

Welcome . . .

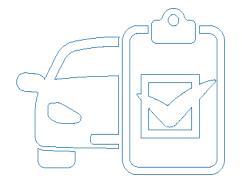
As an experienced driver, you are already equipped with the knowledge needed to help your teen be a safe and successful driver. This course serves as a guide that will take you step-by-step through the driver training process.

Please remember that the teenager must have a valid driver's permit before doing any driving.

What you need to know . . .

This icon identifies who should be driving as you work your way through the lesson.





This icon will be located at the top of the page and will identify the objective of the lesson. This icon identifies who should be in the passenger seat, observing as you complete the lesson.



Each unit consists of:

- A section where the parent/guardian is the driver with the teen as the observer. In this section, the parent/guardian should perform the listed tasks while explaining what they are doing. The teenager should observe the actions as they take place and review their observations with the parent/guardian. They can review these observations by asking questions or making comments about what they observe.
- A section where the teenager is the driver and the parent/guardian is the observer. In this phase, the teenager should practice the things they observed in the previous section. The parent/guardian will observe the teenager while using the tasks listed to make sure that the student remembers all the points of the unit.

Progress assessments

Three in-car progress assessments will take place at key intervals in the course. During these assessments, the teenager should demonstrate their ability to implement all the points that they have learned up to that point (with little to no input from the parent/guardian). The parent/guardian should observe the teenager's skills and make a note of any areas that need improvement.



In-Car Behind-the-Wheel Instruction and Observation Log

The 7 hours of in-car observation and 7 hours of behind-the-wheel instruction should be completed with the Parent Taught teacher(s) who are registered with the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation (TDLR). You may need to present this log to the Texas DPS when applying for your provisional license.

Your student cannot be taught more than two hours on any day. These two hours can consist of one hour of Observation (parent driving) and one hour of Instruction (student driving).

The student is not allowed to drive for more than one hour per day.



Student Name:

This icon reminds you to log the time spent on the module. You will also see a sample of the section of the log that needs to be filled out. REMEMBER—you cannot log more than one hour of student driving per day!

Permit #:

Topic	In-Car Observation or Behind-The-Wheel Instruction	Date	Time	Duration	Official Parent Instructor Signature and DL#
Driver Preparation	In-Car Observation			1/2 hour	
Driver Preparation	Behind-The-Wheel Instruction			1/2 hour	
Vehicle Movements	In-Car Observation			1 hour	
venicie Movements	Behind-The-Wheel Instruction			1 hour	
Driver Readiness	In-Car Observation			1 hour	
Driver Redainess	Behind-The-Wheel Instruction			1 hour	
Risk Reduction	In-Car Observation			1 hour	
and Environmental Factors	Behind-The-Wheel Instruction			1 hour	
Distractions	In-Car Observation			1 hour	
Distractions	Behind-The-Wheel Instruction			1 hour	
Vehicle Movements and	In-Car Observation			1 hour	
Reference Points	Behind-The-Wheel Instruction			1 hour	
Adverse Conditions	In-Car Observation			1 hour	
and Vehicle Requirements	Behind-The-Wheel Instruction			1 hour	
Consumer and	In-Car Observation			1/2 hour	
Personal Responsibility	Behind-The-Wheel Instruction			1/2 hour	

TOTAL: 14 hours (7 In-Car Observation + 7 Behind-The-Wheel Practice)



Behind-the-Wheel Practice Log

Before a student is eligible for a provisional license they must complete the 30 hours of behind-the-wheel practice in the presence of an adult who is 21 years of age or older and has been licensed for at least one year (TRC 521.222). Only one hour of behind-the-wheel practice per day will count toward the 30 hours (if you drive more than one hour a day, you can only count one hour). The student must complete at least 10 of the 30 hours at night. When you go to the DPS to apply for your provisional license you may be asked to present this log.

Student Name:	Permit #:					
Practice Session	Date	Time	Daytime Hours	Nighttime Hours	Adult's Initials and DL#	
Getting Ready, Starting, Placing Vehicle in Motion, Stopping (2 hours)						
Moving, Stopping, Steering, Knowing Where You Are (3 hours)						
Backing (1 hour)						
Turning, Lane Position and Visual Skills (4 hours)						
Searching Intended Path of Travel (3 hours)						
Parking (1 hour)						
Turnabouts (2 hours)						
Multiple Lane Roadways (4 hours)						
City Driving (5 hours)						
Expressway/Freeway Driving (5 hours)						

Date

and my student has completed 30 hours of guided practice

which includes at least 10 nighttime hours.

Behind-the-Wheel Practice Log

This is an example of how to fill out the 30-hour behind-the-wheel practice log. PLEASE NOTE: This log is different from the 14-hour behind-the-wheel *instruction* log. You must have at least 44 different days listed between the two logs. Fourteen days on the instruction log, and 30 hours on this log.

Student Name: Legal name of the student Permit #: Student's permit number

Practice Session	Date	Time	Daytime Hours	Nighttime Hours	Adult's Initials and DL #
Getting Ready, Starting, Placing Vehicle	Day 15	7 pm		1	
in Motion, Stopping (2 hours)	Day 16	4 pm	1		
Moving, Stopping, Steering, Knowing	Day 17	9 am	1		
Where You Are	Day 18	8 pm		1	
(3 hours)	Day 19				·
Backing (1 hour)	Day 20				HOW TO USE THIS LOG:
	Day 21				When driving you must be
Turning, Lane Position and Visual Skills	Day 22				accompanied by someone who
(4 hours)	Day 23/				meets these requirements:
	Day 24	$\bigcup \bigcup$			Is at least 21 Has a valid driver license
	Day 25				Has at least one year driving
Searching Intended Path of Travel (3 hours)	Day 26				experience
	Day 27				
Parking (1\bour)	Day 28				At least 10 of the hours logged must be completed at night. Any
Turnabouts (2 hours)	Day 29				time after sunset and before
Turnabouts (2 nours)	Day 30	\triangle	U/U		sunrise counts as night driving.
16	Day 31	$\setminus \setminus \setminus$			
Multiple Lane Roadways (4 hours)	Day 32\		<u> </u>		You cannot log more than one hour per day.
	Day 33				flour per day.
	Day 34				Please Note: Where this example
	Day 35				log shows "Day 15", etc., you will
G11 D	Day 36				want to enter the actual date that you completed the hours, i.e.,
City Driving (5 hours)	Day 37				10-1-19
(5 Hours)	Day 38			L	
	Day 39				
	Day 40				
	Day 41				
Expressway/Freeway Driving (5 hours)	Day 42				
(5	Day 43				
	Day 44				

I certify and endorse that the above record is true and correct and my student has completed 30 hours of guided practice which includes at least 10 nighttime hours. Signature of the student's legal parent or guardian

Instructor's Signature (student's signature if over 18 years of age)

Last date listed on this log

Date



Driver Preparation



Pre-start Tasks



During this activity, you will show your teen how to perform the following in-car checks *before* starting the car.

Before you begin this task, read through the owner's manual. This manual provides information specific to your vehicle.



In-Car Check

Is there enough fuel?
Are the turn signals working?
Do the hazard lights work?
Adjust the seat and steering wheel
Adjust the mirrors to minimize blind spots
Make sure everyone is secured

Hand Placement

To properly place your hands on the steering wheel you need to use your imagination.

Picture the steering wheel as a clock. Place your hands at the 3 o'clock and 9 o'clock positions.

Mirror Adjustments

- 1. Rear view mirror—adjust it so that you can see out of the back window.
- 2. Left mirror—move your head against the driver side window and adjust the mirror so that you can just barely see the side of your car.
- 3. Right mirror—move your head to the middle of the car and adjust the mirror so that you can just barely see the side of your car.





Driver Preparation



Pre-start Tasks



Demonstrate your knowledge of the points on the checklist. If you have any questions, ask your parent/guardian for help.

Use the checklist below to help your teenager practice their driving skills.



Pre-start Task Checklist

Is there enough fuel?
Are the turn signals working?
Do the hazard lights work?
Adjust the seat and steering wheel
Adjust the mirrors to minimize blind spots
Make sure everyone is secured
Proper hand placement
Adjust mirrors



Driver Preparation



Pre-drive Tasks



For this activity, you and your teen should walk around the vehicle and check the items below.

As you observe your parent/guardian during this task make sure you pay attention to all the steps that they take.



Walk Around

Objects and debris around vehicle
Damage to vehicle
Condition of windshield wipers
Condition of headlights and taillights
Tire tread depth and air pressure
Windows are clean and free of cracks

In-Car Check

Is there enough fuel?
Are the turn signals working?
Do the hazard lights work?
Adjust the seat and steering wheel
Adjust the mirrors to minimize blind spots
Make sure everyone is secured

Tire Tread

To check the tire tread depth use a quarter. If the tread of the tire reaches to at least the top of Washington's head, then the tire tread is good.

Air Pressure

There should be a sticker on the inside of the driver's side door that identifies the correct air pressure for your vehicle's tires.



Driver Preparation



Pre-drive Tasks

In-Car Check



Demonstrate your knowledge of the points on the checklist. If you have any questions, ask your parent/guardian for help.

Use the checklist below to help your teenager practice their driving skills.



Walk Around

Objects and debris around vehicle	Is there enough fuel?
Damage to vehicle	Are the turn signals working?
Condition of windshield wipers	Do the hazard lights work?
Condition of headlights and taillights	Adjust the seat and steering wheel
Check the tire tread	Adjust the mirrors to minimize blind spots
Check the air pressure of the tires	Make sure everyone is secured
Windows are clean and free of cracks	



Driver Preparation



Occupant Protection



During this activity, you will demonstrate how to adjust the car's occupant protection features properly.

As you work through this task pay attention to the proper way to adjust the car's occupant protection features.



Occupant Protection



and securing the seat properly.









	Seat position—driver should be able to reach the steering wheel while still having a slight bend in their elbows. The top of the headrest should be in line with the top of the driver's head.
	Steering wheel position and hand placement—steering wheel should not touch the drivers legs. Remember to position your hands at the 9 o'clock and 3 o'clock positions.
	Safety belts—the shoulder part of the belt should fit snug across the chest but away from the face and neck. The lap part of the belt should fit snug across the hips.
	Airbags—you should position yourself so that there are at least 10–12 inches between your chest and the steering wheel.
	Child safety seats—always check the manufacturer's guidelines to ensure that you are installing



Driver Preparation



Occupant Protection



Demonstrate your knowledge of the points on the checklist. If you have any questions, ask your parent/guardian for help.

Use the checklist below to help your teenager practice their driving skills.



Make sure you meet the following	3
occupant protection items:	

Seat position adjustment
Steering wheel position adjustment
Safety belt positioning
Distance from airbag
Place your hands on the wheel at the correct position
Install child safety seat (if there is a child that needs to use one)



Driver Preparation



Vehicle Symbols and Devices



During this activity, you will sit in the driver's seat and review the vehicle's symbols and devices. In this task, you will use the owner's manual and follow your parent's review of the vehicle's symbols and devices.



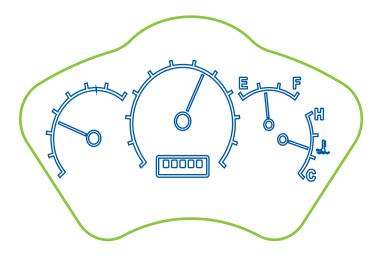
Vehicle Symbols and Devices

See the Owner's Manual for a complete list of the vehicle's alert and warning symbols as well as the devices for control, information, safety, communication, convenience and comfort. Use the manual to help you locate, identify and learn how to respond to these symbols.

Red lights need immediate attention.

Yellow or amber lights indicate a situation with the vehicle that needs attention, but not immediately.

Green or blue lights mean that a system is working or is currently in use.



Alert and warning symbols

Check engine, anti-lock brake, oil pressure, tire pressure, low fuel, highbeam, battery, washer fluid, traction control, transmission temperature

Control Devices Steering wheel

Steering wheel, gear selector lever, gas, brake and clutch pedals

Communication Devices

Emergency (hazard) lights, turn signals (blinkers)

Safety Devices

Windshield wipers, parking (emergency) brake, horn

Comfort Devices

Heated seats, air conditioning.

Convenience Devices

Rear view camera, GPS, Bluetooth, radio.



Driver Preparation



Starting Tasks



During this activity, you will perform the following starting tasks and demonstrate operating space.

In this task, you will your observe as your parent/guardian performs the starting tasks and learn how to establish vehicle operating space.

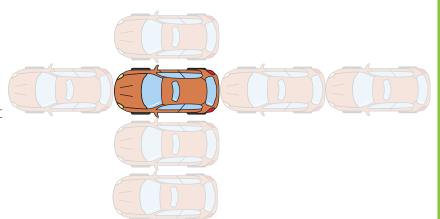


Starting Tasks

- 1. Automatic vehicle. With the vehicle in Park, place your foot on the brake pedal.
 Manual vehicle. With the parking brake engaged and the vehicle in Neutral place your left foot on the clutch and the right foot on the brake.
- 2. Put the key in the ignition and turn to "on."
- 3. Check the gauges and symbols to see if anything needs attention.
- **4.** Turn the key to the "start" position and quickly release it when you hear the engine start.
- **5.** Check the dashboard symbols again.
- **6.** Check the vehicle operating space to make sure everything is clear.

Vehicle Operating Space

The faded cars represent the ground areas around your vehicle that are not visible from the driver's seat.





Driver Preparation



Vehicle Symbols and Devices: Starting Tasks



Demonstrate your knowledge of the points on the checklist. If you have any questions, ask your parent/guardian for help.

Use the checklist below to help your teenager practice their driving skills.



Vehicle Symbols and Devices

Review and explain the vehicle symbols and devices. Explain how you should react to the symbols that are red, yellow or amber, green and blue.

Starting Tasks

Place the vehicle in the proper gear
Turn the ignition to the "on" position
Check the symbols and gauges
Turn the ignition to the "start" position
Check the symbols and gauges again
Make sure the area around your vehicle is clear



Driver Preparation



Vehicle Operation and Control



For this activity, you should practice in your driveway, a parking lot or another safe and empty space.

In this task, pay attention to how to operate the vehicle. Use the owner's manual to answer any questions that you may have.



Vehicle Operation and Control

At various safe speeds, demonstrate the following movements:

- Accelerate
- Decelerate
- Steering straight, left and right
- Moving forward
- Moving in reverse
- Turning left and right
- Lateral maneuvers (sideways)
- Making 2-point and 3-point turns
- Making U-turns
- Stopping
- Parking

Demonstrate these multi-task performances while driving:

- Using turn signals
- Operating windshield wipers
- Engaging cruise control
- Adjusting the temperature
- Rolling windows up and down
- Adjusting the radio
- Checking the mirrors
- Checking blind spots
- Checking for other pedestrians and bicyclists

Make sure to compensate for divided attention by slowing down and increasing the space between your vehicle and others.

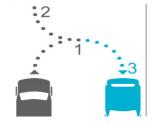
Perform and explain the steps needed to:

- Make a U-turn to pull up to and away from a parallel line or curb
- Perform a lateral maneuver to pull up to and away from a parallel line or a curb

When performing these tasks make sure you sustain visual attention and communication. Doing this will help you to maintain safe driving practices.











Driver Preparation



Vehicle Operation and Control



Demonstrate your knowledge of the points on the checklist. If you have any questions, ask your parent/guardian for help.

Use the checklist below to help your teenager practice their driving skills.



Perform the following tasks:

Accelerate	Stop the car		
Decelerate	Park the car		
Steer straight, left, right	Use turn signals		Check for bicyclists
Move forward	Operate windshield wipers		Make a U-turn to pull up to a curb or parallel line
Move in reverse	Use cruise control		Make all turn to pull
Turn left	Adjust the temperature		Make a U-turn to pull away from a curb or parallel line
Turn right	Operate windows		Make a lateral move to
Move left and right	Adjust the radio		pull up to a parallel line or curb
Make a 2-point turn	Check the mirrors		Make a lateral move to pull away from a parallel
Make a 3-point turn	Check the blind spots		line or curb
Make a U-turn	Check for pedestrians		



Driver Preparation



Post-drive Tasks



This activity should also be done in your driveway, a parking lot or another safe, empty space.

In this task pay attention to the postdrive tasks and think about ways that you can use a space management system.



Post-drive Tasks

- **1.** Once the vehicle has come to a complete stop, put the car in Park for an automatic vehicle. If you have a manual vehicle you should refer to your owner's manual for instructions on parking. Some sources recommend putting the car in First gear, others recommend Neutral.
- 2. Engage the parking brake.
- **3.** Turn off the accessories as listed in the owner's manual.
- **4.** Roll up the windows.
- **5.** Turn the engine off.
- **6.** Before exiting the vehicle, check for traffic or anything that might be hit by your door when you open it.
- 7. Verify that all passengers, animals and valuables are safely out of the vehicle.
- **8.** Lock the vehicle.

One more thing to keep in mind . . .

Space management systems help drivers to keep alert to what is going on around them while maintaining safe driving patterns. One system that you can use is SEE-iT (Search, Evaluate and Execute in Texas):

Search—Use your eyes and the mirrors to see what is happening all around the vehicle.

Evaluate—Think about the things you see. Are there immediate dangers? Do you see things that will be potential problems? What steps might you need to take to continue driving safely?

Execute—Safely follow through with any manuevers that are needed to avoid dangers on the road.



Driver Preparation



Post-drive Tasks



Demonstrate your knowledge of the points on the checklist. If you have any questions, ask your parent/guardian for help.

Use the checklist below to help your teenager practice their driving skills.



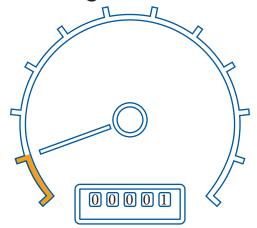
Successfully complete the post-drive tasks:

Place the car in the appropriate gear
Engage the parking brake
Turn off the accessories as outlined in the owner's manua
Roll up the windows
Turn the engine off
Check for any obstacles before exiting the vehicle
Make sure all people and pets are out of the vehicle
Lock the vehicle

Explain how to use a space management system, such as SEE-iT, and why it is important to use a system when driving.



In-Car Progress Assessment



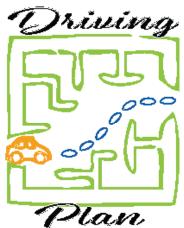
- Perform the walk around, in-car check and mirror adjustments.
- Correctly utilize occupant protection.
- Locate, identify and appropriately respond to vehicle symbols.
- Know how to use vehicle devices correctly.
- Perform starting tasks.
- Describe vehicle operating space.
- Successfully do the following at various safe speeds: accelerate, decelerate, steer straight, steer right, steer left, move forward, move in reverse, turn left, turn right, make lateral maneuvers, make 2-point turns, 3-point turns, U-turns, stop and park.
- Check mirrors and blind spots.
- Perform multi-task actions such as using: turn signals, cruise control, temperature controls, windows and radio, as well as checking mirrors, blind spots and looking out for pedestrians and bicyclists.
- Maintain visual attention and communication when maneuvering the vehicle.
- Use a space management system.
- Perform post-drive tasks.



Driver Preparation	In-Car Observation		
	Behind-The-Wheel Practice		



National Highway Safety Administration—Driving Plan



Following this plan is important because . . .

Now it is time to make a driving plan. A driving plan will help you to use the skills and knowledge that you have learned so far and put them into practice. This will help you to develop and sustain legal and responsible safe driving practices. The sections below will guide you in formulating this plan.

-			
I plan to use what I have learned to drive in a legal and safe manner by doing the following			
I will not allow any of these things to interfere with my legal and safe driving			



Vehicle Movements



Visual, Mental Attention and Reference Points



In this activity you just need to drive. As you drive, your student will observe the situations listed. Then they will review their observations with you. In this activity you will need to observe your parent/guardian as they drive. Look for the situations mentioned below. Review these observations with your instructor.



Visual and Mental Attention

Observe roadway users doing the following:

- Sustaining visual attention
- Communicating
- Visual targeting (scanning)
- Describe how the senses and fields of vision support visual attention
- Identify how speed has an impact on attention and communication



Reference Points

Observe roadway users using reference points to position their vehicles.



To find your place on the left, picture an imaginary line going to the left, across the center-left side of your hood, over the top of your left headlight and ending at the curb. You are then 3-6 inches away from the curb.



Find your position on the right by starting your imaginary line from your position in the driver's seat through the center point of your entire hood, ending at the curb. You are 3-6 inches away from the curb.



When trying to place the front of your vehicle, you should line your driver's side mirror up with a perpendicular line (or curb) in front of you. When your mirror just begins to cover the line your vehicle is at its stopping point.



Vehicle Movements



Vehicle Balance and Maneuvers



In this activity you just need to drive. As you drive, your student will observe the situations listed. Then they will review their observations with you. In this activity you will need to observe your parent/guardian as they drive. Look for the situations mentioned below. Review these observations with your instructor.



Vehicle Balance

Before beginning this session review what your owner's manual says about vehicle balance.

Observe how roadway users manage vehicle balance. How do variances in roadway grade and shoulder conditions affect vehicle maneuvers and balance?

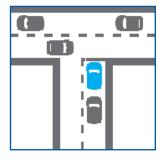
Look for situations where the actions of one driver cause another driver to perform a manuever that causes them to lose vehicle balance.

How would you react in this situation?

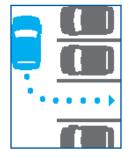
Vehicle Maneuvers

Observe roadway users performing vehicle maneuvers and utilizing multi-task performances. Review your observations with your instructor.

(These illustrations picture just a few vehicle maneuvers)













Vehicle Movements



Visual, Mental Attention and Reference Points



During this activity, you will need to perform the tasks listed below. You should be able to do these safely and without any assistance from your instructor.

In this activity you will use the checklist below to make sure that the teenager can perform the tasks safely and without assistance.



Visual Attention, Mental Attention and Communication

Sustain visual attention while scanning to rear, front, corners and sides of the vehicle	Utilize other senses to maintain attention and communicate clearly					
Respond to hidden spaces and changes in the areas around the vehicle	Utilize each lane placement option at various speeds					
Use lane placement to overcome line of sight and path of travel restrictions	Respond to communication from others					
Appropriately manage following interval	Make right and left turns at various intersections without affecting traffic flow					
Maintain visual and mental attention at various speeds	Drive through intersections (controlled and uncontrolled), railroad crossings, traffic					
Utilize various communication techniques to alert and communicate with others	circles, and different right-of way situations without affecting traffic flow					
Reference Points						
Use reference points to establish and manage:						
Vehicle position and speed	Lane placement					
Vehicle operating space	Right-of-way					
Line of sight and path of travel	Following interval					



Vehicle Movements



Vehicle Balance and Maneuvers



During this activity, you will need to perform the tasks listed below.

In this activity you will use the checklist below to make sure that the teenager can perform the tasks safely.



Vehicle Balance

Manage vehicle balance while:

Moving in and out of angled and Driving on various road surfaces perpendicular parking spaces

g:
δ ·
Establish and manage the following:
Vehicle operating space
Line of sight
Path of travel
Lane placement
Right-of-way
Following interval
Vehicle speed
Communication with other roadway users
In-Car Observation



Behind-The-Wheel Practice



Driver Readiness



Driving Practices, Fatigue, Aggression



For this module demonstrate the points listed below while using multi-task performances. This should be done in varying traffic flows and volumes.

Observe your parent/ guardian as they perform the task below while safely driving on roads and through intersections. Relate and discuss your observations.



Driving Practices

Do the following while driving in areas of different traffic flow and volume:

Make lane changes
Perform the tasks covered in modules two and three
Identify roadway users who are not emotionally, physically or mentally prepared

Lowered (or dulled) alertnessDelayed reaction time

that fatigue influences driving:

- Slowed mental processing time
- Problems with short-term memory

Fatigue

Fatigue is extreme tiredness from physical or mental exhaustion. Here are some ways

- Decreased motivation
- Decreased attentiveness
- Increased aggression and moodiness

Aggression

The best thing to do when you encounter an aggressive driver is to stay calm. Avoid making eye contact and try to ignore any rude gestures or words.

If possible, let them pass.

Driver Readiness

The following should be done off the road, in a minimal risk, non-damaging practice session:			
	Demonstrate ways to compensate for errors made by fatigued drivers		
	Demonstrate appropriate steps to take when dealing with aggressive drivers		



Driver Readiness



Driving Practices, Fatigue, Aggression



For this module you will complete the points listed below while using multi-task performances. This should be done in varying traffic flows and volumes.

Use the checklist below to guide the student through the practice.



Driving Practices, Fatigue and Aggression Checklist

Perform the following while utilizing multi-tasking performances and in varying traffic flows and volume:

	In-Car Observation			
unver				
Explain how to avoid being an aggressive driver				
Explain appropriate steps to take when dealing with aggressive drivers				
Explain how to avoid driving while fatigued				
Explain how to compensate for errors made by fatigued drivers				
Explain how to be a prepared driver - emotionally, physically and mentally				
Explain how to compensate for unprepared drivers				
Perform the tasks covered in modules two and three				
Make lane changes				

Behind-The-Wheel Practice

Driver Readiness



Risk Reduction



Risk Factors Space Management



Risk reduction requires driver awareness. In this session you will demonstrate commentary driving and space management.

Listen as your instructor uses commentary driving to identify risks. Think about how space management helps to reduce these risks.



Search, Evaluate, Execute

Use SEE-IT (Search, Evaluate and Execute in Texas) or another space management system while practicing commentary driving as you navigate the following right-of-way situations:

	Controlled intersections
Commentary	Uncontrolled intersections
Driving	Single lane, double lane, multi-lane roads
Even as you prepare to start the car, begin commenting on your up-	Intersecting roads of different surfaces
coming actions. Look ahead (as well as behind and in your mirrors, of	T-intersections
course) and comment on your actions before you take them. Com-	Controlled access roads
ment on how to you will react to anything driving-related; upcom-	Railroads
ing signs, possible hazards, lights, signals, even the driving of others.	Right and left turns
	When entering a public road from a



Risk Reduction



Risk Factors Space Management



In this session you will need to demonstrate your knowledge of: space management commentary driving and handling right-ofway situations legally.

Use the checklist below to guide the student through the practice.



Risk Reduction Checklist

Navigate the following right-of-way situations while performing commentary driving and employing a space management system:

Controlled intersections
Uncontrolled intersections
Single lane, double lane, multi-lane roads
Intersecting roads of different surfaces
T-intersections
Controlled access roads
Railroads
Right and left turns
When entering a public road from a driveway or other private road



Environmental Factors



Environmental Characteristics and Risks



In this activity you will use commentary driving as you perform the tasks listed below while in these environments: rural, residential, city and expressway.

As your instructor drives in different environments note the risks and how to change speed and position in response to traffic flow and volume.



Rural, Residential, City and Expressway

Identify potential and immediate risks while making turns and lane changes, negotiating intersections and parking



Perform the following activities while using commentary driving to identify immediate and potential risks in the various driving environments.

Help the student to use commentary driving to identify immediate and potential risks as they perform they tasks listed while the drive through the various environments.



Rural, Residential, City and Expressway

Identify the risks as you perform the following:

	Negotiate intersections including railroad crossings	Perform multi-task activities
	Identify trucks, motorcycles, bicycles and pedestrians	Make right and left turns and change lanes
	Accept and yield the right-of-way	Park (parallel, angled and perpendicular)



Risk Reduction and Environmental Factors

In-Car Observation

Behind-The-Wheel Practice



Distractions



Distractions and Multi-task Performances



In this activity you will drive in moderate to complex risk environments. As you do so, demonstrate how to compensate for distractions and utilize communication.

Identify and discuss distractions that you notice as your parent/guardian works through this activity.



Distractions and Multitasking

Demonstrate how to perform these tasks while identifying risks, communicating with other roadway users and managing distractions:

Merge with traffic
Approach intersections (including railroad crossings)
Exit traffic
Make a U-turn at a major intersection
Make a U-turn mid-block
Negotiate curves and hills
Drive on multi-lane roads in heavy trafric
Change lanes
Pass other vehicles
Manage bridges, tunnels and toll roads (real or simulated)



Distractions



Distractions and Multi-task Performances



Manage distractions and utilize communication methods while driving in environments of moderate to complex risk.

Help the student to manage distractions and communicate as they perform the tasks on the checklist.



Distractions and Multitask Checklist

Perform the following moderate to complex risk environments:

Use appropriate communication methods	Make a U-turn at a major intersection
Recognize and manage distractions	Make a U-turn midblock
Identify and compensate for distracted roadway users	Negotiate hills and cuves
Manage vehicle operation and control tasks	Negotiate multi-lane roads in heavy traffic
Merge with traffic	Make lane changes
Approach intersections (including railroad crossings)	Perform a minimal risk passing maneuver (real or simulated)
Exit traffic	Drive bridges, tunnels and toll roads (real or simulated)



Distractions

In-Car Observation

Behind-The-Wheel Practice



Vehicle Movements



Vehicle Movements and Reference Points



This activity focuses on the complex tasks of using lateral movements (to and away from the curb) to enter and exit traffic.

Closely observe your instructor as they enter and exit traffic.



Entering and Exiting Traffic

Demonstrate how to enter and exit traffic using lateral movements.
Demonstrate how to parallel park using reference points, steering and backing manuevers.



Perform the tasks listed with help of your parent/guardian.

Assist the student as they perform the following tasks. Have them do these tasks in environments with moderate to complex risk.



Entering and Exiting Traffic

Enter and exit traffic using lateral movements.
Parallel park using reference points, steering and backing manuevers.

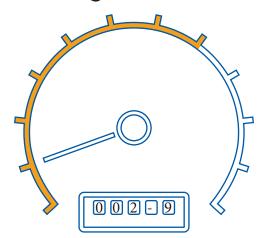


Vehicle Movements and Reference Points In-Car Observation

Behind-The-Wheel Practice



In-Car Progress Assessment



This assessment should be completed while the student is driving a predetermined route (created by the parent/guardian and based on adverse weather conditions) with little to no help from the parent/guardian.

The student should demonstrate knowledge of the following skills learned in modules 2–8:

- Ability to sustain visual and mental attention
- Proper communication methods
- Proper lane placement
- Using reference points
- Ability to maintain vehicle balance
- Utilizing multi-task performances while minimizing risk
- Capability to drive in different environments and traffic volumes
- Reducing risk by using a space management system and commentary driving
- Compensating for distractions
- Successfully navigating in areas with moderate to complex risk
- Employing safe driving practices
- Perform post-drive and vehicle securing tasks



Adverse Conditions



Adverse Conditions and Vehicle Requirements



In this session you will prepare the teenager for adverse conditions. This activity should be done in a safe, low-risk environment.

Learn how to deal with adverse conditions. Use the owner's manual to review the requirements for your vehicle.



Dealing with Adverse Conditions

Fog Dirty windshields	Crumple zones The Crumple zones
Demonstrate how to deal with these situations: Perform low-water crossing No-skid threshold braking Procedures for off-road recovery Use no-risk avoidance techniques for flooding situations	monstrate how to compensate for the following: Engine failure Brake failure Loss of forward vision Tire blowout Steering failure Vehicle fire Running out of gas



Adverse Conditions



Adverse Conditions and Vehicle Requirements



Demonstrate the ability to handle the adverse conditions, malfunctions and vehicle requirements listed below.

Guide the student as they demonstrate the ability to deal with the items listed below. This activity should be done in a safe, low-risk environment.



Dealing with Adverse Conditions

Appropriately deal with: Darkness Glare Fog Dirty windshields Bad weather	Understand the purpose of the following: Antilock brakes Crumple zones Traction control Door latches Electronic stability Safety glass Suspension control
Appropriately handle these situated Perform low-water crossing No-skid threshold braking Procedures for off-road recover Use no-risk avoidance technique flooding situations	Brake failure Loss of forward vision Tire blowout



Adverse Conditions and Vehicle Requirements

In-Car Observation

Behind-The-Wheel Practice



Consumer Responsibility



Planning a Trip



Its time to take a trip!
Before heading out
develop a trip plan.
The student will
observe you following
the plan.

It's time for a trip! But this time you don't get to sightsee. You need to pay attention to how your parent/ guardian implements their trip plan.



Going on a Trip!

Develop and implement a trip plan. As you drive do the following:
Use a space management system Employ safe driving practices
Accept or yield the right-of-way as appropriate to circumstances



Now its your turn! Your instructor will provide a starting point and a destination. Then you will develop and implement a trip plan!

Provide the student with a starting point and a destination.
Discuss their plan with them and help them as needed.



Going on a Trip!

While implementing your trip plan be sure to apply all the techniques and principles that you have learned in modules 2–10. Give special attention to the following:	
Use a space-management system Employ safe driving practices	
Accept or yield the right-of-way as appropriate to circumstances	

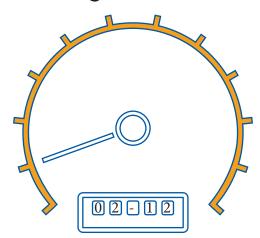


Consumer and Personal Responsibility In-Car Observation

Behind-The-Wheel Practice



In-Car Progress Assessment



- Perform pre-drive and pre-start tasks
- Verify occupants are protected
- Demonstrate correct posture and seating, steering wheel, hand positions
- Locate and respond to alert and warning symbols
- Describe vehicle operating space
- Properly utilize vehicle control devices
- Successfully do the following at various safe speeds: accelerate, decelerate, steer straight, steer right, steer left, move forward, move in reverse, turn left, turn right, change lanes, pull to and away from the curb, make 2-point turn, 3-point turn, U-turns, stop and parking (parallel, angled and perpendicular)
- Check mirrors and blind spots
- Perform multi-task activities
- Identify and analyze driving environments
- Use a space management system to minimize risks
- Limit and manage distractions
- Use safe driving practices
- Perform post-drive and vehicle securing tasks