

## STUDENT NOTES

By answering all questions in this document, it will give you an understanding of how much you have already taken on board.

Any questions you are unable to answer, please bring it with you on your next lesson, and we can go through it together.

### COCKPIT DRILLS

In what order do we conduct the cockpit drill?

D -

S -

S -

S -

M -

### CONTROLS

#### Gas

Explain in your own words, how hard or soft you must press the gas pedal according to the road situation?

#### Brake

What is meant by progressive braking?

What risks would you encounter if you press the brake pedal too hard?

How would the vehicles behind know you are using your brake?

### **Clutch**

In your own words, what is the purpose of the clutch?

The clutch pedal has three main positions. Two of them are fully down and fully up. What is the position between known as?

How should you find that position situated between fully down and fully up?

What risk is there to the car if that position is held there for too long?

What speed must the raising of the clutch pedal be, and what could happen if not adhered to?

## Gears

In your own words, what is the purpose of the gearbox?

What's not the best way to hold the gear stick?

Why is it very important to not look at the gear stick whilst driving?

What is the best way to find 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> gear without looking at the gear stick?

What is the best way to find 3<sup>rd</sup> gear from 2<sup>nd</sup> gear?

What speed should you change from 1<sup>st</sup> gear to 2<sup>nd</sup> gear?

What speed should you change from 2<sup>nd</sup> gear to 3<sup>rd</sup> gear?

What speed should you change from 3<sup>rd</sup> gear to 4<sup>th</sup> gear?

What speed should you change from 4<sup>th</sup> gear to 5<sup>th</sup> gear?

In your own words, explain why it is not good to be driving too fast in each gear?

What highest gear should you be in, for the following speed limits?

10 MPH/Car parks

20 MPH

30 MPH

40 MPH

50 MPH

National speed limit roads

Andy Harding Driving School

### **Parking brake**

In your own words, what is the purpose of the parking brake?

Explain how the brake should be applied?

Explain on how to release the brake?

In your own words, why can you not use the parking brake to slow/stop the car?

### **Steering**

In your own words, why using the push you pull me method of steering is preferred?

Andy Harding Driving School

## **Mirrors**

What is the difference between interior mirrors and door mirrors?

What is the area not covered by your mirrors know as?

What road users would normally be found in that area?

Explain how you must check those areas?

Andy Harding Driving School

## Stopping distances

What are the typical stopping distances for the following speeds?

20 MPH

30 MPH

40 MPH

50 MPH

60 MPH

70 MPH

What happens to the typical stopping distances when wet?

What happens to the typical stopping distances when snowing/icy?

Andy Harding Driving School

## **MOVE OFF AND STOP**

What three steps are there for moving off from the side of the road?

Explain the process on each one?

Once moved off, what is the minimum distance do you need to be from the edge of the road and why?

What would be the ideal road position (when safety allows it) when driving on the road.

What method would you use to make sure you do not stray left or right whilst driving along the road?



When pulling up on the left-hand side of the road, what must you consider before doing so?

Once decided, explain the method and routine on stopping on left hand side of the road?

Andy Harding Driving School

## **JUNCTIONS**

When dealing with junctions, we must adhere to the appropriate parts of "The Routine". Name the five parts in the correct order they must be carried out in?

How would you deal with a junction that is closed/narrow/sharp turning?

### **Approaching side roads**

Using the correct order of the routine, how should you turn left?

What risks are there if you slow down too early?

Using the correct order of the routine, how should you turn right?

You are waiting to turn right from a major road into a minor road, and you see oncoming traffic. How would you assess it is safe to turn right in front of them?

#### **Emerging from side roads**

Using the correct order of the routine, how should you turn left?

If you cannot see clearly because of obstructions, what method can you use to get a better view?

Using the correct order of the routine, how should you turn right?

### **Crossroads**

What does a box junction look like?

In your own words, explain the rules regarding using the box junction?

You want to turn right at a crossroad, and the oncoming car wants to go straight ahead. Who has priority?

## **ROUNABOUTS/MINI ROUNABOUTS**

What is the difference between Roundabouts and Mini roundabouts?

What characteristics are there to help you recognise a mini roundabout?

Who has priority at mini roundabouts?

Using the correct order of the routine, how should you turn left at a mini roundabout?

Using the correct order of the routine, how should you turn right at a mini roundabout?

Using the correct order of the routine, how should you go straight ahead at a mini roundabout?

Using the correct order of the routine, from start to finish. How should you take the 1<sup>st</sup> exit at a roundabout?

Using the correct order of the routine, from start to finish. How should you take the 2<sup>nd</sup> exit, or any other exit, situated up to and including the 12 o'clock position at a roundabout?

Using the correct order of the routine, from start to finish. How should you take any exit situated past the 12 o'clock position at a roundabout (which also includes going all the way round to come back on yourself)?

## MEETING SITUATIONS

Explain what is a potential meeting situation?

What is the routine for dealing with potential meeting situations?

What is meant by the term "Hold back position"?

Is priority taken or given?

Andy Harding Driving School

## **FOLLOWING DISTANCES**

When driving along, explain how you are not to get too close to the car in front?

What must happen to your following distance if it is raining?

What must happen to your following distance if it is snowing/icy?

Andy Harding Driving School



## **CLEARANCE/OBSTRUCTIONS**

What clearance must we give when passing parked vehicles and why?

What clearance must we give when passing cyclists and why?

Why must we pass horses wide and slow?

How should we deal with big puddles or large bodies of standing water and why?

Andy Harding Driving School

## **TRAFFIC SIGNS AND ROAD MARKINGS**

What are round road signs telling you?

What are Triangular road signs telling you?

Why is the give way sign an upside triangle?

What is a square or rectangular road telling you?

Is there any other road sign shape not mentioned?

Andy Harding Driving School

## PEDESTRIAN CROSSINGS

What is an “**Uncontrolled**” pedestrian crossing?

How would you recognise an uncontrolled crossing?

The crossing has an island in the middle, do you treat anything different with it?

What is the routine on approach to the uncontrolled crossing?

When is it safe to proceed?

What is a “**controlled**” crossing?

Name the 4 different controlled crossings?

1 -

2 -

3 -

4 -

How would you recognise a controlled crossing?

The crossing has an island in the middle, do you treat anything different with it?

What is the routine on approach to the controlled crossing?

When is it safe to proceed?

Andy Harding Driving School

## **APPROPRIATE SPEED**

What method could you use to check if you are driving at the appropriate speed for the road you are in?

Why is it important to make sure you are at an appropriate speed for the road you are in?

Andy Harding Driving School

## UNDUE HESITATION

In your own words, what is meant by undue hesitation?

## OVERTAKING

What must you ask yourself before committing to overtake?

1 –

2 –

3 –

Explain how should you overtake horses?

Explain how should you overtake bicycles?

Explain how should you overtake motor vehicles?