Lesson 10

Objective: to understand how to properly park and back your vehicle safely.

**Questions to ponder**:

What are some situations when you would park your vehicle?

Why do people not like to parallel park on a main street?

Where are some places where you would need to pay close attention to where you park?

What are some places you need to pay close attention as to not park?

Lesson:

Parking will only improve with much practice. Therefore, you must practice, practice, practice.

When you park on a public road, you must:

 Move as far away from traffic as possible. No more than foot from curb

 Avoid traffic

 Secure vehicle- law says you must turn off engine and remove key when you leave

 Make sure vehicle cannot move – place in park or reverse if manual transmission.

 Check traffic- signal your intention when you pull out of parking space

Backing is another hazard you will encounter in your vehicle

Here are some tips to use when backing:

 Look in the direction your vehicle is moving

 Look to the right, left and right behind your vehicle when backing

 Check your mirrors to detect something you did not see while looking over shoulder

## use wheels to demonstrate how to properly back. ( can use one hand)

Parallel parking:

Judge whether the space along the curb is large enough. Need 5 feet more than the length of your car.

We will learn how to parallel park on drive 6. But will demonstrate with chair and cones

Parking on a hill:

Not all car accidents happen when you’re inside the car – sometimes emergency brakes can fail, and then cars can roll and smash into something, causing property damage or injury. That’s why it’s important to know how to park on a hill.

* Park as close to the curb as you can, and always use your emergency brake.
* When parking UPWARDS on a hill, turn your front wheels to the LEFT.
* When parking DOWNWARDS on a hill, turn your front wheels to the RIGHT.
* It may be a good idea to practice parallel parking on a hill so that you can get the hang of it.

When parking on side of roadway, make sure your vehicle can be seen for 200 feet in each direction.

Unless it is an absolute emergency, you should not stop on the Interstate or on hills

Parking lights must be turned on between the one –half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise.

Parking is not allowed in the following places:

 Alongside another parked vehicle (double parking)

 On a sidewalk

 In an intersection

 On a crosswalk

 On any bridge

 In any highway tunnel

 In such a way that traffic is blocked

 On a street that there is no clearance for vehicles to pass

 In front of driveway

 Within 15 feet of fire hydrant

 Within 20 feet of crosswalk at an intersection

 Within 30 feet of a stop sign or traffic control signal

 Within 20 feet of a fire station entrance or 75 feet on the opposite side or street

 Within 50 feet of nearest rail of a railroad crossing

 Anyplace where signs or pavement markings tell you that you cannot park

Access aisles:

It is against the law to park in an access aisle. Anyone who parks in one shall be fined the following:

 $50.00 first offense

 $100.00 for the second offense And any subsequent.

The access aisle is the crosshatched area parallel and adjacent to the accessible parking space.

Parking spaces including access aisles can carry a fine of AT LEAST $250.00

Exiting or entering a van with a lift or ramp requires 8 feet on the side of the lift or ramp.

If you need a space occupied by someone that is not displaying a handicapped placard or symbol on car, you should contact the local police department.

Please be courteous to people with disabilities because they need extra space to load and unload their stuff.

Do page 52 questions as class.