

**SAFETY & EDUCATION DEPARTMENT**  
Ohio Motorists Association



# Bicycle Inspection Check List



Name ..... Date.....  
 Address .....  
 Phone ..... School .....

		FRONT		REAR	
		Yes	No	Yes	No
<b>WHEELS</b>	Spokes missing or broken	( )	( )	( )	( )
	Loose spokes	( )	( )	( )	( )
	Hub bearing binds, restricting free movement	( )	( )	( )	( )
	Warped or bent rim	( )	( )	( )	( )
	Bearing play over 3/8" at rim	( )	( )	( )	( )
<b>TIRES</b>	Bulges or defects	( )	( )	( )	( )
	Improper inflation	( )	( )	( )	( )
	Worn tread	( )	( )	( )	( )
<b>FENDERS</b>	Loose	( )	( )	( )	( )
	Broken supports	( )	( )	( )	( )

<b>FRAME</b>	Broken	( )	( )	<b>CHAIN GUARD</b>	Missing	( )	( )	
	Bent	( )	( )		<b>SPROCKET</b>	Loose bearing	( )	( )
<b>FORK</b>	Bearing too loose	( )	( )			Bearing binds	( )	( )
	Bent	( )	( )	<b>HANDLEBARS</b>	Loose	( )	( )	
<b>SEAT</b>	Loose	( )	( )			Grip missing	( )	( )
	Improper height or angle	( )	( )		Grip loose	( )	( )	
<b>BRAKE</b>	Insufficient stopping action	( )	( )	<b>WARNING DEVICE</b>	Missing	( )	( )	
	Uneven stopping action	( )	( )			Broken	( )	( )
<b>PEDALS</b>	Too loose	( )	( )	<b>HEADLIGHT</b>	Missing	( )	( )	
	Parts missing	( )	( )			Too dim	( )	( )
	Bearings bind	( )	( )			Broken lens	( )	( )
<b>CHAIN</b>	Too tight	( )	( )	<b>REAR REFLECTOR</b>	Missing	( )	( )	
	Too loose	( )	( )			Broken	( )	( )
	Weak links	( )	( )	Speedometer	Missing	( )	( )	
	Rusty and not lubricated	( )	( )			Inaccurate	( )	( )

Braking Efficiency \_\_\_\_\_ feet

REMARKS: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

## **BICYCLE RODEO PROCEDURE**

Prepared by

The Safety Department

### **Step 1. ORGANIZATION**

An organization meeting of interested sponsors such as School, PTA, Community Organizations, Police Departments, and Automobile Club. At the meeting, discussion of responsibilities, dates and other details should be determined.

### **Step 2. ASSEMBLY**

A School Assembly program should be held at least one month before the rodeo to explain the procedure to the students. A bicycle safety film can be shown at this same time. Students should be urged to have their bikes put into good condition prior to "inspection day". Posters should be displayed in the school explaining how bicycles will be inspected. Also, posters on correct bicycle safety should be displayed.

### **Step 3. WRITTEN TEST**

A written test should be given to students wishing to participate in the rodeo. It is suggested that this test be given about two weeks before the rodeo. Children write their name, age, school and grade on the back of the test. This information is then easily transferred to the master score sheet along with their score on the written test.

### **Step 4. SAFETY INSPECTION**

It is suggested that a rigid Safety Inspection be held 1 or 2 days before the rodeo. Dates, place and time should be announced by posters or room notices. Safety Check Stickers should be put on every bicycle passing the check 100%. Inspection may be done by the teachers, police officers, Boy Scouts or any interested adult group.

### **Step 5. THE RODEO**

The place of the Rodeo should be hard, level surface area, approximately 150' x 75'. The control of spectators is a problem for your Safety Patrol to handle or adults may help. There should be no bike riding in the rodeo area except when the contestants are taking tests. They should walk their bicycles from one test to the other. Before the Rodeo begins, it is suggested that all contestants be assembled in one area and assigned group leaders (one leader to each 10 children) and given final instructions. Allow at least 30 minutes for the instruction of judges, group leaders, and contestants.

The classes for competition should be fixed by the sponsors well in advance of the Rodeo and the classifications announced. Children of the same age group or grade should compete against each other.

Confusion may be avoided by having leaders and judges full acquainted with their duties. There are seven Rodeo events, and each should have an individual judge who stays on duty and judges all contestants as they go through that particular event. This person should have an assistant assigned, if possible.

Contestants may be divided into groups of 10 each having an adult leader who stays with the group as it progresses through the seven events. These adult leaders are charged with the responsibility of keeping their group moving smoothly with a minimum of confusion. They receive the individual test scores from the judges and transfer the scores onto the master score sheet. It is advisable to have three extra adults to assist where needed to relieve others temporarily.

Arrange for publicity before the rodeo, and invite the local newspapers to be present on the day of the Rodeo for pictures and names of winners.

The Rodeo should be held immediately following school hours, if possible. If there is a problem in arranging for adults to assist with the program, more convenient times may have to be found. Rodeos on Saturday or Sunday will usually be more poorly attended than immediately after school.

#### **Step 6. AWARDS**

The usual awards are bicycle accessories, such as mirrors, speedometers, carrying baskets, horns, and of course, a bicycle if the budget can afford it. A small favor should be given each participant. Ribbons and medals could be used to supplement the first prize. The boy or girl with the largest number of accumulated points receives first prize. There is a maximum of 100 points.

Awards may be given at an assembly program at the school sometime after the Rodeo or immediately following the Rodeo.

#### **EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS NEEDED**

1. Tape measure 75 feet
2. Chalk and chalk line
3. White paint, lime or chalk
4. Yard stick
5. 48 Blocks, 4" x 4" x 2"
6. 4 stanchions 18 inches high
7. Score sheets and posters
8. 6' x 12' board not over 1/4 of an inch thick or a yellow rubber mat, same size.

## THE TESTS

### 1. WRITTEN TEST - MAXIMUM POINTS - 15

This test consists of yes and no questions. Fifteen points is given to the contestants if he or she receives 100% on the test.

**PRIMARY** - On the primary test, one point is taken away for each question missed. If the participant misses 15 questions, his score is 0 for the written test.

**ELEMENTARY** - On the elementary test  $\frac{1}{2}$  point is taken away for each question missed. (Five additional questions are to be found on the back of the Elementary Test, making a total of 30 questions.)

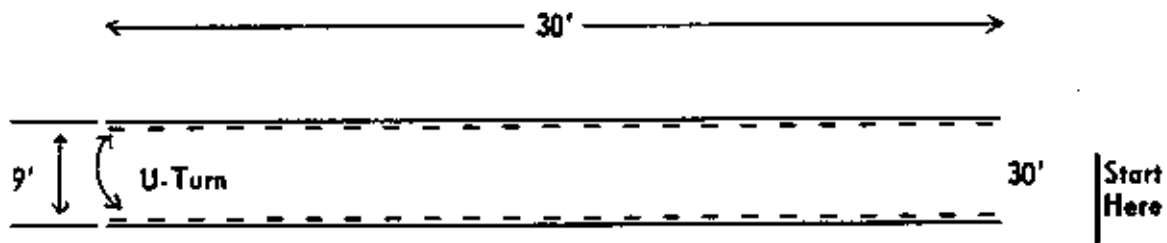
There are separate written tests available for Elementary and Primary grades.

### 2. INSPECTION OR SAFETY CHECK OF BICYCLE - MAXIMUM POINTS - 10

Ten points are safety checked on the contestant's bicycle. The check list will be posted or given to the participant at least 3 or 4 weeks before the day of inspection. The contestant must pass the check 100% before he or she will be provided with the sticker for the Safety Check. No bicycle should be permitted in the rodeo that have not passed the safety check.

3. The following series of Skill Tests make up the actual Rodeo. The tests provide a means of measuring the poise, confidence, and skill of an individual in handling a bicycle under a variety of conditions. It is advisable to rotate the order in which each group takes the individual tests. It is unfair to have the same child always be first. There is some advantage to seeing others take the test first.

### 1. U-TURN TEST - MAXIMUM POINTS - 10



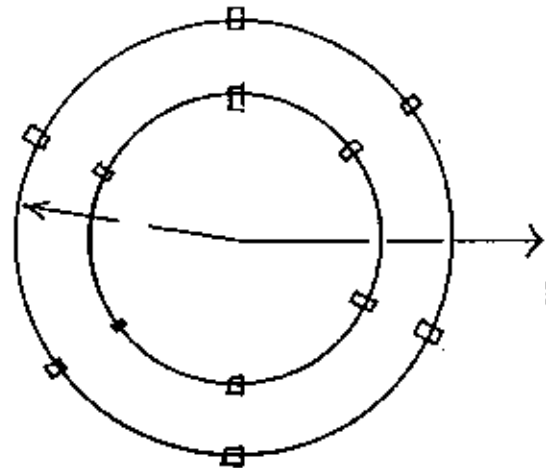
The contestant is started with the bicycle 30' from the test. He is to ride between the two lines 30' in length and 9' apart, making a U-Turn and giving the signal for a left turn. The lines are 4" wide. Instruct the rider to stay as close to the right line as possible.

### SCORING

- 5 Fails to give hand signal
- 2 Every time rider goes over the lines
- 3 Every time rider's foot touches the ground

Contestant fails the test if he or she falls with the bicycle.

# CIRCLE TEST



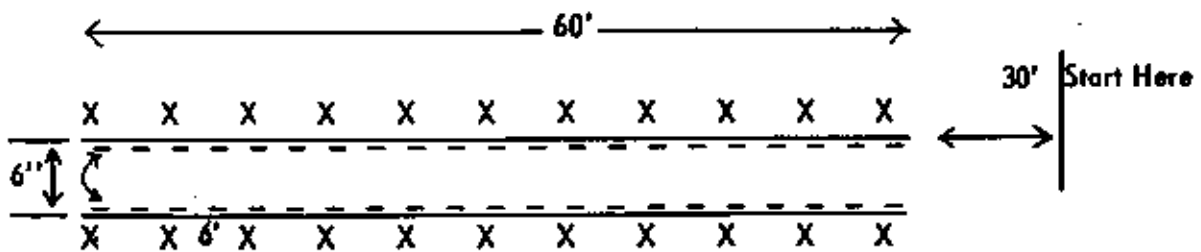
The rider is to start 20' from the center of the circles. The outer circle is 9' in radius and the inner circle has a radius of 7'. The lines of the circle are 4" wide. Use a 9' piece of string to draw the two concentric circles, 9' and 7' in radius and to divide the outer circle into 6 equal parts. Mark the spots. Place a block 4" x 4" x 2" on each spot on the outer circle and another block just opposite it on the inside of the small circle. There should be a clear distance of 2' between the 2 circles. Instruct the contestant to ride once around the circle without striking any of the blocks or going over the lines.

## SCORING

- 2 Every time the rider hits a block
- 2 Every time rider's foot touches the ground
- 3 Every time the rider goes over the lines

Contestant fails the test if he or she falls with the bicycle.

## 3. OBSTACLE TEST - 15 POINTS



Return to starting line.

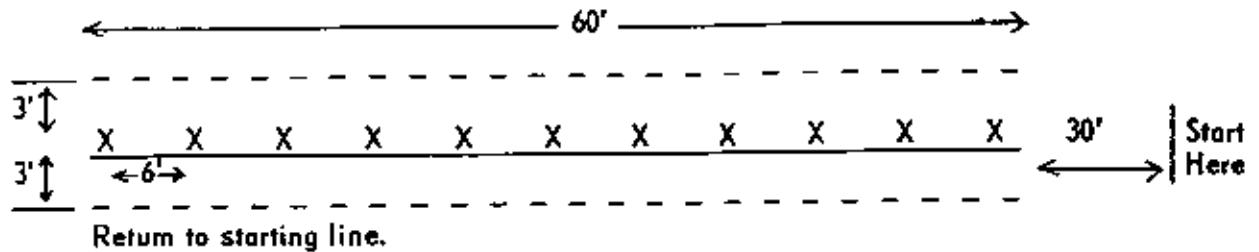
The contestant is to start 30 feet from the test and ride between two lines 60' in length and space 6 inches apart. The lines are 4 inches wide. Place eleven pairs of blocks 4" x 4" x 2" opposite each other on the two straight lines. Instruct the rider to go through each pair of blocks without touching them or going over the white lines. The contestant may travel at any speed.

## SCORING

- 2 Every time rider hits a block
- 2 Every time rider goes over white lines
- 3 Every time rider's foot touches ground

Contestant fails the test if he or she falls with the bicycle.

#### 4. WEAVING TEST - 10 POINTS



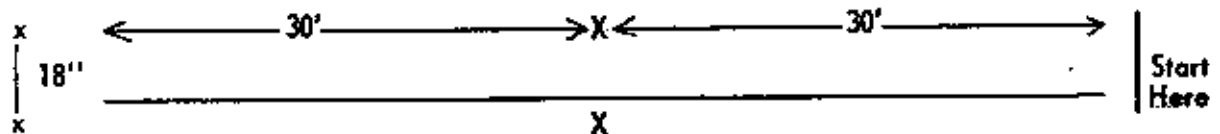
The contestant is to start 30 feet from a straight line 60 feet in length and 4 inches wide. Place 11 blocks 4" x 4" x 2" every 6 feet squarely on the 60 foot line. Instruct the rider to weave in and out between the blocks without touching them. The riders should be informed to ride within the two auxiliary lines.

#### SCORING

- 2 Every time the rider strikes any blocks
- 3 Every time rider misses a block
- 3 If the rider's foot touches the ground
- 2 If the rider touches the auxiliary lines

Contestant fails the test if he or she falls with the bicycle.

#### 5. STANCHIONS TEST - 10 POINTS



The contestant is to start 30 feet from the two pairs of stanchions 18" high and 18" apart. The pairs of stanchions are placed 30 feet from each other. Instruct the rider to steer between the stanchions of each pair and then turn around and come back the same way. Rider should give proper signal before turning. Pannier carrying baskets should be removed if they are on the contestants bicycle as these will put the rider at a disadvantage on this test.

#### SCORING

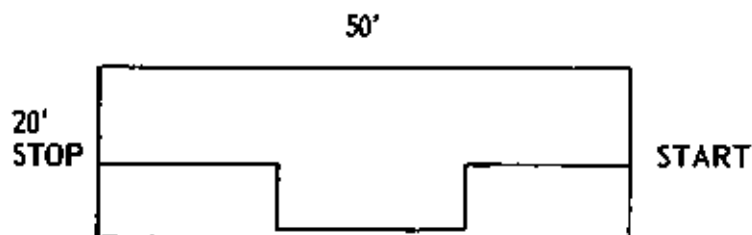
- 4 Every time rider knocks over a stanchion
- 3 Every time rider fails to follow instructions  
For example, not turning around and coming back through the stanchions
- 3 Failure to give correct signal

## SIGNAL TEST

The contestant is to make all arm signals required while riding. The left hand and arm straight out indicates you are turning left. Left hand and arm straight up indicates a right turn. Left arm and hand straight down for slow or stopping.

Provide an area about 50' in length and 20' in width for this test. Any kind of pattern may be laid out as long as a right turn, left turn and stop is indicated.

### SAMPLE



Instruct the contestant to ride in a straight line and give 3 necessary hand signals before arriving at a flag placed 50 feet away. The rider should turn slightly when giving the left and right turn signals. The degree of turn depends on the amount of space. The stop is given just before the contestant stops his bicycle in front of the flag. The judge should demonstrate this test to the contestant.

### SCORING

- 4 Every time rider fails to give hand signal
- 2 Every time he uses improper hand signal

## 7. STOPPING ON A SPOT - 10 POINTS

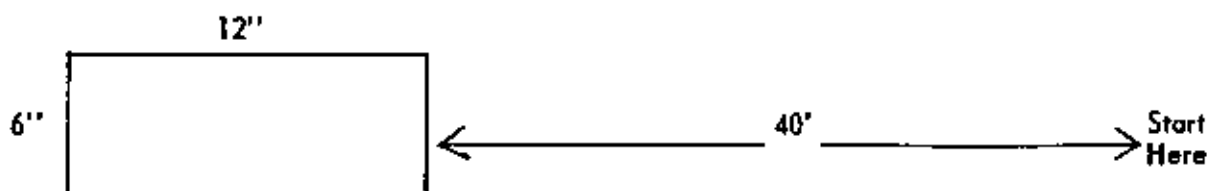
The contestant is to start 40 feet from a piece of heavy cardboard, rubber mat, or plywood 6'' x 12'' and not over ¼ inch thick placed lengthwise on the pavement.

Instruct the contestant to ride at a moderate speed and stop with the front tire on the board and no part of the tire touching the pavement.

Contestant is to give the hand signal for stopping. A must!

### SCORING

- 3 Fails to give hand signal
- 4 If either foot touches the ground before the bicycle comes to a complete stop on the board.
- 3 If the rider goes over the board or stops short of the board.



## NOTES