SECTION 1- INSTRUMENTS, CONTROLS, AND DEVICES

• WHEN YOU ARE READY TO BEGIN YOUR DRIVING EXPERIENCE, YOU MUST KNOW WHAT THE WARNING LIGHTS AND GAUGES ON THE PANEL TELL YOU.
INSTRUMENT PANEL

• IS THE PANEL DIRECTLY IN FRONT OF YOU AS YOU SIT IN THE DRIVER’S SEAT.

• THE LOCATION OF THE GAUGES AND WARNING LIGHT VARY FROM VEHICLE TO VEHICLE.
SPEEDOMETER

• THIS INSTRUMENT TELLS YOU HOW FAST YOU ARE GOING IN BOTH MILES PER HOUR (MPH) OR KILOMETERS PER HOUR (KPH). SOME SPEEDOMETERS ARE DIGITAL.
TACHOMETER

- A TACHOMETER INDICATES THE ENGINE REVOLUTIONS PER MINUTES. IF THE NEEDLE ENTERS THE RED ZONE, ENGINE DAMAGE MAY OCCUR.
ODOMETER

• THE ODOMETER INDICATES THE TOTAL NUMBER OF MILES THE VEHICLE HAS BEEN DRIVEN.
FUEL GAUGE

- THE FUEL GAUGE SHOW THE AMOUNT OF FUEL IN THE TANK. IF YOU LET IT GET TOO LOW, YOU RISK RUNNING OUT OF GAS.
- KEEP FUEL MORE THAN ½ FULL DURING THE WINTER TO PREVENT FUEL-LINE FREEZE DUE TO MOISTURE.
TEMPERATURE LIGHT OR GAUGE

- THIS LIGHT OR GAUGE WARNS YOU WHEN THE COOLANT IN THE ENGINE IS TOO HOT.
OIL PRESSURE WARNING LIGHT OR GAUGE

• THIS WARNING LIGHT OR GAUGE WARNS YOU WHEN THE OIL IS NOT CIRCULATING AT THE PROPER PRESSURE. IT DOES NOT TELL YOU THE AMOUNT OF OIL IN THE ENGINE.
ALTERNATOR WARNING LIGHT OR GAUGE

• YOUR ELECTRICAL SYSTEM IS IN TROUBLE IF THIS LIGHT COMES ON OR THE GAUGE SHOWS “DISCHARGE” WHILE THE ENGINE IS RUNNING, IT WILL THEN SUCK POWER FROM THE BATTERY, IT WILL Warn YOU THE BATTERY IS BEING DRAINED.
BRAKE SYSTEM WARNING LIGHT

• THIS WARNING LIGHT SERVES TWO PURPOSES.

  – 1. THE LIGHT REMINDS YOU TO RELEASE THE PARKING BRAKE BEFORE MOVING THE VEHICLE.
  – 2. IF THE LIGHT COMES ON WHILE YOU ARE PRESSING ON THE FOOT BRAKE, OR WHILE YOU ARE DRIVING, IT MEANS THAT PART OR ALL OF THE BRAKING SYSTEM IS NOT WORKING.
ANTILOCK BRAKING SYSTEM LIGHT

• THIS LIGHT TELLS YOU THE (ABS) IS FUNCTIONING PROPERLY. ABS KEEPS THE WHEELS FROM LOCKING UP IF YOU STOMP ON THE BRAKES.
SAFETY BELT LIGHT

• THIS LIGHT REMINDS YOU TO FASTEN YOUR SEAT BELT BEFORE MOVING YOUR VEHICLE. IT WILL COME ON WHEN YOU START YOUR VEHICLE.
AIR BAG WARNING LIGHT

- THIS LIGHT TELLS YOU IF THE AIR BAGS ARE IN PROPER WORKING CONDITION. IT WILL COME ON WHEN YOU START THE CAR AND GO OFF, IF IT STAYS ON...IT IS NOT IN PROPER WORKING CONDITION.
TURN-SIGNAL INDICATORS

- IT’S PRETTY OBVIOUS WHAT THESE DO...

DOWNWARD FOR LEFT

UPWARD FOR RIGHT
HIGH-BEAM INDICATOR

• THIS LIGHT GLOWS WHEN THE HIGH-BEAM HEADLIGHTS ARE ON.
ACROSS THE BOARD, VEHICLE CONTROLS ARE SIMILAR.

- STEERING WHEEL
- STEERING WHEEL ADJUSTMENT
- SELECTOR LEVER (P,R,N,D,1,2)
- GEAR SHIFT LEVER (1ST, 2ND, 3RD, 4TH, 5TH, R)
- IGNITION AND STARTER SWITCH OR BUTTON
- CRUISE CONTROL (ONLY TO BE USED ON THE HI-WAY)
- PARKING BRAKE
- CLUTCH PEDAL (FOR USE WITH MANUAL TRANSMISSION)
- FOOT-BRAKE PEDAL
- ACCELERATOR PEDAL
DEVICES FOR SAFETY, COMMUNICATION, & COMFORT

• SAFETY BELTS (WEAR THEM!)
• HEAD RESTRAINTS (WHIP-LASH)
• INSIDE/OUTSIDE/REVIEW MIRROR (BLINDSPOTS?)
• HORN (USE IT WHEN NEEDED)
• HAZARD FLASHERS
• TURN-SIGNAL LEVER
• WINDSHIELD WIPERS & WASHERS
• LIGHT SWITCH (DAYTIME RUNNING LIGHTS)
• HOOD RELEASE LEVER
• HEATER/AIR CONDITIONER/ & DEFROSTER
• SUN VISOR (PUSH IT AWAY FROM YOUR HEAD)
• SEAT ADJUSTMENT LEVER OR BUTTONS
• TRUNK MONKEY OPTIONS
SECTION 1- REVIEW

• WHAT WARNINGS DO THE TEMPERATURE GAUGE, OIL PRESSURE GAUGE, AND BRAKE SYSTEM LIGHTS GIVE YOU?
  – TEMP. GAUGE=LOW COOLANT, OIL PRESSURE= OIL NOT CIRCULATING, BRAKE SYSTEM= RELEASE PARKING BRAKE & BRAKE SYSTEM NOT WORKING.

• WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE IGNITION AND STARTER SWITCH?
  – USED TO START THE VEHICLE, RUN THE ACCESSORIES, TURN OFF THE ENGINE & LOCK THE STEERING WHEEL.

• WHY MUST YOU NOT RELY COMPLETELY ON WHAT YOUR REARVIEW MIRRORS SHOW YOU?
  – EVEN WITH PROPERLY ADJUSTED MIRRORS, YOU STILL HAVE BLINDSPOTS.
SECTION 2- GETTING READY TO DRIVE

• BEFORE YOU TAKE YOUR PLACE BEHIND THE WHEEL TO DRIVE, YOU SHOULD FOLLOW CERTAIN CHECKS AND PROCEDURES.

• DO NOT...DO NOT....DO NOT... DO NOT...
JUST GET INTO THE VEHICLE AND DRIVE AWAY!

• INSPECT YOUR VEHICLE AND THE AREA AROUND IT. LOOK FOR FLUIDS, BROKEN GLASS, CLEAR PATH OF TRAVEL. MAKE IT A HABIT.
OUTSIDE CHECKS

• WALK AROUND YOUR VEHICLE WITH KEYS IN HAND AND LOOK FOR OBJECTS IN THE PATH YOU INTEND TO TAKE.- ALSO LOOK FOR WATER OR OIL MARKS UNDER THE VEHICLE.
• GLANCE AT THE TIRES TO SEE THEY ARE INFLATED PROPERLY.
• NOTICE THE DIRECTION THE FRONT TIRES ARE POINTED. IF THEY ARE NOT...YOU MAY NOT GO IN THE DIRECTION INTENDED.
• MAKE SURE THE WINDSHIELD, WINDOWS, HEADLIGHT AND TAILLIGHTS ARE CLEAR.
• CHECK THE BACK WINDOW LEDGE FOR LOOSE OBJECTS.
• LOOK INSIDE FOR UNWANTED PASSENGERS.
GETTING INTO THE VEHICLE

• IF YOU ENTER YOUR VEHICLE FROM THE STREET SIDE, HAVE YOUR KEYS IN HAND READY TO UNLOCK THE DOOR.

• WALK AROUND THE FRONT OF THE VEHICLE TOWARD THE BACK. YOU CAN SEE ONCOMING TRAFFIC.

• GET IN QUICKLY, CLOSE THE DOOR AND LOCK IT. PUT THE KEYS INTO THE IGNITION.
INSIDE CHECKS

• LOCK ALL DOORS
• ADJUST THE SEAT FOR COMFORT AND BEST CONTROL OF FOOT PEDALS.
• HANDS SHOULD BE IN A BALANCED, COMFORTABLE POSITION ON THE STEERING WHEEL. *(EXTEND ARMS- WRIST ON THE WHEEL)*
• ADJUST THE HEAD RESTRAINT OF THE MIDDLE BACK OF YOUR HEAD.
• ADJUST THE INSIDE REVIEW MIRROR.
• ADJUST THE LEFT AND RIGHT OUTSIDE MIRRORS.
• FASTEN YOUR SEAT BELT.
Why Wear Seatbelts?
Adjust the left side mirrors out slightly

Tilt your head to the left & move the mirror outward to see the same bit of your car.

Modern Setting
Adjust the right side mirrors out slightly

Follow the same sequence to adjust the right outside rear view mirror: tilt head, see a bit of the car, then sit up straight.

Modern Setting
When you sit up you won’t see the sides of your car. The smaller overlap widens your view, reduces the size of the blindspots on both sides of the car and reduces nighttime glare.
Modern Setting

Widens your view to the sides.

As a vehicle disappears from the inside mirror it becomes visible in an outside mirror.

If the inside view becomes blocked a slight tilt of your head provides a view to the rear zone.
Disadvantages

Still have blind spots on both sides of your car.

If you don’t see something in the inside or an outside mirror the blindspot may be occupied.
Blind spots are smaller, but a lot can still be hidden!
Look over your shoulder to know if the blindspot is occupied or not!

Left Blindspot

Right Blindspot

What parts of the car could block your view of the left or right blindspots?
SECTION 2- REVIEW

• WHAT OUTSIDE CHECKS SHOULD YOU MAKE BEFORE ENTERING THE VEHICLE?
  – SHOULD INCLUDE CHECKING FOR OBJECTS IN YOUR INTENDED PATH, LOOKING FOR OIL OR WATER MARKS, GLANCING AT TIRES, DIRECTION OF TIRES, & WINDOWS AND GLASS CLEAR AND NOT BROKEN.

• WHY SHOULD YOU WALK AROUND THE FRONT OF THE VEHICLE WHEN ENTERING FROM THE STREET SIDE?
  – ALLOWS YOU TO SEE ONCOMING TRAFFIC.

• WHAT IS THE CORRECT WAY TO POSITION THE DRIVER’S SEAT AND MIRRORS OF YOUR VEHICLE?
  – SEAT ADJUSTED SO YOUR BACK IN AGAINST THE SEAT, AWAY FROM THE STEERING WHEEL AT LEAST 10 INCHES, ADJUST ALL MIRRORS.
SECTION 3- DRIVING A VEHICLE WITH AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION

• LEARNING THE CORRECT STEPS FOR STARTING, MOVING AND STOPPING A VEHICLE IS NOT DIFFICULT.

• DRIVING SAFELY WITH ALL OTHER “KNUCKLE-HEADS” ON THE OTHER HAND IS MORE DIFFICULT. IT IS YOUR JOB TO “FIND, SOLVE & CONTROL THE SITUATIONS YOU WILL ENCOUNTER.
Steering
Holding the Wheel
Steering
Push-Pull/Hand to Hand
Steering
Hand-over-hand
Braking
Braking

- Cover
- Controlled
- Trail
- Threshold
- ABS

Drive Safer America!

"Stomp, Stay, Steer"
Getting the full benefit from anti-lock brakes.
Shifting Into Gear
Accelerating
Accelerating

• Cover (idle speed)
• Light acceleration
• Progressive acceleration
• Thrusting acceleration
A Target is...

... a fixed object in the center of the path you intend to drive
The Target Area...

...is the space to the left and right of your target
The Targeting Path.

... is the path the car will travel. It is the space you will be driving into to reach your target.
Three concepts for developing effective seeing habits are:

- Target
- Targeting Path
- Target Area
SECURING AND LEAVING THE VEHICLE

• TO SECURE A VEHICLE:
  – ONCE YOU HAVE STOPPED, CONTINUE PRESSING THE FOOT BRAKE.
  – SHIFT TO PARK IN AN AUTOMATIC OR REVERSE IN A STICK SHIFT VEHICLE.
  – SET THE PARKING BRAKE. TURN OFF ALL ACCESSORIES, CLOSE ALL WINDOWS.
  – TURN OFF THE IGNITION SWITCH. REMOVE THE KEY. RELEASE THE FOOT BRAKE.
  – UNFASTEN YOUR SEATBELT
  – LOCK ALL THE DOORS

• LEAVING A VEHICLE:
  – CHECK INSIDE AND OUTSIDE MIRRORS.
  – MAKE SURE YOU HAVE YOUR KEYS.
  – GLANCE OVER YOUR LEFT SHOULDER BEFORE OPENING THE DOOR.
  – WHEN IT IS SAFE, OPEN THE DOOR AND GET OUT QUICKLY.
  – MAKE SURE ALL DOORS ARE LOCKED. WALK AROUND THE REAR OF THE VEHICLE TO REDUCE YOUR RISK OF BEING HIT BY AN ON COMING CAR.
SECTION 3- REVIEW

• WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF EACH GEAR IN AN AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION?

• HOW DO YOU START AN AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION VEHICLE?

• HOW DO YOU PUT AN AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION VEHICLE IN MOTION?

• WHAT PROCEDURES DO YOU FOLLOW WHEN LEAVING A VEHICLE?
SECTION 4- DRIVING A VEHICLE WITH MANUAL TRANSMISSION

• SELECTOR-LEVER POSITIONS

• USING STICK SHIFT GEARS- (NEUTRAL)

• USING THE CLUTCH

• STARTING THE ENGINE- (CLUTCH IN OR N)

• PUTTING THE VEHICLE IN MOTION (ENGAGE)
SECTION 4- REVIEW

• WHAT IS THE PROCEDURE FOR STARTING A STICKSHIFT VEHICLE?
• WHAT ARE THE STEPS FOR MOVING A STICKSHIFT INTO FIRST GEAR?
• WHAT STEPS SHOULD YOU FOLLOW WHEN STOPPING FROM HIGHER GEARS?
• WHAT IS MEANT BY DOWNSHIFTING AND FOR WHAT REASONS MIGHT YOU DOWNSHIFT?
AND MORE SEAT BELT MESSAGES...
WEAR YOUR SEATBELT...
ALL THE TIME!