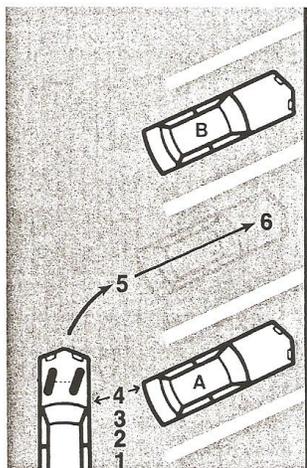


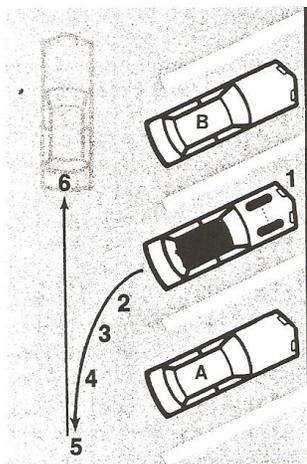
### ENTERING A DIAGONAL PARKING SPACE

- 1 Check for traffic in the inside rear-view mirror.
- 2 Signal to move right.
- 3 Position your vehicle at least 6 feet from the rear of the parked vehicles just before you enter the parking space.
- 4 Begin to turn right when the front window post of your vehicle is in line with the left rear of car A.
- 5 Turn the steering wheel slowly to the left in order to clear cars A and B. Adjust the steering wheel to center the car in the parking space.
- 6 Touch the curb gently with your right front tire. Stop. Shift into parking gear.

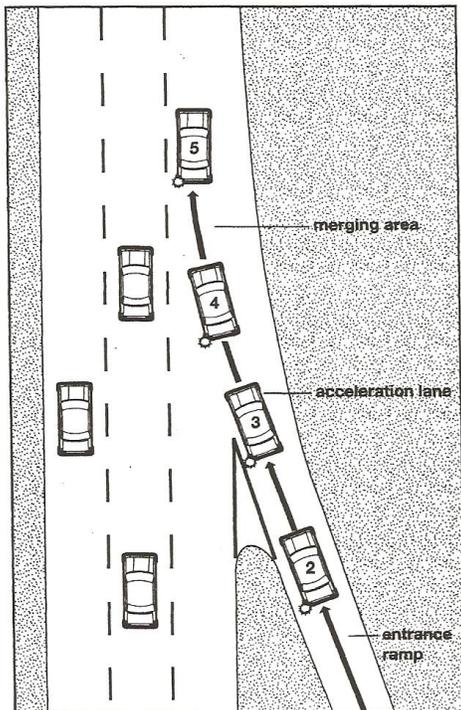


### LEAVING A DIAGONAL PARKING SPACE

- 1 Be sure your front wheels are straight. Check to see that no traffic is approaching. Shift into reverse gear.
- 2 Back the car out of the parking space slowly until the bumper of your car is even with the bumper of car A.
- 3 Turn the steering wheel slowly to the right using hand-over-hand steering while continuing to back the car. Look primarily to the rear over your right shoulder for approaching traffic.
- 4 Position your vehicle to clear car B at your left front.
- 5 Straighten the car by moving the steering wheel to the left. Stop the car and shift to drive.
- 6 Proceed.



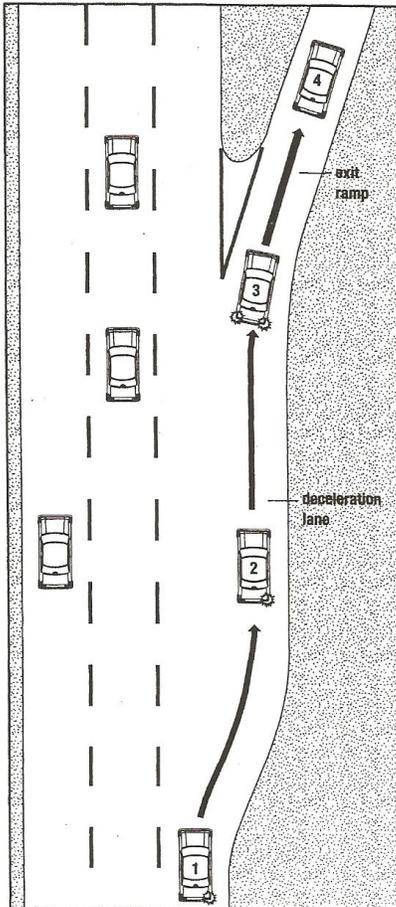
## Driving on Expressways



### Steps for Entering

1. Make sure the entrance is the one you want. Look for a red and white WRONG WAY or DO NOT ENTER sign.
2. Once on the entrance ramp, check your front and rear zones. Signal and take quick glances through your left outside rearview mirror and over your left shoulder to find a gap in traffic where you can safely merge. Look for an entrance ramp signal light and be prepared to stop if it is red.
3. Once you are in the acceleration lane, gradually increase your speed. Continue to quickly glance over your left shoulder and through your outside rearview mirror. Decide when it is a safe time and place to merge into the gap in traffic.
4. Before entering the merging area, decide which vehicle to follow in the flow of the expressway traffic. As you enter the merging area, adjust your speed to match the traffic flow. Position your vehicle at a safe interval behind the vehicle you plan to follow. Merge smoothly.
5. Once on the expressway, cancel your signal and maintain the speed of traffic. Keep a space cushion around your vehicle.

## Driving on Expressways

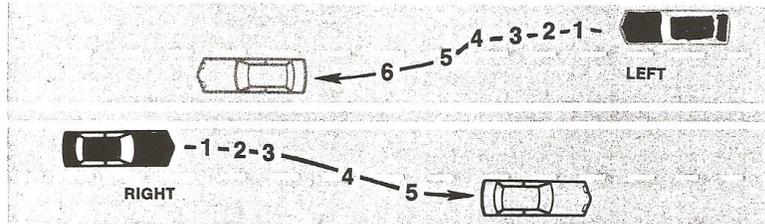


### Steps for Exiting

1. At least one-half mile before the exit, check front and rear zones for traffic. Signal and move into lane position 3 in the lane that leads into the deceleration lane. Change only one lane at a time. Avoid last-second decisions and sudden moves. Do not reduce your speed until you are in the deceleration lane.
2. Move into the deceleration lane. Cancel your signal.
3. Flash your brake lights to warn drivers behind that you are slowing. Check your rear zones so you will know the speed of following traffic. Slow gradually and keep a safe space cushion ahead and behind you.
4. Identify the exit-ramp speed sign. Check your own speed, and adjust to the posted speed limit. Predict a STOP or YIELD sign at the end of the exit ramp.

Be alert when entering traffic on a local highway or street after leaving the expressway. Expect two-way traffic, pedestrians, intersections, and the need for lower speeds. Check your speedometer frequently and be alert for the typical hazards of two-way streets and roads.

### CHANGING LANES



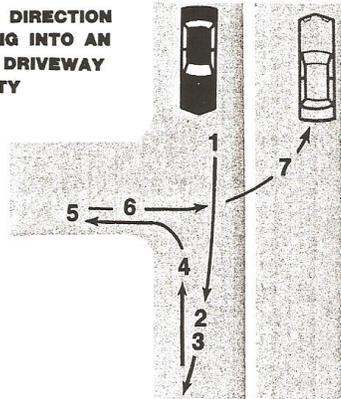
#### TO THE LEFT:

- 1 Check for traffic in the inside rear-view mirror.
- 2 Look for traffic in the outside rear-view mirror.
- 3 Check over your left shoulder for vehicles in the blind spot.
- 4 Signal to move left.
- 5 Move gradually into the left lane and maintain your speed.
- 6 Cancel your turn signal after completing the lane change.

#### TO THE RIGHT:

- 1 Check for traffic in the inside rear-view mirror.
- 2 Look over your right shoulder for vehicles in the blind spot.
- 3 Signal to move right.
- 4 Move gradually into the right lane and maintain your speed.
- 5 Cancel your turn signal after completing the lane change.

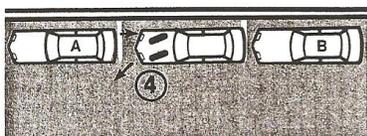
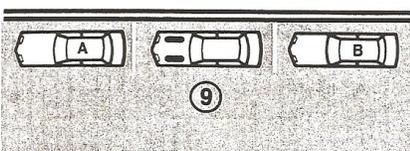
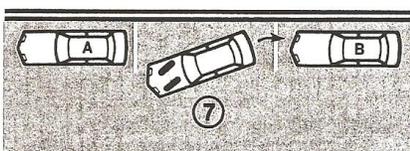
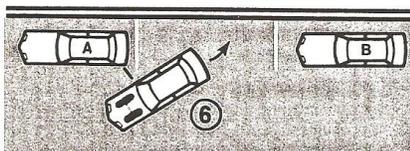
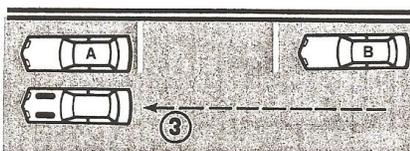
### CHANGING DIRECTION BY BACKING INTO AN ALLEY OR DRIVEWAY IN THE CITY



- 1 Check for vehicles in your inside rear-view mirror.
- 2 Signal to move right.
- 3 Stop the car one-half car length beyond the alley or driveway. The car should be within two feet of the curb. Check to see that there is no traffic behind your vehicle. Shift into reverse gear.
- 4 Turn the wheel to the right using hand-over-hand steering. Look to the rear primarily over your right shoulder while backing.
- 5 Stop your vehicle when it is completely in the driveway. The front wheels should be straight or slightly to the left. Shift into drive gear.
- 6 Signal to the left and check for approaching traffic.
- 7 Proceed into the proper lane.

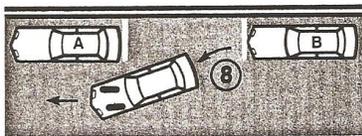
### BACKING INTO A PARALLEL PARKING SPACE

- 1 Check for traffic in the inside rear-view mirror.
- 2 Signal to move right.
- 3 Position your vehicle so that your rear bumper is lined up with the rear bumper of car A. You should be 2 or 3 feet from car A.
- 4 Check to see that no traffic is approaching. Shift into reverse gear.
- 5 Turn the steering wheel to the right while backing slowly.
- 6 Begin turning to the left when the front of your car is opposite the rear bumper of car A. The car will be approximately at a 45 degree angle to the curb and car A, and the wheels should be straight.
- 7 Position your vehicle to clear car A at your right front. Continue to turn left.
- 8 Look to the rear while backing to judge when you are parallel to the curb. Turn the steering wheel rapidly to the right to straighten the wheels. Stop.
- 9 Shift to drive gear to center your car in the space. Shift to neutral or park gears.
- 10 Set the parking brake.

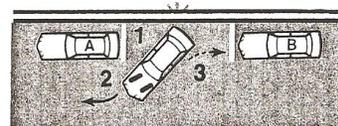


### LEAVING A PARALLEL PARKING SPACE

- 1 Check over your left shoulder for approaching traffic.
- 2 Shift to reverse gear and back the car while turning the steering wheel slightly to the right. Then...
- 3 Turn the steering wheel rapidly to the left. Stop.
- 4 Shift to drive gear.



- 5 Signal to move left.
- 6 Check for approaching traffic by looking over your left shoulder.
- 7 Continue to turn left.
- 8 Turn the steering wheel to the right to center the car in the right lane when the middle of your car is even with the back bumper of car A.

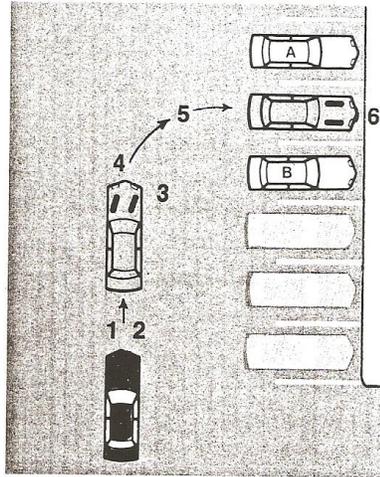


### CORRECTING A BACKING ERROR IN PARALLEL PARKING

- 1 Turn the steering wheel to the left while proceeding forward.
- 2 Turn the steering wheel to the right to position your vehicle at a 45 degree angle to the curb and car A. The front seat back of your car should be opposite the rear bumper of car A. Stop.
- 3 Use the regular parallel parking procedures.

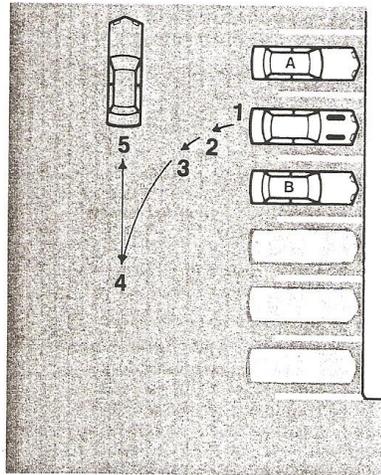
### ENTERING A PERPENDICULAR PARKING SPACE

- 1 Check for traffic in the inside rearview mirror.
- 2 Signal to move right.
- 3 Position your vehicle at least 8 feet from the rear of the parked vehicles just before you enter the parking space.
- 4 Begin to turn right when the front bumper of your vehicle passes the left taillight of Vehicle B. Continue to turn right.
- 5 Adjust the steering wheel to center the car in the parking space.
- 6 Touch the curb gently with your front tires. Stop. Shift into parking gear.



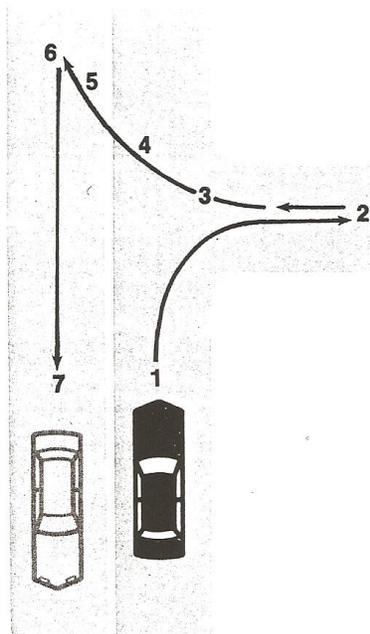
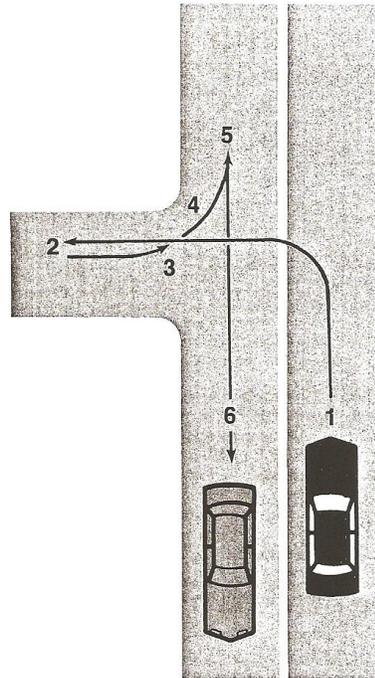
### LEAVING A PERPENDICULAR PARKING SPACE

- 1 Be sure your front wheels are straight. Check to see that no traffic is approaching. Shift into reverse gear.
- 2 Back the car out of the parking space slowly until the front window post of your car is even with the bumper of Car B.
- 3 Turn the steering wheel to the right using hand-over-hand steering while continuing to back the car. Look primarily to the rear over your right shoulder for approaching traffic. Position your vehicle to clear car A at your left front.
- 4 Straighten the car by moving the steering wheel to the left. Stop. Shift to drive gear.
- 5 Proceed.



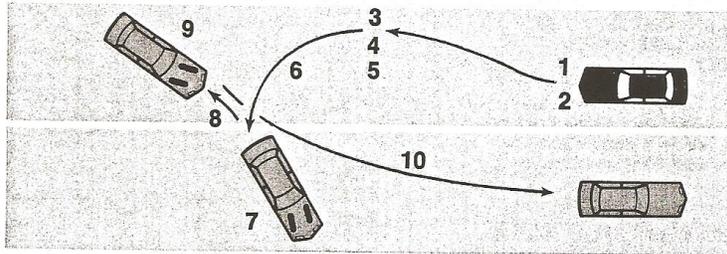
**CHANGING DIRECTION BY BACKING OUT OF A DRIVEWAY ON THE LEFT SIDE OF THE STREET**

- 1 Turn left into the right hand side of the driveway. Stop your vehicle when it is completely off the street.
- 2 Check to see that no traffic is approaching. Shift to reverse gear.
- 3 Stop if there is a sidewalk to check for pedestrians. Stop at the street to look for approaching traffic.
- 4 Continue to back slowly into the street turning the wheel rapidly to the right. Look to the rear primarily over your right shoulder while backing. Check to see if the left front of the car is clear of the driveway.
- 5 Straighten the car by moving the steering wheel to the left. Stop the car and shift to drive.
- 6 Proceed.



**CHANGING DIRECTION BY BACKING OUT OF A DRIVEWAY ON THE RIGHT SIDE OF THE STREET**

- 1 Turn right into the middle of the driveway. Stop your vehicle when it is completely off the street.
- 2 Check to see that no traffic is approaching. Shift into reverse gear.
- 3 Stop if there is a sidewalk to check for pedestrians. Stop at the street to look for approaching traffic.
- 4 Continue to back slowly into the street turning the wheel rapidly to the left. Look to the rear primarily over your left shoulder while backing.
- 5 Look over your right shoulder to position the car properly in the intended lane.
- 6 Straighten the car by moving the steering wheel to the right. Stop the car and shift to drive.
- 7 Proceed.

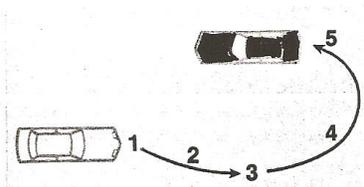


### 3 -TURN

If the street is not wide enough to complete a U-turn, you may change direction by making a Y-turn. Following is the proper method of making Y-turns:

- 1 Check your rear view mirror.
- 2 Signal right.
- 3 Stop close to the curb or roadside.
- 4 Signal left.
- 5 Glance over your left shoulder to check for traffic.
- 6 Accelerate gently while turning left rapidly.
- 7 When the front end of the car is approximately three feet from the curb, turn to the right rapidly.\* Stop.
- 8 Back slowly. Look through the rear window primarily over your right shoulder, and turn to the right rapidly.
- 9 Look over your left shoulder to see the curb. When the rear of the car is nearly up to the curb, turn to the left rapidly\* and stop.
- 10 Shift to drive and proceed.

\*This is referred to as "pre-setting" the front wheels. Pre-setting economizes space needed for the next maneuver.



### U-TURN

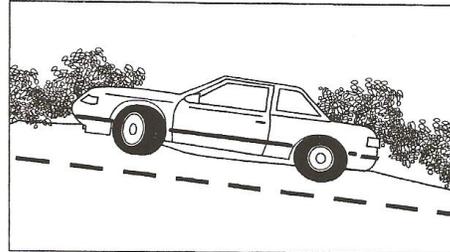
On a wide street you will be able to make a U-turn by doing the following: Check your rear view mirrors.

Signal right.

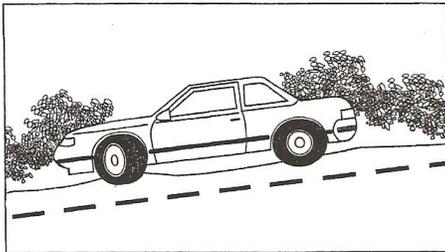
- 1 Stop close to the curb or roadside. Signal left. Check for oncoming traffic.
- 2 Glance over your left shoulder to check for traffic. (Check carefully. Failure to see another vehicle may result in a broadside collision.)
- 3 Accelerate gently while rapidly turning left.
- 4 Straighten your wheels and drive on.

### Uphill Parking with No Curb

1. Pull as far off the roadway as possible. Just before you stop, turn the steering wheel sharply right.
2. Shift to PARK (FIRST in a stickshift), and set the parking brake.
3. When leaving the parking space, let the vehicle creep backward while straightening the wheels. Signal and check traffic. Shift to DRIVE (FIRST in a stickshift), and accelerate gently into traffic.



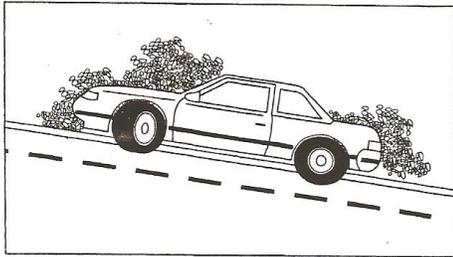
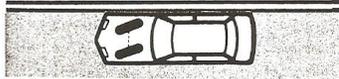
UPGRADE OR DOWNGRADE  
WITHOUT CURB  
Turn wheels to right.



### Downhill Parking with No Curb

1. Follow the same procedure as downhill parking with a curb. Turn wheels sharply right as you creep as near to the shoulder as possible.
2. Shift to PARK (REVERSE in a stickshift), and set the parking brake.
3. When leaving the parking space, use the same procedures as downhill parking with a curb.

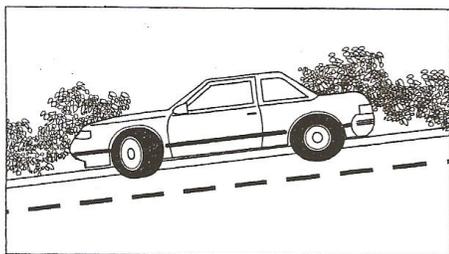
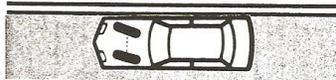
**UPGRADE WITH CURB**  
Turn front wheels away from curb.



#### **Uphill Parking with a Curb**

1. Using personal reference points, position your vehicle close to the curb. Just before stopping, turn the steering wheel sharply left.
2. Shift to NEUTRAL. Let the vehicle creep back slowly until the back of the right-front tire gently touches the curb.
3. Shift to PARK (FIRST in a stickshift), and set the parking brake.
4. When leaving the parking space, signal, check traffic, and accelerate gently into the lane of traffic.

**DOWNGRADE WITH CURB**  
Turn front wheels toward curb.



#### **Downhill Parking with a Curb**

1. Position your vehicle close to the curb and stop.
2. Let the vehicle creep forward slowly while turning the steering wheel sharply right. Let the right-front tire rest gently against the curb.
3. Shift to PARK (REVERSE in a stickshift), and set the parking brake.
4. When leaving the parking space, check traffic and back a short distance while straightening the wheels. Signal and check traffic again. Shift to DRIVE (FIRST in a stickshift), and accelerate into traffic.