Lesson 12

Objective: to understand how to handle driving emergencies

Points to ponder:

1. What are some driving emergencies you can think of
2. Do all emergencies require the same first response
3. What does think before you act mean to you?

Lesson:

Watch the PowerPoint on driving emergencies.

If you skid, you should steer in the direction that the rear of the vehicle is sliding. This will allow the vehicle to go straight instead of sideways.

If in skid the best thing to keep in mind is to not apply brake power, take foot off gas pedal though.

If you are on a direct collision course with another vehicle, you should do the following:

Stop quickly and steer in a safe direction

Turn quickly and head to right-hand side of the roadway

Never swerve to the left , this could cause a head-on collision

Sideswipe something that will reduce the force of the impact.

Speed up quickly, sometimes you can speed up quickly to avoid a collision ( good for side or rear)

If you stall on the railroad tracks and a train is coming, run toward the train to avoid being struck by the debris from the vehicle.

If your windshield wipers should fail, you can roll down the side window and stick out your head and move vehicle off the highway. You should also reduce speed.

If you need to leave your disabled vehicle on the side of the roadway, make sure it can be seen for 200 feet in each direction.

Never stop or leave a car on hill or curve unless absolutely no other choice.

Turn on your parking lights and emergency flashers

Raise the hood and tie a white cloth, red cloth if in snowstorm to the drivers handle or antenna to tell others that you need help.

If possible stay with vehicle until help arrives

If you need to walk to get help, walk on the left facing traffic and use a flashlight if at night.

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