about routes, off-road facilities, and geographical features and points of interest.

ROUTE MARKERS:

Route markers indicate numbers, names or other designations of roads.

信息和引导标志

信息和指引标志提供有关线路、道路设施的信息，以及地理特征和兴趣点。

路名标记:

路名标记包括数字、名字或者路的终点地。



Highway route marker

路标



Highway route marker

路标



Trans-Canada highway

加拿大国道



Yellowhead highway

艾伯塔省级道路



Bicycle route marker

自行车道

HIGHWAY INFORMATION:

Destination signs provide direction and distance to a destination.

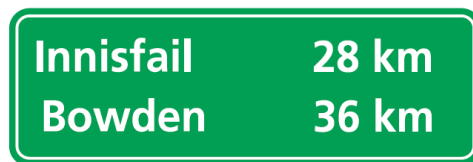
高速路信息:

终点地标记提供终点目的地的方向和离终点地的距离。



Directional

方向指示



Distance

距离指示



Combination of direction and distance

方向和距离指示

OFF-ROAD SERVICES AND FACILITIES:

Signs for off-road facilities indicate availability and direction to the services or recreational areas.

道路周边服务和设施:

道路周边服务和设施标志指示服务或娱乐的功能和方位。



Hospital

医院



Airport

机场



Parking

停车场



Fuel

加油



Food

餐馆



Trailer campground

房车营地



Telephone

电话



Accommodation
住宿



RCMP or city police
警察局



Recreation area ahead
前方休闲设施



平安驾校
Frank Driving School
平安驾校

Other signs

其他标志

SLOW MOVING VEHICLE:

A slow-moving vehicle sign is placed on the back of vehicles that travel less than 40 km/h, such as farm tractors, machinery or construction equipment. This sign warns drivers to be prepared to reduce their speed.



慢行车辆标志

慢行车辆标志放置在行驶速度低于每小时 40 公里的车辆的后面，如农用拖拉机、机车或者施工设备。这些标志提醒驾驶员准备减速。

OVER SIZED LOADS:

This sign indicates a wide load is being transported. Use caution when passing vehicles displaying this sign.



超宽车辆标志:

这个标志提示该车辆做装载的货物超宽，超车时需要格外小心。

Construction

The speed limit in construction zones must be obeyed at all times. This applies even when people and equipment are not working, since hazards like bumps, fresh oil and loose gravel may be present. If workers are present, the fines in these areas will be doubled.

- Obey the flag person's signal.
- Be prepared to slow down and stop if required.

The following are some of the warning signs about road construction:

施工

即使现场没有施工人员和施工设备，过往车辆也必须严格遵守施工区域的限速规定。因为危险因素还是存在，如颠簸路面、尚未固化的柏油和散碎石块等。如果有施工人员在场，车辆超速将会被双倍罚款。

- 遵守指挥人员的指挥。
- 随时准备在需要的时候减速或停车。

以下是部分道路施工警告标志：



People working
有人在施工



Flag person
现场指挥（旗语）



Survey crew ahead
前方测量人员



Uneven pavement
路面不平



DETOUR
NEXT 8km

Detour next km
前方 公里绕行

END
CONSTRUCTION

Construction zone ends
施工路段结束

平安驾校
Frank Driving School
平安驾校

Pavement Markings

Markings on the roadway can provide the following information:

- lane identification separating opposite traffic
- traffic movement in the same direction
- traffic movement in the opposite direction
- passing zones and no passing zones
- lane use and designation
- pedestrian crosswalks
- stop lines
- parking areas
- word or symbol messages

In some cases pavement markings are used along with other traffic control signs and signals.

LANE MARKINGS

Lane markings can be yellow or white, single or double, solid or broken. These lines provide important information about direction of traffic flow, lane changing, lane restrictions and passing.

SOLID LINE MARKINGS:

Solid lines mean that crossing the solid line to pass or change lanes is not permitted.

BROKEN LINE MARKINGS:

Broken lines mean that crossing the broken line to pass or change lanes is permitted.

路面标志标线

路面标线有如下功能:

- 车道划分
- 隔离同方向行驶的车辆
- 隔离相反方向行驶的车辆
- 规定可以/不可以超车路段
- 规定车道的用途
- 指示人行横道
- 指示停车线
- 规定停车区域
- 文字或符号信息

某些情况下，路面标线和其它交通控制标志或信号灯共同使用。

车道标记

车道标记是黄色或者白色，单线或者双线，实线或者虚线。这些车道标线规定了车辆的行驶方向、可不可以变道、车道的使用限制和是否允许超车。

实线标记:

实线表示不允许越过实线去超车或者改变车道。

虚线标记:

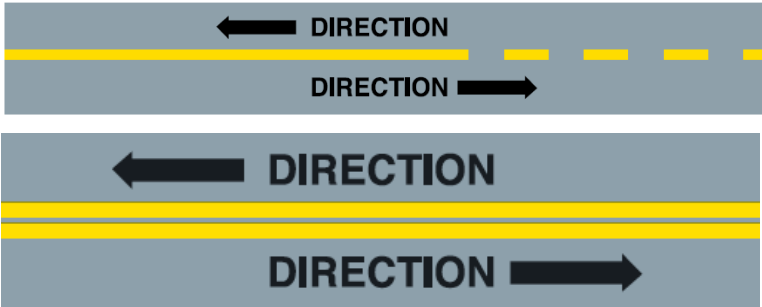
虚线表示允许越过虚线去超车或者改变车道。

YELLOW LINE MARKINGS:

Yellow lines mean that vehicles on each side of the yellow line must travel in opposite directions. A yellow line should always be on the driver's left side.

黄线标记:

黄线表示在黄线两边车道的车辆必须是相反方向行驶，黄线必须在驾驶员的左侧。



Solid yellow lines, single or double, indicate that passing is not permitted.
实黄线，单线或者双线，表示不允许越线超车。



Broken yellow lines indicate that passing is permitted. Be sure that the lane is clear and the pass can be completed safely.
黄虚线表示允许越线超车，但必须确保是安全的。



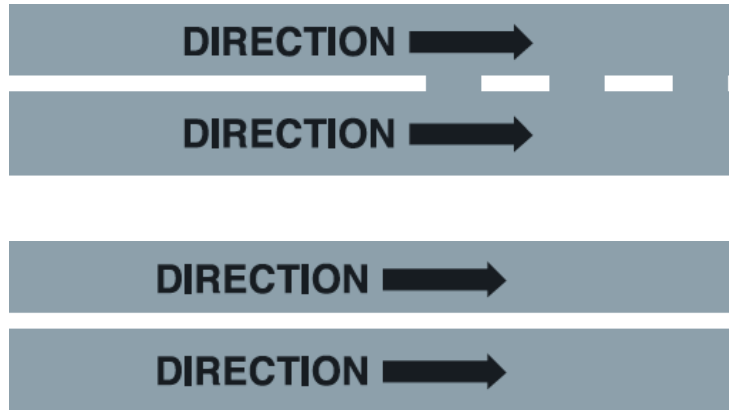
A solid yellow line and a broken yellow line together indicate that a pass is permitted for the driver who has the broken line on his or her side of the roadway. Passing is not permitted for the driver with the solid yellow line on their side of the roadway.
一条实黄线和一条虚黄线在一起，表示虚线侧车辆允许超车，实线侧车辆不允许超车。

WHITE LINE MARKINGS:

White lines mean that vehicles on each side of the white line are travelling in the same direction. White

白线标记:

白线表示在白线两侧车道的车辆是同方向行驶的。



Solid white lines indicate that lane changing is not permitted.

实白线表示不允许改变车道。



Broken white lines indicate that lane changing is permitted.

虚白线表示允许改变车道。

Symbols

Symbols may be used on the pavement to supplement standard signs or by themselves to warn drivers, or to regulate or guide traffic. These markings include:

ARROWS:

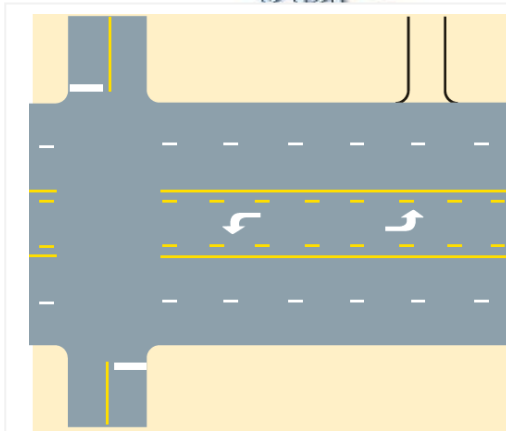
Arrows indicate the vehicle movements permitted in a lane.

符号

符号可以补充路面上的标准标志，或者单独使用，去提醒驾驶员，或者管理或者指引交通。这些符号包括：

箭头：

箭头表示在车道上允许车辆行驶的方向。



On a two way left turn lane, the centre lane of the road is shared and reserved for left turning traffic travelling in either direction.

双向左转车道上：路面上的中间车道是为双方向驶来、准备左转的车辆共享的。

DIAMOND MARKINGS:

Diamond markings indicate that a lane is reserved for specific vehicles. There may also be signs that will indicate time or vehicle restrictions.

菱形标记：

菱形标记表示专用车道，是为某些特殊车辆预留的，也可能同时提示时间或者限制车辆的标志。



平安驾校

Shared-use lanes

Bicycle lanes are painted in the curb lane of the road with bicycle-shaped stencils and street signage. Bicycle lanes can also be positioned beside a row of parking spots. Vehicles are not allowed to drive in the bicycle lanes, except when needing to turn or enter/exit a parking spot. The bicycle lane paint line is usually dashed near corners to indicate that it is permitted to enter the bicycle lane to turn right. Be very careful and watch for bicycles when entering the bicycle lane when turning.

This lane is reserved for cyclists. It is separated from traffic and parking by solid white lines and is marked with an image of a bicycle and diamond.

The image of a bicycle capped by a pair of arrows guides cyclists and reminds drivers to expect cyclists in the same travel lane.



Reserved bicycle lane ahead
前面有为自行车预留的车道



Bicycle lane markings
自行车道标记



共享车道

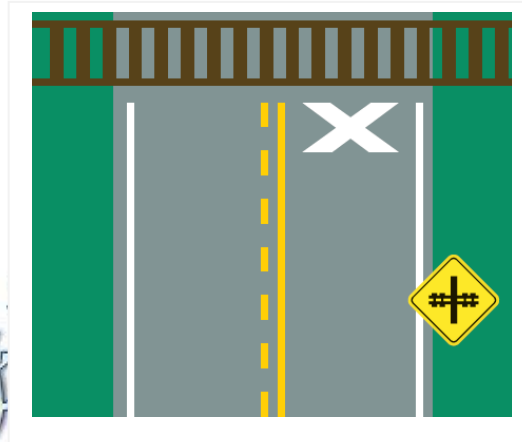
自行车道在路面最外侧，路面上会有喷漆形成的自行车标记。自行车道也可以设置在停车车道的旁边。除非需要转弯、掉头或者进出停车场，其他车辆不允许驶入自行车道。自行车道通常在转弯处画成虚线，表示车辆允许进入自行车道之后转右。车辆进入自行车道转弯时，需要格外小心自行车。

该车道是为骑车人预留的，实白线把它和机动车交通中分离出来，并且用一个自行车和菱形图案来标记。

这个自行车的图片上面有一双箭头，用来引导骑车人，并提醒驾驶员可能会有自行车出现。

X MARKINGS:

X markings on rural highways indicate the approach to a railway crossing. An advanced warning sign will also indicate the approach to a railway crossing.



X 标记:

X 标记出现在郊外的高速路，提示即将有铁路穿过。一个警示标志同样表示即将有铁路经过。

PAINTED ISLAND:

Painted islands indicate that this area is not to be used for travel by any road users. Motorists can cross painted islands for the purpose of entering or leaving a driveway, alleyway or private drive.

安全岛:

安全岛是在路面上喷漆形成的，车辆不能在安全岛区域行驶。但如果是进出自家汽车通道，车辆可以穿越安全岛。

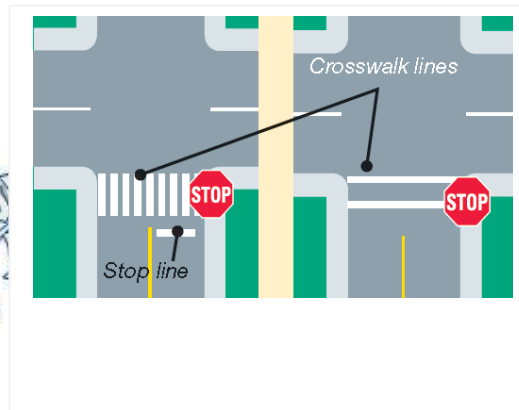


Other roadway markings

其他路面标记

CROSSWALKS:

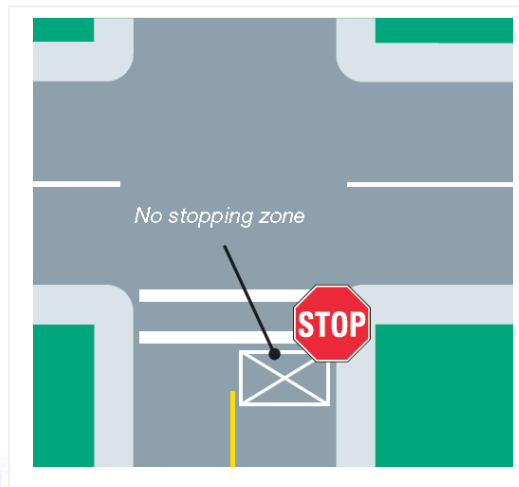
Crosswalk lines mark pedestrian crosswalks. Crosswalks also exist at intersections even when they are unmarked, unless a sign indicates no crossing. Stop lines indicate where vehicles must stop at intersections or railway crossings.



人行横道

人行横道线划出了人行横道的位置。有些路口没划人行横道，但行人同样有权在相应位置横穿，除非有交通标志规定行人不能通过，这通常被称为没划线的人行横道。停车线表示车辆在路口或铁路前停车的位置。

Drivers should not stop in a 'no stopping zone' because they may interfere with other vehicles that are turning from one roadway to another. This is usually where large vehicles need extra room to turn.



车辆不允许在“禁停区”（图中中间画×的白色方框内）停车，因为这会干扰其他车辆从另一条路转入，如某些大型车辆转弯时需要更多的空间。

Frank

平安驾校