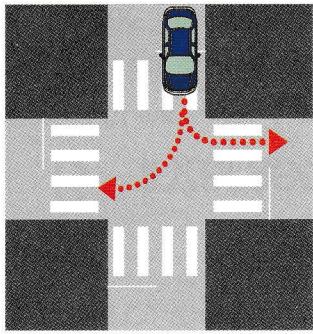
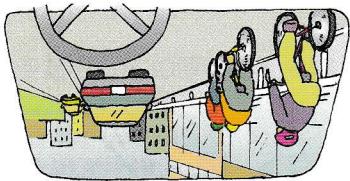


日本では、車両は左側通行です。車両の停車位置の左側が右側になります。右折は交差点の中心線で左側を通行する方向で進行する左折となります。左折は車両が左側を通行する方向です。当然、左折時交差点の左端に沿って左折します。右折は車両が右側を通行する方向です。



Naturally, when making a left turn at an intersection you need to be on the far left side of the road, when turning right you need to be just inside the center line. Always drive slowly when making a turn.

## 2 Driving on the left side of the road 車両は左側通行

- ・他の車両に対する「歩行者優先」
- ・街中では「歩行者優先」
- 日本では、安全な快適な車両運転が基本です。
- 交通事故のリスクを大きく減らすことができます。

Always slow down when you see pedestrian walking or riding bicycles on or along roads. Try not to be impatient with them; remain calm and considerate when you encounter them on the road.



- Always be willing and ready to give way to other vehicles
- Always give way to pedestrians in cities and towns

The most important thing for ensuring road safety is not your driving skill, but rather good road manners. Driving responsibility, with good road manners, will help you to avoid road accidents. Two key points to observe to enjoy safe, pleasant driving while staying in Japan are:

## 1 Responsible road behavior 歩行者を尊重する

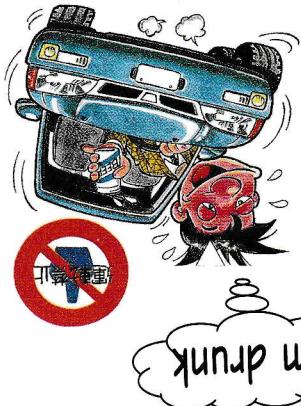
Here is an outline of the important rules to remember when driving a motor vehicle in Japan.

# Traffic Rules in Japan

日本の交通ルール



飲酒運転をした後で車を運転することは法律で禁じられています。飲酒運転は危険な行為です。



Most people who drive a vehicle after drinking are eventually caught and penalized with a very stiff fine.

It is even illegal to ride in a vehicle driven by someone who has drunk or to provide a vehicle to someone who has drunk alcohol.

In addition, it is also illegal to provide alcohol to someone driving a vehicle, punished, and heavy penalties are applied to offenders.

There is a general community consensus that drink driving be severely punished, regardless of the quantity.

It is against the law for anyone to drive a motor vehicle after consuming alcohol, regardless of the quantity.

## 9 Drink driving 飲酒運転の厳禁



車内に6歳未満の幼児を乗車させることは法律で禁止されています。

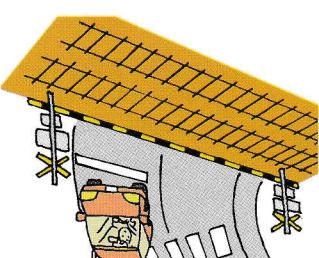
運転席、助手席、後部座席を含む完全な車両構造にて必ず一人につき一人の着用ルールがあります。

The law also requires that all children under the age of 6 be placed in a child safety seat when traveling in a car.

It is mandatory for all persons riding in a car to wear a seat belt, including the driver, front passenger, and rear seat passengers.



## 8 Seat belts and child safety seats

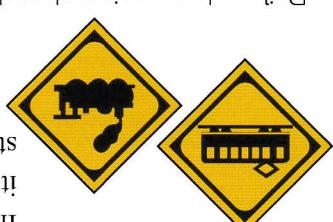


踏切へ通るときに立ち止まらず、そのまま走り抜けることは危険です。

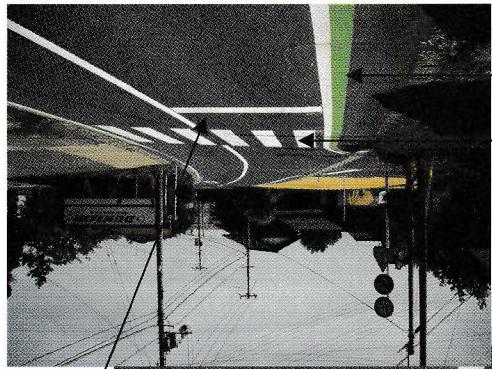
踏切へ通るときに立ち止まらず、そのまま走り抜けることは危険です。

When approaching a railway level crossing, always stop your vehicle completely before the crossing (停止線まで立ち止まらず、そのまま走り抜けることは危険です) and carefully check for safety to your left and right, using your eyes and ears, with the window of the car open.

In Japan, it is mandatory to stop your vehicle completely, it is illegal to drive slowly across the railway without stopping.



## 7 Stopping at railway level crossings 踏切へ立つ際の安全確認



Colored pavement to highlight pedestrian walkways along roads  
路側帶在鋪設時會特別地鋪上一舖裝

Crosswalk/pedestrian crossing  
橫斷步道



禁止超車  
禁止超速行駛  
for overtaking to the right  
過車線  
只能在右側的占道部分  
進行超車



停止線  
Stop line

## 主次道路標識

### Main road signs (painted on road)



易滑  
Slippery road



道路施工中  
Roadworks



前方風大  
Wind blowing road ahead



落石  
Traffic light ahead



動物出沒  
Animals crossing



鐵路施工中  
Railroad crossing ahead



### ● Warning signs 警戒標識



禁止超車  
for overtaking to the right  
只能在右側的占道部分  
進行超車



橫斷步道  
Crosswalk/pedestrian crossing



### ● Designation signs 指示標識



### ● Regulatory signs 規制標識

## 主次道路標識

### Main traffic signs