

WORKSHEET LESSON #1

Part I:
The Highway
Transportation
System

What is your responsibility as a driver?

Drive safely every time you get into the car

What are the 3 components of the Highway Transportation System (HTS)?

1. **Roadways**
2. **Vehicles**
3. **Drivers**

Which of these components is responsible for the majority of crashes?

Drivers – 9 out of 10 crashes caused by driver error

Newly licensed 16 year olds are **10** times more likely that an adult driver to have a crash.

How do young drivers drive differently than experienced drivers?

1. **Drive too fast**
2. **Pay less attention, poor visual searching**
3. **Make more mistakes**
4. **Inexperience**

What should determine your speed and position on the road?

Level of risk

Part II:
Young Drivers
and Risk

Risk is **always present**.

Young drivers tend to **underestimate** the amount of risk in most situations.

The only assumption you should make about other drivers is:

Other drivers will take the action that puts you at the most risk

As the driver, you control:

1. **Your speed**
2. **Your position**
3. **How you interact with other road users**

In your opinion, why is trial and error a bad way to learn good driving skills?

You may not survive to put what you have learned into practice

What are some of the differences between teenage drivers in the United States and teenage drivers in other countries?

In the US teenagers get their licenses earlier and have more access to cars

Teenage Drivers:
The High
Risk Years

“The crash rate per mile driven of 16-19 year olds is much higher than any other age category”
What are 2 factors that contribute to this?

1. Youthful age and immaturity: risky drivers, speeding, tailgating
2. Inexperience – less able to perceive hazards, overconfident

Can you rely on Driver’s Education alone to make you a safe driver? Why or why not?

No – it can help you learn skills but it cannot overcome the risk factors of youth by itself

Many crashes with young drivers involve their attitudes and not their skills.

List some elements of Graduated Driver’s Licensing: Allows experience under conditions of controlled risk. New drivers are introduced into more and more demanding driving situations after having gained the experience in the preceding period. Stepwise; Systematic; Progressive. Restrictions on who, what, when where, and how.

- ❖ Numbers and ages of passengers
- ❖ No alcohol
- ❖ Accompanied driving
- ❖ Nighttime curfew

What are 2 reasons why teen drivers often ignore driving rules and best practices?

1. Peer pressure
2. Don’t recognize the risk – it’s not going to happen to me

What are some ways that you and your family can follow through on the idea of graduated driving even after you get your license?

- ❖ Continue supervised driving
- ❖ Limit unsupervised driving late at night
- ❖ Belt use
- ❖ Stay out of unsafe cars
- ❖ Avoid teenage passengers, especially at night
- ❖ No drugs or alcohol
- ❖ Minimize distractions