

Lesson #4

Review: Lesson #3

Destination: Washington (Business and Residential)

SKILLS

A. Gap selection for turning at or crossing an intersection

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

B. 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

C. One-way Streets

1. Recognize one-way streets
 - ✓ One-way sign
 - ✓ Signs on both sides of street and facing same direction
 - ✓ Cars parked in same direction on both sides of street
 - ✓ Lanes are divided by broken white lines
2. Turn into closest lane going in your direction
3. When on one-way street, turn from closest lane of direction you are going

D. 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

RESOURCES

Drive Right Textbook: Chapter 10, Chapter 4, Chapter 14

Parent Teen Driving Guide: Pages 14-15

KEY LEARNING POINTS

Remember Terms:

- ✓ Gap Selection
- ✓ Maintain or increase speed
- ✓ Recognize speed of cross traffic
- ✓ One-way streets
- ✓ Roundabouts (Square)
- ✓ Road Markings
- ✓ Signs
- ✓ Right-on-Red

Practice Area:

- ✓ Business 24 toward Eureka
- ✓ Business 24 toward Cherry Tree Shopping Center