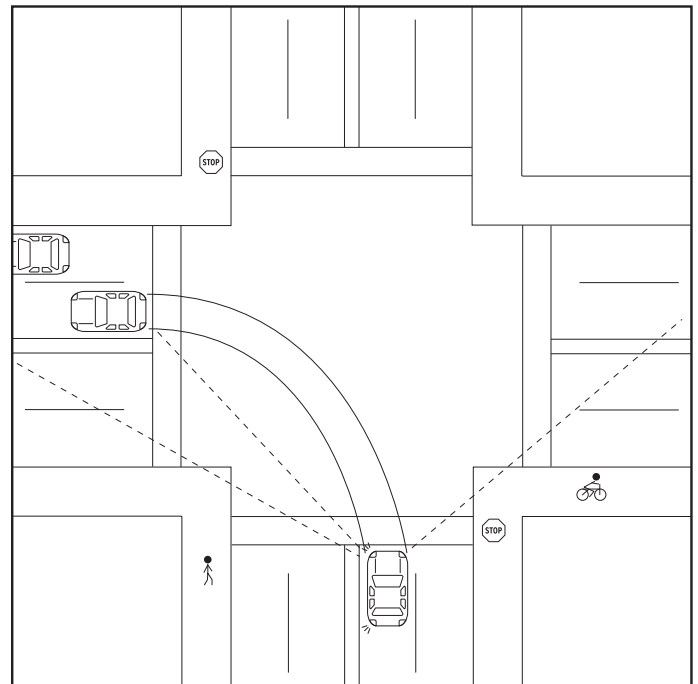
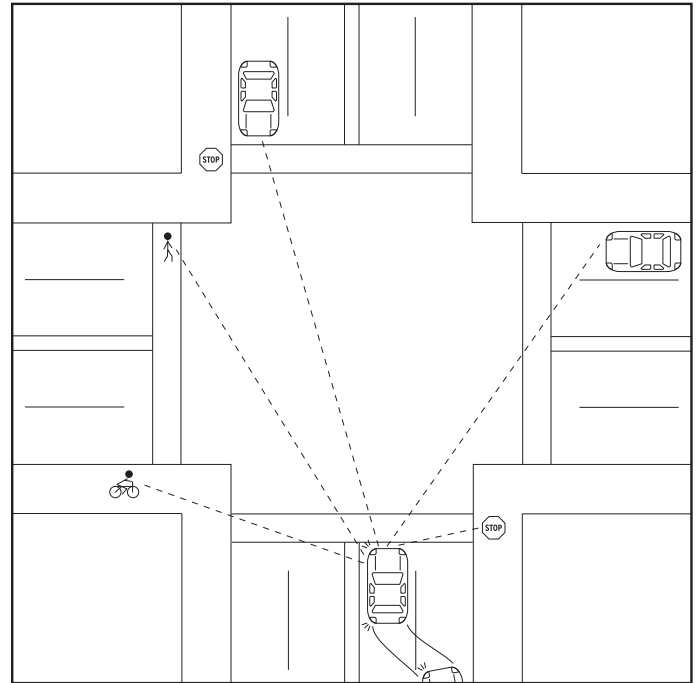




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Left Turn

1. Look for traffic controls and traffic ahead and to the left and right that could affect your movements.
2. Signal and move into the correct lane well in advance. Stop behind the crosswalk or stop line. Keep the wheels straight.
3. Signal at least 150 feet before you reach the intersection. Flash your brake lights.
4. Position your vehicle just to the right of the center line or, on a one-way street, to the left curb.
5. Wait until there are no pedestrians or other obstacles in your path of travel. Check for vehicles across the intersection that may travel straight through the intersection or are signaling to turn right. Check for traffic from the left and right.
6. Find a 9-second gap to your right and a 7-second gap to the left.
7. Move your car forward until you are about a lane's width away from the center of the intersection. Yield to any approaching traffic and pedestrians in the intersection. Keep your wheels straight.
8. Look through the turn along your intended path of travel. Begin the turn using hand-over-hand or push/pull steering.
9. Follow the path of travel so that you arrive in the lane just to the right of the center line. Complete the turn by reversing your steering. Be sure the turn signal is off.



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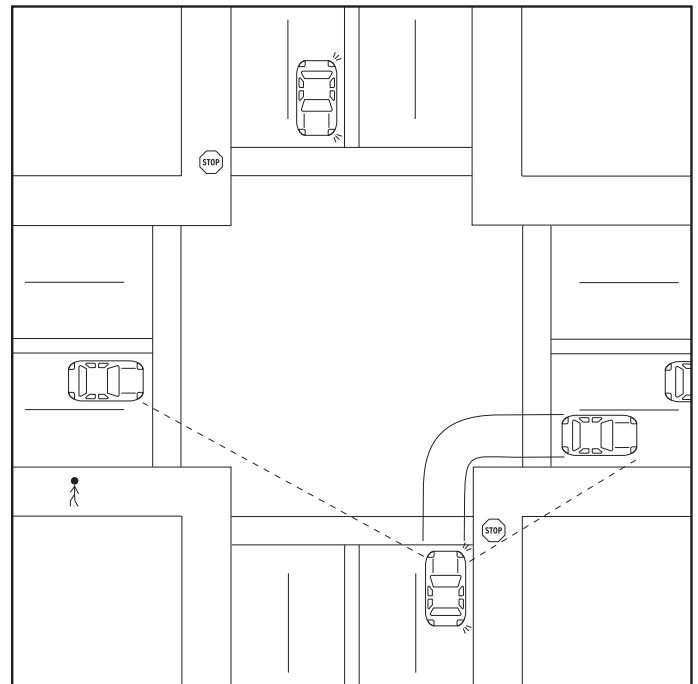
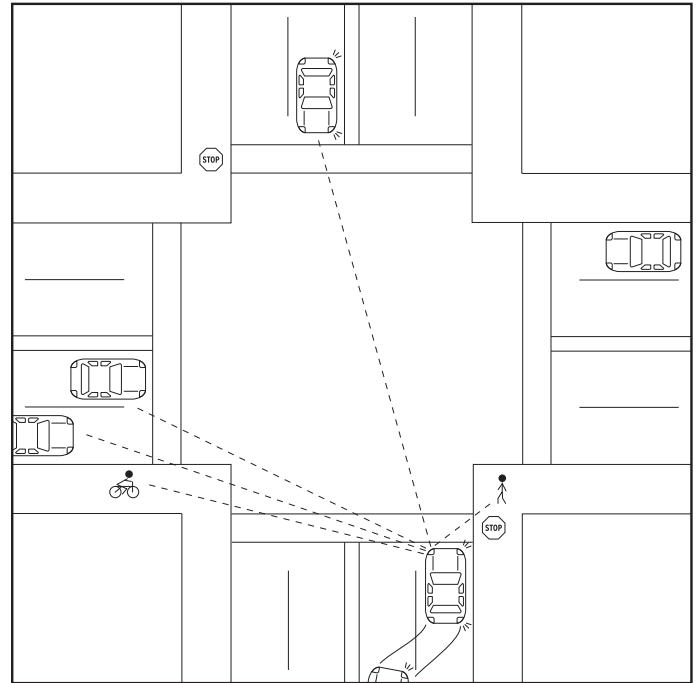
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Right Turn

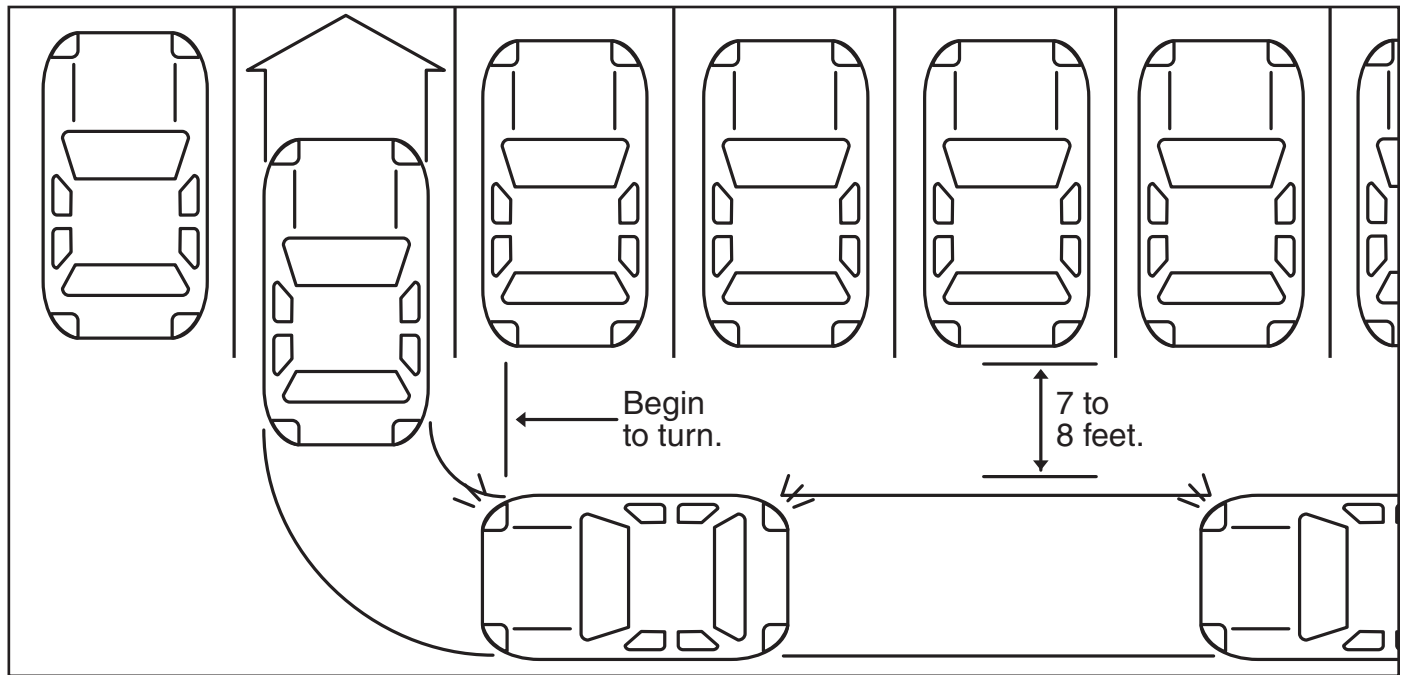
The steps for a right turn are the same whether the street you are turning onto is a one-way or a two-way.

1. Look for traffic controls, highway users or conditions that could affect your movements.
2. Make a lateral move to the correct lane well in advance and reduce your speed.
3. Flash your brake lights to warn drivers behind you that you plan to turn.
4. Signal at least 150 feet before the intersection.
5. Position your vehicle to the right side of the right lane, 3 to 5 feet from the curb or shoulder.
6. Check for other traffic in, at and approaching the intersection.
7. Stop behind the crosswalk or stop sign. If necessary, move up to see cross traffic. Be prepared to yield to pedestrians.
8. Find a 7 to 8 second gap in the traffic to your left. Just before you turn, scan the intersection again, looking for vehicles and other users.
9. When your front wheels are opposite the point where the curb begins to curve, look through the turn to a point in the cross street where you want to go (about 1/2 block ahead). Begin to turn.
10. Follow the general curve as you turn. Stay in the right lane by looking through the turn along the intended driving path.
11. Complete the turn by reversing your steering. Make sure your signal is off.





Entering a Perpendicular Parking Space



Entering a perpendicular parking space on the left:

Entering a perpendicular parking space on the left requires almost the same checks and steps used when entering a space on the right. These are the differences:

- You turn the steering wheel in the opposite direction.
- The danger points are your front bumper and your left rear fender.

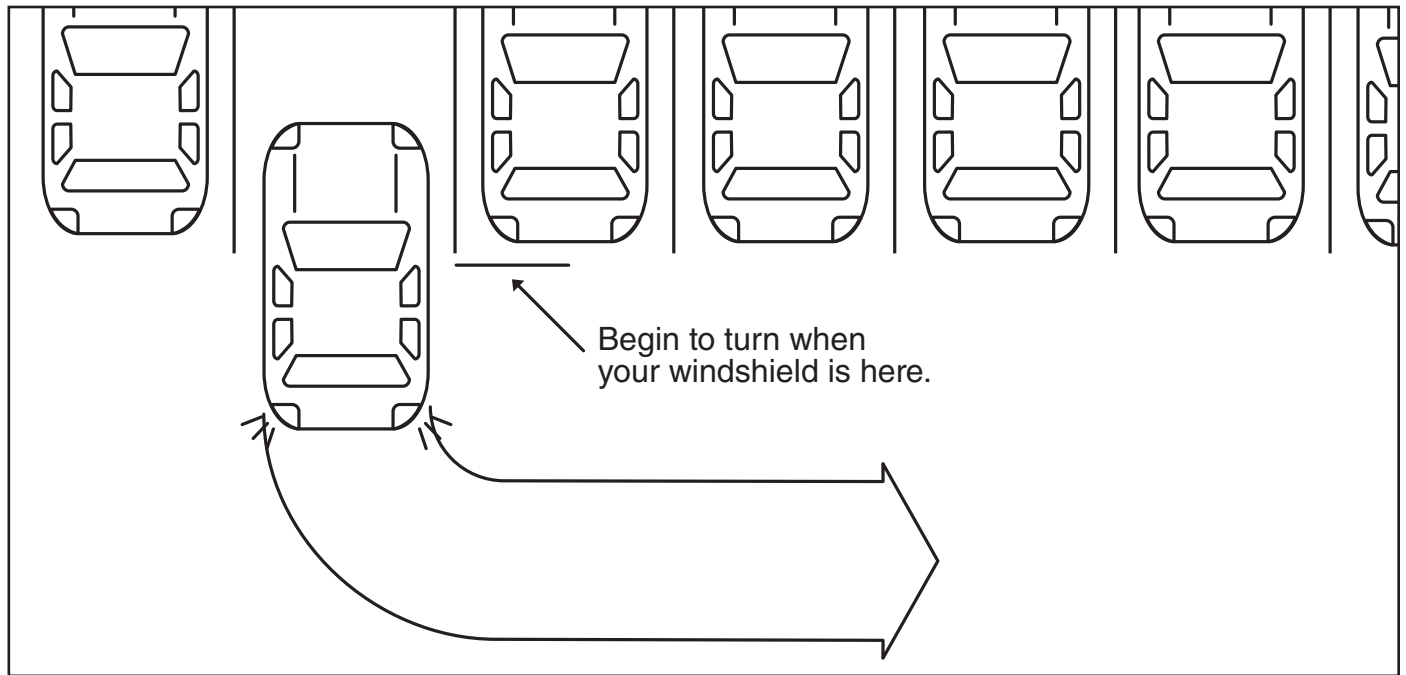
Entering a perpendicular parking space on the right:

1. When looking for a parking space, stay 7 to 8 feet from parked vehicles for best visibility. Observe all traffic conditions and watch for signs that tell you a parked vehicle may be backing out.
2. As soon as you find a spot, turn on your right turn signal.
3. Slow to a speed of 3 to 5 mph.
4. Start turning the steering wheel when your front bumper lines up with the left side of the car to the right of the space you want to enter.
5. Turn the steering wheel sharply to the right. Move forward slowly. Keep checking the left front and right rear of your car to make sure there is clearance.





Exiting a Perpendicular Parking Space



1. Use your turn signal for the direction you are backing into. With your foot on the brake pedal, shift into reverse gear.
2. Check all traffic around your vehicle.
3. Move back very slowly with your wheels straight, looking to your left and over your right shoulder. Keep checking out the back and to the sides for possible obstacles. Yield to oncoming traffic.
4. When your windshield is in line with the rear bumpers of the vehicles parked on either side, start turning your wheel slightly to the right or left, depending on which you to back out.
5. Scan your front bumper and rear bumper so to clear vehicles in your intended path of travel as well as in front of your vehicle.
6. As the vehicle enters the traffic lane, turn the wheel quickly in the opposite direction to straighten the front wheels. Keep looking out the back window until the vehicle is stopped.
7. Shift into drive, scan for LOS POT, accelerate and move into the flow of traffic.





Entering an Angle Parking Space

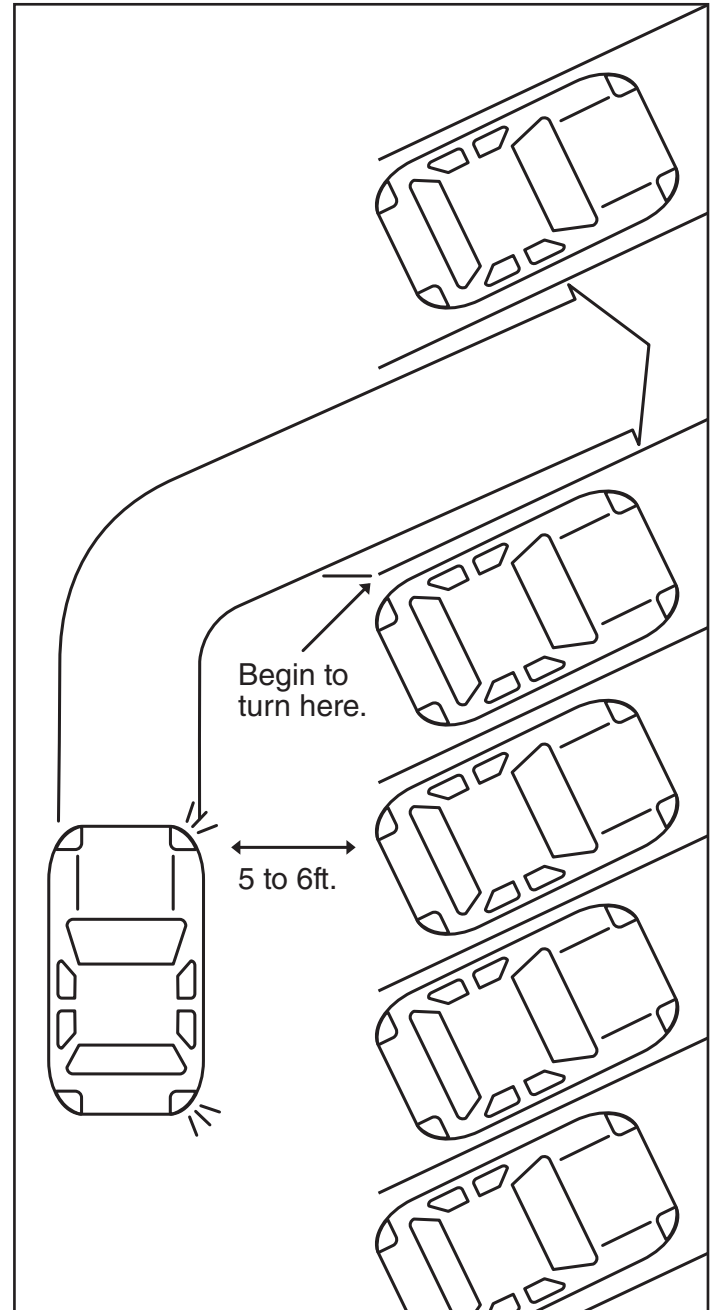
Angle Parking on the Right

1. When looking for an angle parking space, stay 5 to 6 feet from parked vehicles so that you can see as much as possible and have the most space for maneuvering. Watch for signs that tell you a parked vehicle may be backing out.
2. As soon as you identify a parking spot, turn on your turn signal.
3. Drive forward until you can see along the left side of the car to the right of the space you want to enter.
4. Quickly turn the steering wheel all the way to the right. Creep ahead 3 to 5 mph into the space midway between the lines. Check the left, front and right rear of your vehicle to make sure there is clearance.
5. As you straighten the wheels, move up until the front of your car is aligned with those beside it.

Angle Parking on the Left

Angle parking on the left requires the same checks and steps as angle parking on the right. These are the differences:

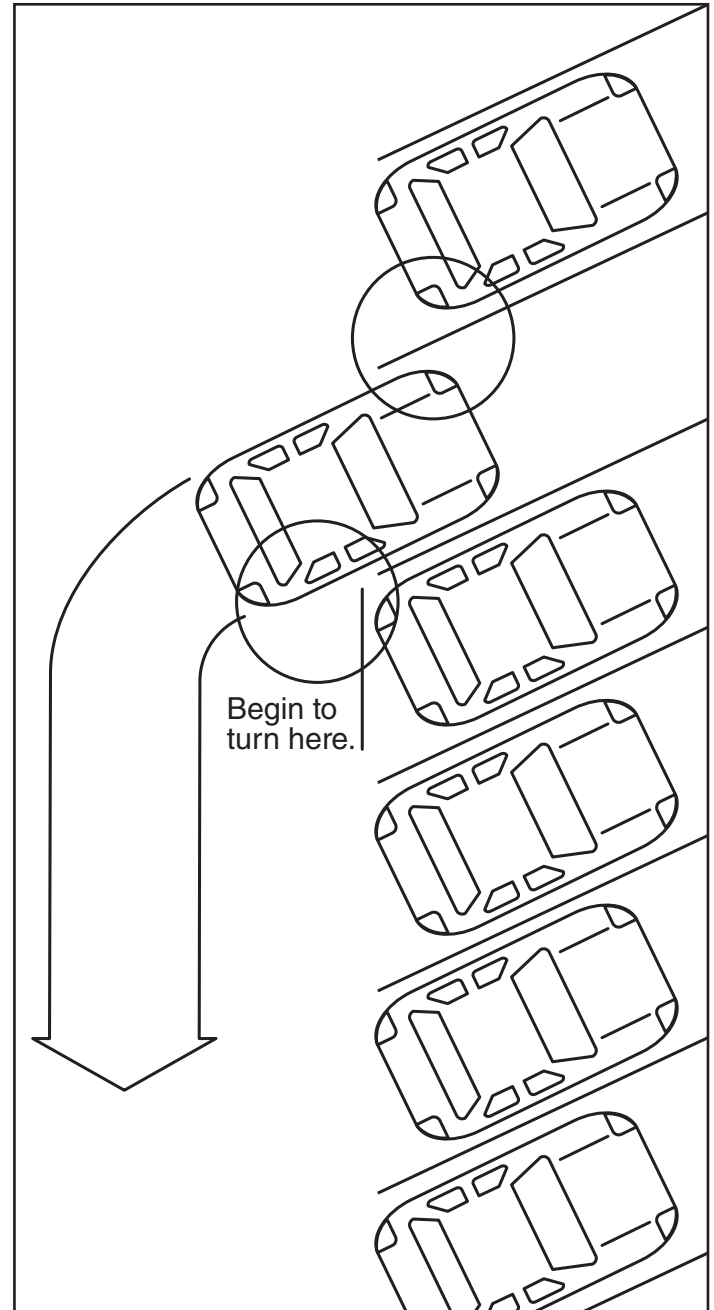
- You turn the steering wheel in the opposite directions.
- The danger points are now your right front bumper and your left rear fender.





Exiting an Angle Parking Space

1. Put your right turn signal on. With your foot on the brake pedal, shift into reverse gear.
2. Check traffic all around your vehicle, especially through the rear view window.
3. Move back slowly with your wheels straight, looking to your left and over your right shoulder. Keep checking the back and sides for obstacles. Yield to oncoming traffic.
4. Turn the steering wheel sharply right when your front fender will clear the rear of the vehicle to the right.
5. As the vehicle enters the traffic lane, quickly turn the steering wheel in the opposite direction to straighten the front wheels. Make sure you keep looking out of the back window until your vehicle has come to a complete stop.
6. Shift into drive, accelerate and move into traffic. Scan for LOS POT.



Parking

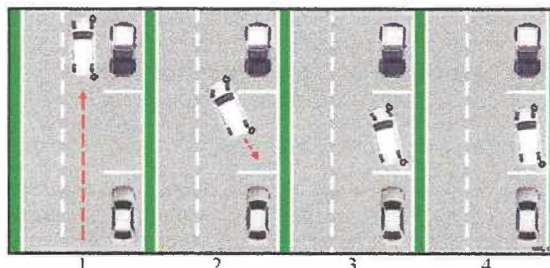
Fact Sheet 6.5 continued

Content Information

Parallel Parking

Entering a parallel parking space:

1. Identify legal parking space
2. Check following traffic
3. Tap brake pedal and signal intentions
4. Stop with back of front seats/center door post aligned (for shorter vehicles align rear)
5. Shift to reverse, check traffic and look in direction of intended movement
6. Back slowly, turning steering wheel tight and quickly left or right as appropriate
7. Back until back of front seat/center door post is in line with rear bumper of vehicle parked in space ahead
8. Back slowly while rewinding steering wheel to straight
9. Check front to make sure wheels are straight
10. Back slowly until front bumper has cleared rear bumper of vehicle parked in space ahead
11. Move slowly back, turning steering wheel tight and quick left or right as appropriate
12. Stop before touching vehicle parked in space to the rear (develop reference points to know your distance from the vehicle behind you)
13. Shift to drive, move slowly forward turning wheels to straight
14. Stop centered in space, within 12" of curb/edge of road and secure vehicle



Reference points for parallel parking

As drivers gain experience in parallel parking, they may continue to use the reference points, which are the center, back of front seat and the rear corner of the vehicle.

Exiting a parallel parking space:

1. Foot on brake, start engine and shift to reverse and release parking brake
2. Check vehicle behind, move slowly back, straighten wheels if turned for hill parking
3. Stop and shift to drive
4. Signal intentions
5. Check mirrors and blind spot for vehicles and other highway users
6. Select safe gap, move slowly forward steering tight left or right as appropriate
7. Check front bumper for clearance of rear bumper of vehicle parked in space ahead
8. When back of front seat/center door post is in line with rear bumper of vehicle parked in space ahead
9. Steer to center of lane and accelerate to appropriate speed
10. Cancel turn indicator
11. Check traffic to rear