

WORKSHEET LESSON #3

Part I:
Starting the
Vehicle

The **ignition** controls the supply of power to the car's electrical system.

What 3 things must you do before starting the engine?

1. **Shift lever in Park**
2. **Parking Brake is on**
3. **Foot on the brake**

When you hear the engine start, release the key right away or you could **damage the starter**

Once the engine has started:

1. **Keep your foot on the brake pedal**
2. **Turn on the low beam headlights**
3. **Check the instrument gauges**

Part II:
Steering

Keeping your grip at 9-3 or 8-4 position is appropriate for which situations?

Following the road; Curves; Changing lanes; Swerving

The two steering methods for turns are?

1. **Hand to hand**
2. **Hand over hand**

What are the advantages to push-pull steering?

2 hands are always on the wheel; better control in emergencies; less likely to oversteer; hands never between the airbag and the face; less fatigue over time

The Shift Lever controls the transmission.

Most cars will not start unless the transmission is in **Park** or **Neutral**.

One use for the lower gears is to: **slow the car when travelling down hills without "riding the brakes"**.

The control that regulates speed is the **accelerator**.

Be sure that your foot is on the **brake pedal** before shifting to drive.

After shifting to drive:

1. **Release emergency brake**
2. **Check to make sure traffic is clear**
3. **Remove foot from brake and shift foot to the accelerator**

The key to smooth stops is:

Looking far enough ahead to start slowing down early

Just before coming to a full stop, **ease up on the brake** to come to a smooth stop.

Once you have come to a full stop, always keep your foot on the brakes so that

1. The car won't move
2. The brake lights will stay on to alert other drivers that you are stopped
3. If hit from behind, the car will not be pushed into traffic

The main benefit of ABS brakes is:

They allow you to retain some steering control while braking

ABS brakes **will not shorten** your stopping distance.

If your car has ABS brakes, use the **stomp and steer** method.

The only way to get a good view of the area behind the car is to:

turn around and look at it

To back-up, place your left hand **at the 12:00 position on the steering wheel** and your right hand **on the back of the passenger's seat**.

When backing, use the **brake** pedal to control your speed.

When backing, the car will turn in the **same** direction as you turn the steering wheel.

After you stop and before you exit the car:

1. Set the parking brake
2. Put the shift lever into park
3. Turn off all accessories and lights
4. Close the windows
5. Turn the engine off
6. Check for nearby traffic