# Lesson #13

Review: Lesson #12

**Destination**: Washington (Business and Residential)

#### SKILLS

### A. Parallel parking (Not on final driver's test)

- 1. Signal leaving roadway
- 2. Pull parallel to vehicle you are going to park behind 2 to 3 feet away
- 3. Match up your back bumper or front doors (Reference Points)
- 4. Turn wheel 1 full turn to the right
- 5. Back slowly until your roof support is even with other vehicle's rear bumper. Stop
- 6. Straighten wheels and continue aiming for back right corner of parking spot
- 7. Back slowly until your front bumper passes rear bumper of vehicle you are parking behind. Stop.
- 8. Turn wheels as sharply as you can to the left and back slowly until you are parallel to curb
- 9. Secure vehicle

### **B.** Leaving Parallel Parking Spot

- 1. If no adjustments have been made, treat like a lane change (Procedures)
  - ✓ Make sure roadway is clear ahead
  - ✓ Check rearview mirror and outside mirror of intended lane change
  - ✓ Check blind spot of intended lane change (Physically turn and look over your shoulder)
  - ✓ Signal in direction of lane change
  - ✓ Check path of travel again
  - ✓ Move into intended lane, maintaining or increasing your speed; do not brake
  - ✓ Cancel signal
  - ✓ Adjust speed to traffic flow

### C. Uphill parking with a Curb

- 1. Signal when exiting roadway
- 2. Check blind spot
- 3. Sit up in seat and look over front right corner of your vehicle

- 4. As soon as you think your front wheel is one foot from the curb, turn wheels slightly back to the left
- 5. Pull parallel to curb; 4 to 6 inches away
- 6. Cancel signal
- 7. Put car in neutral, keeping foot on brake
- 8. Turn wheels as sharp as you can to the left
- 9. Let vehicle gently roll to the curb
- 10. Put in park
- 11. Engage parking brake

## D. Leaving Uphill Parking Spot with Curb

- 1. Release parking brake
- 2. Put vehicle in drive
- 3. Signal left; check mirrors
- 4. Check blind spot; enter traffic when safe to do so
- 5. Adjust speed to traffic flow; cancel signal

### E. Downhill Parking with a Curb

- 1. Signal when exiting roadway
- 2. Check blind spot
- 3. Sit up in seat and look over front right corner of your vehicle
- 4. As soon as you think your front wheel is one foot from the curb, turn wheels slightly back to the left
- 5. Pull parallel to curb; 4 to 6 inches away
- 6. Cancel signal
- 7. Put car in neutral, keeping foot on brake
- 8. Turn wheels as sharp as you can to the right
- 9. Let vehicle gently roll to the curb
- 10. Put vehicle in Park
- 11. Engage parking brake

### F. Leaving Downhill Parking with a Curb

- 1. Release parking brake
- 2. Put vehicle in Reverse
- 3. Back up 2 or 3 inches to get front wheel off of curb

- 4. Turn wheels to the left
- 5. Put vehicle in Drive
- 6. Signal left; check mirrors
- 7. Check blind spot
- 8. Enter traffic when safe to do so
- 9. Adjust speed to traffic flow
- 10. Cancel signal

# G. Turnabout (Pulling into Driveway or Alley on Left Side)

- 1. Signal to the left
- 2. Yield to oncoming traffic
- 3. Turn left into driveway or alley when safe to do so
- 4. Stop vehicle just past sidewalk
- 5. Put vehicle in Reverse and check both directions
- 6. When rear bumper gets to the street, or when you are pseated on top of the sidewalk, turn wheels as sharply as you can to the right
- 7. Back up so you are straight in your lane
- 8. Put vehicle in Drive and adjust speed to traffic flow

### H. Lane Changes

- 1. Recognize the type of roadway you are on
  - ✓ One-way
  - ✓ Two-way
  - ✓ Two-way with center or shared left turn lane
  - ✓ Roadway with left turn lane
  - ✓ Roadway with right turn lane
- 2. Turn from the nearest lane into the nearest lane of the direction you are going that is legal to be in
- 3. Procedures
  - ✓ Make sure roadway is clear ahead
  - ✓ Check rearview mirror and outside mirror of intended lane change
  - ✓ Check blind spot of intended lane change (Physically turn and look over your shoulder)
  - ✓ Signal in direction of lane change

- ✓ Check path of travel again
- ✓ Move into intended lane, maintaining or increasing your speed; do not brake
- ✓ Cancel signal
- ✓ Adjust speed to traffic flow

## Starting and Stopping

- 1. Right foot braking and right foot accelerating
  - ✓ Right foot heel should be on the floor when using the brake and accelerator, pivoting between the two pedals
  - ✓ Think smooth

#### J. Backing

- 1. Left hand at 12 o'clock on steering wheel when backing straight or to the right
- 2. Right arm on passenger seat when backing straight or to the right
- 3. Right hand at 12 o'clock when backing to the left
- 4. Look toward the direction you are backing, occasionally checking the vehicles you are parked next to
- 5. Back up at a walking speed; have brake covered

#### K. Tracking

- 1. Center of car covering "Grease Spot" (Any discoloration on center of lane)
- 2. Should look 12-15 seconds ahead down the center of your lane (Target area)

#### L. Turning

- 1. Left turns Turn just before ½ way through the intersection
- 2. Right turns Turn as soon as your front bumper gets to the street
- 3. Slow to 10-15 MPH before turning at an uncontrolled intersection (no traffic controls)
- 4. Accelerate ½ way through your turn
- 5. Use hand-over-hand steering
- 6. Look down your path of travel
- 7. Check mirrors before turning
- 8. Signal 100 feet before the turn

9. Resume posted speed limit

## M. Gap Selection

- 1. Need to know the speed of the traffic you are joining
- 2. Need to know the speed of the traffic you are crossing
- 3. The faster the speed of the traffic, the bigger the gap needed to join or cross
  - ✓ Example To join to the right in traffic going 25 MPH, you will need 1/2 block of no traffic in your lane
  - ✓ Example To join to the left in traffic going 35 MPH, you will need 1/2 block of no traffic in near lane and 3/4 of a block of no traffic in the lane that you are joining
  - ✓ Example To cross an intersection in traffic going 25 MPH, you will need less than 1/2 block to cross the first lane and more than 1/2 block to cross the far lane
- 4. Turning right takes 5-6 seconds
- 5. Turning left takes 6-7 seconds
- 6. Crossing a 2-lane intersection takes 4-5 seconds
- 7. If you add any lanes to cross or turn left, add a second for each lane

## N. Right-of-Way

- 1. Whoever gets to stop first should be able to go first
- 2. Arrive at same time, the driver on the right should be able to go first; make eye contact with other driver
- 3. Always yield to pedestrians and vehicles in intersection and crosswalk
- 4. Yield to oncoming traffic when making a left turn
- 5. Always yield to emergency vehicles

## O. Right-on-Red

- 1. Make correct stop if red
- 2. If right on red is legal, make sure intersection is clear of pedestrians and traffic
- 3. Proceed if safe to do so

## P. Perpendicular Parking

- 1. Signal
- 2. Move as far left or right of intended parking space as possible
- 3. Brake and keep brake covered

- 4. Turn into parking space when front bumper goes 5 feet past the taillight of the car you are parking next to
- 5. Aim for the middle of the parking space
- 6. Center car in the parking space
- 7. Secure vehicle

#### Q. School Zones

- 1. When flashing yellow in a school zone 20 MPH
- 2. 20 MPH on school days when children are present, even if no flashing yellow light

### R. Angle Parking

- 1. Check behind you in mirror
- 2. Make sure angle parking spot is legal and clear of obstacles and pedestrians
- 3. Position car at least 6 feet from the car you are parking next to
- 4. Cover brake and signal
- 5. As soon as you can look directly down the first line of your parking spot (reference point), turn wheels and look to the center of the parking spot
- 6. Creep forward and stop before tires hit the curb

### S. Protected Left Turns

- 1. The only time you are protected from oncoming traffic is when you have a green left turn arrow
- 2. Oncoming traffic has a red light
- 3. Proceed with left turn when safe to do so

### **T.** Traffic Signals

- 1. Look at least 1 traffic light ahead
- 2. Determine if it is a fresh green light (just turned green)
- 3. Determine if it is a stale green light (been green for awhile)
- 4. Determine if light has just turned yellow; if it has, stop safely if you have time to do so
- 5. "Point of No Return" 2 seconds from intersection; the faster the speed, the more time you need/Can't stop safely on yellow light
  - ✓ Proceed through the intersection
  - ✓ Check left, right, and oncoming traffic

✓ Do not speed up to beat the light

# 6. Red Light

- ✓ Check rearview mirror
- ✓ Tap brake lights
- ✓ Stop at stop line, if no stop line, stop before crosswalk or before entering intersection
- ✓ If needed for a clearer line of sight, inch your way forward
- ✓ While stopped, search intersection for turning vehicles and pedestrians
- ✓ If behind another vehicle, stop so that you can see the bottom of the tires of the vehicle in front of you
- ✓ When light turns green, wait 2 seconds before moving; use this time to look left, right, left and to make sure the car in front of you has not stopped again

#### U. Intersections

- 1. Determine the type of intersection you are at: +, Y, T, or roundabout
- 2. Recognize intersections
  - ✓ Street lights and signs
  - ✓ Roadway markings
  - ✓ Stopped or turning traffic
  - ✓ Pedestrians standing or crossing
  - √ Fences and mailboxes
  - ✓ Power lines

### V. City Driving

- 1. Identify
  - ✓ Be vigorous in using visual skills
- 2. Predict
  - ✓ Predict possible points of conflict quickly
- 3. Decide
  - ✓ Be ready to communicate or adjust your vehicle position.
- 4. Execute
  - ✓ Be ready to use vehicle's controls to make smooth, low-risk maneuvers in traffic

# W. Following Distance

- 1. Determine at least a 3-4 second following distance
  - ✓ When the back bumper of the vehicle in front of you passes a landmark, start counting "one-thousand one, one-thousand two, one-thousand three, one-thousand four..."
    - ✓ Stop counting when your front bumper passes the same landmark

#### RESOURCES

**Drive Right Textbook:** All Chapters

**SOS Parent Teen Driving Guide:** Pages 1 through 18

#### **KEY LEARNING POINTS**

#### Remember Terms:

- ✓ Orderly Visual Search Pattern
- ✓ Smith System
- ✓ IPDE Process
- ✓ Visual Habits
  - Left, Right, Left
  - Your Traffic Control and Cross Traffic's Controls
  - Blind spot Checks
- ✓ All Road Markings
- ✓ All Signs
- ✓ Left and Right Turns

#### **Practice Area:**

- √ Washington Square to business 24 East
- ✓ To Lynn St. to Holland St. to Cedar St.
- ✓ To Jefferson (Left) to Church (Right)
- ✓ To Washington Square