Lesson 7

Objective: to understand turning and signaling in your vehicle.

**Questions to ponder:**

How do you communicate in your vehicle?

Can you signal too early?

What are some causes of crashes?

**Lesson:**

Many crashes occur because of improper turning.

Some steps to follow when making a turn:

1. The basic rule for using turn signals is to SIGNAL EARLY. Most states require drivers to signal at least 100 feet before making a turn. If you are traveling over 40 mph, signal at least 200 feet before the turn. since it is difficult to judge exactly how far 100 or 200 feet is signal early enough to allow the person behind you adequate time to recognize your turn signal BEFORE he/she sees your brake lights. Also on highway you should signal about 500 feet because traffic is traveling at higher rates of speed.
2. Check the mirror for traffic behind you and in your blind spot.
3. The safest way to turn is to cross as few lanes of traffic as possible.
4. Start from the closest lane and move to where you want to go one lane at a time.
5. Use push pull steering and have hands on 9 -3 or 8 – 4 positions.
6. You should always use turn signals when you:
	1. Change lanes
	2. Turn at intersections
	3. Enter or leave an expressway
	4. Pull away from a curb
	5. Pull to the side of the road.
7. If for some reason your signals should fail, you must use hand signals, they are:
	1. Left hand straight up is for RIGHT turn
	2. Hand straight out is LEFT turn
	3. Hand straight down is STOP
8. If you plan to turn beyond an intersection, do not signal until you are actually in intersection
9. Tap your brakes 3 – 4 times when you are slowing down so people behind you know.
10. You must signal before you slow down when:
	1. Turning off highway with no designated lane. Make turn at between 10 – 12 mph
	2. Turn into driveway.
	3. To avoid something in roadway that drivers behind you cannot see

Do page 37 as class so everyone has correct answers

Measure in hallway so students can identify distances like 15 feet, 30 feet, 25 feet, 50 feet, 100 feet, 200 feet and 500 feet. This will allow them to see how far away from a car or intersection they should be.