

NO BRAINER



**A game about
safety and
choices.**

No Brainer Game

**Welcome to the No Brainer Game,
a game that centers on situations you might
encounter while walking or biking that could
affect your safety.**

- Various choices, whether you are walking or biking, can impact your safety.
- The game aims to help you learn facts and rules and rehearse scenarios with your peers regarding the different responses you could have in these situations.
- Engaging in conversations with your peers about these scenarios is incredibly beneficial.

**By sharing experiences and facts,
you can collectively uncover strategies to
navigate challenging situations safely.**



Important Reminders

This game includes scenarios of **unsafe moments** on the roadway to create a safe space for discussing them. **Teens in the Driver Seat does not support, promote, or condone the unsafe behaviors, reactions, or moments depicted on the cards.**

Teams are encouraged to discuss. Learn and share out some of the immediate consequences of these behaviors. If you are unsure, ask your adult supervisor or advisor to help think through these as well.



Instructions

Game Components

- Situation Cards (Orange): Real-life biking and walking situations that you may encounter
- Fact Cards (Blue): Bike and helmet safety facts
- Law Cards (Aqua): Texas laws centered around bikes and helmets
- Reaction Cards (Green): Proactive safety responses that you can practice in a situation

Setup:

1. Separate the Situation cards from the other sets and shuffle them.
2. Shuffle all of the law, fact, and reaction cards into one deck together.
3. Deal 5 cards from the combined deck to each player and put the rest of the deck face-down in the center.

Objective:

- Your goal is to match the best solutions (reaction, facts, or laws) to each situation and earn points for smart, safe choices.

Instructions

How to Play:

- Each round starts when one player draws a Situation card and reads it aloud.
- The other players respond with the fact, law, or reaction card they think best fits the situation from their cards, explaining why they chose that card.
- The reader picks the best answer, and the winner keeps the Situation card as a point.
- Players pick a new card from the pile, and played cards are added to a discarded pile.
- The player who collects the most situation cards at the end of the game wins!





Situation

You walk home from school on a busy road. Your friend, wearing earbuds and texting, walks near traffic as a car honks.



You and your friends are late and choose to cross the street mid-block despite oncoming vehicles, waiting for a break in traffic.



You and a cousin are biking two blocks to a friend's house. They say, "It's Texas—there's no helmet law, and it's a short ride."



A younger sibling
puts on a helmet but
leaves the strap
unfastened because
it feels
uncomfortable.



You are riding in a car that passes a bicyclist without slowing down or giving much space.



Your friends often
bike without helmets
and jaywalk, while
you advocate for
safer choices.



You're biking with friends to a nearby store. One friend rides against traffic on the left side of the road because they say it's "easier to see cars coming."



You ride your bike on the sidewalk beside a busy road, where cars frequently enter and exit driveways, and one nearly collides with you while turning.



You're biking home
just before dark. Your
bike doesn't have
lights or reflectors,
but you think drivers
can still see you.



You're biking with friends and approach a stop sign. Cars are slowing down, and your friends roll through without stopping.



Come up with your own situation.





Facts

Wearing a helmet
reduces the risk of
serious head injury
by 69-85%.

(Source: CDC)



Cyclists aged 15–19
are the most likely to
be injured in bike
crashes compared to
other age groups.

(Source: CDC)



Most fatal bike
crashes involve riders
not wearing helmets.

(Source: IIHS)



Having peers set the example can really boost how often young people wear helmets.

(Source: CDC)



Wearing reflective clothing significantly improves cyclist visibility and reduces the risk of being hit.

(Source: Kwan & Mapstone, 2006)



Proper bike
maintenance reduces
accidents due to
mechanical failure by
over 50%.

(Source: Safe Kids Worldwide)



Use of front and rear bike lights can help reduce nighttime crashes.

(Source: NHTSA)



Head injuries from
bike crashes cost the
U.S. over \$40.6 billion
annually.

(Source: CDC)



Most pedestrian deaths happen outside intersections when people cross mid-block instead of at a crosswalk.

(Source: NHTSA)



Headphones while biking can block traffic and emergency signals. Experts advise against using them near roads.

(Source: NHTSA)



Most pedestrian deaths—including those among teens—occur outside intersections (mid-block crossings).

(Source: NHTSA)





Law

You must use hand signals when you're turning or stopping.

(Source: TxDOT)



Cyclists need to stick as close as possible to the right curb or edge of the road.

(Source: TxDOT)



When biking at night,
use a front white light
visible from 500 feet
and a rear red
reflector visible from
50 to 300 feet.

(Source: TxDOT)



Vehicles must maintain a safe distance—at least 3 feet when passing a cyclist.

(Source: TxDOT)



Certain city laws
require cyclists to use
a bike lane instead of
the road.

(Source: TxDOT)



Bikes need to have brakes that work well enough to prevent the wheels from skidding on dry, flat roads.

(Source: TxDOT)



Texas allows cyclists to use earphones or earbuds while riding, but it's strongly discouraged for safety reasons.

(Source: TxDOT)



Cyclists have the
same rights and
duties as drivers
of cars.

(Source: TxDOT)



City laws may require
cyclists under the age
of 18 to use a helmet
when riding a bike.

(Source: TxDOT)



Many cities in Texas
may ban bikes on
certain sidewalks.

(Source: TxDOT)





Reaction

Remind them why
distracted walking
near traffic is
dangerous.



Ask the group to walk
to the crosswalk
instead.



Remind them that
head injuries can
happen on short trips.



Help them adjust the
helmet correctly.



Remind the driver
that bikes have the
right to the road.



Speak up about your
safety.



Tell them bicycles are
required to ride with
traffic.



Slow down and
watch carefully at
every driveway.



Ask to borrow lights
or delay the ride.



Stop fully and wait
your turn.



Come up with your own situation.

