## **Unit Five: Driving In Neighborhoods**



6/29/2017

## What Are We Going To Do Today?

2

How do you make a legal right turn, safely? How do you make a legal left turn, safely?

What are the risks of neighborhood driving?

Do I still need to S.E.E. to be a safe driver?

## What Are We Going To Do Today?

- 3
- Students will be able to describe the skills necessary to safely and legally drive in a residential area.
  - Complete legal right and left hand turns.
  - Manage vehicle space.
  - Include S.E.E. in all driving activities.
- Students will be able to evaluate the inherent risks of a residential areas and assess how distraction can impact those risks.
- Students will be able to describe the other road users typically found in residential areas and how to drive safely when encountering those users.

From One Second To The Next: The Mighty X-man

# VIDEO TO BE DISPLAYED DURING CLASSROOM INSTRUCTION.

## **Risks Of Neighborhood Driving**

- Other cars
- School buses
- Cyclists
- Joggers
- Children
- Pets and their owners











### **School Buses: What Are The Risks?**

# 6

#### Watch out for distracted children.

- Children may be thinking about getting to school but not about getting there safely.
- Children may be walking in the street and not on the sidewalk.
- · Children may be playing near bus stops.
- Children may be arriving late for the bus and crossing the street without looking.



# **School Buses: Safe And Legal Driving**

#### Learn "flashing signal light system" used on school buses:

- o Yellow flashing lights
  - × Bus is preparing to stop to load or unload children.
  - × Drivers should be slowing down and preparing to stop.
- Red flashing lights and Extended Stop Arms
  - **The bus has stopped.**
  - **× Children will be getting on or off.**
  - **Drivers MUST STOP at least 20 feet in back or 20 feet in front if there is no divider between vehicles and bus.**
  - x Failing to stop may get a driver a 3 point citation and a fine of at least \$250.





### **School Zones: What Are The Risks?**

- 8
- Distracted children
- Distracted parents









## **School Zone Safety**

# VIDEO TO BE DISPLAYED DURING CLASSROOM INSTRUCTION.

## **School Zones: Safe And Legal Driving**



- Speed limits are usually lowered when school is in session.
- Many school zones throughout the state are monitored by speed cameras.
- Drivers must yield to pedestrians in the crosswalk and follow the directions of any crossing guard.





## **Bicycles: Risks**



- New bike riders who may not be as steady or stable.
- Riders who may be playing in the street and not paying attention.



## **Bicycles: Safe And Legal Driving**



# VIDEO TO BE DISPLAYED DURING CLASSROOM INSTRUCTION.

# **Bicycles: Safe And Legal Driving**

13

- Must stay a minimum of 3 feet away from any cyclist.
- Must yield to bicyclists riding in bike lanes and shoulders when entering or crossing occupied bike lanes and shoulders.
- Must yield to a bicyclist operating lawfully in a crosswalk.
- Failing to yield right-of-way to a bicyclist which results in a crash can result in a \$1,000 fine and three points on a driving record.

## **Pedestrians: Safe And Legal Driving**





- More than 3,000 pedestrian crashes annually.
- More than 80% of crashes involve a serious injury or a fatality.
- Most pedestrian related crashes occur in urban areas and most frequently occur between 3:00 in the afternoon and 10:00 at night.
- Almost 30% of drivers involved in pedestrian crashes were new drivers.

## **Pedestrians: Safe And Legal Driving**

15

 Must come to a complete stop when a pedestrian is in the crosswalk.



- Must not pass a vehicle that is stopped to allow a pedestrian to cross.
- When turning right or left, must yield to pedestrians in the crosswalk.

#### Joggers, Pet-walkers, And Other Pedestrians: The Risks



# VIDEO TO BE DISPLAYED DURING CLASSROOM INSTRUCTION.

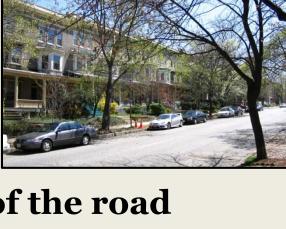
## **Driving In Neighborhoods: What Will You Do?**



- Entering and exiting a driveway
  - o Using a right turn
  - Using a left turn
- Making a right turn at a stop sign
- Making a left turn at a stop sign



- Speed bumps and potholes
- Roundabouts
- Parking lots
  - o Perpendicular parking
  - Angled parking

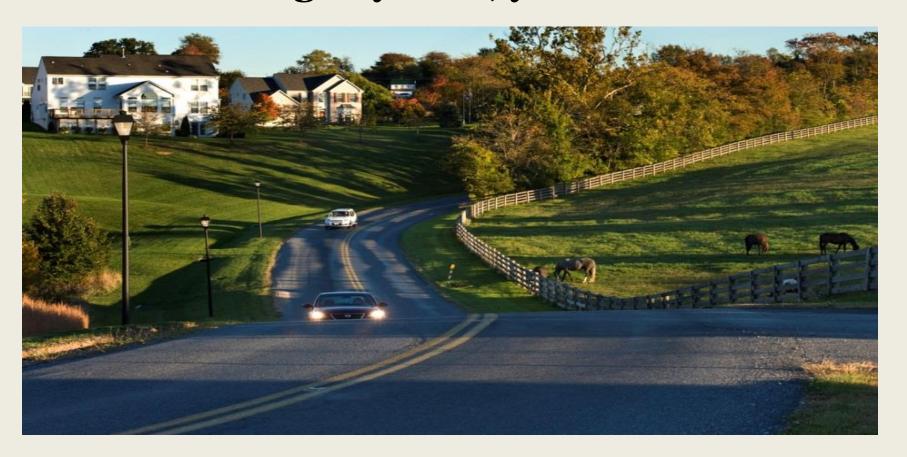




### **Driving In Neighborhoods: Uncontrolled Intersections**

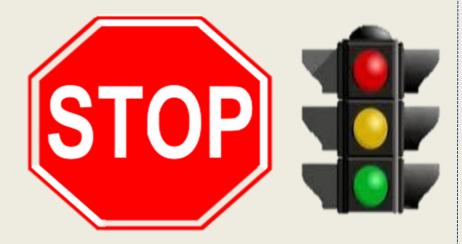


### Before making any turn, you need to S.E.E.



# **Right Turns**

If there is a stop sign or a red traffic light:



You must stop before making your turn. Before turning, make sure to S.E.E. If there is no stop light or stop sign:



You will need to slow down and S.E.E. before making your turn.

## Making A Right Turn With A Stop Sign

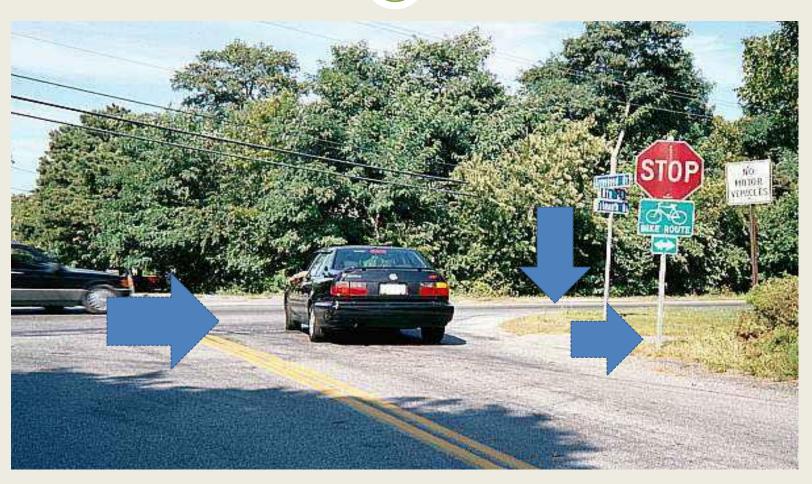


- COME TO A COMPLETE STOP!!!!
- WHERE? Before your vehicle crosses the stop line, enters the crosswalk, or enters the intersection.
- WHO? Yield to pedestrians, cyclists, anyone to your right or anyone who got to the stop sign before you.
- HOW? Look to your right, then your left, and then your right again.
- WHEN? If the intersection is clear, and there is enough space in any oncoming traffic; you may proceed.

Not all intersections require all traffic to stop. If you have a stop sign, you MUST stop.

## Where To Stop If There Is No Stop Line?





## Making A Right Turn: Search



#### Search

What is in front of you? What is beside you? What is behind you?





Do you see any risk groups?

#### Making A Right Turn With A Stop Sign: Evaluate



- Have you come to a complete and total stop?
- Have you searched in all directions?
- What are some other factors you need to evaluate?
  - The speed and traffic patterns of roads around you
  - Time of day
  - Road conditions
    - ✓ What kind of road are you driving on?
    - ✓ Are there other road users with you?
    - ✓ How fast or slowly is everyone else moving?

#### Making A Right Turn With A Stop Sign: Execute



#### **Execute**

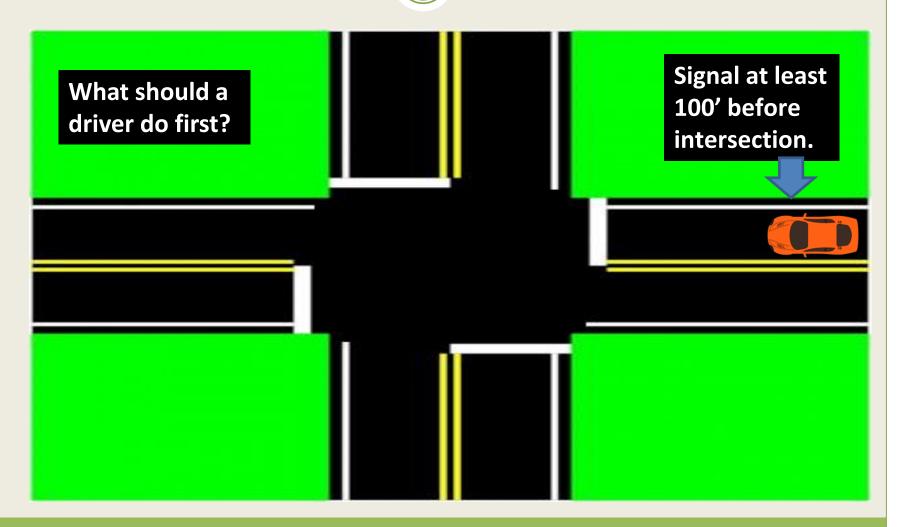
- Begin to signal your intention to turn at least 100 feet before your turn.
- Start the process of searching and evaluating.
  - ✓ Remember the risks of neighborhood driving.
  - ✓ Check your mirrors on both sides and in the back.
  - ✓ Watch for other road users in the crosswalk or preparing to enter the crosswalk.
- As you approach your turn, brake and slow down.

#### Making A Right Turn With A Stop Sign: Execute

- Pick a line at the center of the intended path of travel and focus on that line.
- Brake gently to reduce speed.
- Continue to check mirrors and look for other road users.
- Check to the left an additional time for any oncoming traffic.
- As you approach the edge of the corner, begin to turn the wheel slightly to the right using push/pull steering to follow the travel path.
- Prepare to stop if necessary to yield to the other road users.
- Once you have completed the turn, begin to accelerate slowly to return to the safe, legal speed.

# **Making A Right Turn**

(26)



## Making A Right Turn

A driver should Where should a stop behind the driver stop? stop line. As a driver As a driver approaches approaches the stop the intersection, he/she line what should should conduct a full he/she do? visual search and yield to other road users.

## Making A Right Turn

(28)

After a driver completes the turn, remember to turn off the signal and allow the steering wheel to go back to center.

What should a driver do after completing the turn?





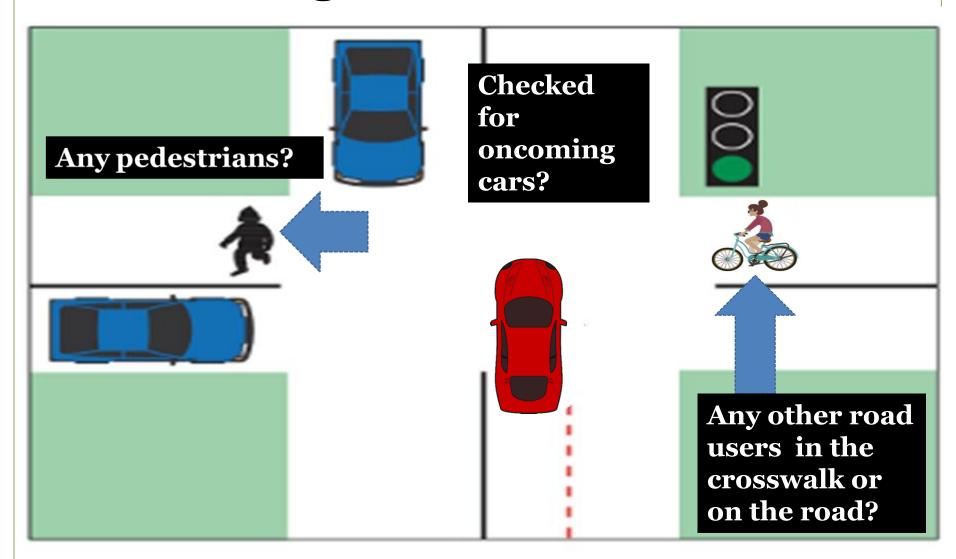
A driver should be sure to stay in the same lane as he/she turns & continue to search for other road users.

## Driving In Neighborhoods: Making A Left Turn

- 29
- Left turns are much more dangerous than any other type of turn.
- When you turn left, you are crossing another road user's lane of travel, putting yourself at greater risk.
- A door and an airbag may be the only things keeping you safe.



## Making A Left Turn: Search



6/29/2017

## Making A Left Turn: Execute

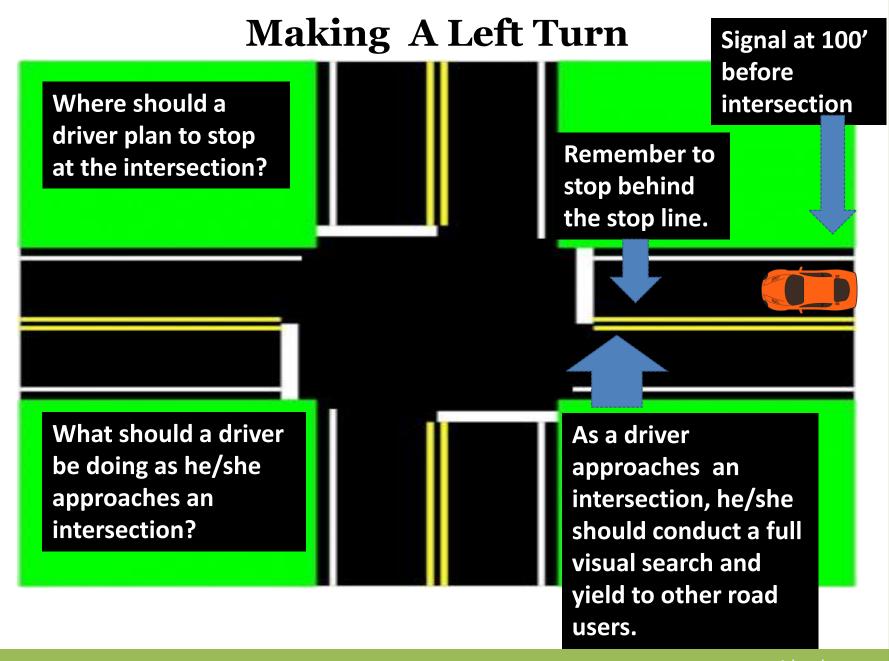


- Signal at least 100 feet from the intersection.
- Check your mirrors and your blind spot.
- Use controlled braking and approach the intersection.
- Stop at the correct place for that intersection.

## Making A Left Turn: Execute

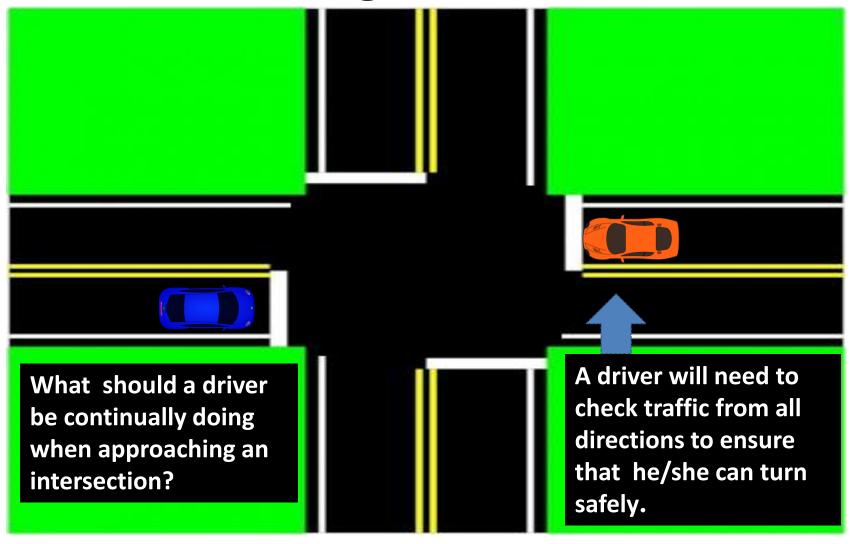


- Search the intersection for all potential hazards.
- Turn your head in the direction of the turn before turning the steering wheel.
- Use light acceleration and turn the steering wheel simultaneously.
- Straighten the car, gradually accelerate to the proper speed, and continue to check your mirrors.

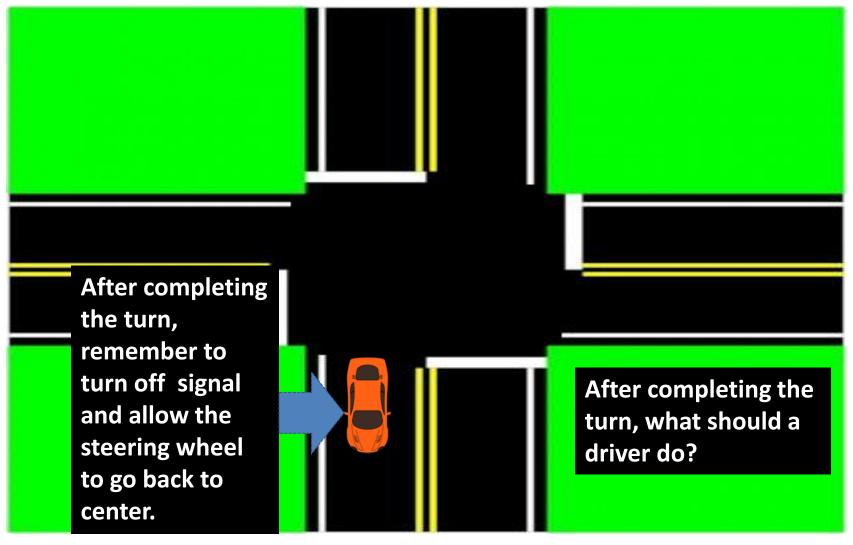


6/29/2017

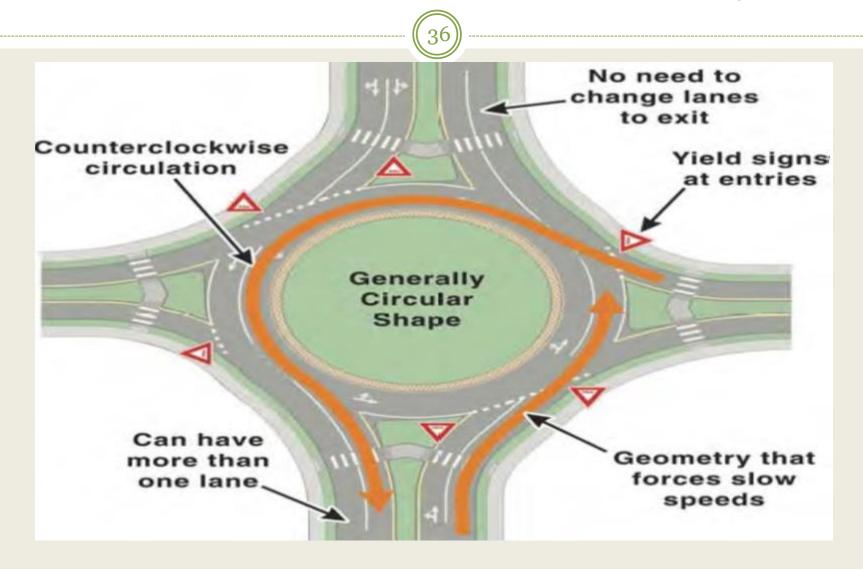
## **Making A Left Turn**



## **Making A Left Turn**



## **Roundabouts: What Are They?**



#### What Do You Do In A Roundabout?

- Move up to the yield line and wait for a gap in traffic.
- Reduce your speed and keep to the right.
- Watch for bicyclists and pedestrians.
- You do not have to stop. In the roundabout, you have the right-of-way over entering traffic.
- Always keep to the right of the central island, and travel in a counterclockwise direction.
- Use your signal appropriately when entering and exiting.

#### **Driving In Neighborhoods: Entering A Driveway**



#### Making a simple left or right turn.



#### Critical to search carefully.

- Pedestrians crossing driveway.
- People, pets, or objects in the driveway.
- Any other road users in the road between you and your driveway.

#### **Driving In Neighborhoods: Backing Out Of Driveways**

39

Check all around your vehicle.

Start your vehicle, but remember to leave your foot lightly on the brake.

Shift car to reverse and slowly let up on the brake.

You may not need to use the accelerator, but you may want your foot to be lightly touching the brake.



Seat belts on and electronics off? Use your back-up camera if you have one, but still use your mirrors and do head checks.

Constantly check to see what is behind you on the driveway and on the road you are entering.

#### **Potholes: How To Drive Around Them Safely**



Potholes form in bad weather when water seeps into pavement.

As a driver you need to:

- Look ahead: Make a point of checking the road ahead for potholes.
- Slow down: Reduce speed safely.
- Beware of puddles: They can disguise a deep pothole.



# **Speed Humps**

41

- Designed to control speed in areas where there may not be many traffic control devices.
- Will need to lower speed. Many warning signs have a recommended speed posted.

 Failing to do so may result in serious damage to your vehicle.

# What About Speed?















# Parking

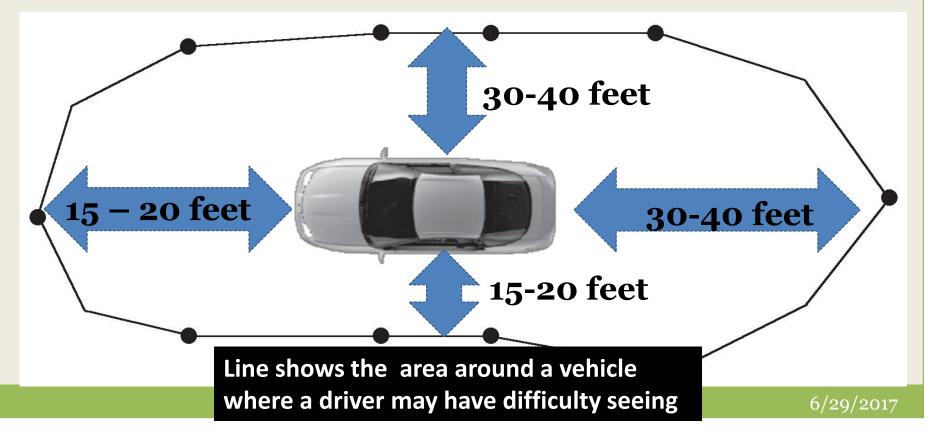


#### **Reference Points**

44

#### What are reference points?

 Points on a vehicle allowing a driver to estimate location with respect to a fixed point like a curb or stop line.



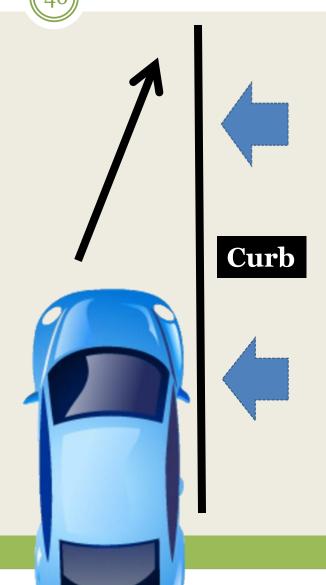
#### **Reference Points**





#### **Reference Points**

When the driver can see the middle of the vehicle hood lined up with curb, vehicle is approximately six inches away from the curb.



# **Perpendicular Parking**



- Check traffic to rear and signal appropriately.
- Position far left as possible.
- When front bumper passes left tail light of parked car, turn sharply to right.
- Straighten wheels when centered into space and using forward reference point.



#### Perpendicular Parking Or Parking In A Parking Lot



# VIDEO TO BE DISPLAYED DURING CLASSROOM INSTRUCTION.

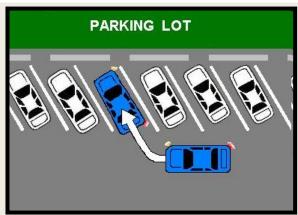
# Parking Lots: Perpendicular Parking

- 49
- In the video, what steps does the driver take to "perpendicular park?"
  - **▼** Signals to indicate whether he/she is turning right or left.
  - **▼** Slows down and searches to make sure path of travel is clear.
  - **▼** When path is clear, turns wheel in the direction the vehicle should go.
  - **Does not accelerate.**
  - **▼** Rests foot lightly on the brake and allows the vehicle's momentum in Drive to get it into the parking spot.

### How Do I Park On An Angle?

- 50
- Check for traffic and pedestrians.
- Signal on approach.





- Move forward slowly until you can see the center of the space.
- Turn the wheel sharply to the right and enter the stall slowly.
- Straighten wheels once in the space and use reference point.

# Leaving An Angled Parking Space



- Check in all directions for vehicles and pedestrians.
- Continuously check mirrors and back-up cameras. Do head checks as well.
- Move straight back until the back of the front seat is in line with the rear of the vehicle on the side of the turn.
- Shadow the brake for quick stops if needed.



# **Parking: Angled Parking**



# VIDEO TO BE DISPLAYED DURING CLASSROOM INSTRUCTION.

# **Parking: Angled Parking**



- In the video, what steps does the driver take to "angle park?"
  - **Signals** to indicate whether he/she is turning right or left.
  - Slows down and searches to make travel path is clear.
  - **▼** When path is clear, turns wheel in the direction the vehicle should go.
  - **X** Does not accelerate.
  - **▼** Rests foot lightly on the brake and allows the vehicle's momentum to get it into the spot.

### Turning Around: To The Right Side



- Check traffic to rear; be sure to S.E.E.
- Signal right, and begin slowing as you proceed past the driveway.
- Stop 3-4 feet away from the curb, and check traffic to the rear.
- Back into driveway completely off the street.
- Signal and check traffic.



#### **Turning Around – Right Side**

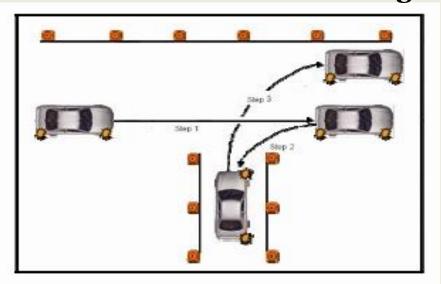


# VIDEO TO BE DISPLAYED DURING CLASSROOM INSTRUCTION.

#### **Driving Test Tip: Reverse Two-Point Turnabout**



- Will drive past an area representing a driveway or alley.
- Will be required to back your vehicle into the designated area on your right until the front of your vehicle clears the front set of cones.
- Will have 3 minutes to complete this exercise.
- Will then be asked to exit the area to the right.



# What Is The MVA Testing?

- 57
- Will be evaluated on
  - your backing skills,
  - o visual skills,
  - o judgment of space,
  - o use of mirrors & turn signals,
  - steering,
  - o braking,
  - o acceleration control, and
  - general driving skills.

20 feet deep 10 feet wide

### **Turning Around-Left Side**



- Before beginning turn, be sure to S.E.E.
- Make sure there is an adequate gap in traffic.
- Signal your intentions to turn.
- Make small, gradual movements and continue to check mirrors as you maneuver.
- Once turn is completed, return to appropriate lane position.



#### **Turning Around: Left Side**



# VIDEO TO BE DISPLAYED DURING CLASSROOM INSTRUCTION.

### **Review For Unit 5**



- What are some of the significant risk groups a driver encounters in neighborhoods?
- When does a driver have to stop for a school bus?
- How far does a driver need to be from a cyclist?
- In a school zone, when might a driver need to stop?
- What are some of the risks of making a right turn?
- What are some of the risks of making a left turn?
- When a driver gets to a stop sign with no stop line, where does he/she need to stop?
- What should a driver need to do when he/she gets to a speed bump?
- What should a driver know when he/she is at risk of hitting a pothole?
- Describe the rules for entering and exiting a roundabout.
- What do you think is the riskiest aspect of driving in a neighborhood?

#### What's Next: Unit Six: Urban, Suburban, & Rural Roads



- What are the risks of driving in a city?
- What do you do when you see a deer when driving?
- What are conflict points and how many are in an intersection?

How do you parallel park (and why you need to know how)? (62)

# END OF UNIT FIVE