

MR. R.'s DRIVING SCHOOL

"PUT SAFETY FIRST"

1575 Haslett Rd.

Haslett, MI 48840

517-339-0133

www.mrrsdrivingschool.net

SEGMENT 1

Each student should have:



Study guide



Pen or pencil

VIRTUAL CLASS RULES

1. Turn off all cell phones, tablets and other electronic devices (that you aren't using for class!)
2. Your **entire face** must be on camera and visible the entire class time (State of Michigan requirement)
3. We must be able to hear you if called upon

FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH MR.R.'s CLASSROOM RULES MAY RESULT IN FAILURE AND/OR FORFEIT OF TUITION

IMPORTANT LINKS



MAKE-UP CLASSES



***What Every Driver
Must Know booklet***



SEG 1 QUIZLET

My Segment 1 classroom teacher is:_____

My Segment 1 driving instructor is:_____

The way to get in contact with my driving instructor is _____

My driving times are:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

PART 1-INTRO TO DRIVERS ED

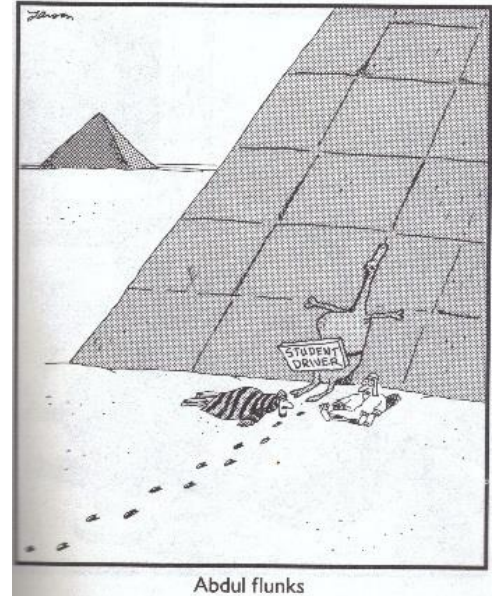
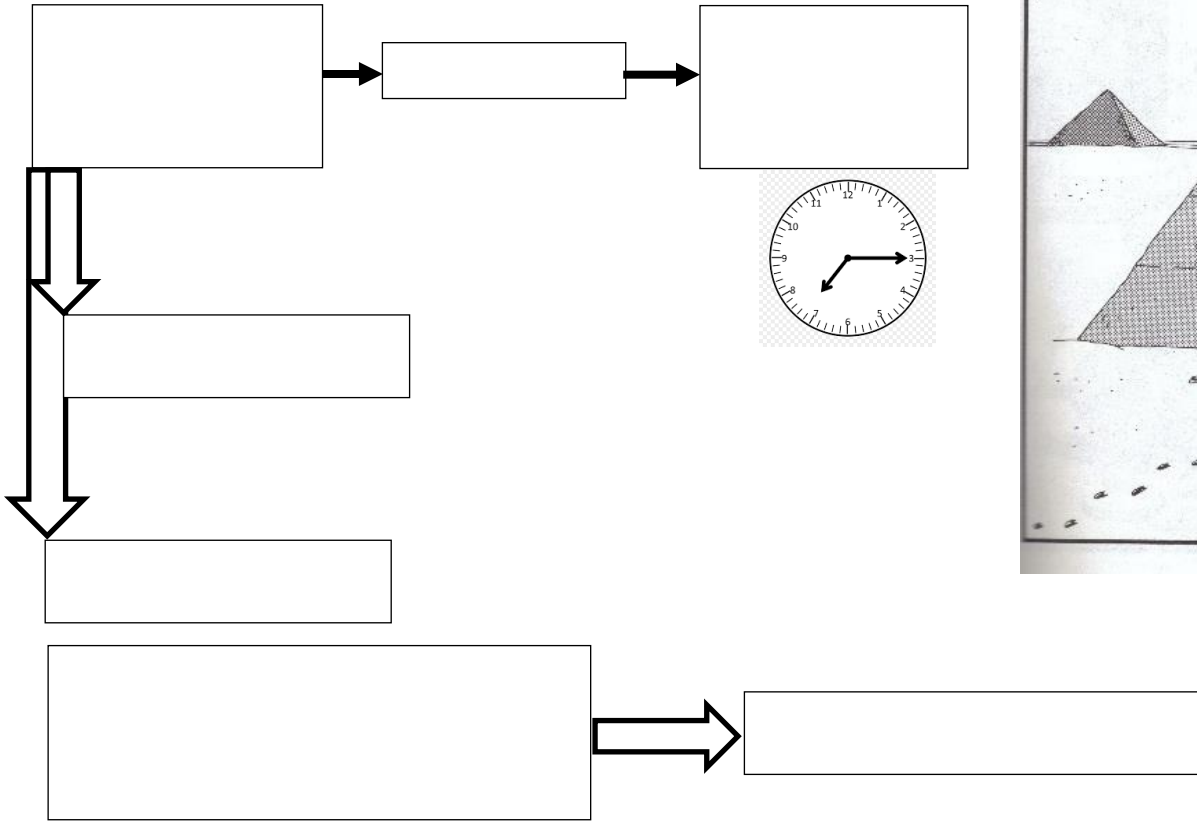
1. What does Segment 1 consist of?

1.

2.

3.

2. Explain Michigan's Driver Education law:



3. According to the Department of State, what are the goals of Driver Education in Michigan?

1.

2.

3.

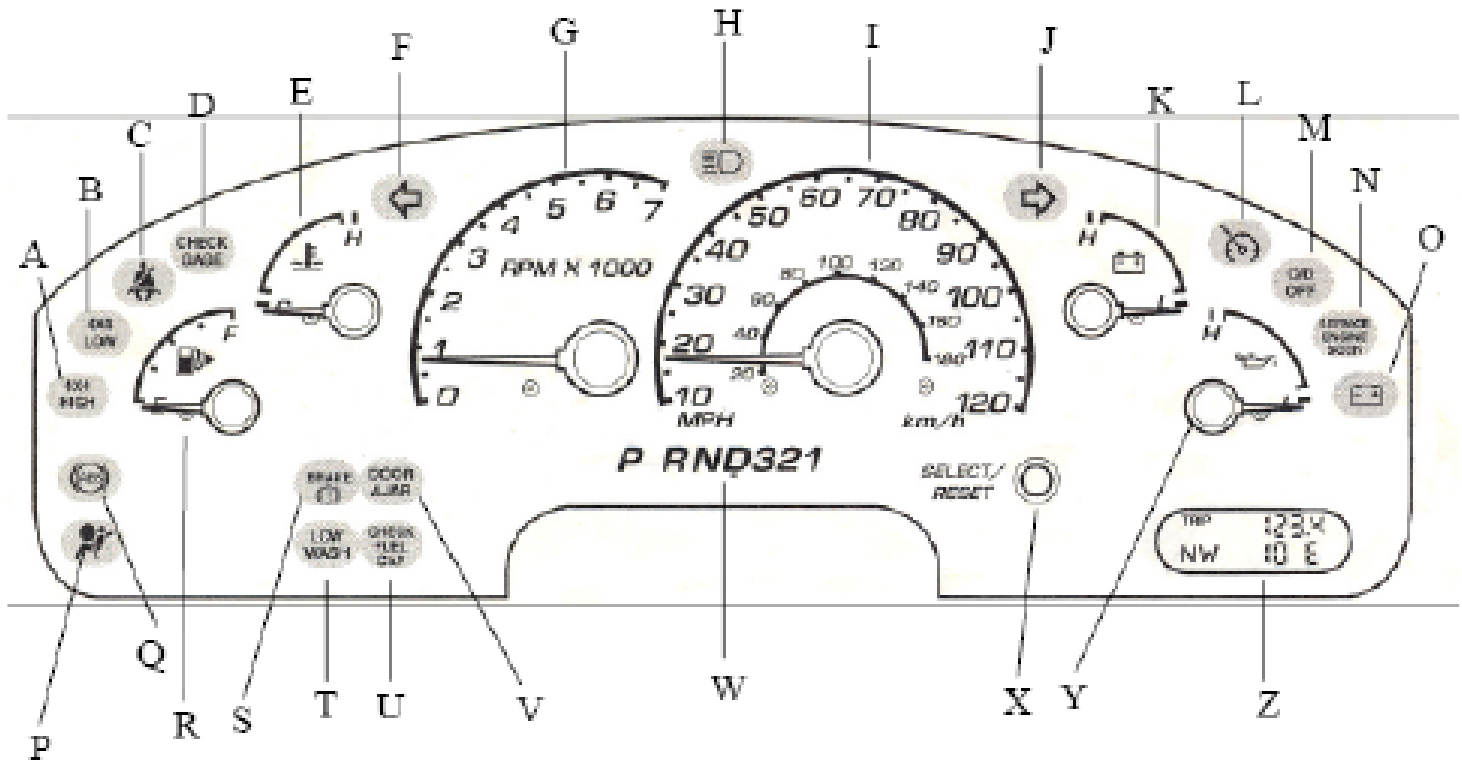


PART 2- THE BIG PICTURE

1. Define H.T.S
2. What are the three components that make up the H.T.S.?
3. Why is *collision* a more accurate term than *accident*?
4. What are some major causes of collisions?
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
 - 4.
 - 5.
 - 6.
5. When is the best time to address distractions and make a plan of action?
6. What are the legal responsibilities of Michigan drivers?
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
7. What is your **most important** personal responsibility as a new driver or for any driver?



PART 3-GUAGES, CONTROLS AND WARNING LIGHTS



FIND AND DEFINE THE FOLLOWING INDICATORS AND GAUGES (Put the correct letter in the blank):

1. Speedometer_____:

What is one of the **BIGGEST mistakes** new drivers make in dealing with the speedometer?

2. Odometer_____:

Do you need to be concerned with the odometer during day to day driving?

For what reasons would you be concerned about the odometer?

3. Temperature Gauge_____:

When driving your car, what do you do if the temperature light comes on?

4. Oil Pressure Gauge_____:

When driving your car, what do you do if the oil pressure light comes on?

5. Gas Gauge_____:

What side of the car is the gas tank on FOR THIS CAR? (in the example)

6. Air Bag Warning Light_____:

When would the Air Bag Warning Light be ON?

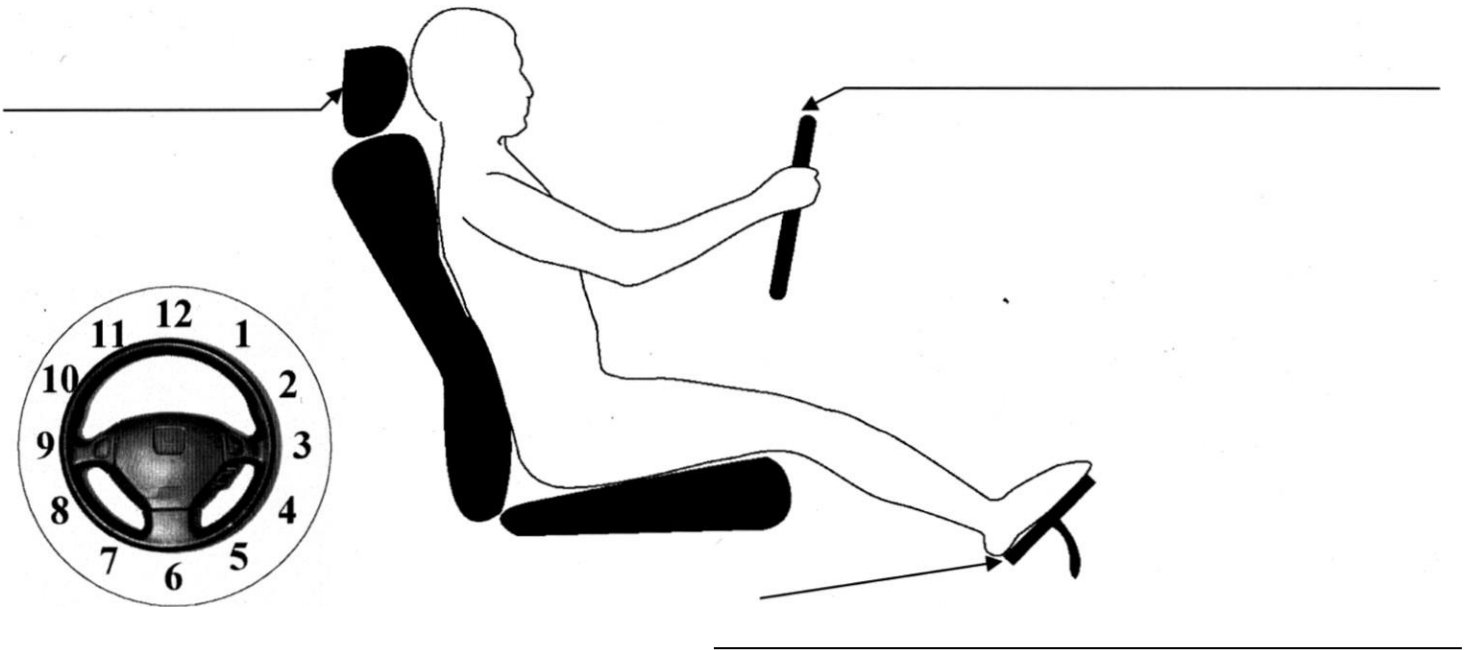
PART 4-BASIC CAR FUNCTIONS

1. Once you enter your car, list in order at least four things you must do **before** starting the engine.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

2. When turning the key to start your engine, how do you know when to release the key?

3. Indicate in the drawing below how you would know if you are in good driving position



-If adjusted properly, explain & draw what you should see out of your:

4. Inside rearview mirror-



5. Outside rearview mirror-

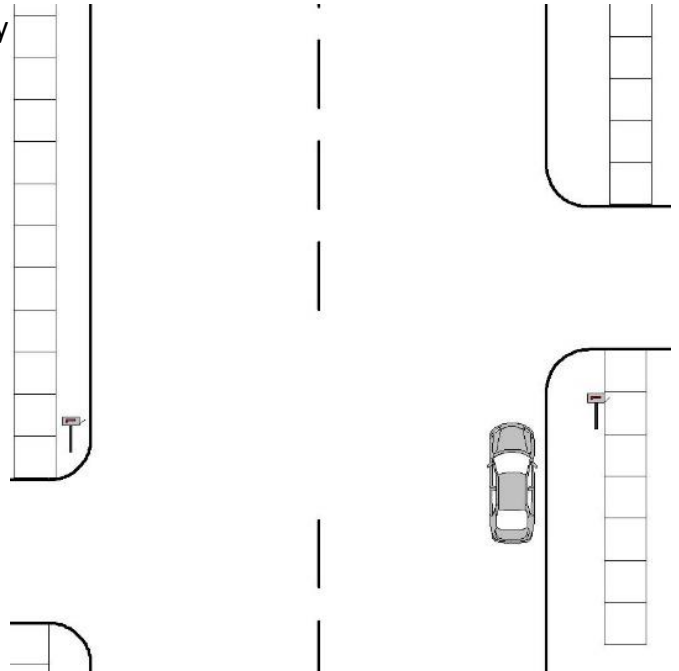


6. Once the engine is started, list in order the steps necessary to put the vehicle in motion from a curb position.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

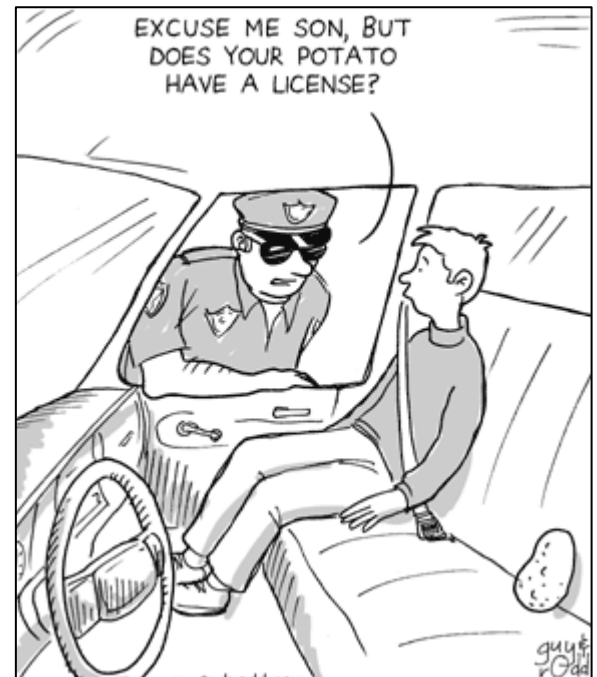
7. What are four ways you can tell how fast to go?

- 1.
2. a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.
- 3.
- 4.



8. How far away from the intersection does the law say you should signal before turning?
(how many feet, and approximately where on a city block)

A. Since the law doesn't help most people in a practical sense, what is a good rule to follow when turning on your signal for a turn?



9. Right Turns

1.

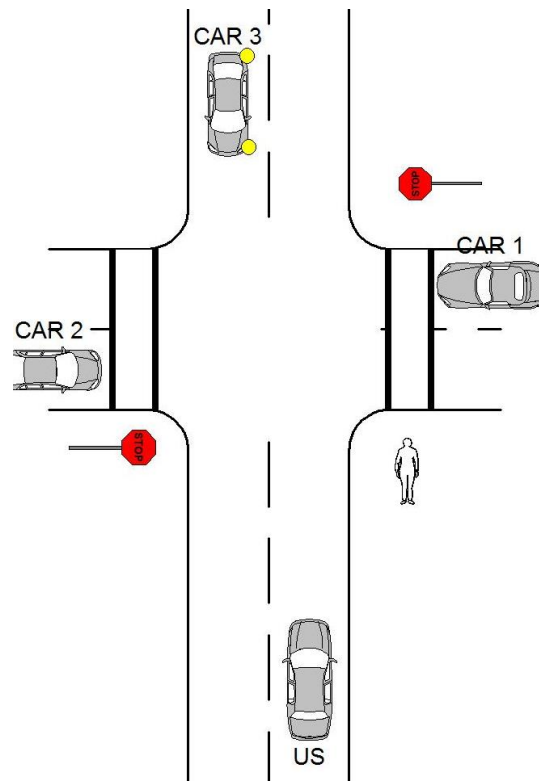
2.

3.

4.

5.

6.



MENTALLY: _____

PHYSICALLY: _____

10. Left Turns

1.

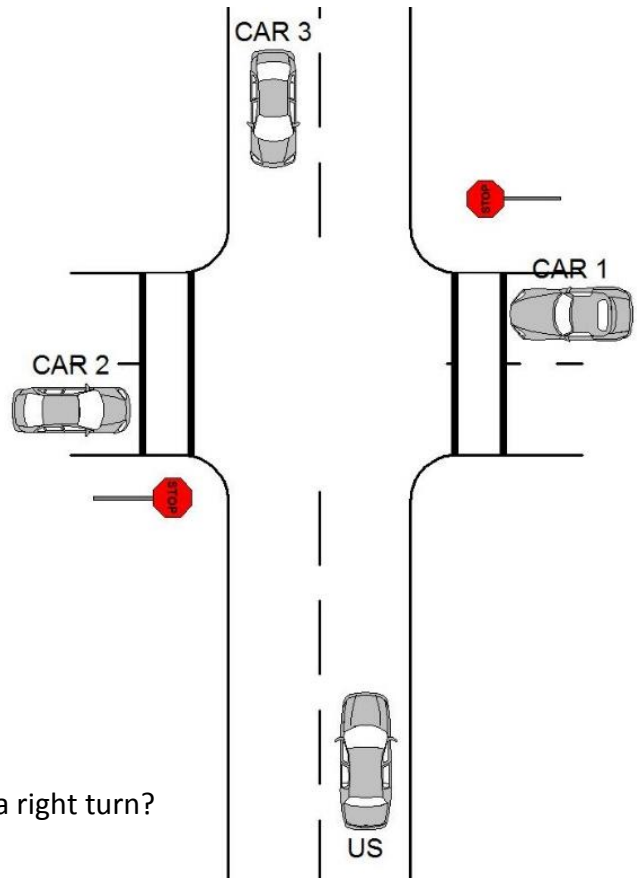
2.

3.

4.

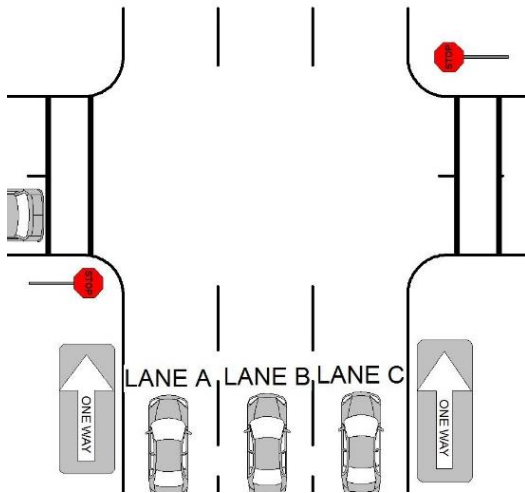
5.

6.



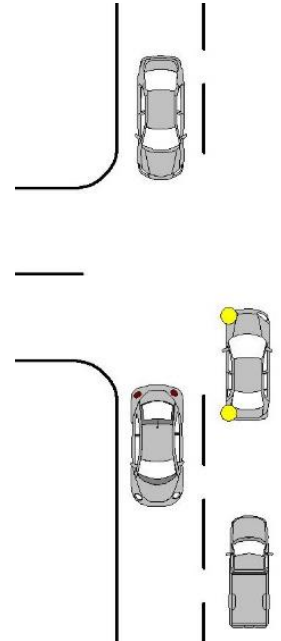
11. Why is a left turn considered more dangerous than a right turn?

12. To make a left turn from a one-way street to a two way street, you should turn from:



13. Why should your wheels be pointed straight ahead while waiting to make a left turn?

14. Why do we have signals?

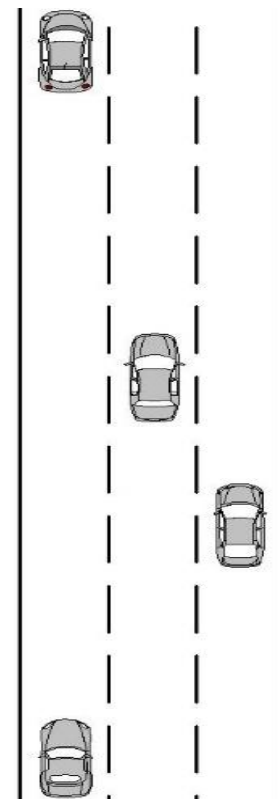


15. Besides when turning left or right, list at least four other times you should use your turn signals?

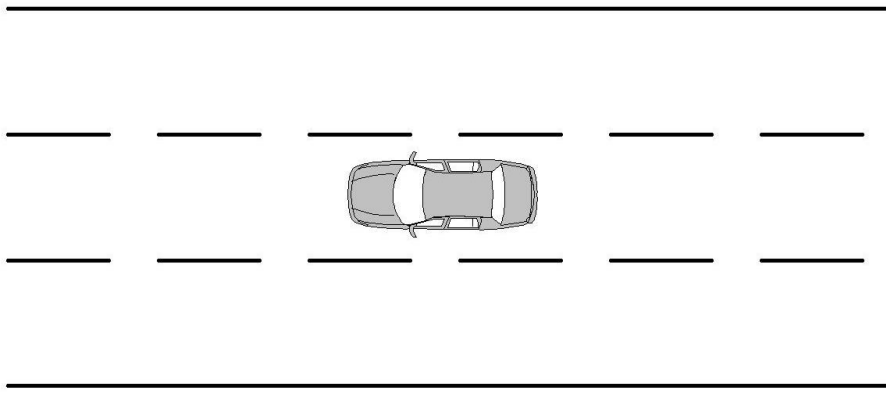
- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

16. Describe the proper procedure you should use to make a lane change.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

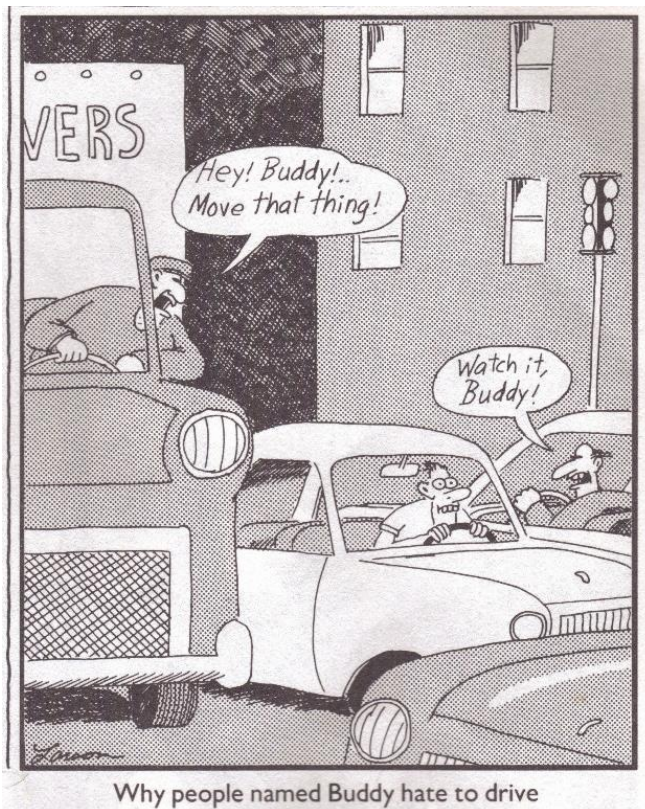
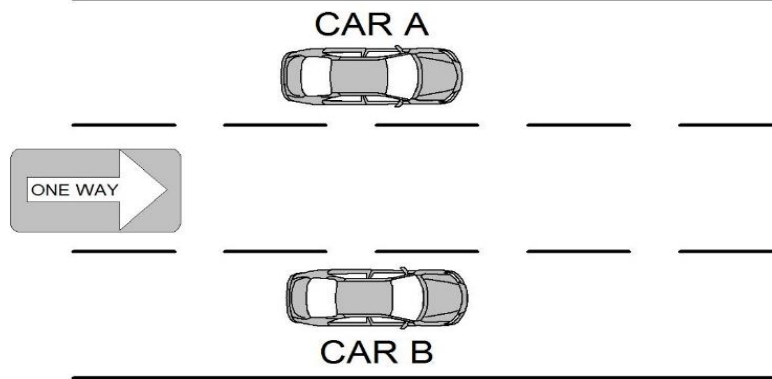


17. Indicate in the drawing where a driver's blind spots are:

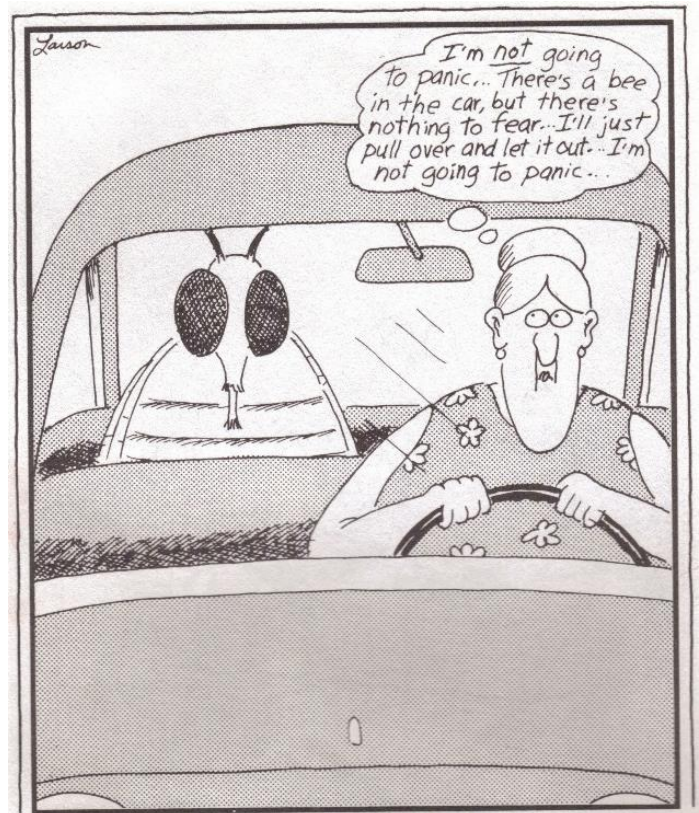


18. If you find yourself driving in another driver's blind spot, how do you get out of it?

19. Why is it dangerous for car "A" to make a lane change to the right?



Why people named Buddy hate to drive



PART 5-DRIVING AS DECISION MAKING

"You will never drive down the same road twice" –Mr. R.

1. Define and explain each step of the I. P. D. E. process:

I.

What are you looking for?

Where are you looking?

1.

2.

How far ahead should you be searching to identify potential problems?

How do you see all of those places?

P.

How can you predict what someone else will do?

1.

2.

D.

1.

Give some examples:

2.

Give some examples:

3.

a

b

c

d

e

E.

PART 6-NATURAL FORCES

1. Explain what effects gravity will have on a car going downhill:

a.

b.

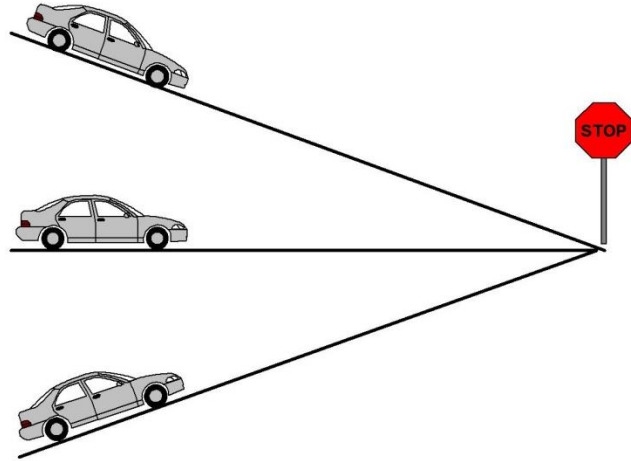
2. Explain what effects gravity will have on a car going uphill:

a.

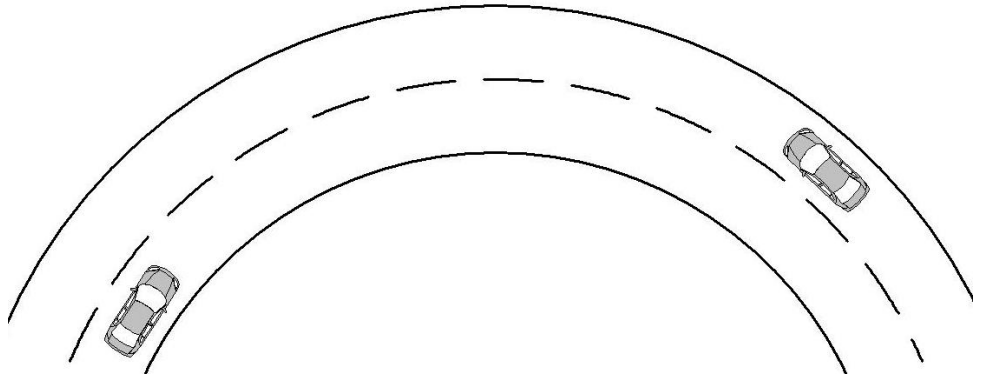
b.

3. If a car is going down a steep hill, will it take a shorter or longer distance to stop as compared to a level road?

4. What if you are going up a steep hill?



5. What effects will inertia of motion and centrifugal force have on your vehicle when rounding a sharp curve?



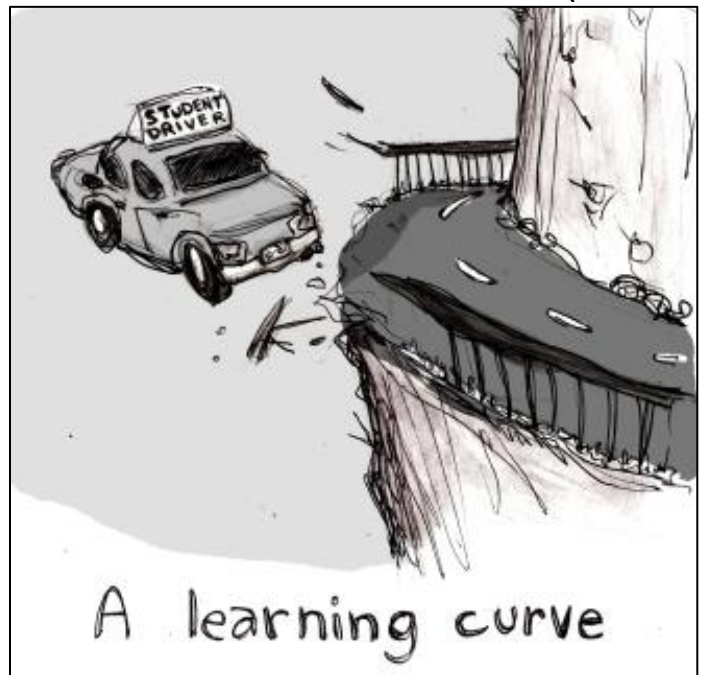
6. How can you best control the effects of inertia and centrifugal force as you approach curves?

7. Why should you wear your seat/safety belt?

1.

2.

3.



PART 7-TIME AND SPACE

1. List the three ingredients that make up your total stopping distance:

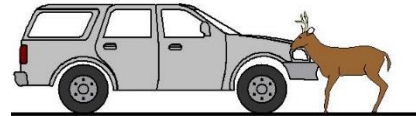
- 1.
- 2.
- 3.



2. List at least five factors that affect your **braking** distance.

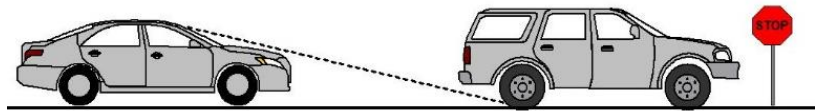
- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

3. About how many deer/car collisions occur each year in MI?



4. What should you do when a deer, or any animal, jumps into the road in front of you?

5. When stopped behind another vehicle, how far back from the vehicle should you stop?



6. Why do we need that distance when stopped?

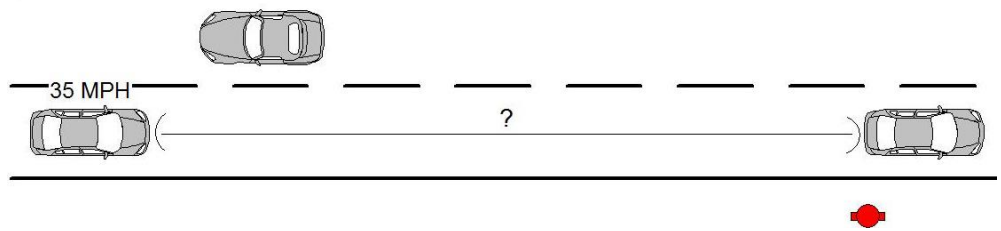


7. Why should you check your rearview mirror before braking to a stop?

TOO CLOSE!

8. When stopping unexpectedly, how can you best warn the driver behind you of your stop?

9. Explain the "~~two~~ three second rule" method of following distance.



10. At what speed should you increase your following distance to 3 seconds?

11. How can you maintain your two second following distance if someone lane changes right in front of you?

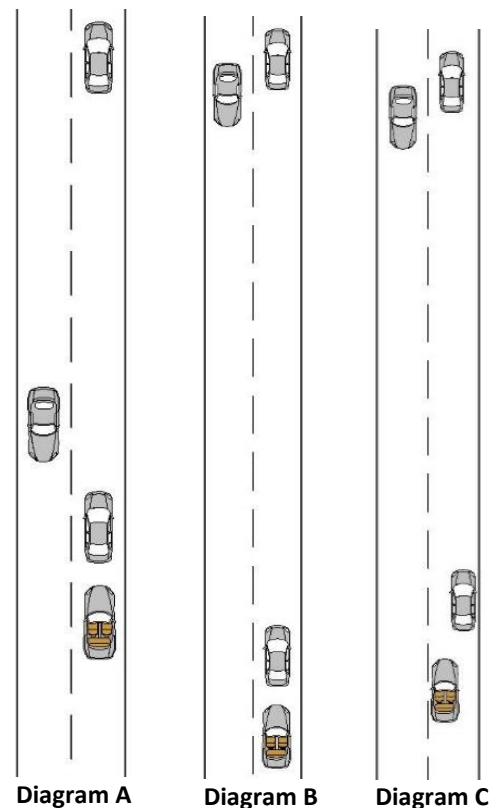
12. What can you do if a large truck in front of you is blocking your view?

13. List 5 conditions where you would want to keep a greater than ~~two~~ three second following distance:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

14. List 5 things you can do to reduce the risk of tailgater smashing into you:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.



PART 8-BACKING AND PARKING

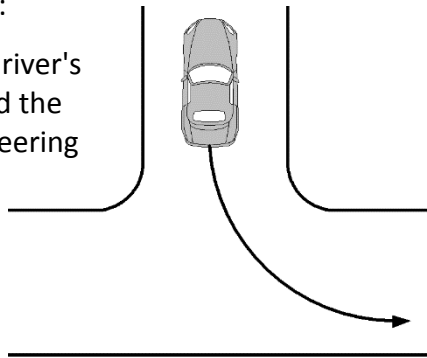
1. Before you leave your vehicle in a parked position, what four steps must you make to secure the vehicle?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

2. When back your vehicle, what should you do before ever taking your foot off the brake?

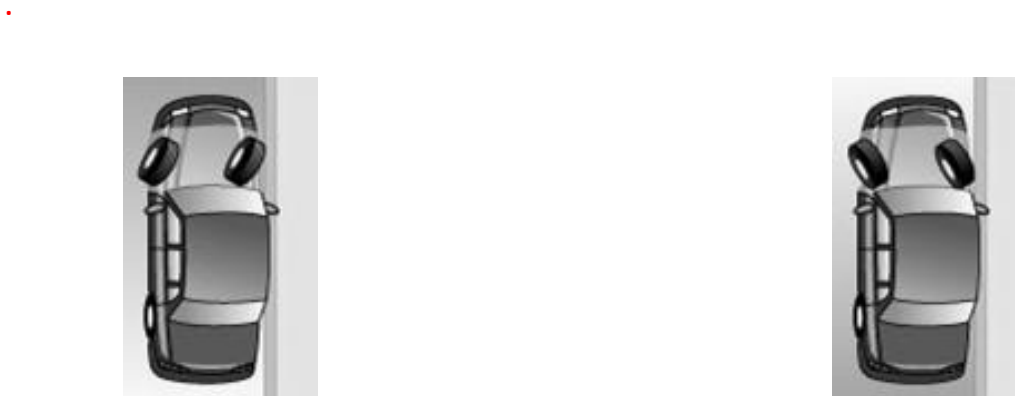
3. Using the illustration at the right:

While backing a car to the driver's right, which direction should the driver turn the top of the steering wheel?



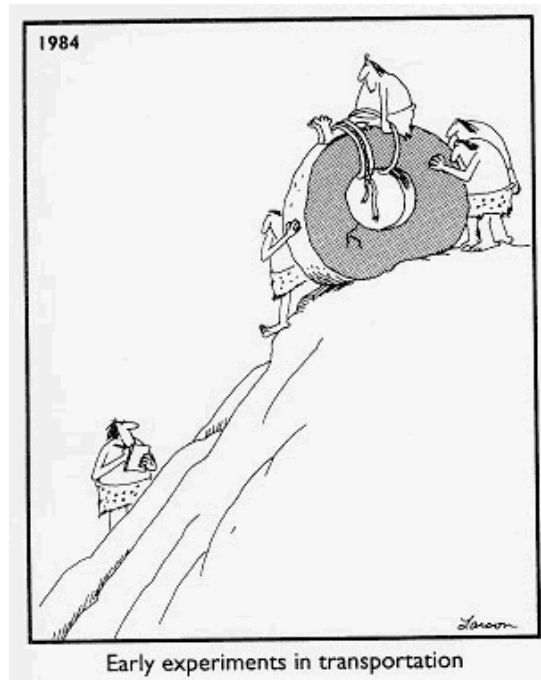
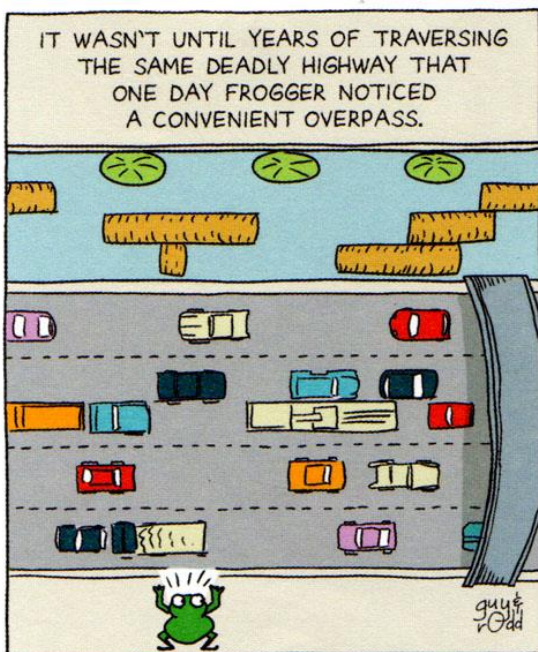
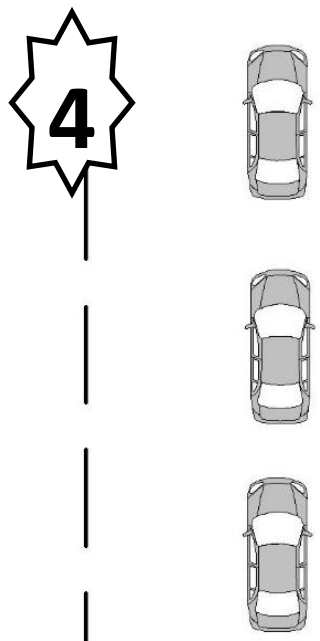
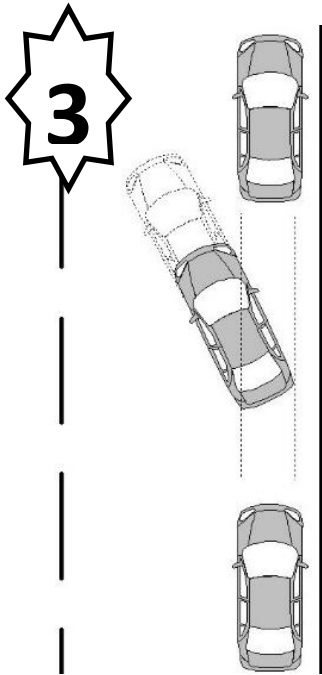
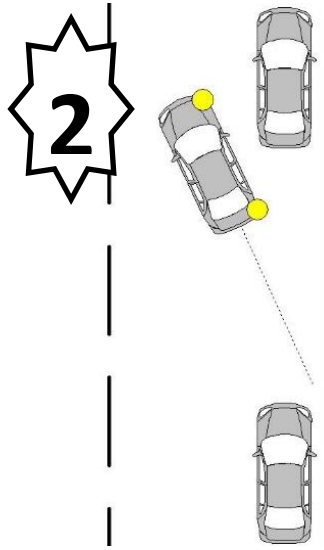
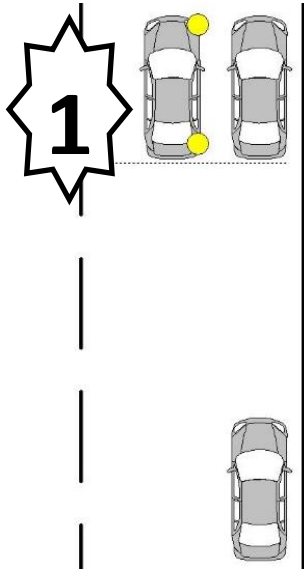
4. How do you position yourself to get the best view while backing straight back?

5. When parked along the curb on a hill, what measures can you take to be sure your vehicle will not roll down the street?



6. When parked along the curb, which direction should you approach to enter your vehicle?

7. Parallel Parking made easy:



PART 9- SIGNS

1. What are the 3 categories of signs?

Type:			
Definition:			
Color:			
Examples:			

2. Define this sign, what color is it and explain how you should react to it as a driver:

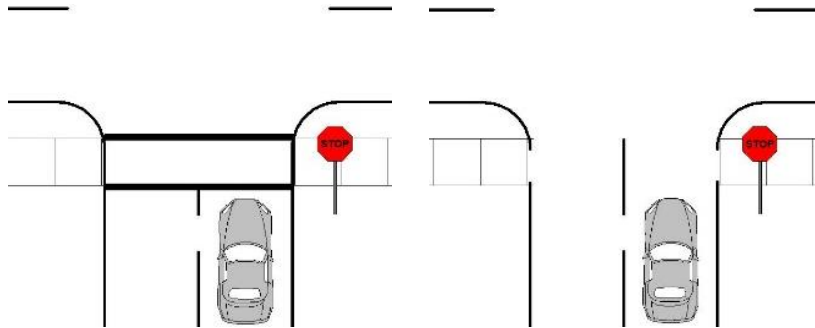


- THE **STOP** SIGN:

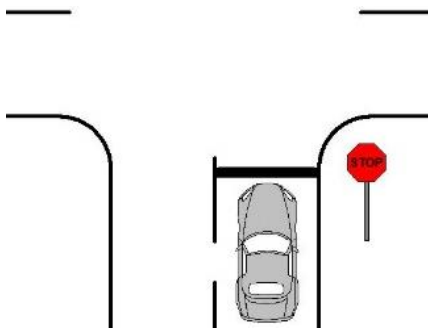
3. What kind of stop do you make?

4. Where do you stop?

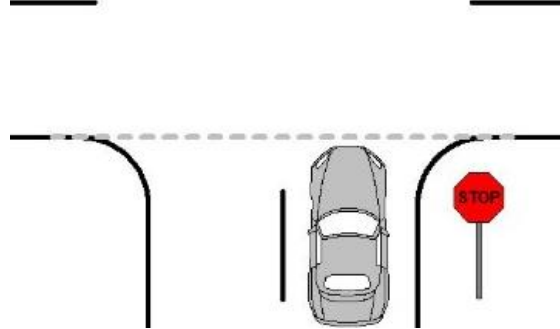
A.



B.



C.



5. When may you proceed?

6. Describe the color of this sign, and list 3 things you should do when you approach this sign while driving?

1.

2.

3.



PART 10-ROADWAY MARKINGS

1. List several ways to identify one-way streets:

1.

2.

3.

4.

What is meant by the following **lane markings**?

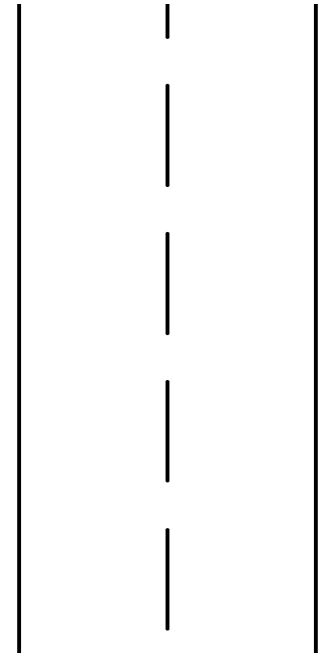
2. Broken white lines:

3. Solid white lines:

4. Broken yellow lines:

5. Solid yellow lines:

6. Draw in 3 places you might find RUMBLE STRIPS
AND list the 2 reasons for having them:



PART 11-SIGNALS

1. How would you treat an intersection with no stop sign or traffic light (uncontrolled intersection)?

2. How would you treat a signalized intersection where the signal is not functioning properly? (police are not yet at the scene to direct traffic)

3. What should you do at an intersection where a police officer is directing traffic?



What is meant by the following traffic signals:



4. Solid green light?



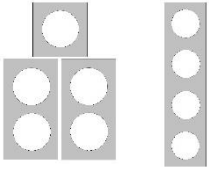
5. Solid red light?



6. Flashing red light?



7. Flashing yellow light?



8. Steady green arrow?



9. Flashing yellow arrow?



10. Yellow light? (when a light changes from green to yellow)



11. Stale green light?

12. Lane usage lights?

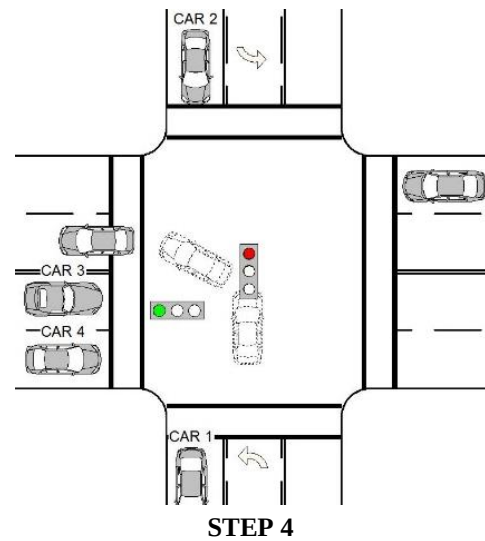
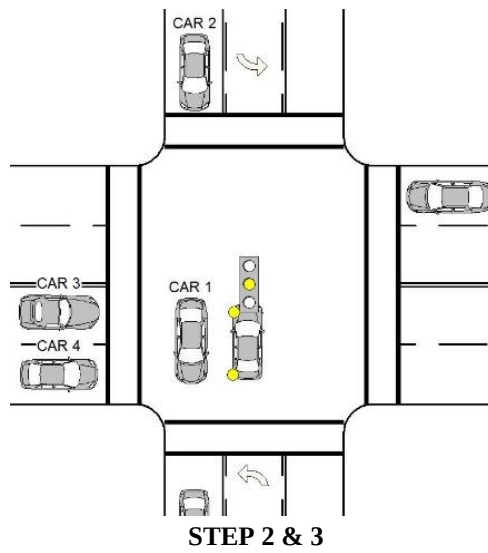
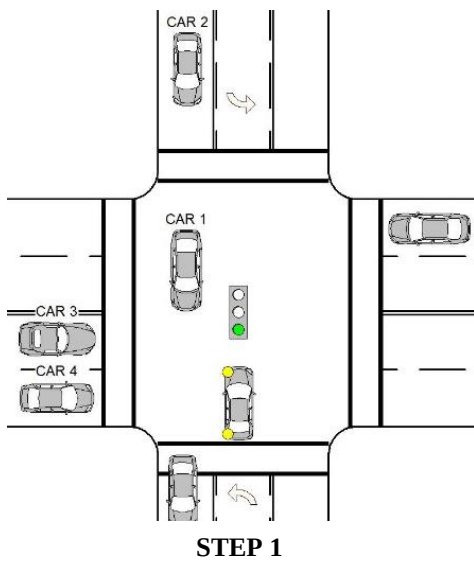
.

13. What are the 3 steps to make a right turn at a red light?

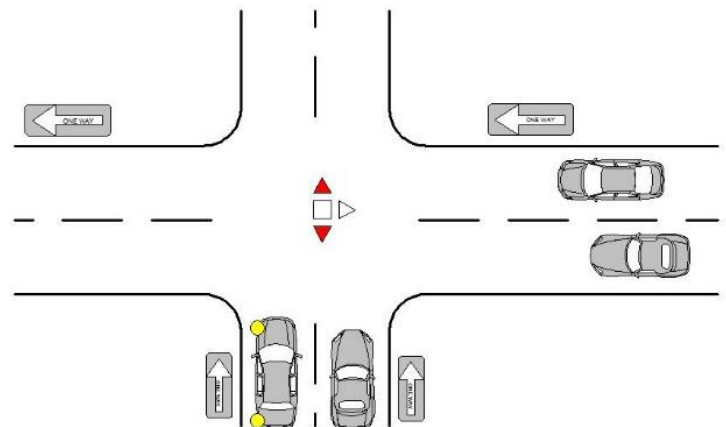
- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

14. Explain the steps to make a left turn at a green light when you DO NOT get a left turn arrow

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.



15. In Michigan, can you ever turn LEFT at a solid red light?

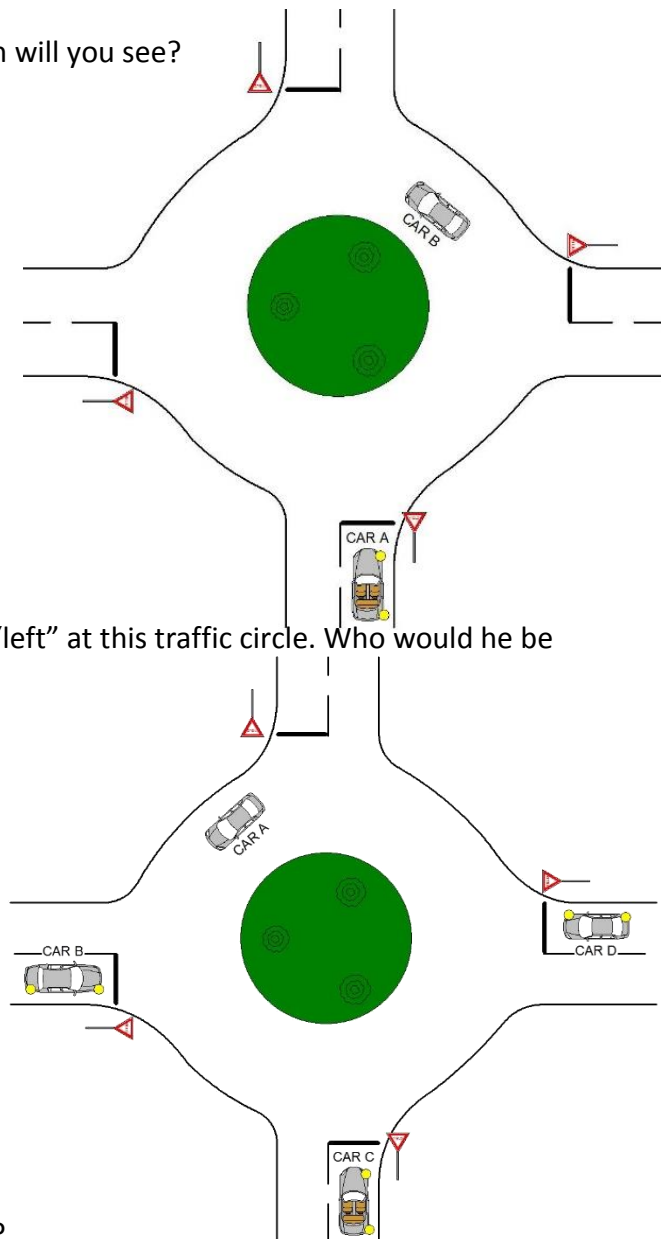


PART 12-ROUNDAABOUTS

1. When approaching a roundabout, what type of traffic sign will you see?

2. When should you enter a roundabout?

3. Draw the path that CAR C would take if he were taking a “left” at this traffic circle. Who would he be yielding to?



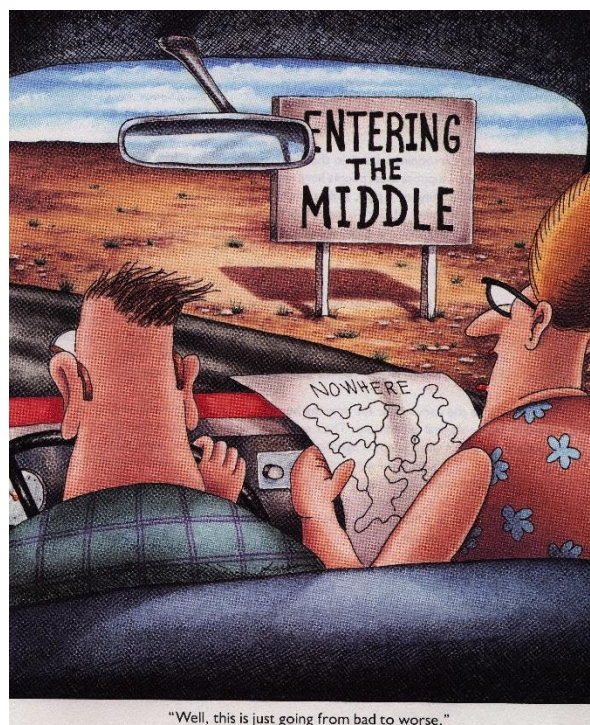
4. What are some advantages of a traffic circle/roundabout?

1.

2.

3.

4.



"Well, this is just going from bad to worse."

PART 13-EXPRESSWAY DRIVING

1. List at least three reasons why an expressway is safer than city streets:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

2. List in order the steps necessary for entering an expressway

1.

2.

3.

4.

a.

b.

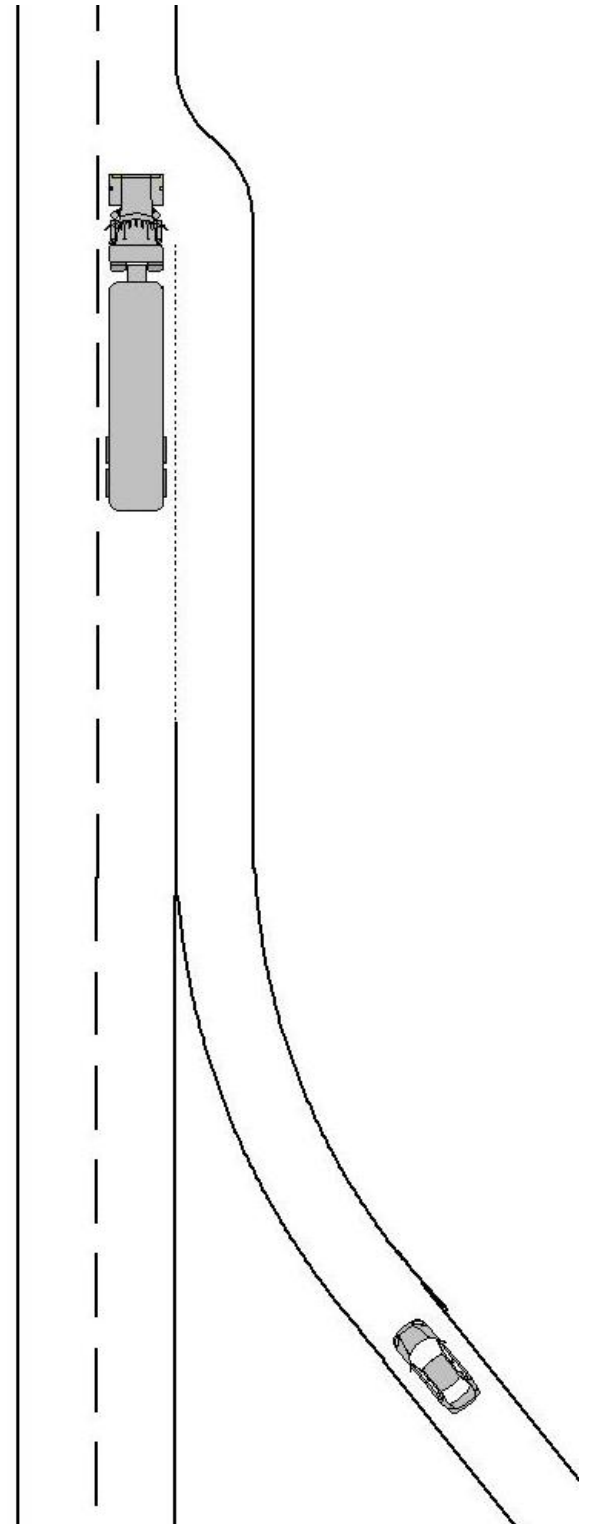
5.

6.

3. What should you do if there is not enough space to merge?

4. Some entrance ramps merge in from the LEFT instead of the right; why does that present a special problem?

5. Explain "highway hypnosis".



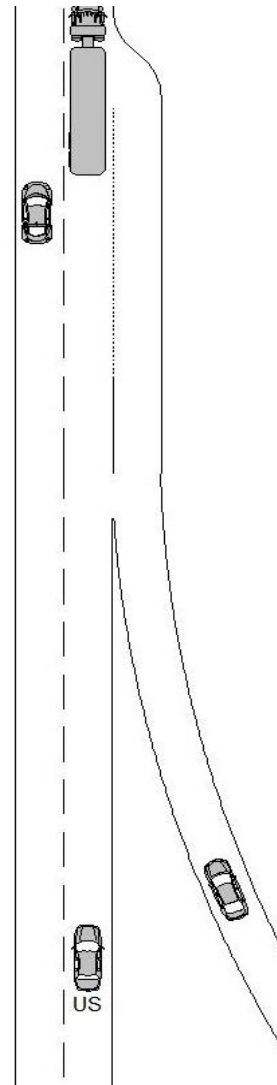
6. What is the best thing to do when you start to feel drowsy?

7. Define what it means to be “velocitized”?

8. When driving in the right lane of an expressway, what can you do when you see vehicles entering from the right up ahead?

9. When are you allowed to use the emergency crossovers on the expressway?

10. What should you do if there is a police officer pulled over with his lights flashing on the right shoulder of the expressway?



11. List in order the steps necessary for exiting an expressway.

1.

2.

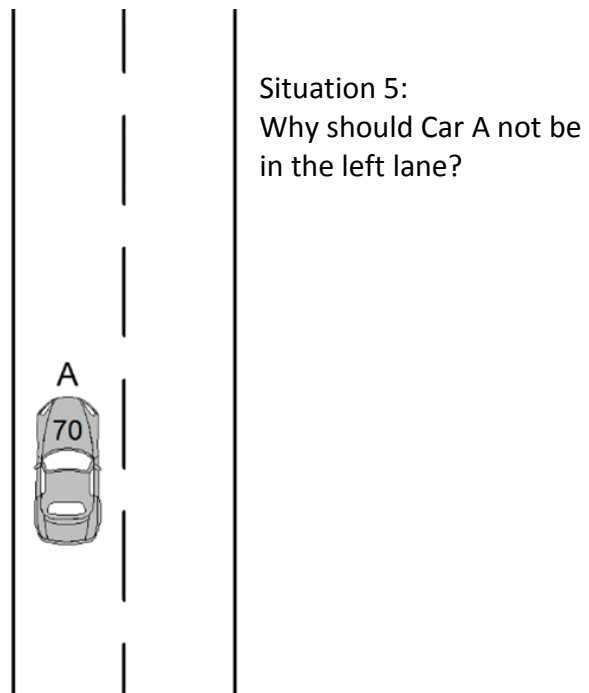
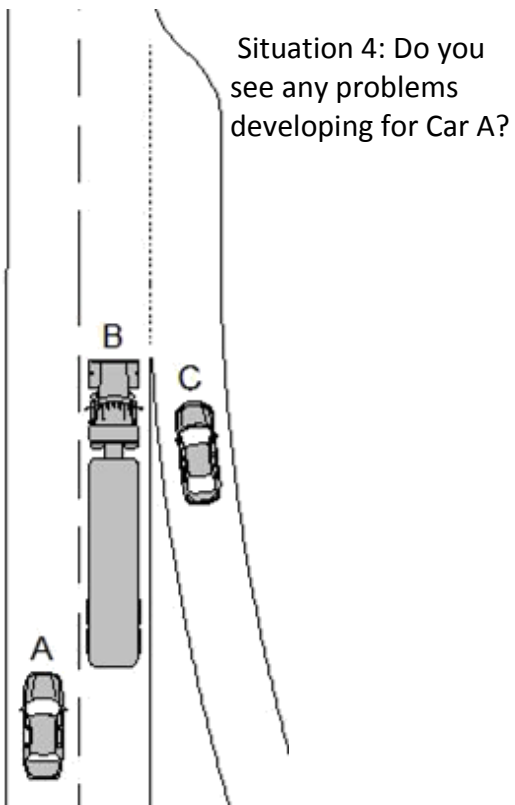
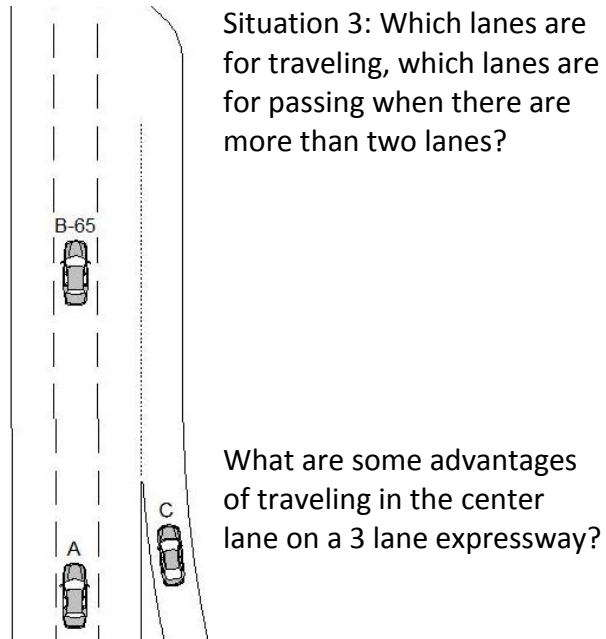
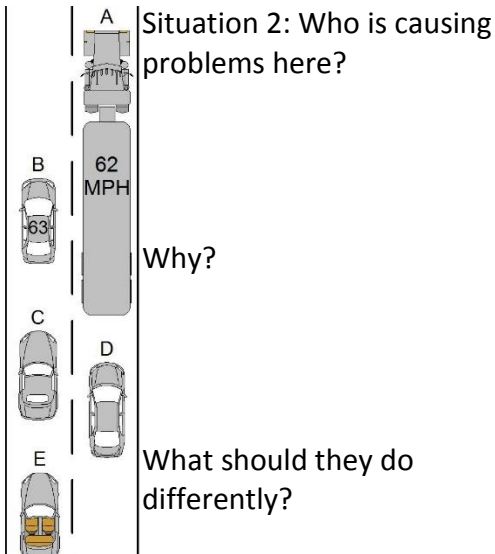
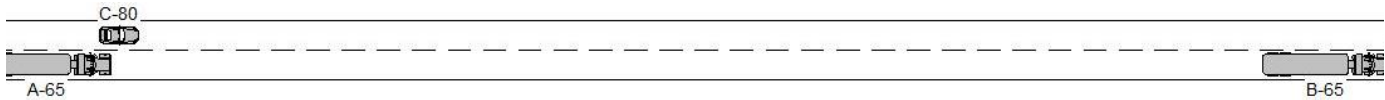
3.

4.

5.

Expressway Work Sheet

SITUATION 1: Car C is anticipating passing Truck B. Should he return to the right lane until he reaches Truck B, or should he just remain in the left lane? Why or why not?



12. Give two reasons why cloverleaf interchanges can be hazardous:

- 1.
- 2.

PART 14-Country Roads (Two Lane, Two Way Roads)

1. Draw two signs used to indicate it is illegal to pass on a two lane, two way road:

2. When is it illegal to pass on a two lane, two way road?

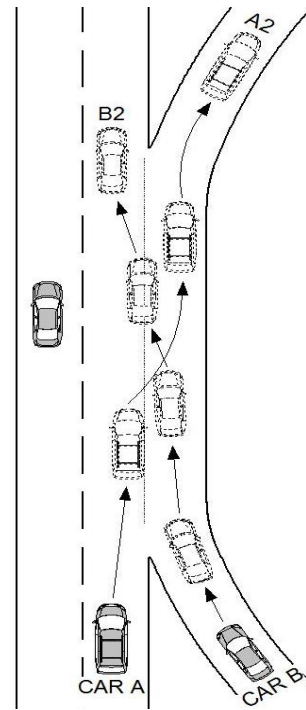
- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

3. Why shouldn't you pass while approaching curves or hills?

4. Describe the lane markings used to indicate a no passing zone:

5. Describe the lane markings used to indicate a passing zone:

6. Once you are certain it is legal to pass on a two lane, two way road, what is the most important hazard you must concern yourself with?

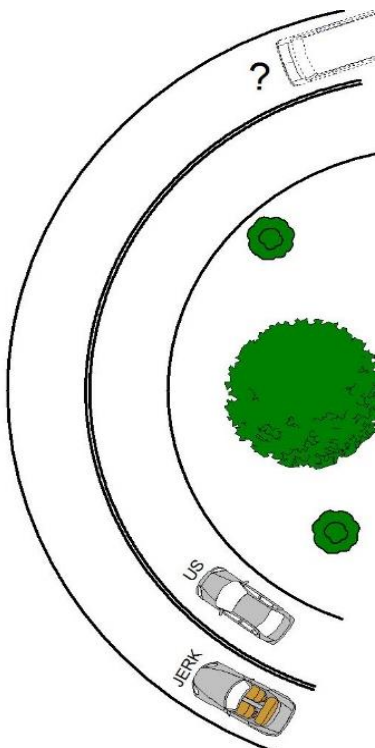
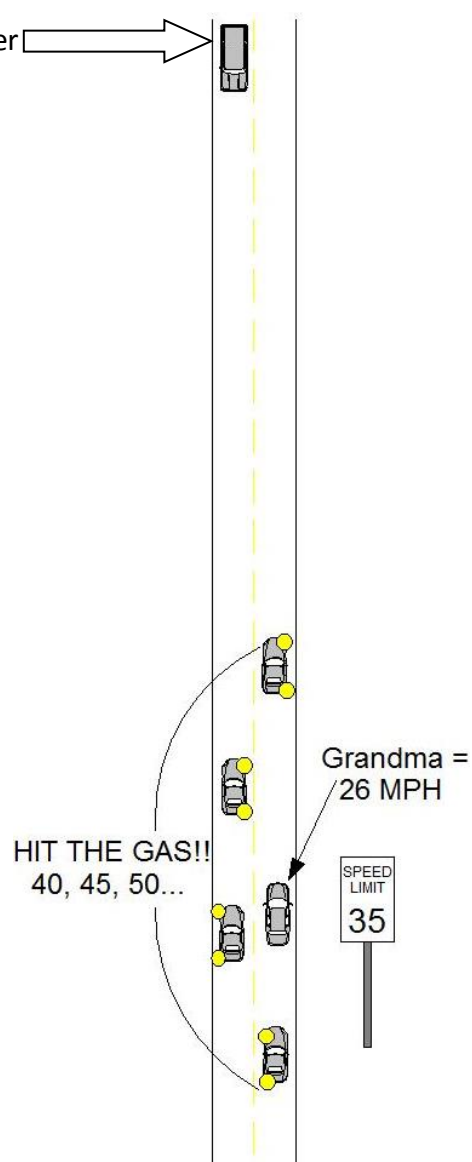


7. List in order the steps necessary for a passing maneuver on a two lane, two way road

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.

8. Is it legal to exceed the posted speed limit while passing another vehicle?

9. What are some similarities between passing and changing lanes?

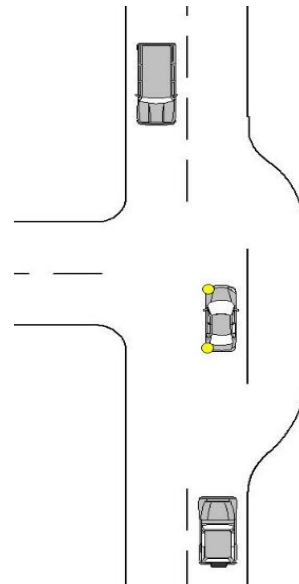


10. What would you do if someone tries to pass you while rounding a sharp, blind curve?

11. Describe a situation where it would be legal to pass on the right.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

12. Is it legal to pass on the right if your wheels leave pavement?



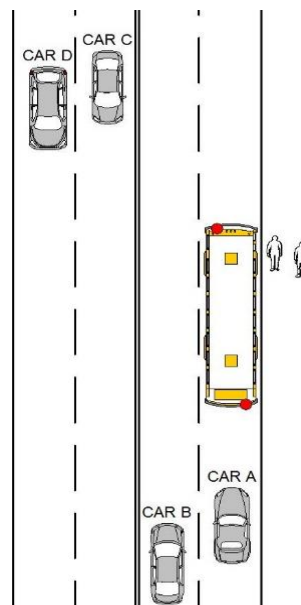
PART 15-SHARING THE ROAD

1. When you encounter a pedestrian in the roadway or about to cross the roadway, who must yield the right of way?

2. When approaching a stopped school bus with flashing red lights, does traffic have to stop on either side of the road?



3. Describe that kind of ticket you will get if caught passing a stopped school bus with red lights flashing?



4. What does it mean when the yellow lights on top of a bus go on?

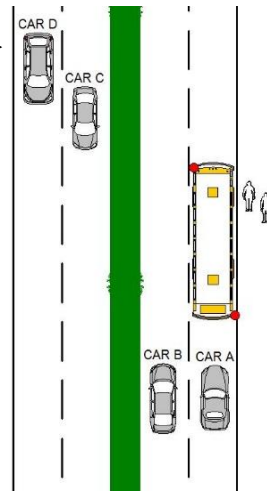
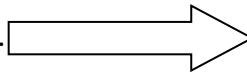


5. When stopped behind a school bus with flashing red lights, how far from the bus must you stop?

6. What does it mean when a school bus has its hazard lights on?



7. Describe a situation where you wouldn't have to stop for a stopped school bus with flashing red lights.



8. What are two things that make it difficult to share the road with motorcycles?

1.

2.

9. Because motorcycles can stop much quicker than cars, how should you adjust your following distance when traveling behind motorcycles?

10. What should you do when there is a bicycle in your lane on a two lane, two way road?

11. On most of the railroad tracks you cross every day, do you have to stop look and listen for a train?

12. How can you guarantee that you will never be in a car/train crash?

13. Describe aggressive drivers and road rage?

14. What is the best way to deal with aggressive drivers?

15. Why do semi-trucks present difficulty for other drivers?

1.

2.

3.

4.

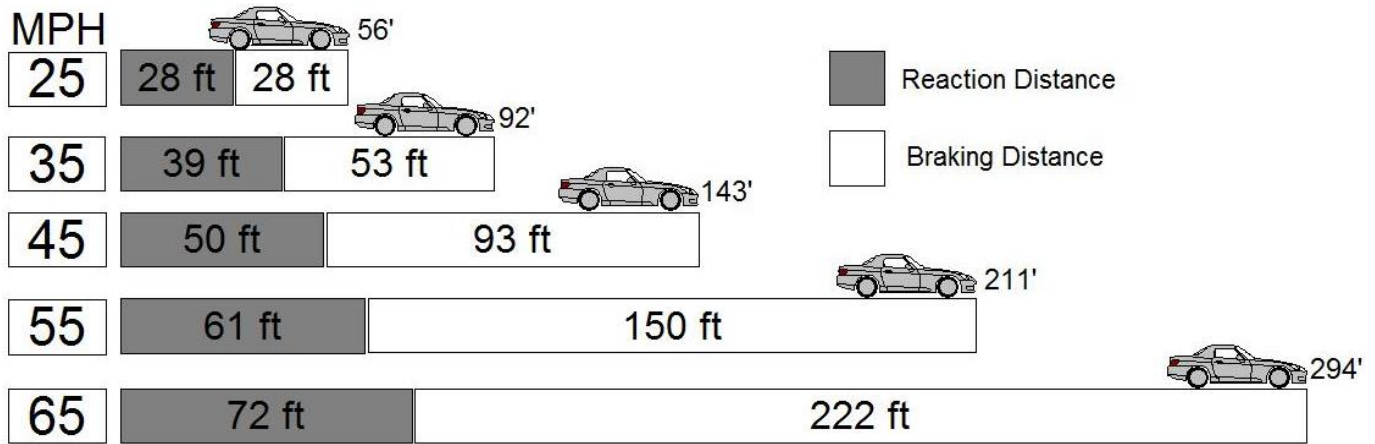
16. What must you do when an emergency vehicle is approaching from behind you with its lights flashing?

PART 16-ALCOHOL AND DRIVING

1. Approximately what percent of all traffic death are caused because someone drank alcohol and then drove a car?
 2. What are some ways alcohol affects you:
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
 3. Which organ of the body is affected first by alcohol?
 4. What percentage of alcohol in your blood stream makes you legally intoxicated in MI?
 5. What is the best “math equation” to consider when drinking?
 6. Explain Michigan's Implied Consent Law.
 7. How do you take a breath test?
8. Who is allowed to take blood samples?
9. What effects of LSD, marijuana or any drug have the most effect on your driving?



PART 17-NIGHT DRIVING



1. Explain what is meant by "over driving your headlights".

2. When does the law say must you have your headlights on?

3. When are some other good times to have your lights on?

-Why?

4. If visibility is poor, which lane marker can best help guide you?

5. When driving in fog, should you use your parking lights, low beam headlights, or high beam headlights?
Explain why.

6. What should you do when approaching an oncoming car with their bright lights on?

7. When can you NOT have your high beams on?

Part 18-WET WEATHER DRIVING

1. What is the main purpose for tread on your tire?

2. Describe hydroplaning:

3. When is hydroplaning most likely to occur

a.

b.

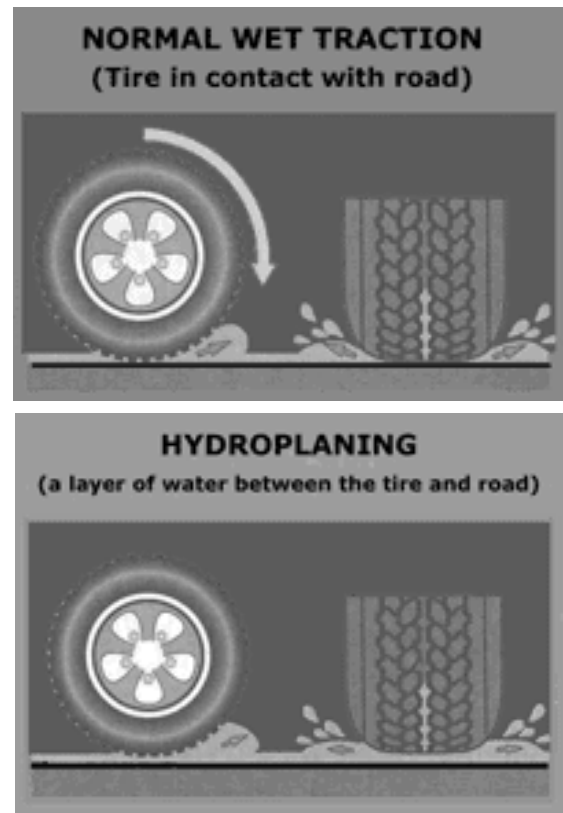
c.

4. What is a good indication that there is enough water for hydroplaning to occur?

5. What is a driving technique that can reduce the amount of water that your tires must go through?

6. What should you do if the vehicle you are driving begins to hydroplane?

7. Should you ever use cruise control on slippery roads?



Part 19-WINTER WEATHER AND EMERGENCIES

1. What are the three most important ways you can safely drive on slippery roads?

1.

2.

3.

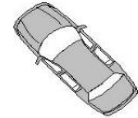
2. What is the MOST COMMON reason for loss of traction while driving on snow?

3. Specifically how do you use your brake pedal to slow to a stop on an icy road?

4. What does ABS stand for? How do you apply the brake for an emergency stop in a vehicle WITH ABS?

5. If the rear of your vehicle begins to skid to the right, which direction do you turn your wheels to correct the skid?

(Draw the direction the wheels should be going in the example) →



6. Explain what you should do if your brakes fail while driving.

1.

2.

3.

7. Explain what you would do if your right wheels accidentally run off the edge of the road at highway speeds.

8. What are "wear bars" on your tires?

9. What is the first thing we should concentrate on is we have a tire blowout?

10. If a crash is unavoidable, what are some things you can do to minimize damage?

11. If involved in a collision, list in order the steps you are to take:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

FILM SUPPLEMENT SECTION

FILM: Keys to Safe Wheels

1. Most teens want to use their driver's license primarily as a _____.
2. As the driver, you're _____ for the actions of everyone in the car.
3. Young drivers (age 16-20) are involved in _____ crashes per day.
4. Was Shannon alone in her car?
5. Was Shannon alone on the road?
6. Do you think this contributed to her actions?
7. Was Gabriel driving the car?
8. Did Gabriel always wear his seat belt?
9. "The driver was _____ with the _____ that was going on in his car, that's what happens to 16 year olds."

FILM: Pro Driving Tactics

1. Good _____ in all directions is essential
2. 1 out of every _____ drivers will be in a crash this year
3. 1 out of every _____ drivers is legally drunk
4. How can you "prevent" being hit from behind when someone is tailgating you?
5. How far does your car travel in 1 second if your car is going 50 mph?
6. How long is the average driver's reaction time?
7. How can you avoid being boxed in?
8. The alert use of your _____ and _____ is _____.
9. What are some of the "suspects" in downtown traffic?
10. Experts say that most collisions never would have happened is someone would have S _____
S _____ S _____

FILM: Stay Clear of Deer All Year

1. In what manner do deer tend to travel?
2. What is the average cost to repair a car after a deer/car collision?
3. How do people usually get hurt or killed in a deer/car collision?
4. In which months do the greatest number of deer/car collisions occur?

FILM: Breaking the Accident Chain of Events

1. When is it Ok to go into lane of oncoming traffic to get around something?
2. Why might your concentration not be as sharp?
3. Legally, who is at fault in the crash between Harry and Paula?
4. What factors were out of the drivers control in the first crash?
5. What factors were out of the drivers control in the second crash (on the expressway)?

FILM: Understanding Car Crashes

1. Why does an object at rest want to stay at rest or an object in motion want to stay in motion?
2. Why did the egg thrown at the sheet not crack?
3. According to the law of conservation, which is safer in a crash with another car: a bigger heavier car or a smaller lighter car?
4. What do they call the ability of the car to protect its occupants in a collision?
5. Would you want to drive a 1997 Pontiac Trasport or a 1998 Toyota Sienna?

Valvoline National Driving Test

Circle the correct answer or fill in the blank for each question. If you answer correctly, mark the blank after the question. Upon completing the test add up your points to get your total score.

1. A B C D _____ 4 pts.
2. A B C D _____ 4 pts.
3. A B C D _____ 4 pts.
4. TRUE or FALSE _____ 4 pts.
5. TRUE or FALSE _____ 4 pts.
6. _____ 4 pts.
7. 1) _____ ½ pt.
2) _____ ½ pt.
3) _____ ½ pt.
4) _____ ½ pt.
5) _____ ½ pt.
6) _____ ½ pt.
7) _____ ½ pt.
8) _____ ½ pt.
8. A B C D _____ 4 pts.
9. A B C D _____ 4 pts.
10. Example A _____ 1 pt.
Example B _____ 1 pt.
Example C _____ 1 pt.
Example D _____ 1 pt.

11. 1) _____ 1 pt.
2) _____ 1 pt.
3) _____ 2 pts.
12. A B C D _____ 4 pts.
13. A B C D _____ 4 pts.
14. A B C D _____ 4 pts.
15. TRUE or FALSE _____ 4 pts.
16. A B C D _____ 4 pts.
17. A B C D _____ 4 pts.
18. A B C D _____ 4 pts.
19. 1) _____ 1 pt.
2) _____ 1 pt.
3) _____ 1 pt.
4) _____ 1 pt.
20. A B C D _____ 4 pts.
21. PART 1: TRUE or FALSE _____ 1 pt
PART 2: TRUE or FALSE _____ 1 pt
PART 3: TRUE or FALSE _____ 1 pt
PART 4: TRUE or FALSE _____ 1 pt
22. TRUE or FALSE _____ 4 pts.
23. PART 1: TRUE or FALSE _____ 2pts.
PART 2: TRUE or FALSE _____ 2 pts.
24. TRUE or FALSE _____ 4 pts.
25. A B C D _____ 4 pts.

Total Score _____pts.

2nd Valvoline National Driving Test

Circle the correct answer or fill in the blank for each question. If you answer correctly, mark the blank after the question. Upon completing the test add up your points to get your total score.

1. A B C D _____ 4 pts.
2. TRUE or FALSE _____ 4 pts.
3. One traffic violation per scene, 8 scenes, how many can you spot?
 - 1) _____ ½ pt.
 - 2) _____ ½ pt.
 - 3) _____ ½ pt.
 - 4) _____ ½ pt.
 - 5) _____ ½ pt.
 - 6) _____ ½ pt.
 - 7) _____ ½ pt.
 - 8) _____ ½ pt.
4. A B C D _____ 4 pts.
5. TRUE or FALSE _____ 4 pts.
6. A B C D _____ 4 pts.
7. PART 1 - TRUE or FALSE _____ 1 pt.
PART 2 - TRUE or FALSE _____ 1 pt.
PART 3 - TRUE or FALSE _____ 1 pt.
PART 4 - TRUE or FALSE _____ 1 pt.
8. A B C D _____ 4 pts.
9. TRUE or FALSE _____ 4 pts.

10. Identify and define these 8 signs signals and road markings:

- 1) _____ ½ pt.
- 2) _____ ½ pt.
- 3) _____ ½ pt.
- 4) _____ ½ pt.
- 5) _____ ½ pt.
- 6) _____ ½ pt.
- 7) _____ ½ pt.
- 8) _____ ½ pt.
11. TRUE or FALSE _____ 4 pts.
12. TRUE or FALSE _____ 4 pts.
13. TRUE or FALSE _____ 4 pts.
14. Identify these car sounds
 - #1 _____ 1 pt.
 - #2 _____ 1 pt.
 - #3 _____ 1 pt.
 - #4 _____ 1 pt.
15. A B C D _____ 4 pts.
16. A B C D _____ 4 pts.
17. Icy Areas _____ pts.
18. TRUE or FALSE _____ 4 pts.
19. A B C D _____ 4 pts.
20. A B C D _____ 4 pts.
21. A B C D _____ 4 pts.
22. A B C D _____ 4 pts.
23. Legal limit for BAC _____ % _____ 4 pts.
24. TRUE or FALSE _____ 4 pts.
25. TRUE or FALSE _____ 4 pts.

Total Score _____ **pts.**

DEFINITIONS/VOCABULARY SECTION

4-second Rule	An estimate of your total stopping distance
Aggressive Driving	Driving a vehicle in a selfish, bold, or pushy manner
Aim High Steering	Looking far ahead, at least 12-15 seconds ahead
Amphetamines	Drugs that create a false sense of alertness
Black Ice	A thin sheet of invisible ice
Compromise Space	In dealing with more than one hazard at a time, when you give as much space as possible to the greater hazard
Controlled Braking	Manually applying your brakes for a quick stop without locking up your brakes (in a car <u>without</u> antilock brakes)
Controlled Intersection	An intersection that has signals or signs to assign the right of way
Convex Mirror	Mirror that shows a wider area than a flat mirror
Depressant	Drug that slows down the central nervous system
Depth Perception	The ability to judge the relative distance of objects
Field of Vision	The area you can see around you
Front Wheel Power Skid	When your front tires spin when you accelerate (happens in a front wheel drive vehicle)
Guide signs	Provide information. Specifically distance, destination and direction. Usually green with white letters
Highway Hypnosis	Fatigue caused by driving the same speed and the same direction with no stops or intersections for long periods of time
Implied consent	By having a license you have given your consent to be tested for alcohol in your blood, and face legal consequences for refusing to submit to blood alcohol test
Intoxication	A driver is above the legal limit for blood alcohol concentration
Lane-Use lights	Indicate which lane you can use at any given time (i.e. coming in or out of Cedar Point)
Marijuana	Drug that causes drivers coordination and judgment to be impaired for a long time
Minimizing	The technique for reducing risks from a hazard by putting more distance between you and the hazard

Orderly Visual Search Pattern	The process of searching critical areas of the traffic environment in a regular sequence
Perception Distance	Distance your vehicle travels from the time your eyes SEE a hazard until your brain KNOWS it is a hazard (thinking time)
Point of conflict	Where your path might cross with another vehicle
Rear Wheel Power Skid	When your rear tires spin when you accelerate (happens in a rear wheel drive vehicle)
Reflectors	Tool used to guide your driving path
Right of Way Laws	Written in terms of who must YIELD the right of way at a given place or situation on the road (NOT: who gets to go)
Road Rage	When a driver loses control of his/her emotions and attempts to harm another driver
Searching	Glancing quickly and continually
Sleep Debt	Lack of sleep that can only be “paid off” by sleeping
Stale green light	A traffic light that has been green for some time and is likely to turn yellow
Tractor-trailer	Another name for a semi truck or “18 wheeler”
Traffic-Control Officer	A police officer who is directing traffic, usually at an intersection. Follow his instructions regardless of the traffic signals
Uncontrolled intersection	An intersection with no signs or signal present to assign right of way- treat it like a yield sign
Velocitized	Problem that your body and brain have adjusting from high speed to lower speed (usually experienced after exiting the expressway)
Wear bars	Marks worn on your tires that tell you they are in poor condition and need replacement