

WORKSHEET LESSON #8

Vision and Perception

The most important of the 5 senses for safe driving is **sight**.

Line of sight (LOS) is the imaginary line that extends from your eyes to your point of focus.

Define and describe Central Vision.

Five degree cone in center of one's vision. Provides detail of objects and conditions. Primary visual function employed in targeting.

Define and describe Fringe Vision.

The central cone of peripheral vision, used to judge depth and position. Provides information about objects close to the path of travel (POT) and lane position using reference points.

Define and describe Peripheral Vision.

The widest cone of vision. Detects color and motion, providing information about moving or stationary objects that could be threats along one's Path Of Travel. Gives a sense of speed. Strongly affected by drugs, alcohol, and fatigue and excessive speed.

What are the advantages to keeping your eyes active while you search?

Helps you resist distractions, reduces inattention and prevents a fixed stare.

The distance you look ahead is your **visual lead**.

Searching 20-30 seconds ahead gives you time to: **Analyzing conditions and making speed, or position adjustments before problems arise.**

Define Visual Control Zone.

A place or places that I can steer, on or off road, 12-15 seconds ahead if a potential problem situation develops into a threatening situation.

Ground Viewing can help you detect movement and prepare you to respond to the actions of other roadway users when you drive in residential areas or near parked cars.

When conditions change,

Cover the brake cover the horn, eyes up (check your rear zone and blind spots so you are ready to make a change to your speed, positioning or communication.)

What are the two steps to develop a selective search pattern?

1. **Know where to direct your search.**
2. **Classify information into major groups.**

What 4 major categories should you try to classify your search information into?

1. **Signs, Signals, and Markings**
2. **Roadway Features**
3. **Motorized Vehicles**
4. **Non-motorized roadway users**

What information might the condition of someone else's car give you?

Whether they have been in an accident, whether they take care of their car, whether items are secure, whether their field of view/los may be restricted, whether they might be unsure of their surroundings, etc.

Recognizing a dangerous driving situation in advance,

Allows time to plan evasive maneuvers.