

English for Driving Theory



a course to help you with the language of the driving theory test

STUDENT WORKBOOK

NAME: _____

ID Badge
Number

Tutor

Start Date



TUTOR NOTE

Many of the interactive documents use Visual Basic coding. You need to click Enable Macros when asked by the computer.

STUDENT ASSESSMENT

Initial Interview form taken Date attended.....

Diagnostic completed (page 10) Date taken.....

Learning Style

Visual Auditory Kinaesthetic

STUDENT NEEDS / ACTION PLAN

Please note any individual needs or/and agreed objectives arising from the initial interview and diagnostic (page 10).

Student's signature.....

Tutor's signature.....

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Student Tracking. Please tick after completion

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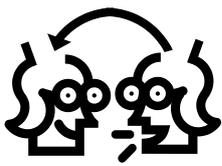
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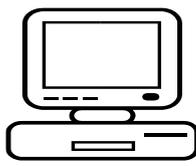
Session 9

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111	Accidents 1	<input type="checkbox"/>
114	Road markings	<input type="checkbox"/>
117	Car insurance	<input type="checkbox"/>
118	Insurance and writing dates	<input type="checkbox"/>
119	Car documents	<input type="checkbox"/>
122	Diary for session 9	<input type="checkbox"/>
123	Important words to learn for session 10	<input type="checkbox"/>
124	Accidents 2	<input type="checkbox"/>
128	Useful words to remember	<input type="checkbox"/>
129	Hand signals	<input type="checkbox"/>
132	Accidents and Vehicle Loading	<input type="checkbox"/>
134	End of course test	<input type="checkbox"/>
135	Diary for session 10	<input type="checkbox"/>
136	End of course review	<input type="checkbox"/>
137	Letter to a future student	<input type="checkbox"/>
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140	Summary of ESOL Core Curriculum codes used	



Paired or group
activity



Computer
activity



Writing
activity

SKILLS CHECK for ESOL Core Curriculum

Range of possible evidence for achievement from workbook	Assessment Criteria	Em	Con	Est	Evidence of achievement	student sign	tutor sign
		Date	Date	Date			
PAGES: 51, 52, 67-71, 78-82, 98, 112-114, 120-123	Obtain information from maps and diagrams Rt/E2.4a						
PAGES: 19, 33, 49, 63, 70, 71, 93, 101, 124, 137, 150	Read and understand linking words and adverbials in instructions and directions Rs/E2.1a						
PAGES: 26-29, 41-44, 56-58, 86-88, 102-104	Use knowledge of word order to work out meaning and confirm understanding Rs/E2.1b						
Any pages which show progression	Produce legible text Ww.E2.2a						
PAGES: 14, 20, 34, 50,77, 95, 110, 125, 138	Obtain information from a simplified (or/and bilingual) dictionary Rw/E2.4a						

SKILLS CHECK for Adult Literacy Core Curriculum

Range of possible evidence for achievement from workbook	Assessment Criteria	Em	Con	Est	Evidence of achievement	student sign	tutor sign
		Date	Date	Date			
PAGES: 51, 52, 67-71, 78-82, 98, 112-114, 120-123	Obtain information from signs and symbols Rt/E2.1						
PAGES: 19, 33, 49, 63, 70, 71, 93, 101, 124, 137, 150	Read and understand linking words and adverbials in instructions and directions Rs/E2.1						
PAGES: 26-29, 41-44, 56-58, 86-88, 102-104	Use knowledge of sentence structure and word order to help decipher unfamiliar words and predict meaning Rs/E2.2						
Any pages which show progression	Produce legible text Ww.E2.3						
PAGES: 14, 20, 34, 50,77, 95, 110, 125, 138	Obtain information from a simplified (or/and bilingual) dictionary Rw/E2.4a						



Session 1

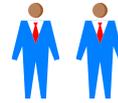
How do you like to learn?

Tick one or more boxes:

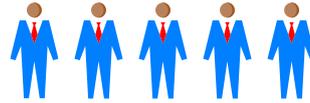
I like working on my own



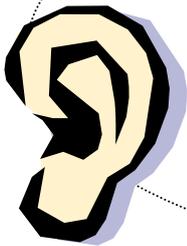
I like working with a friend



I like working in a group



listen / speak



listening to people

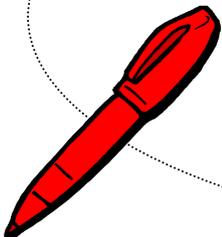
listening to songs

talking about pictures

learning how to say words



read / write



reading books

spelling tests

making lists of new words

doing crosswords or quizzes



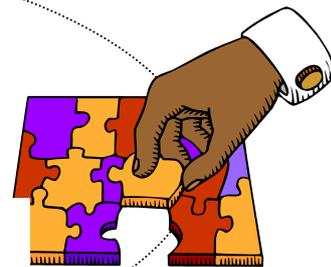
do



playing games

working on the computer

making things



Check your student's learning style by looking at the tick boxes.

speak / listen



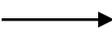
auditory learner

reading / write



visual learner

do



kinaesthetic learner

LEARNING STYLE RESULTS:



auditory learner

visual learner

Kinaesthetic learner

Auditory learners like sound to help them learn. e.g. discussion, using cassettes in class, songs and working on pronunciation.

Visual learners learn best from images, text and looking: e.g. board work, videos, taking notes, posters in classroom.

Kinaesthetic learners like a hands-on style of learning. e.g. cutting and pasting, matching cards, games and role-plays.

INDIVIDUAL DIAGNOSTIC



1. Do you have a provisional licence?
Get form D1 from the post-office.
or go to www.gov.uk/dvlaforms

2. Do you have a Driving Theory book?

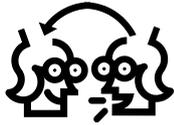
3. Why do you want to drive? Work? Family?

4. Have you booked or taken the
theory test yet?

5. How are you going to learn and remember the theory questions?

6. What do you think will be easy or difficult about the theory test?

7. What do will be easy or difficult about the class lessons?

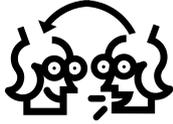


ICEBREAKER



BEFORE I LEARN TO DRIVE

Decide in your group whether these are true or false:	✓ TRUE	X FALSE
The minimum age which you can drive a car is 17		
It's ok to drive and text at the same time		
Before you start to drive or apply to take your Theory Test, you must have a provisional driving licence		
The person you practice with must have a full licence and be over 21 years of age		
You can talk on your mobile when driving		
Your vehicle must be insured		
You cannot drive on the first Tuesday of each month		
You are not allowed to practice on your own in a car		
Your vehicle must be taxed		
If you are caught using a mobile phone when driving, you will get six points on your licence and a £200 fine		



IMPORTANT WORDS



Session 1

- You will need to understand these words for today's lesson.
- In pairs, or small groups, discuss which meaning goes with which number. Use a dictionary if possible.
- Share your findings with the rest of the class.

Word	
Pedestrians	1
Decrease	2
Approaching	3
Increase	4
Prevent	5
Stationary	6
Visibility	7
Dazzle	8
Blind spot	9
Attitude	10

Meaning	
	Stop from happening
	Not moving
	How well you can see
1	People on the road and pavement
	Shine a light in someone's eyes
	An area you can't see
	Being nice or rude to other drivers
	Moving towards you
	To go faster
	To go slower

- _____ are people crossing the road.
- A clean windscreen is important for _____.
- Slow down when you are _____ a roundabout.
- _____ your speed near schools.
- _____ your speed on the motorway.



THE LIGHTING CONTROLS



In pairs, complete the missing words.

- a) Use the _____ to warn other road users.
- b) Use the _____ when you want to turn left or right.
- c) Use the _____ at night to help you see further.
- d) Use the _____ / _____ if you don't want to dazzle other road users.
- e) Use the _____ / _____ if your car breaks down.
- f) Use the _____ / _____ / _____ when it is foggy or misty.
- g) Use the _____ / _____ when it starts to rain.
- h) Use the _____ if it starts to rain.

horn

indicators

sidelights

headlights

dipped headlights

hazard lights

rear fog lights

windscreen wipers



CAR PARTS



Open 'What's inside a car. Interactive' on the computer and complete the boxes below.
(Remember to write neatly)



Control

The indicator.

Page 4

Function

To show other motorists and pedestrians that you intend to turn left or right.

Ww/E2.2a



Control

Page 7

Function



Control

Page 10

Function



Control

Page 19

Function



Control

Page 22

Function



Control

Page 16

Function



Control

Page 37

Function



Control

Page 28

Function



Control

Page 31

Function



Control

Page 34

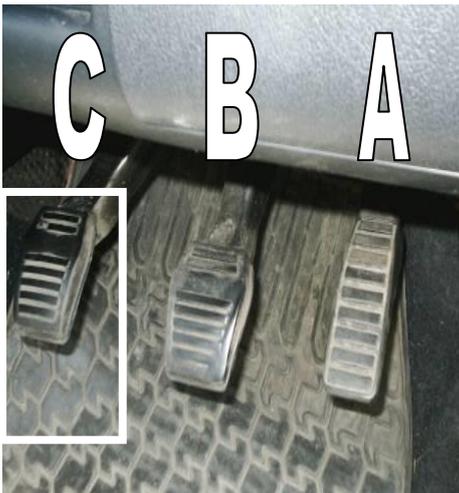
Function



Control

Page 13

Function



Control

Page 25

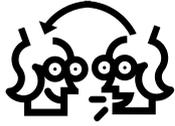
Function



Control

Page 40

Function



DIARY



SESSION 1 DIARY

- It is important to complete a diary for every session.
- A diary helps you to remember what you have done and learned.
- Write a few sentences about what you have learned in today's session.

We often use words to show sequence when giving directions or instructions, e.g. to explain from first to last:

First Next Then After that Finally

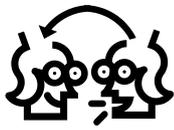
Think about what you have learned today and write in the correct sequence.

First, _____ _____
Then, _____ _____
Finally, _____ _____

CONTENTS PAGE: Remember to tick off work you have completed

HOMEWORK: Learn the 10 vocabulary words and meanings from this session.

Rs/E2.1a



Session 2

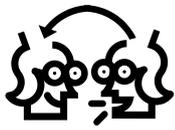
- You will need to understand these words for today's lesson.
- In pairs, or small groups, discuss which meaning goes with which number. Use a dictionary if possible.
- Share your findings with the rest of the class.

Word	
Reservoir	1
Fluid	2
Identify	3
Temperature	4
Demisters	5
Maintain	6
Excessive	7
Accelerate	8
Concentrate	9
Pull up	10

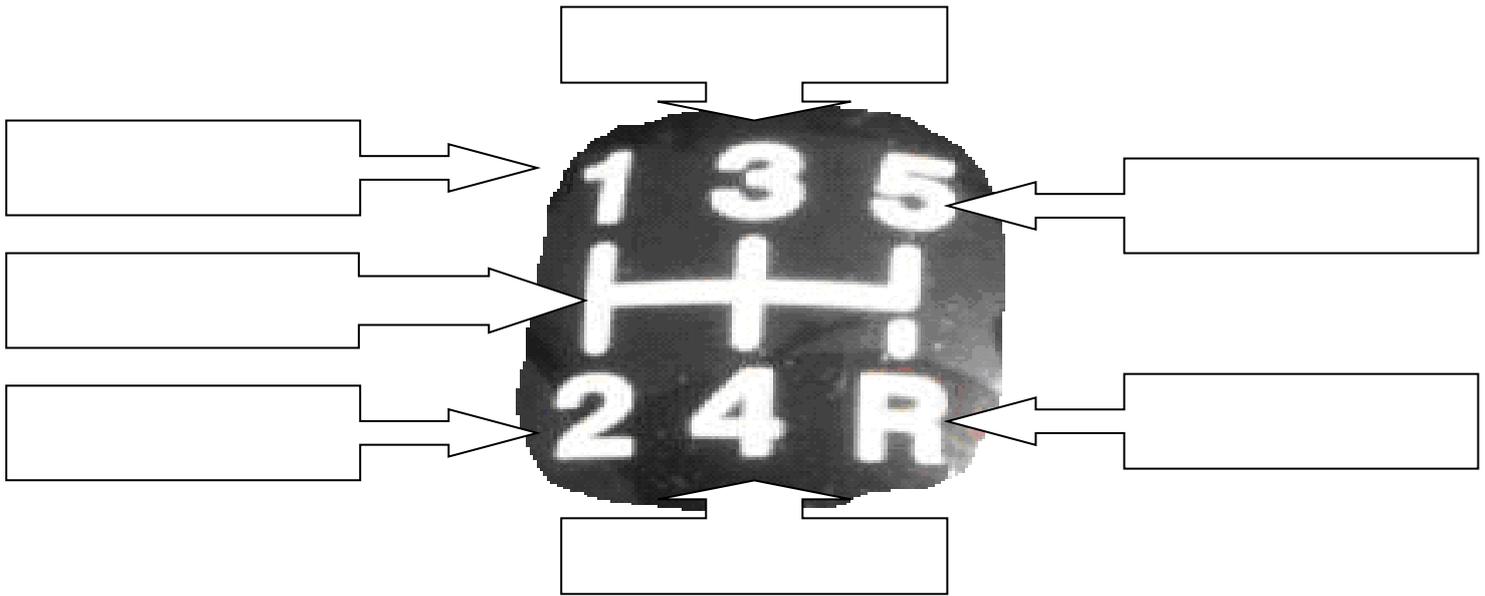
Meaning	
	How hot or cold something is
1	Any container for holding liquid
	To stop at the side of the road
	Fans which prevent mist on the windscreen
	To find something
	Keep doing the same thing
	To drive faster
	To think carefully
	Any kind of liquid
	Too much of something

Rw/E2.4a

- 1 Always fill the engine's water _____.
- 2 The engine _____ should never be too hot.
- 3 You should always _____ slowly when you set off.
- 4 You should always _____ when driving.
- 5 Always check the levels of oil, water and brake _____.



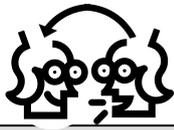
NAMES OF THE GEARS



first	second	third	fourth
fifth	neutral	reverse	

Complete the missing words.

1. Your gear should be in _____ when you start the car.
2. To go backwards you should be in _____ gear.
3. When you set off you should be in f _____ gear.
4. At 60 mph you should be in f _____ gear.
5. When going round corners you should be in s _____ gear.
6. When slowing down you would move from fourth to _____ gear.



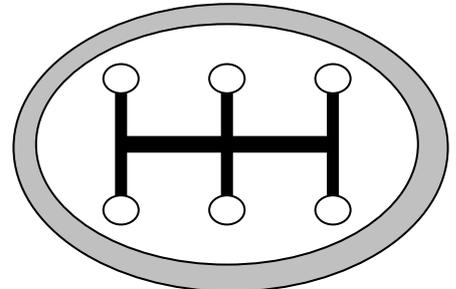
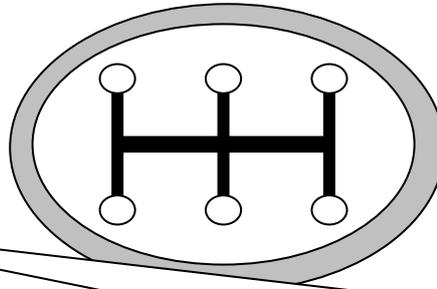
CHANGING GEAR



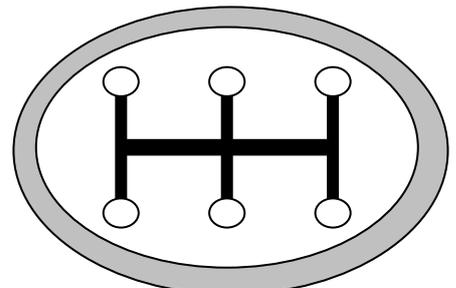
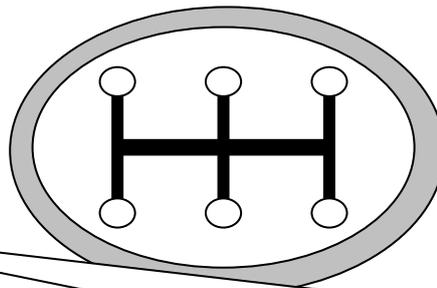
Ask a friend to read aloud the sentences. Take turns. Use a pen to fill in the correct gear, before and after the gear change.

BEFORE

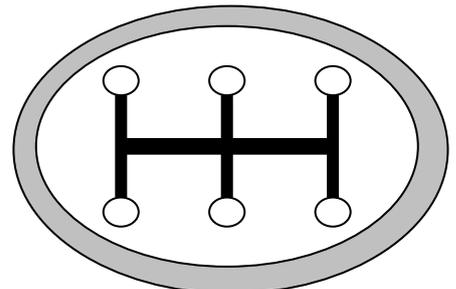
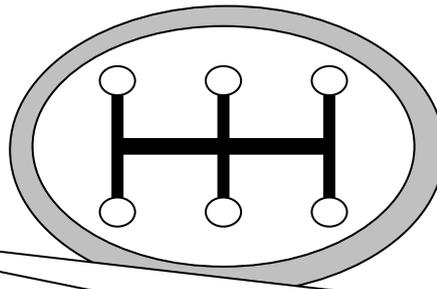
AFTER



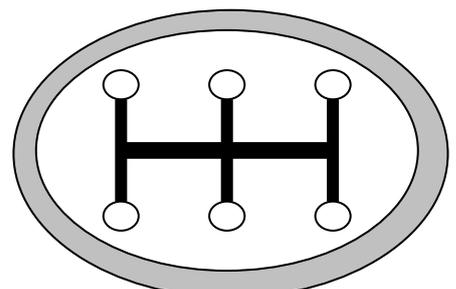
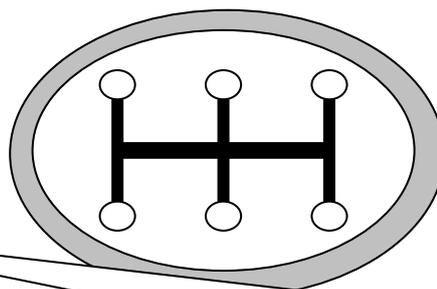
You are in first gear. Move up to second.



You are in fourth gear. Change down to third.



You are in fifth gear. Move down to fourth.



You are in first gear. Prepare to reverse the car.



SAFETY CHECKS



Open 'Safety checks. Interactive' on the computer and complete the boxes below. (Remember to write neatly)

Ww/E2.1a



Name	Engine oil filler cap	Page 4
------	-----------------------	--------

Warning	
---------	--



Name		Page 7
------	--	--------

Warning	
---------	--



Name		Page 10
------	--	---------

Function	
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Name		Page 13
------	--	---------

Function	
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Name Page 16

Warning



Name Page 19

Warning



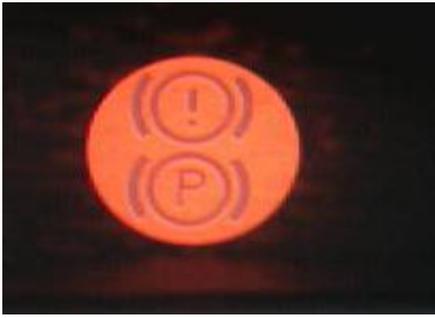
Control Page 22

Function



Name Page 25

Warning

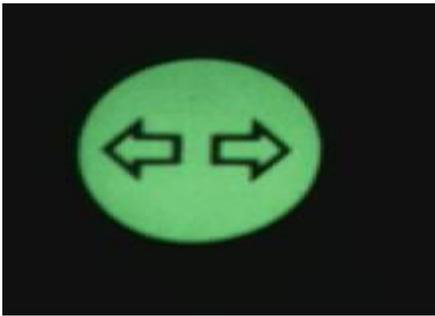


Name

Page 28

Warning

Empty text box for warning description.



Name

Page 31

Warning

Empty text box for warning description.



Name

Page 34

Warning

Empty text box for warning description.



Name

Page 37

Warning

Empty text box for warning description.



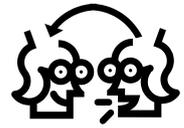
Name

Page 40

Warning

Empty text box for warning description.

VOCABULARY REVIEW!



Find a partner. Test your partner on the words from Session 1.

What does
blind spot
mean?

What does
visibility
mean?



How many did you get right? _____

Find another pair to work with you and your partner. Test each other. Your tutor might give you some of the words and meanings on strips of card for you to match up. **If you really want a challenge, use a timer to keep you focussed with your group work and try and beat the clock!**





ATTITUDE AND ALERTNESS



Open 'Attitude and alertness. Interactive' and write the correct answers. Click the writing to hear the questions and answers. (Remember to write neatly)

1. A person herding sheep asks you to stop. You should

2. You should ONLY use a mobile phone when

3. Which FOUR are most likely to cause you to lose concentration while you are driving?

4. As a driver what does the term 'Blind Spot' mean?

5. You should not use a mobile phone whilst driving

6. You lose your way on a busy road. What is the best action to take?

Lr/E2.2a

Ww/E2.2a

7. You are waiting to emerge from a junction. The screen pillar is restricting your view. What should you be particularly aware of?

8. You cannot see clearly behind when reversing. What should you do?

9. In which of these situations should you avoid overtaking?

10. At a pelican crossing the flashing amber light means you **MUST**

11. A long, heavily laden lorry is taking a long time to overtake you. What should you do?

12. What should you use your horn for?

13. You should **ONLY** flash your headlights to other road users

Lr/E2.2a

Ww/E2.2a

14. You are driving on a clear night. There is a steady stream of oncoming traffic. The national speed limit applies. Which lights should you use?

15. You are driving behind a large goods vehicle. It signals left but steers to the right. You should

16. A vehicle pulls out in front of you at a junction. What should you do?

17. You stop for pedestrians waiting to cross at a zebra crossing. They do not start to cross. What should you do?

18. You are driving in traffic at the speed limit for the road. The driver behind is trying to overtake. What should you do?

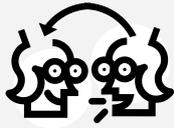
19. You are driving along a country road. A horse and rider are approaching. What should you do?

20. A two-second gap between yourself and the car in front is sufficient when conditions are

Lr/E2.2a

Ww/E2.2a

If you have finished early, open Traffic Signs 1.



DIARY



SESSION 2 DIARY

- It is important to complete a diary for every session.
- A diary helps you to remember what you have done and learned.
- Write a few sentences about what you have learned in today's session.

First, _____

Then, _____

Finally, _____

CONTENTS PAGE: Remember to tick off work you have completed.

NEW WORDS

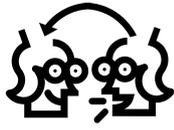
- What words have you learned or need to learn from today? Write any new words in a notebook.

For a bilingual online dictionary, go to:

<http://www.yourdictionary.com/languages.html>

For an English online dictionary, go to:

<http://dictionary.cambridge.org/>



IMPORTANT WORDS



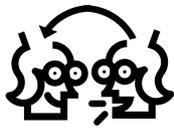
Session 3

- You will need to understand these words for today's lesson.
- In pairs, or small groups, discuss which meaning goes with which number. Use a dictionary if possible.
- Share your findings with the rest of the class.

Word	
Coasting	1
Rapid	2
Residential	3
Fuel consumption	4
Effective	5
Dispose	6
Reduce	7
Moving off	8
Preparing	9
Anti-lock	10

Meaning	
	Where there are lots of houses
	How much petrol is used
	To get rid of something
	How well something works
	When starting to move forward
	Stops the brakes from locking
	To do something quickly
	To make something happen less
	Driving when not in gear
	To get ready

- 1 You should drive under 30 mph in a _____ area.
- 2 Check your mirrors before _____.
- 3 _____ brakes help to stop the wheels from skidding.
- 4 Be careful when you _____ your oil and batteries.
- 5 Careful driving can help to _____ accidents.



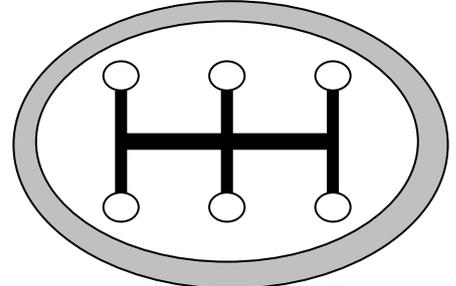
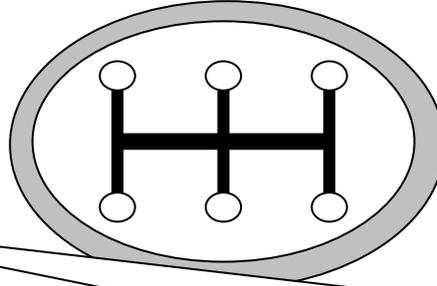
CHANGING GEAR



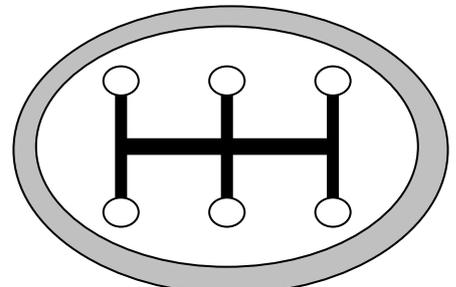
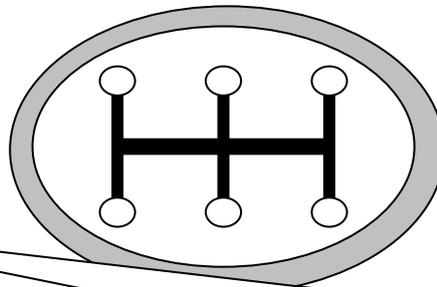
Ask a friend to read aloud the sentences. Take turns. Use a pen to fill in the correct gear, before and after the gear change.

BEFORE

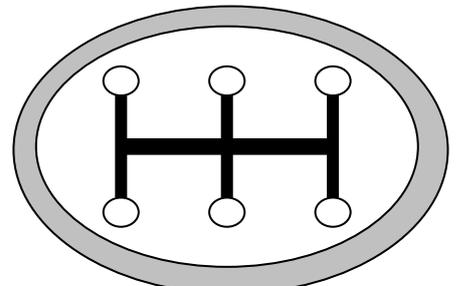
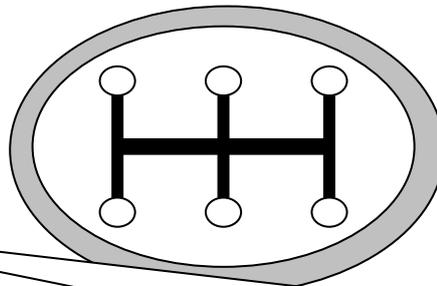
AFTER



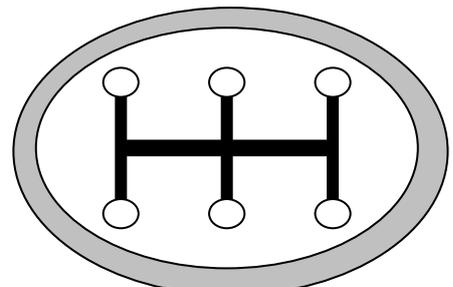
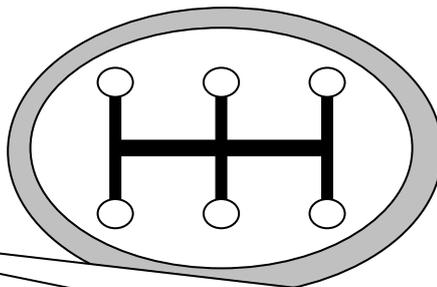
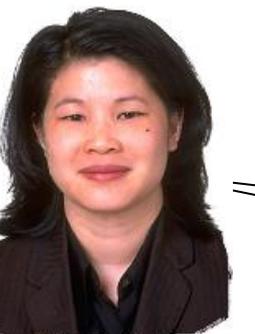
You are in second. Move up to fourth.



Shift gears from first to third.

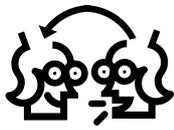


You are driving at 60 mph. Change down 1 gear.



You are driving round a corner. Shift up 1 gear.

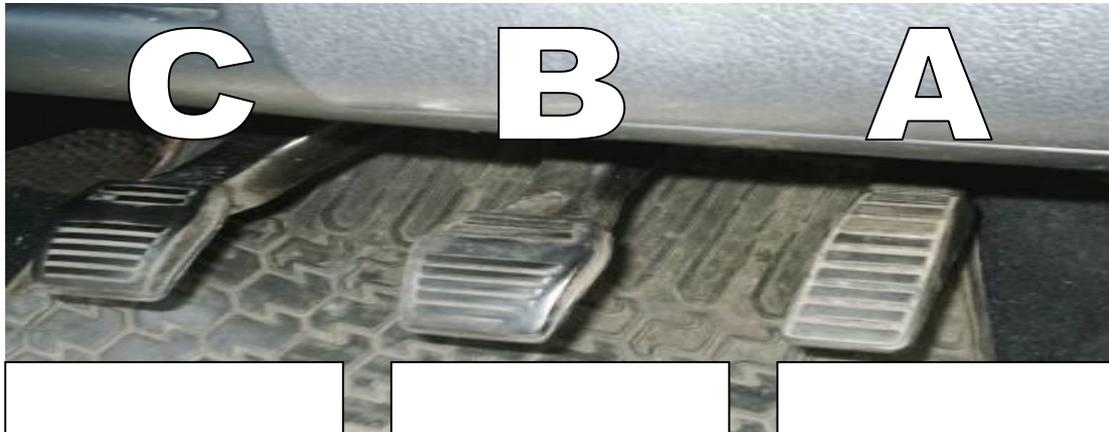
Lr/E2.2a



MOVING OFF



Complete the empty boxes with these missing words.
accelerator brake clutch



Use your right foot for the and

Use your left foot for the pedal.

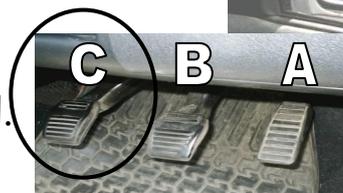


This is the sequence when moving off.
Write the names of the pedals and the gears in the correct boxes.

1. You have started the car. Now check your mirrors.



2. Step on the pedal.



3. Change gear from Ne

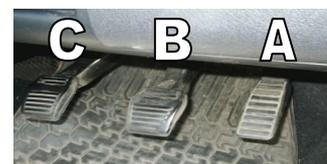


to Fi



4. Check the mirrors again and look over your shoulder.

5. Release the pedal and press the





HAZARD PERCEPTION



Open 'Hazard Perception. Interactive'. Circle the hazards and write down the reasons. Write neatly.

Slide 4

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Slide 7

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Slide 10

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Slide 13

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Ww/E2.2a

Slide 16

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Slide 19

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Slide 22

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Slide 25

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Slide 28

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Slide 31

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Slide 34

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Slide 37

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Slide 40

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NEW WORDS

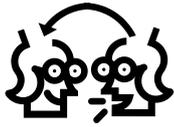
- Look at the previous pages. What words are new to you?
- Write them down and find out what they mean.

WORD	MEANING

Ww/E2.2a

For a bilingual online dictionary, go to:
<http://www.yourdictionary.com/languages.html>

For an English online dictionary, go to:
<http://dictionary.cambridge.org/>



DRIVING INSTRUCTORS



In pairs, use the Internet to find information about local driving instructors.

Rw/E2.5a

When taking driving lessons you want an instructor that is registered as an ADI (Approved Driving Instructor) and has a Dual Control Car.

Find driving instructors in Leeds that have ADI or Pass Plus.

Rt+/E2.3a

Name	Tel Number	Area

Rt+/E2.1b

Which Driving Instructors are closest to where you live?



VEHICLE SAFETY AND MARGINS



Open 'Safety and your vehicle. Interactive' and write the correct answers. Click the writing to listen to the Q & A. (Remember to write neatly)

1. When should you especially check the engine oil level?

2. Which FOUR of these MUST be in good working order for your car to be roadworthy?

3. Which THREE does the law require you to keep in good condition?

4. What can cause heavy steering?

5. Which TWO are badly affected if the tyres are under-inflated?

6. In some narrow residential streets you will find a speed limit of

Lr/E2.2a

Ww/E2.2a

7. How should you dispose of a used vehicle battery?

8. Which TWO of the following will improve fuel consumption?

9. You cannot see clearly behind when reversing. What should you do?

10. Your vehicle is fitted with anti-lock brakes. To stop quickly in an emergency you should

11. Anti-lock breaks may not work as effectively if the road surface is

12. When driving in falling snow you should

13. You are trying to move off on snow. You should use

Lr/E2.2a

Ww/E2.2a

14. In windy conditions you need to take extra care when

15. Your indicators may be difficult to see in bright sunlight. What should you do?

16. How can you use the engine of your vehicle as a brake?

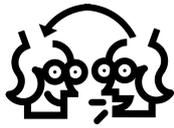
17. You wish to park facing DOWNHILL. Which TWO of the following should you do?

18. You should not overtake when

19. How can you tell if you are driving on ice?

20. Unbalanced wheels on a car may cause

If you have finished early, open Traffic Signs 2.



DIARY



SESSION 3 DIARY

- It is important to complete a diary for every session.
- A diary helps you to remember what you have done and learned.
- Write a few sentences about what you have learned in today's session.

First, _____

Then, _____

Finally, _____

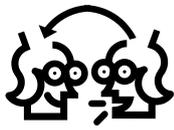
CONTENTS PAGE: Remember to tick off work you have completed

NEW WORDS

- What words have you learned or need to learn from today?

For a bilingual online dictionary, go to:
<http://www.yourdictionary.com/languages.html>

For an English online dictionary, go to:
<http://dictionary.cambridge.org/>



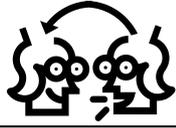
Session 4

- You will need to understand these words for today's lesson.
- In pairs, or small groups, discuss which meaning goes with which number. Use a dictionary if possible.
- Share your findings with the rest of the class.

Word		Meaning	
Vulnerable	1		Where two or more roads cross
Cycling	2		Slowly moving into traffic
Frail	3		Slowly moving forwards
Awareness	4		A person on a bicycle
Authority	5	1	People in danger when on the road
Road junctions	6		Something not moving on the road
Emerging	7		The elderly or disabled people
Obstruction	8		How quick or slow you are
Edge forward	9		A government person or office
Your reactions	10		Watching the road carefully

Rw/E2.4a

- 1 Pedestrians are _____ when on the road.
- 2 To see hazards _____ need to be quick.
- 3 Watch for _____ people crossing the road slowly.
- 4 A policeman has _____.
- 5 A car in an accident is a road _____.



SIGNS and COLOUR



Complete the missing words: can't must warnings information
 orders signs circles



Signs with red ci_____ give orders. They tell you what you c_____ do.

Signs with blue c_____ give or _____. They tell you what you m_____ do



Red triangular s_____ give w_____.



Rectangular signs give in _____.

They might be red, brown, blue or white.

Rt/E2.4a

WEEK 4 TEST: CHECK YOUR PROGRESS

Use the website <http://toptests.co.uk/mock-theory-test-1/> to try a test (your tutor will put this link in the shared folder for you to access more easily).

This website will mark your answer at the same time and let you know if you have answered it right or not. When you have finished, let your tutor know your mark. Your tutor will put this mark on the computer as part of your evidence of learning.



ATTITUDE AND SAFETY



Open 'Attitude and Safety. Interactive' on the computer and write the correct answers below the questions.
(Write the answers neatly)

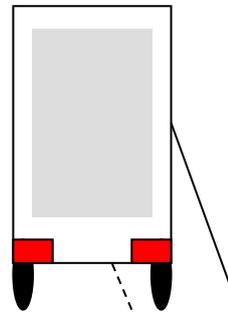
1. A pelican crossing that crosses the road in a STRAIGHT line and has a central island MUST be treated as
2. You could use the 'Two-Second Rule'
3. 'Tailgating' means
4. You are following a vehicle on a wet road. You should leave a time gap of at least
5. A long, heavily-laden lorry is taking a long time to overtake you. What should you do?
6. A flashing green beacon on a vehicle means
7. You are in a one-way street and want to turn right. You should position yourself

8. You wish to turn right ahead. Why should you take up the correct position in good time?

9. At a puffin crossing what colour follows the green signal?

10. You should never wave people across at pedestrian crossings because

11. Following this vehicle too closely is unwise because



12. You are in a line of traffic. The driver behind you is following very closely. What action should you take?

13. When being followed by an ambulance showing a flashing blue beacon you should

14. What type of emergency vehicle is fitted with a green flashing beacon?

15. A vehicle has a flashing green beacon. What does this mean?

16. A bus is stopped at a bus stop ahead of you. Its right-hand indicator is flashing. You should

17. You are driving along this road. The red van cuts in close in front of you. What should you do?



18. You are waiting in a traffic queue at night. To avoid dazzling following drivers you should

19. You are driving in traffic at the speed limit for the road. The driver behind is trying to overtake. You should

20. You are driving at night on an unlit road following a slower moving vehicle. You should



HAZARD AWARENESS



Open 'Hazard awareness. Interactive' and write the correct answers. Click the writing to listen to the Q & A.

1. When approaching this bridge you should give way to



2. What does the solid white line at the side of the road indicate?



3. You are about to travel home. You cannot find the glasses you need to wear. You should

4. After passing your driving test, you suffer from ill health. This affects your driving. You MUST

5. What else can seriously affect your concentration, other than alcoholic drinks?

Rs/E2.1b Lr/E2.2a

Ww/E2.2a

6. Your doctor has given you a course of medicine. Why should you ask how it will affect you?

7. You feel drowsy when driving. You should

8. Which THREE are likely to make you lose concentration while driving?

9. You are driving towards this left-hand bend. What dangers should you be aware of?



10. You take the wrong route and find you are on a one-way street. You should



11. Who is especially in danger of not being seen as you reverse your car?

Lr/E2.2a

Ww/E2.2a

12. You are reversing around a corner when you notice a pedestrian walking behind you. What should you do?

13. At road junctions which of the following are most vulnerable?

14. You want to turn left at this junction. The view of the main road is restricted. What should you do?



15. You are at the front of a queue of traffic waiting to turn right into a side road. Why is it important to check your right mirror just before turning?



16. In which THREE places would parking your vehicle cause danger or obstruction to other road users?

Lr/E2.2a

Ww/E2.2a

17. You have stopped at a pelican crossing. A disabled person is crossing slowly in front of you. The lights have now changed to green. You should

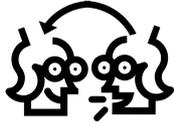
18. You see a pedestrian with a white stick and a red band. This means that the person is

19. You are following a car driven by an elderly driver. You should

20. You should NEVER attempt to overtake a cyclist



If you have finished early, open Traffic Signs 3.



DIARY



SESSION 4 DIARY

- It is important to complete a diary for every session.
- A diary helps you to remember what you have done and learned.
- Write a few sentences about what you have learned in today's session.

First, _____

Then, _____

Finally, _____

CONTENTS PAGE: Remember to tick off work you have completed

NEW WORDS

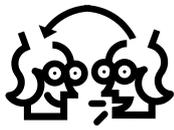
- What words have you learned or need to learn from today?

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IMPORTANT WORDS



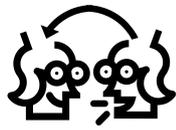
Session 5

- You will need to understand these words for today's lesson.
- In pairs, or small groups, discuss which meaning goes with which number. Use a dictionary if possible.
- Share your findings with the rest of the class.

Word		Meaning	
Interior	1		How good something is
Positioned	2		Strong wind
Surface spray	3		Water on or near the road
Performance	4		Wind blowing sideways
Gust	5		To pull something behind a car
Ford	6		Rain water splashed upwards
Side winds	7		A bumpy road
Towed	8		Where your car is on the road
Uneven	9		To get stuck
Grounding	10		Inside the car

Rw/E2.4a

- 1 A _____ of wind could push you off the road.
- 2 Slow down when driving on an _____ road.
- 3 A caravan should be _____ slowly.
- 4 Changing the car's oil will improve its _____.
- 5 Your _____ light should be off when driving.



TYPES OF VEHICLES



bus



boat

police car

lorry

bus

motorbike

taxi

ambulance

caravan

airplane

helicopter

coach

train

fire-engine

ship

bicycle

Which vehicles can you call using 999?

Which types of vehicles are most vulnerable?

Which vehicle is not allowed people inside when moving?

Which vehicles are types of public transport?

Rt/E2.2a

Driving Rules for 2017

Use the website <https://theorytestpro.co.uk/blog/uncovered-new-driving-laws-2017> to read about the driving rules that came into force in 2017. Your tutor will put this link in the shared folder for you to access more easily.

Discuss in groups about the driving rules. What do you think about them? Do you think it will change the way people drive?



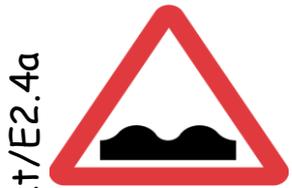
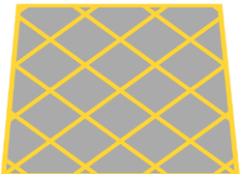


SIGNS FOR ROAD HANDLING



Open 'Road Handling. Interactive' and complete with pen.

ANSWER		MEANING	



Ww/E2.2a

Rt/E2.4a



RECTANGULAR SIGNS



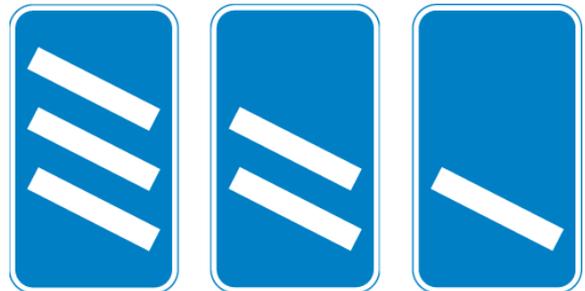
Rectangular signs give information. Open 'Rectangular signs. Interactive' and write the correct answers.
 (Remember to write neatly)



Ww/E2.2a

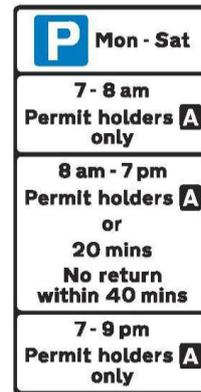


Rt/E2.4a





Ww/E2.2a



Rt/E2.4a



Rect _____ signs give inf _____.

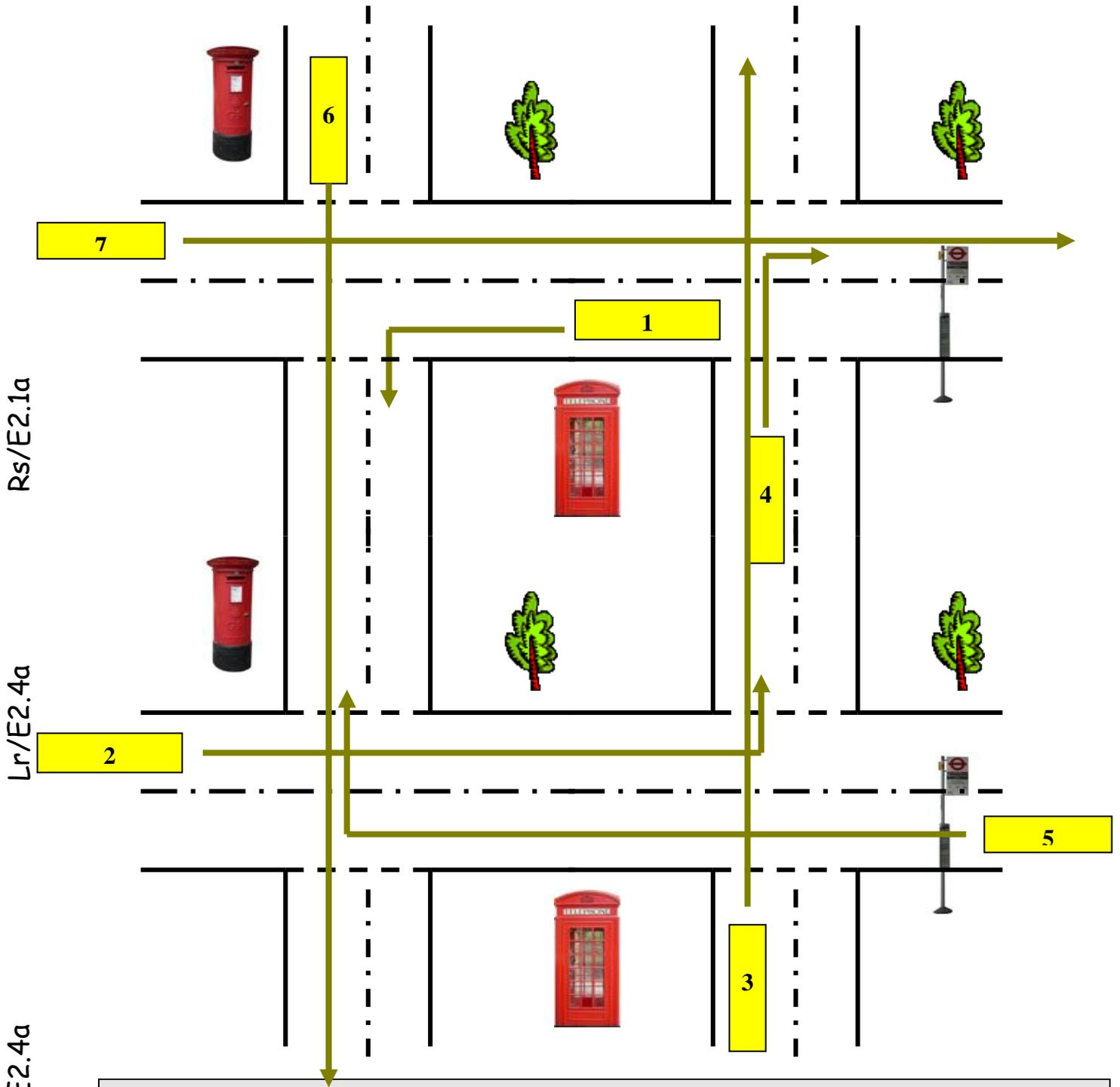
Sometimes they are _____, _____ or _____.

blue

white

red

brown



Complete the sentences using verbs, prepositions and full stops.

Car 1 will _____ Car 2 will _____

Car 3 will _____ Car 4 will _____

Car 5 will _____ Car 6 will _____

Car 7 will _____



OTHER TYPES OF VEHICLES



Open 'Other types of vehicle and vehicle handling' and write the correct answers. Click the writing to listen to the Q & A.
(Remember to write neatly)

1. It is very windy. You are about to overtake a motorcyclist. You should

2. You are driving behind a long vehicle. There is a mini-roundabout ahead. The vehicle is signalling left, but positioned to the right. You should

3. You keep well back while waiting to overtake a large vehicle. A car fills the gap. You should

4. You are towing a caravan. Which is the safest type of rear-view mirror to use?

5. You wish to overtake a long, slow-moving vehicle on a busy road. You should

Lr/E2.2a

Ww/E2.2a

6. Why is passing a lorry more risky than passing a car?

7. You are travelling behind a bus that pulls up at a bus stop. What should you do?

8. You are driving in town. Ahead of you a bus is at a bus stop. Which TWO of the following should you do?

9. You are on a wet motorway with surface spray. You should use

10. Some two-way roads are divided into three lanes. Why are these particularly dangerous?

11. Hills can effect the performances of your vehicle. Which TWO apply when driving up steep hills?

Lr/E2.2a

Ww/E2.2a

12. You are driving on the motorway in windy conditions. When passing high-sided vehicles you should

13. Which THREE of the following will affect your stopping distance?

14. Pressing the clutch pedal down or rolling in neutral for too long while driving will

15. To correct a rear-wheel skid you should

16. When snow is falling heavily you should

17. You are driving on an icy road. What distance should you drive from the car in front?

18. You have to make a journey in fog. What are the TWO most important things you should do before you set out?

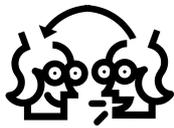
19. You have to park on the road in fog. You should

20. Traffic calming measures are used to

If you have finished early, open Traffic Signs 4.

Lr/E2.2a

Ww/E2.2a



DIARY



SESSION 5 DIARY

- It is important to complete a diary for every session.
- A diary helps you to remember what you have done and learned.
- Write a few sentences about what you have learned in today's session.

First, _____

Then, _____

Finally, _____

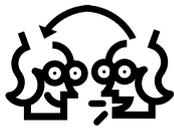
CONTENTS PAGE: Remember to tick off work you have completed

NEW WORDS

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For an English online dictionary, go to:
<http://dictionary.cambridge.org/>



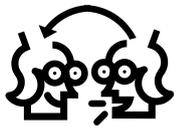
Session 6

- You will need to understand these words for today's lesson.
- In pairs, or small groups, discuss which meaning goes with which number. Use a dictionary if possible.
- Share your findings with the rest of the class.

Word		Meaning	
Reflective	1		Glass balls in the road
Studs	2		Where you are
Overhead	3		Change the position of
Carriageway	4		A motorway lane for breakdowns
Provisional	5		Very busy road traffic
Location	6		Someone who asks for a lift
Re-adjust	7		Temporary
Hard shoulder	8		A road
Congestion	9		Reflects light back at you
Hitchhiker	10		Above you

Rw/E2.4a

- 1 _____ your mirrors so you can see behind you.
- 2 _____ is a problem in city-centres.
- 3 Your licence is _____ until you pass your test.
- 4 If you breakdown you will need to know your _____.
- 5 Road _____ reflect car lights at night.



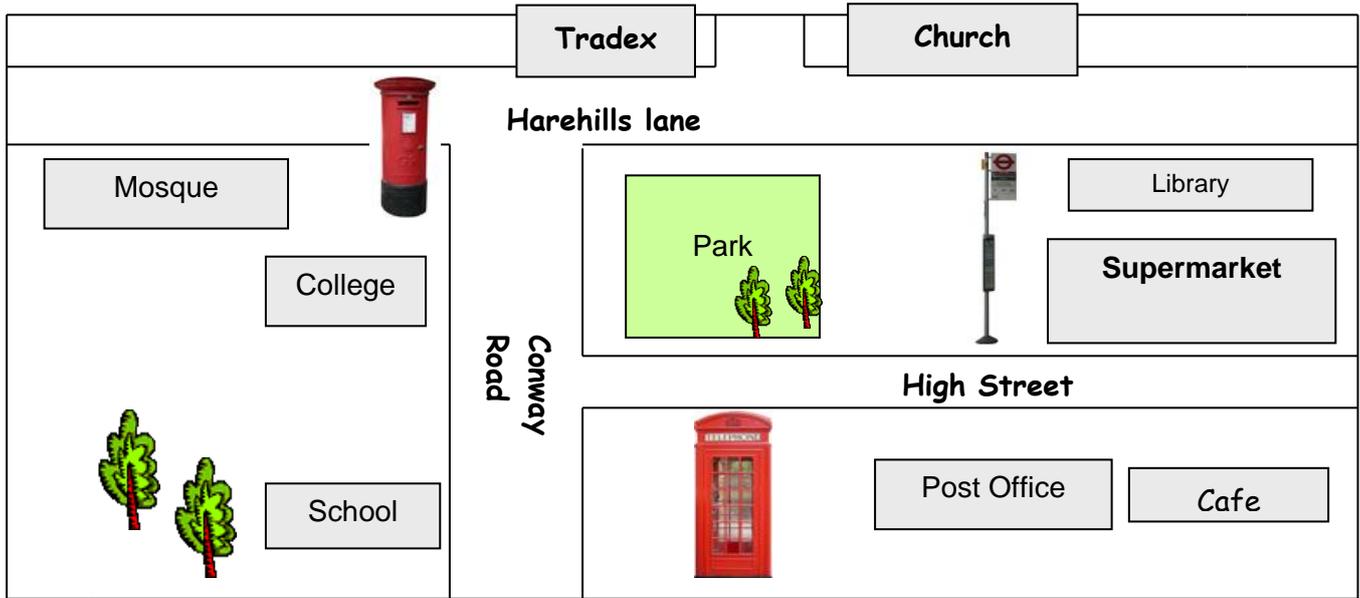
DIRECTIONS 2



Rt/E2.4a

- It is easy to get lost when driving. Often, you will have to ask someone for directions.
- In pairs, or listen to your tutor, read the directions aloud. Take turns. The listener should write down the name of the building they arrive at.

Rw/E2.1a



Sc/E2.3e

SPEAKER: Come out of the supermarket. Turn right up the High Street. Turn left down Conway Road. Turn right into the nearest building. Where are you?

LISTENER: Where are you? -----

Lr/E2.4a

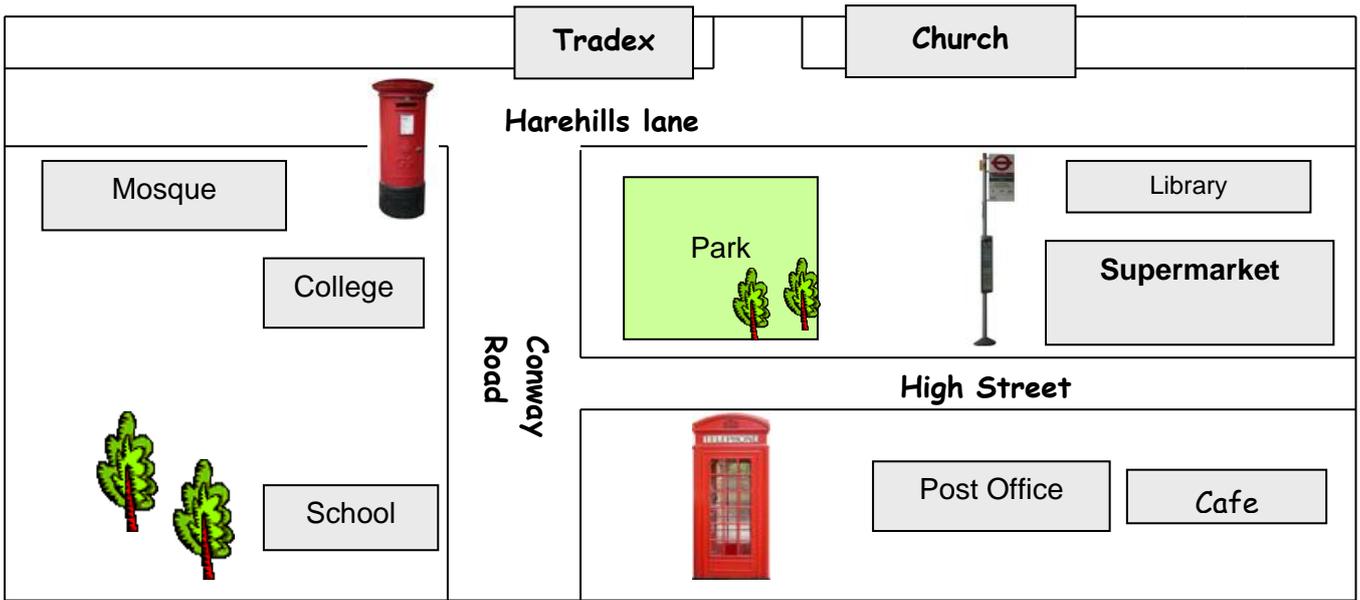
SPEAKER: Come out of the church. Turn right up Harehills Lane. Turn left down Conway Road. Turn left down the High Street. Turn right into the second building.

LISTENER: Where are you? -----

SPEAKER: Come out of the school. Go straight up. Turn left at the post box. Turn left into the nearest building. Where are you?

LISTENER: Where are you? -----

Rt/E2.4a



Rw/E2.1a

SPEAKER: Come out of the library. Turn left up Harehills Lane. Turn left down Conway Road. Go into the first building on your right. Where are you?

LISTENER: Where are you? -----

Sc/E2.3e

SPEAKER: Come out of Tradex. Go straight down the road. Turn left at the park. Turn left into the building after the bus stop. Where are you?

LISTENER: Where are you? -----

Lr/E2.4a

SPEAKER: Come out of the Mosque. Go up Harehills Lane. Turn right down Conway Road. Turn left at the park. Go down to the café then turn back up the High Street. Turn right at Conway Road. Turn into the first building on your left. Where are you?

LISTENER: Where are you? -----



MOTORWAY SIGNS



Open 'Motorway Signs. Interactive' and write the correct answers.
(Remember to write neatly)

1. You are on a motorway. Red flashing lights appear above your lane only. What should you do?

2. You are on a motorway. You see this sign on a lorry that has stopped in the right-hand lane. You should



3. When may you NOT overtake on the left?

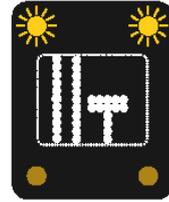
4. What does this motorway sign mean?



5. What does this motorway sign mean?



6. What does this sign mean?



7. On a motorway this sign means



8. What does '25' mean on this motorway sign?

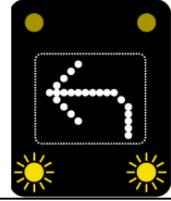


9. The right-hand lane of a three-lane motorway is

10. Where can you find reflective amber studs on a motorway?

11. Where on a motorway would you find green reflective studs?

12. You are travelling along a motorway. You see this sign. You should



13. You see these signs overhead on the motorway. They mean



14. What does this sign mean?



15. What does this sign mean?



16. You are driving on a motorway. There is a slow-moving vehicle ahead. On the back you see this sign. You should

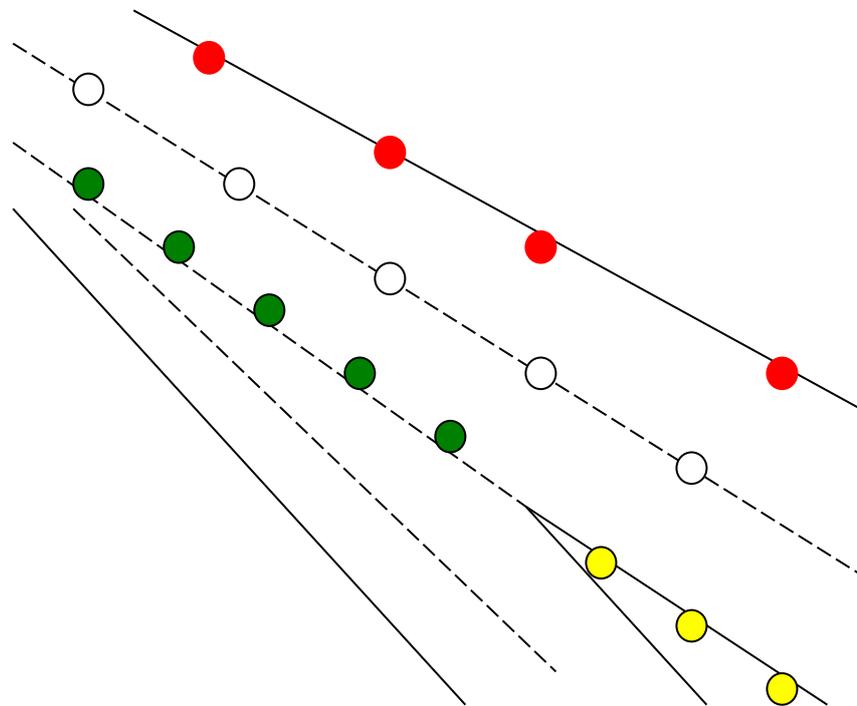


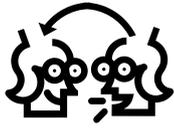
Reflective road studs

17. _____ mark the lanes or the middle of the road.
18. _____ mark the left edge of the road.
19. _____ mark the central reservation of a dual carriageway or motorway.
20. _____ mark the edge of the main carriageway at lay-bys, side roads and slip roads.

Ww/E2.2a

WHITE STUDS
GREEN STUDS
RED STUDS
AMBER STUDS





STOPPING DISTANCES 1

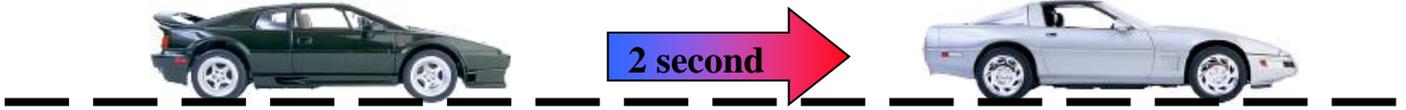


Open 'Stopping distance. Interactive' to check for correct answers.
Alternatively, use a calculator or/and brain.

	Thinking Distance	+	Braking Distance	=	Stopping Distance
20 MPH	6 metres		6 metres	=	<input type="text"/> metres
30 MPH	9 metres		14 metres	=	<input type="text"/> metres
40 MPH	12 metres		24 metres	=	<input type="text"/> metres
50 MPH	15 metres		38 metres	=	<input type="text"/> metres
60 MPH	18 metres		55 metres	=	<input type="text"/> metres
70 MPH	21 metres		75 metres	=	<input type="text"/> metres

When Driving, ALWAYS ...

allow at least a 2 second gap between you and the vehicle in front.



allow at least a 4 second gap on wet roads and even more on icy roads.

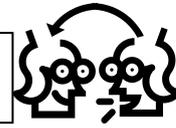


Complete this table. Don't look at the answers on the previous page.

Mph	Thinking Distance	Braking Distance	Stopping Distance
20			
30			
40			
50			
60			
70			



VULNERABLE ROAD USERS



Ask your tutor to give you the CUT AND PASTE FOR VULNERABLE USERS and in pairs cut and paste the answers to go with the questions below. Check your answers with your tutor.

1. Which TWO should you allow extra room when overtaking?
2. You are turning left into a side road. What hazards should you be especially aware of?
3. You intend to turn right into a side road. Just before turning you should check for motorcyclists who might be
4. How will a school crossing patrol signal you to stop?
5. You see two elderly pedestrians about to cross the road ahead. You should
6. You should NEVER attempt to overtake a cyclist

7. You are coming up to a roundabout. A cyclist is signalling to turn right. What should you do?

8. When you are overtaking a cyclist you should leave as much room as you would give to a car. What is the main reason for this?

9. Why should you look particularly for motorcyclists and cyclists at junctions?

10. In daylight, an approaching motorcyclist is using a dipped headlight. Why?

11. Motorcyclists will often look round over their right shoulder just before turning right. This is because

12. At road junctions which of the following are most vulnerable?

13. Motorcyclists are particularly vulnerable

14. When driving, ahead of you there is a vehicle with a flashing amber beacon. This means it is

15. An injured motorcyclist is lying unconscious in the road. You should

16. You are approaching a roundabout. There are horses just ahead of you. You should

17. Which THREE should you do when passing sheep on a road?

18. At night you see a pedestrian wearing reflective clothing and carrying a bright red light. What does this mean?

19. There are flashing amber lights under a school warning sign. What action should you take?

20. You see a pedestrian with a dog. The dog has a bright orange lead and collar. This especially warns you that the pedestrian is



MOTORWAY RULES 1

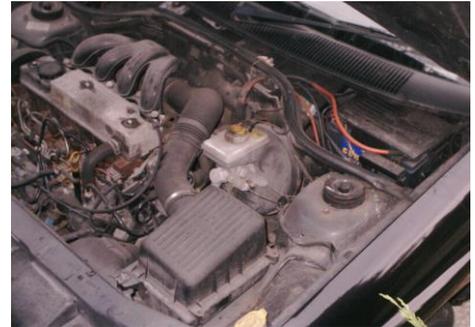


Open 'Motorway rules. Interactive' and write the correct answers. Click the writing to listen to the Q & A.
(Remember to write neatly)

1. As a provisional licence-holder you should not drive a car

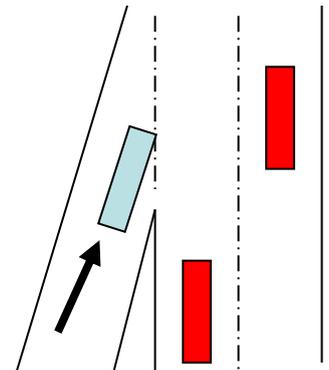
2. Which FOUR of these must NOT use motorways?

3. Why is it particularly important to carry out a check on your vehicle before making a long motorway journey?



4. Immediately after joining a motorway you should normally

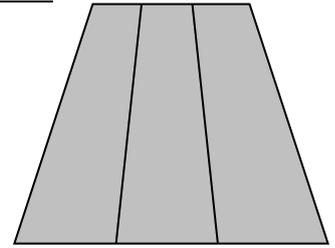
5. You are joining a motorway. Why is it important to make full use of the slip road?



Lr/E2.2a

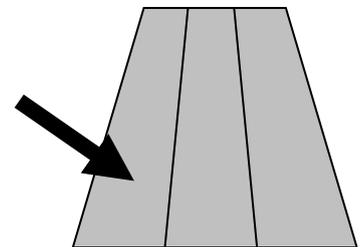
Ww/E2.2a

6. On a three-lane motorway which lane should you normally use?

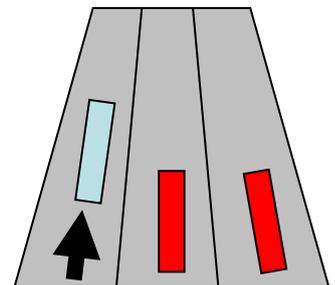


7. A basic rule when on motorways is

8. The left-hand lane of a motorway should be used for



9. On motorways you should never overtake on the left UNLESS



10. You are travelling on a motorway. You decide you need a rest. You should

11. You break down on a motorway. You need to call for help. Why may it be better to use an emergency roadside telephone rather than a mobile phone?



12. Your vehicle breaks down on the hard shoulder of a motorway. You decide to use your mobile phone to call for help. You should



13. You get a puncture on the motorway. You manage to get your vehicle on to the hard shoulder. You should



14. The emergency telephones on a motorway are connected to the



15. How should you use the emergency telephone on a motorway?

16. When may you stop on a motorway?

17. You are allowed to stop on a motorway when you

Lr/E2.2a

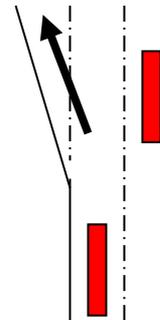
Ww/E2.2a

18. You are driving on a motorway. By mistake, you go past the exit that you wanted to take. You should



19. You have broken down on a motorway. To find the nearest emergency telephone you should always walk

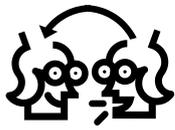
20. You are intending to leave the motorway at the next exit. Before you reach the exit you should normally position your vehicle



If you have finished early, open Traffic Signs 5.

Lr/E2.2a

Ww/E2.2a



DIARY



SESSION 6 DIARY

- It is important to complete a diary for every session.
- A diary helps you to remember what you have done and learned.
- Write a few sentences about what you have learned in today's session.

First, _____

Then, _____

Finally, _____

CONTENTS PAGE: Remember to tick off work you have completed

NEW WORDS

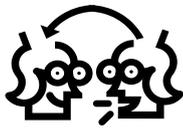
- What words have you learned or need to learn from today?

For a bilingual online dictionary, go to:

<http://www.yourdictionary.com/languages.html>

For an English online dictionary, go to:

<http://dictionary.cambridge.org/>



Session 7

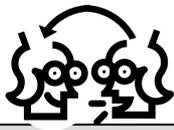
Complete this table. Try to remember the answers from last week.

Mph	Thinking Distance	Braking Distance	Stopping Distance
20			
30			
40			
50			
60			
70			

Answers



- 1 What is the thinking distance when driving at 50 mph?
- 2 If it takes you 23 metres to stop, how fast are you going?
- 3 What is the braking distance when driving at 30 mph?
- 4 What is the stopping distance when driving at 60 mph?
- 5 If it takes you 73 metres to stop, how fast are you going?
- 6 What is the thinking distance when driving at 60 mph?
- 7 If it takes you 12 metres to stop, how fast are you going?
- 8 What is the braking distance when driving at 40 mph?
- 9 What is the stopping distance when driving at 50 mph?
- 10 If it takes you 36 metres to stop, how fast are you going?



IMPORTANT WORDS

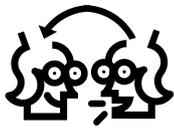


- You will need to understand these words for today's lesson.
- In pairs, or small groups, discuss which meaning goes with which number. Use a dictionary if possible.
- Share your findings with the rest of the class.

Word		Meaning	
Permitted	1		More than 1
Proceed	2		Who should go first
Trailer	3		A temporary road
Max	4		Something not moving on the road
Min	5		To start to move
Contraflow	6		Something pulled behind a car
Priority	7		Applies to all of the UK
National	8		It is allowed
Obstruction	9		Minimum - the least
Dual	10		Maximum - the most

Rw/E2.4a

- 1 Driving above 70 mph is not _____.
- 2 The national speed limit is 70 mph _____.
- 3 A car towing a _____ has to drive more slowly.
- 4 Parking on a corner would cause an _____.
- 5 Most motorways have _____ lanes.

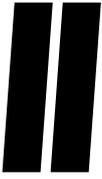
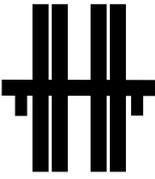
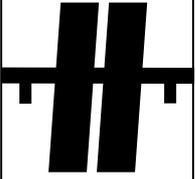
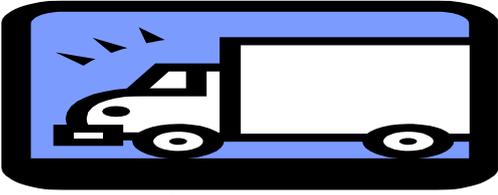


SPEED LIMITS 1



Open 'Speed limits. Interactive' to check for correct answers. Activity is best completed as a group, with data projector, to generate discussion.

	Built-up area	Single carriage-way	Dual carriage-way	Motorway
Write 30, 40, 50, 60 or 70. The correct speed will turn blue.				
Type of vehicle	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH
 Cars and motorcycles	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
 Cars towing caravans or trailers	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
 Buses and coaches (over 12 seats)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
 Heavy goods vehicles (lorries) (not exceeding 7.5 tonnes)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

	Built-up area	Single carriage-way	Dual carriage-way	Motorway
Write 30, 40, 50, 60 or 70. The correct speed will turn blue.				
Type of vehicle	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH
 Goods vehicles (exceeding 7.5 tonnes)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
These are the national speed limits and apply to all roads unless signs show otherwise				

Try again, putting the speeds in order, without looking:

	Built-up	Single	Dual	Motorway
Cars and bikes =				
Towing something =				
Buses and coaches =				
Small lorries =				
Big lorries =				



RULES OF THE ROAD



Open 'Signs for rules of the road' and complete with pen.

QUESTION

ANSWER



What does this sign mean?

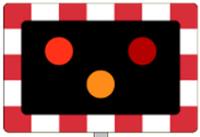


What is the meaning of this sign?

Ww/E2.2a



When can you park on the left opposite these road markings?



You are waiting at a level crossing. The red warning lights continue to flash after a train has passed. What should you do?

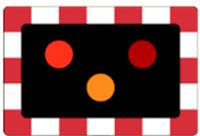


What **MUST** you have to park in a disabled space?

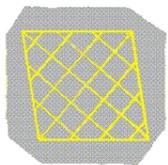
Rt/E2.4a



You are towing a small caravan on a dual carriageway. You must not *exceed*



You are driving over a level crossing. The warning lights come on and a bell rings. What should you do?



You may wait in a yellow junction box when



You want to park and you see this sign. On the days and times shown you should

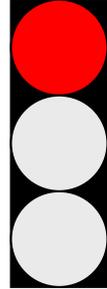


TRAFFIC LIGHTS



Open 'Traffic Lights. Interactive.' Write the correct answers.
(Remember to write neatly)

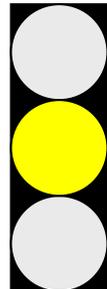
1 A red traffic light means



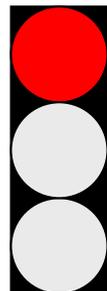
2 You see this sign at a crossroads. You should



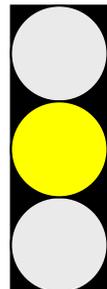
3 You see this traffic light ahead. Which light(s) will come on next?



4 What does a red traffic light mean?



5 At traffic lights, amber on its own means



6 You are at a junction controlled by traffic lights. When should you NOT proceed at green?



7 What does this sign mean?



8 When traffic lights are out of order, who has priority?



9 These flashing red lights mean STOP. In which THREE places could you find them?



10 Number the traffic lights 1,2,3,4,5 in the order they change.

Red	<input type="text"/>	Red and Amber	<input type="text"/>		
Amber	<input type="text"/>	Red	<input type="text"/>	Green	<input type="text"/>

Write the correct sequence for how lights change. Use sequence words:

First	Next	Then	Finally	After that
	First	the traffic lights are at		
		the lights turn to		
		the lights turn to		
		they turn to		
		they go back to		

NEW WORDS

- Look at the previous pages. What words are new to you?
- Write them down and find out what they mean.

Rs/E2.1a

WORD	MEANING



RULES OF THE ROAD 2



Open 'Rules of the road 2. Interactive' and write the correct answers. Click the writing to listen to the Q & A.
(Remember to write neatly.)

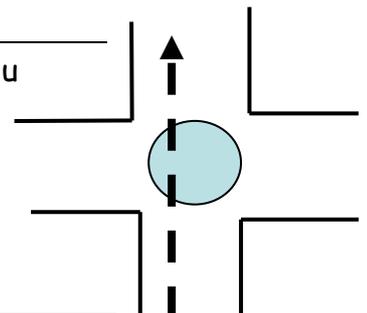
1. There are no speed limit signs on the road. How is a 30mph limit indicated?

2. In which TWO places must you NOT park?

3. You can park on the right-hand side of a road at night

4. Which vehicle might have to use a different course to normal at roundabouts?

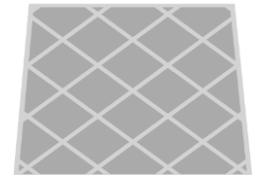
5. You are going straight ahead at a roundabout. How should you signal?



Rs/E2.1br/E2.2a

Ww/E2.2a

6. You may only enter a box junction when



7. You **MUST** stop when signalled to do so by which **THREE** of these?

8. Someone is waiting to cross at a zebra crossing. They are standing on the pavement. You should normally



9. You are on a road that has no traffic signs. There are street lights. What is the speed limit?

10. You are going along a street of parked vehicles on the left-hand side. For which **THREE** reasons should you keep your speed down?



11. You meet an obstruction on your side of the road. You should



Lr/E2.2a

Ww/E2.2a

12. Who has priority at an unmarked crossroads?

13. You may drive over a footpath

14. You are driving along a road that has a cycle lane. The lane is marked by a solid white line. This means that during its period of operation



15. You are on a busy main road and find that you are travelling in the wrong direction. What should you do?

16. You must not reverse

17. You may remove your seat belt when carrying out a manoeuvre that involves

18. When you are NOT sure that it is safe to reverse your vehicle you should

Lr/E2.2a

Ww/E2.2a

19. You are looking for somewhere to park your vehicle. The area is full EXCEPT for spaces marked 'disabled use.' You can

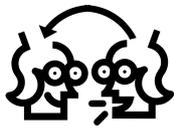
20. Signals are normally given by direction indicators and

NEW WORDS

- Look at the previous pages. What words are new to you?
- Write them down and find out what they mean.

WORD	MEANING

If you have finished early, open Traffic Signs 6.



DIARY



SESSION 7 DIARY

- It is important to complete a diary for every session.
- A diary helps you to remember what you have done and learned.
- Write a few sentences about what you have learned in today's session.

First, _____

Then, _____

Finally, _____

CONTENTS PAGE: Remember to tick off work you have completed

NEW WORDS

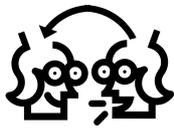
- What words have you learned or need to learn from today?

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For an English online dictionary, go to:

<http://dictionary.cambridge.org/>



Session 8

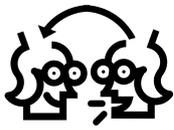
- You will need to understand these words for today's lesson.
- In pairs, or small groups, discuss which meaning goes with which number. Use a dictionary if possible.
- Share your findings with the rest of the class.

Word	
Forename	1
Surname	2
Tourist Attraction	3
Route	4
Log book	5
Registration number	6
New Keeper	7

Meaning	
	Your last name
	A place for visitors to see
	The roads you follow when driving
	Car plates, e.g. GCX 354R
	Person that has bought a car
	Piece of paper with details about a car
	Your first name

Rw/E2.4a

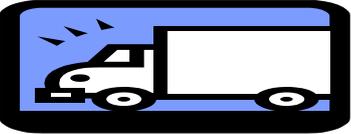
- 1 Choose your _____ before you set off .
- 2 When you buy a car you become the _____ / _____.
- 3 Roundhay Park is a _____ / _____.
- 4 If you buy a new car you will need to write your _____ and _____ in the _____ / _____.



SPEED LIMITS 2



Speed Limits (Try to remember the correct speed limit)

	Built-up area	Single carriage-way	Dual carriage-way	Motorway
Type of vehicle	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH
 Cars and motorcycles	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
 Cars towing caravans or trailers	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
 Buses and coaches (over 12 seats)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
 Heavy goods vehicles (lorries) (not exceeding 7.5 tonnes)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
 Goods vehicles (exceeding 7.5 tonnes)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>



ROAD SIGNS



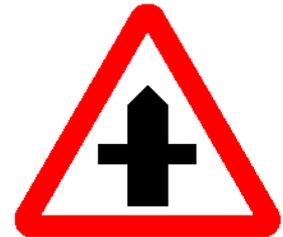
Open 'Road signs. Interactive.' Write the correct words.



--	--	--



--	--	--



--	--	--



--	--	--



--	--	--

Rt/E2.4a



MORE ROAD SIGNS

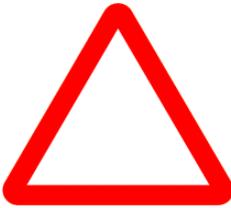


Open 'More road signs. Interactive.' (Remember to write neatly)

1 What does this sign mean?



2 Which FOUR of these would be indicated by a triangular road sign?



3 What does this sign mean?



4 What does this sign mean?



5 What does this sign mean?



6 What does this sign mean?



7 What does this sign mean?



8 What does this sign mean?

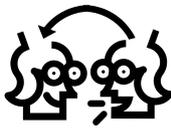


9 You are about to overtake when you see this sign. You should



10 What does this sign mean?





DOCUMENTS



- A car **MUST** have:
- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Vehicle Licence | 2. Car Insurance |
| 3. an MOT certificate | 4. a Vehicle Log Book |

Let's have a look at some of these:

VEHICLE MOT

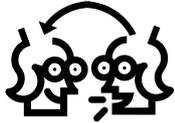
VOSA Vehicle & Operator Services Agency		 Crystal Mark Clarity approved by Plain English Campaign	
MOT test certificate			
Motor vehicle registration mark		N684 AKH	
This certificate has been issued according to the conditions and notes on the back of this certificate. Note: If you have doubts as to whether this certificate is valid, call our MOT enquiry line on: 0845 600 5977 .			
Vehicle identification or chassis number:			
Test station number:	36379	Colour of vehicle:	PURPLE
Issue date:	SEPTEMBER 3RD 2004 TWO THOUSAND FOUR	Make of vehicle:	FORD
Expiry date:	SEPTEMBER 2ND 2005 TWO THOUSAND FIVE	Approximate year the vehicle was first used:	1996
Serial number of the last test certificate:	NA	Recorded mileage:	76595
		If it is a goods vehicle, state the maximum design gross weight:	NA
		Type of fuel:	DIESEL
For all vehicles with more than 8 passenger seats	Seat belt installation checked this test? (tick if appropriate)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Previous installation check date:
			NA
			Number of seat belts fitted at time of installation check:
			NA
Tester's signature:			
Tester's name in CAPITALS:		MICHAEL MILLS	
Warning A test certificate is not evidence that the vehicle is in a satisfactory mechanical condition.		Authentication stamp	
Check Check carefully that the above details are correct. Do not accept a certificate which has been altered.			
Serial number:		Produced by SPSL 6310	
JJ0217739		VT20 (12/03)	

Ws/E2.4a

Which month and year does the MOT run out? _____

What is the vehicle registration number? _____

How long does a MOT certificate last for? _____



LOG BOOK



A log book gives the history of a car, e.g. previous owners, when it was made. Look at the log book on the next page. Answer the questions.

Ww/E2.1a

		ANSWER
1	The make of the car?	
2	The colour of the car?	
3	Date of first registration?	
4	The car registration number?	
5	The engine size?	

Ws/E2.4a

You have just bought the car from Mr Smith. You must enter your New Keeper details and send the logbook to DVLA.

Please write in **BLACK INK** and **CAPITAL LETTERS**.

6		New Keeper or New Name/New Address Details									
Mr 1	Mrs 2	Miss 3	Please tick <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> the appropriate box							W	
Title (e.g. Ms/Rev, etc) or business name											
Forename(s) in full											
Surname											
For Company use only										7	
DVLA/DVLENI Fleet number										Please help us to help you by using your postcode	
Date of Birth		D D M M		Y Y Y Y		8		Postcode			
Address											
Post town											

Wt/E2.1b

2.1a

UK Registration Certificate

1

4 Vehicle Details

A Registration Mark **N684 AKH** 2 [A.1] Validation character **1** 3

B Date of first registration **31 08 1995**
 [B.1] Date of first registration in the UK **31 08 1995**

D.1 Make **FORD**

D.2 Model/Type **ESCORT L D**
 Variant
 Version

D.3 Body type **5 DOOR HATCHBACK**
 [X] Taxation class **PRIVATE/LIGHT GOODS (PLG)**
 [Y] Revenue weight

P.1 Cylinder capacity (cc) **1753 CC**

V.7 CO₂ (g/km)

P.3 Type of fuel **HEAVY OIL**

S.1 Number of seats, including driver
 S.2 Number of standing places (where appropriate)

[D.4] Wheelplan **2-AXLE-RIGID BODY**

J Vehicle Category

K Type approval number

P.2 Max. net power (kW)

E VIN/Chassis/Frame No.

P.5 Engine Number

F.1 Max. permissible mass (exc. m/c)

G Mass in service

Q Power/Weight ratio (kW/kg) (only for motorcycles)

R Colour **PURPLE**

O Technical permissible maximum towable mass of the trailer

O.1 braked (kg)
 O.2 unbraked (kg)

U Sound level:
 U.1 stationary (dB(A))
 U.2 engine speed (min-1)
 U.3 drive-by (dB(A))

V Exhaust Emissions:
 V.1 CO (g/km or g/kWh)
 V.2 HC (g/km or g/kWh)
 V.3 NOx (g/km or g/kWh)
 V.4 HC+NOx (g/km)
 V.5 particulates (g/km or g/kWh)

5 Registered Keeper

If any details are wrong enter correction in Section 6, sign Declaration at Section 8, and return Certificate to DVLA

The Registered Keeper is responsible for ensuring the vehicle is properly registered and licensed C.4.c - The Registered Keeper is not necessarily the legal owner.

C.1.2 **ALi Smith**
 C.1.1 **208 Harehills Road**
 C.1.3 **Leeds LS12 7ND 34023**

I **ACQUIRED VEHICLE ON 04 01 2003**

Please write in **BLACK INK** and **CAPITAL LETTERS**.

6 New Keeper or New Name/New Address Details

Mr 1 Mrs 2 Miss 3 Please tick the appropriate box **W** 4

Title (e.g. Ms/Rev, etc) or business name
 Forename(s) in full
 Surname

For Company use only DVLA/DVLANI Fleet number **7** Please help us to help you by using your postcode

Date of Birth **8** Postcode **9**

Address
 Post town

New keeper? **K** 12 Date of sale or transfer **13** 14
 If so, tick here:

* Driver Number
 * Present mileage (to last complete mile) **15** * You are not required by law to provide your Driver Number or present mileage

ONLY tick if you personally break up the vehicle Date of scrapping
R 16 Scrapped **S** 17 See notes on scrapping in Guidance Notes **18**

7 Changes to Current Vehicle

Only enter corrected or altered details **H** 19

Wheelplan / Body type **20**

VIN / Chassis / Frame No. **21**

New revenue weight **22** Date of change **23** Cylinder capacity **24**

No. of seats, inc. driver **25** No. of standing places **26** Type of fuel **27**

Engine number **28**

New colour **29** Date of change **30** CLR

Taxation class* **Y** 31 **32**

*The taxation class can only be changed on relicensing. Please apply at your nearest DVLA Local Office.

8 Declaration - You MUST sign and date this section when notifying any changes. Please see note opposite

Registered Keeper: (to sign when notifying any change). I declare that the new details I have given are true to the best of my knowledge.

New Keeper: I declare that this vehicle was sold or transferred to me on the date shown in Section 6 and my name and address are correctly shown.

Registered Keeper (Seller) _____ Date _____
 New Keeper (Buyer) _____ Date _____

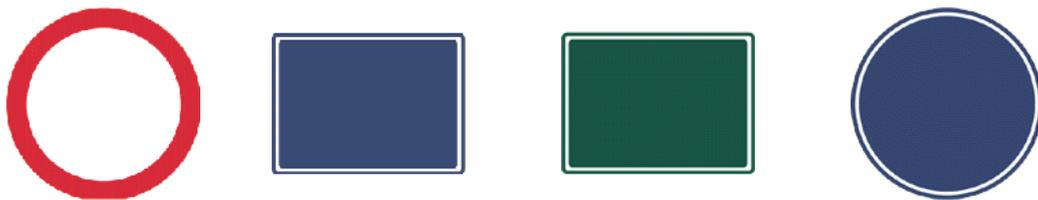
The Law: If the vehicle is sold or transferred, both the Registered Keeper and the New Keeper must sign this Certificate.

Open 'Road and traffic signs. Interactive' and write the correct answers. Click the writing to listen to the Q & A.
(Remember to write neatly)

1. You **MUST** obey signs giving orders. These signs are mostly in



2. Traffic signs giving orders are generally which shape? Tick one.



3. Which type of sign tells you **NOT** to do something? Tick one.

4. What does this sign mean?



5. What does this sign mean?



6. What does this sign mean?



7. What does this sign mean?



8. Which type of vehicle does this sign apply to?



9. What does this sign mean?



10. Which sign means 'no stopping'? Tick one.



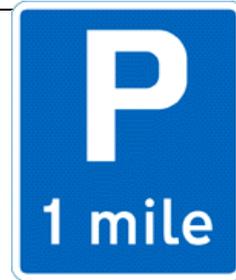
11. What does this sign mean?



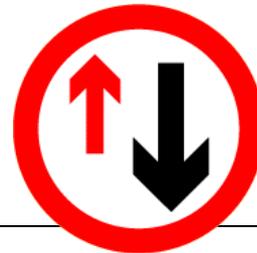
12. What does this sign mean?



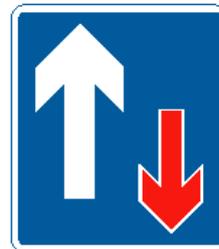
13. What does this sign mean?



14. What does this traffic sign mean?



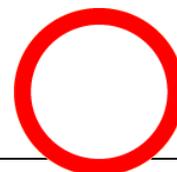
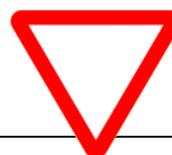
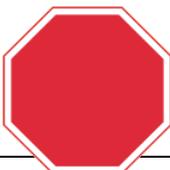
15. What is the meaning of this traffic sign?



16. What MUST you do when you see this sign?



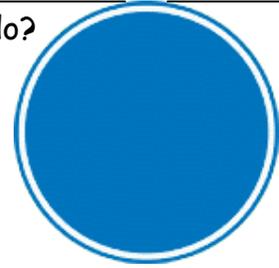
17. Which shape is used for a GIVE WAY sign? Tick one.



Ww/E2.2a

Rt/E2.4a

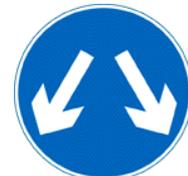
18. What does a circular traffic sign with a blue background do?



19. What does this sign mean?

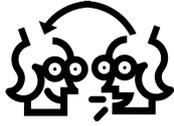


20. Which of these signs means turn left ahead? Tick one.



Ww/E2.2a

Rt/E2.4a



DIARY



SESSION 8 DIARY

- It is important to complete a diary for every session.
- A diary helps you to remember what you have done and learned.
- Write a few sentences about what you have learned in today's session.

First, _____

Then, _____

Finally, _____

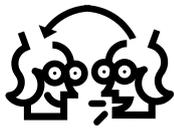
CONTENTS PAGE: Remember to tick off work you have completed

NEW WORDS

- What words have you learned or need to learn from today?

For a bilingual online dictionary, go to:
<http://www.yourdictionary.com/languages.html>

For an English online dictionary, go to:
<http://dictionary.cambridge.org/>



Session 9

- You will need to understand these words for today's lesson.
- In pairs, or small groups, discuss which meaning goes with which number. Use a dictionary if possible.
- Share your findings with the rest of the class.

Word		Meaning	
Third party	1		A place where something happens
Expiry date	2		Breathing but not awake
Scene	3		A person in an accident
Unconscious	4		Something owned by someone else
Casualty	5		Watch over somebody
Stalled	6		When the car tyre is flat
Property	7		To pump more air into a tyre
Supervise	8		When something runs out
Puncture	9		When your engine stops
Inflate	10		Someone else. Not you.

Rw/E2.4a

- 1 At an accident do not move an _____ person.
- 2 Glass on the road might _____ your tyres.
- 3 An adult should _____ children to keep them safe.
- 4 Before a long journey, fully _____ your tyres.
- 5 It will cost you money if you damage someone's _____.



ACCIDENTS 1



Open 'Accidents 1. Interactive' and write the correct answers.
(Remember to write neatly)

1. You are the first to arrive at the scene of an accident. Which FOUR of these should you do?

2. An accident has just happened. An injured person is lying in the busy road. What is the FIRST thing you should do to help?

3. You are the first person to arrive at an accident where people are badly injured. Which THREE should you do?

4. You arrive at the scene of a motorcycle accident. The rider is injured. When should the helmet be removed?

5. Which of the following should you NOT do at the scene of an accident?

6. You arrive at the scene of a motorcycle accident. No other vehicle is involved. The rider is unconscious, lying in the middle of the road. The first thing you should do is

7. At an accident a casualty is unconscious but still breathing. You should only move them if

8. At an accident you suspect a casualty has back injuries. The area is safe. You should

9. At an accident it is important to look after the casualty. When the area is safe, you should

10. While driving, a warning light on your vehicle's instrument panel comes on. You should

11. You have broken down on a two-way road. You have a warning triangle. You should place the warning triangle at least how far from your vehicle?



12. You are in an accident on a two way road. You have a warning triangle with you. At what distance before the obstruction should you place the warning triangle?

13. You have broken down on a two way road. You have a warning triangle. It should be displayed

14. You break down on a level crossing. The lights have not yet begun to flash. Which THREE things should you do?

15. You have stalled in the middle of a level crossing and cannot restart the engine. The warning bell starts to ring. You should

16. Your vehicle has broken down on an automatic railway level crossing. What should you do FIRST?

17. Your tyre bursts while you are driving. Which TWO things should you do?

18. Your vehicle has a puncture on a motorway. What should you do?

19. What TWO safeguards could you take against fire risk to your vehicle?

20. On which TWO occasions might you inflate your tyres to more than the recommended normal pressure?

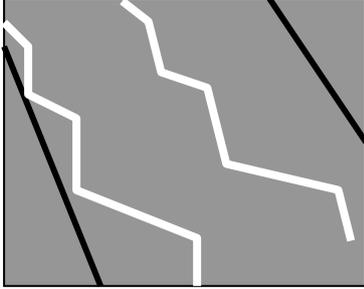


ROAD MARKINGS



Open 'Road Markings. Interactive' and write the answers.

1 What do these zigzag lines at pedestrian crossings mean?



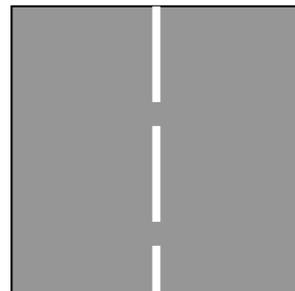
2 The white line painted in the centre of the road means



3 A white line like this along the centre of the road is a



4 What does this road marking mean?

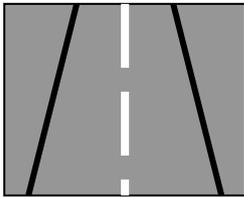


5 Where would you see this road marking?

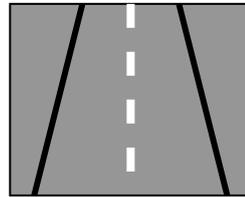


6 Which is a hazard warning line? Tick one.

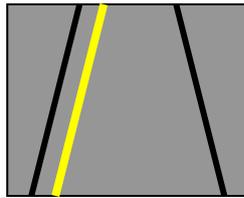
A)



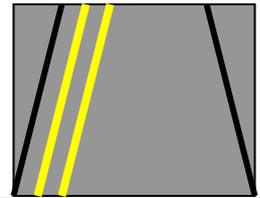
B)



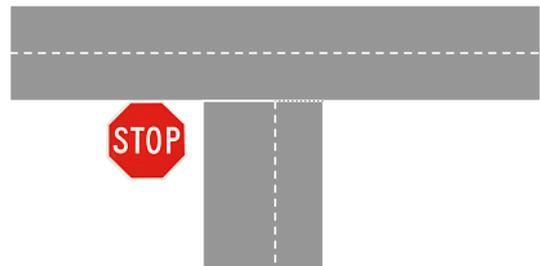
C)



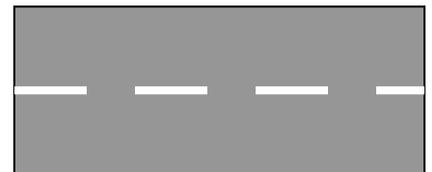
D)



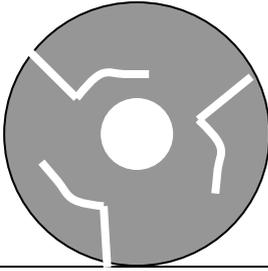
7 At this junction there is a stop sign with a solid white line on the road surface. Why is there a stop sign here?



8 You see this line across the road at the entrance to a roundabout. What does it mean?



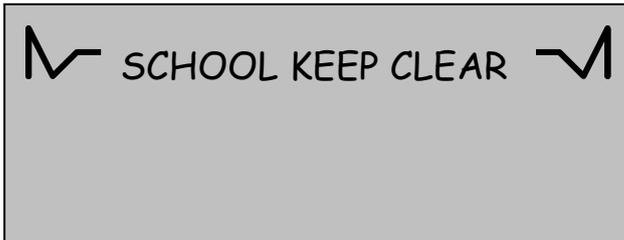
9 Where would you find this road marking?



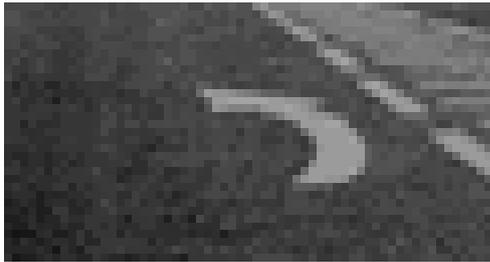
10 Where would you see these road markings?



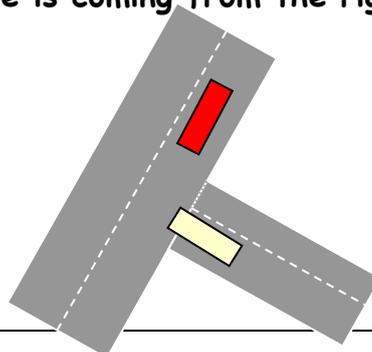
11 You should NOT normally stop on these markings near schools

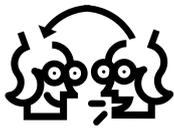


12 You see this white arrow on the road ahead. It means



13 You are waiting at a T-junction. A vehicle is coming from the right with the left signal flashing. What should you do?





CAR INSURANCE

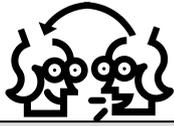


- With your tutor, read the 3 types of car insurance.
- Open 'Types of Insurance. Interactive' for answers.

Third Party	Third Party, Fire and Theft	Comprehensive
for injuries to anyone in an accident caused by you	same as Third Party AND	same as the other two AND
money if you damage property or another car when driving	payment if someone steals your car or it sets on fire	money if you damage your own car and it is your fault

Which type of insurance covers you for what? Tick each box.

	third party	third party, fire and theft	comprehensive
You kill or hurt someone			
You damage another car			
You damage property			
Your car is stolen			
Your car catches fire			
Your car is damaged			
Someone steals things from your car			
Your car is parked and someone hits it			



INSURANCE AND DATES



Answer the questions. Remember to use capital letters correctly.



NORWICH
UNION
Direct

Certificate of
Motor Insurance

PO Box 991 Sheffield S1 2YB

Policy Number/Client number	MOT042988376	Start time and date	00:00 on 1 December 2003
Registration Mark of Vehicle	N684AKH	Expiry time and date	00:00 on 1 December 2004
Name of Policyholder	Ali Smith		

Ww/E2.1a

- Who is the policyholder? _____
- When did the insurance start? _____
- What is the insurance expiry date? _____
- What is the insurance company called? _____
- What is the licence plate of the car? _____

Write these dates correctly.

Rw/E2.1a

6-6-2005	<i>06 June 2005</i>
15/09/05	
27 7 2005	
15 Oct 2005	
23 Dec 05	
16 th 02 05	
21 st Aug, 05	



DOCUMENTS



Open 'Documents. Interactive' and write the correct answers. Click the writing to listen to the Q & A. (Remember to write neatly)

- 1 An MOT certificate is normally valid for
- 2 Your car needs an MOT certificate. If you drive without one this could invalidate your
- 3 To supervise a learner driver you must
- 4 The cost of your insurance may be reduced if
- 5 A newly qualified driver must
- 6 What is the legal minimum insurance cover you must have to drive on public roads?
- 7 You have third party insurance. What does this cover?
- 8 Vehicle excise duty is often called 'Road Tax' or 'The Tax Disc.' You must

Lr/E2.2a

Ww/E2.2a

9 Motor cars must FIRST have an MOT test certificate when they are

10 Your vehicle needs a current MOT certificate. You do not have one. Until you do have one you will not be able to renew your

11 Which THREE pieces of information are found on a vehicle registration document?

12 You have a duty to contact the licensing authority when

13 You must notify the licensing authority when

14 Your vehicle is insured third party only. This covers

15 Your motor insurance policy has an excess of £100. What does this mean?

16 Which THREE of the following do you need before you can drive legally?

Lr/E2.2a

Ww/E2.2a

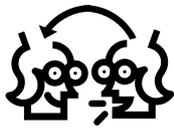
- 17 When you apply to renew your vehicle excise licence (tax disc) you must produce
- 18 When is it legal to drive a car over three years old without an MOT certificate?
- 19 A cover note is a document issued before you receive your
- 20 Motor cars must FIRST have an MOT test certificate when they are

NEW WORDS

- Look at the previous pages. What words are new to you?
- Write them down and find out what they mean.

WORD	MEANING

If you have finished early, open Traffic Signs 7.



DIARY



SESSION 9 DIARY

- It is important to complete a diary for every session.
- A diary helps you to remember what you have done and learned.
- Write a few sentences about what you have learned in today's session.

First, _____

Then, _____

Finally, _____

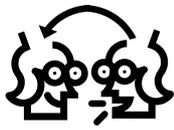
CONTENTS PAGE: Remember to tick off work you have completed

NEW WORDS

- What words have you learned or need to learn from today?

For a bilingual online dictionary, go to:
<http://www.yourdictionary.com/languages.html>

For an English online dictionary, go to:
<http://dictionary.cambridge.org/>



Session 10

- You will need to understand these words for today's lesson.
- In pairs, or small groups, discuss which meaning goes with which number. Use a dictionary if possible.
- Share your findings with the rest of the class.

Word	
Severe	1
Pressure	2
Restraint	3
Snakes	4
Mouth to mouth	5

Meaning	
	Like a seat belt that stops someone from moving
	To blow into someone's mouth when they have stopped breathing
	Very bad
	When a vehicle drives like a snake
	To push hard against something

Rw/E2.4a

- 1 Call 999 if someone has _____ bleeding .
- 2 An ambulance man will give _____ if a person stops breathing.
- 3 Seat belts are a very good _____ for keeping people in their seats.
- 4 A caravan sometimes _____ from side to side when it is windy.
- 5 Use _____ with your hands to stop bleeding.



ACCIDENTS 2



Open 'Accidents 2' and write the correct answers. (Remember to write neatly).

1. Any load that is carried on a roof rack **MUST** be

2. Which **THREE** are suitable restraints for a child under three years?

3. Your vehicle is fitted with child safety door locks. You should use these so that children inside the car cannot open

4. You are planning to tow a caravan. Which of these will mostly help to aid the vehicle handling?

5. If a trailer swerves or snakes when you are towing it you should

6. How can you stop a caravan snaking from side to side?

7. You arrive at a serious motorcycle accident. The motorcyclist is unconscious and bleeding. Your main priorities should be to

8. At an accident a casualty is unconscious. Which THREE of the following should you check urgently?

9. You arrive at the scene of an accident. It has just happened and someone is unconscious. Which of the following should be given urgent priority to help them?

10. At an accident someone is unconscious. Your main priorities should be to

11. You have stopped at the scene of an accident to give help. Which THREE things should you do?

12. You arrive at the scene of an accident. It has just happened and someone is injured. Which THREE of the following should be given urgent priority?

13. At an accident a casualty has stopped breathing. You should

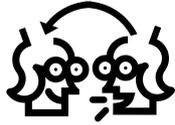
14. There has been an accident. The driver is suffering from shock. You should

15. You are at the scene of an accident. Someone is suffering from shock. You should

16. To start mouth to mouth on a casualty you should

17. When you are giving mouth to mouth you should only stop when

18. You arrive at the scene of an accident. There has been an engine fire and someone's hands and arms have been burnt. You should NOT



USEFUL WORDS



With a friend, try to remember these driving words.
The answers are at the bottom of the page.

first letter	clue	answer
H	to warn other road users	<i>horn</i>
C	can be single or dual	
P	not allowed on double yellow lines	
S	you will find them in the roof	
L	you can't drive a car without this	
R	this shaped sign gives information	
W	road signs that are triangles give	
H	use this to stop the car rolling away	
D	don't do this if you are going to drive	
O	road signs that are circles give	
I	there are 3 different types of this	
W	keep it clean so that you can see clearly	
A	a pedal that makes you go faster	
B	a pedal that makes you slow down	
I	if you want to turn left or right	
H	use this when it gets dark	
O	if you want to get past an other vehicle	

rectangle / licence / sunroof / parking / carriageway / headlights / overtake
horn / indicator / brake / accelerator / windscreen / insurance / orders /
drink / handbrake / warnings



HAND SIGNALS



Open 'Police and Hand Signals. Interactive.' Write the answers neatly.

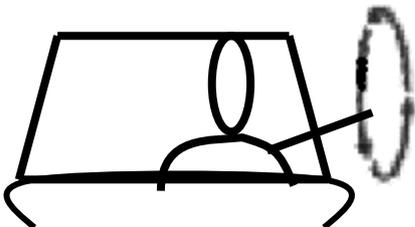
1 How will a police officer in a patrol vehicle normally get you to stop?

2 There is a police car following you. The police officer flashes the headlights and points to the left. What should you do?

3 You approach a junction. The traffic lights are not working. A police officer gives this signal. You should

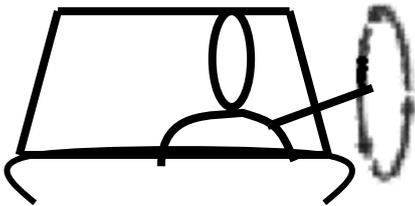


4 The driver of the car in front is giving this arm signal. What does it mean?

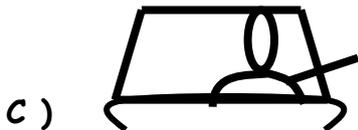
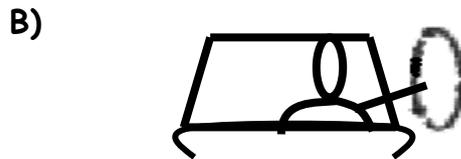
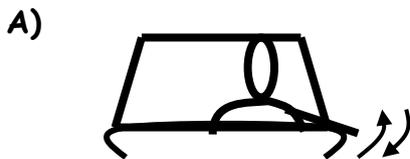


5 Why should you make sure that you have cancelled your indicators after turning?

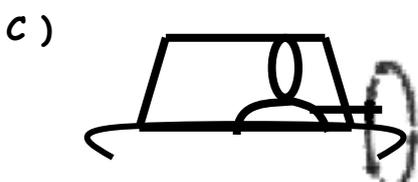
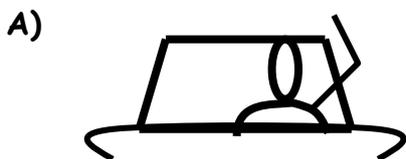
6 The driver of this car is giving an arm signal. What are they about to do?



7 You are approaching a zebra crossing where pedestrians are waiting. Which arm signal might you give?



8 How should you give an arm signal to turn left?



9 When may you use hazard warning lights when driving?

10 When other drivers flash their headlights at you it means

NEW WORDS

- Look at the previous pages. What words are new to you?
- Write them down and find out what they mean.

Ww/E2.2a

WORD	MEANING



ACCIDENTS / VEHICLE LOADING



Open 'Accidents and vehicle loading. Interactive' and write the answers neatly. Click the writing to listen to the Q & A.

1. At the scene of an accident you should
2. You arrive at an accident. A motorcyclist is unconscious. Your FIRST priority is the casualty's
3. You are at the scene of an accident. Someone is suffering from shock. You should
4. At an accident a small child is not breathing. When giving mouth to mouth you should breathe
5. You arrive at an accident where someone is suffering from severe burns. You should
6. On the motorway the hard shoulder should be used
7. For which TWO should you use hazard warning lights?

8. You are on a motorway. A large box falls on to the road from a lorry. The lorry does not stop. You should

9. Which TWO things should you do when a front tyre bursts

10. Your vehicle has a puncture on a motorway. What should you do?

11. Which of these items should you carry in your vehicle for use in the event of an accident?

12. Before entering a tunnel it is good advice to

13. Overloading your vehicle can seriously affect the

14. Who is responsible for making sure that a vehicle is not overloaded?

15. Which of these is a suitable restraint for a child under three years?

Lr/E2.2a

Ww/E2.2a

16. Any load that is carried on a roof rack **MUST** be

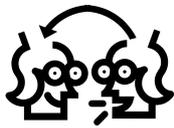
17. A heavy load on your roof rack will

18. Are passengers allowed to ride in a caravan that is being towed?

19. You are towing a caravan along a motorway. The caravan begins to swerve from side to side. What should you do

20. You are driving through a tunnel. Your vehicle breaks down. What should you do?

You should now ask your
tutor for the
end of course test.



DIARY



SESSION 10 DIARY

- It is important to complete a diary for every session.
- A diary helps you to remember what you have done and learned.
- Write a few sentences about what you have learned in today's session.

First, _____

Then, _____

Finally, _____

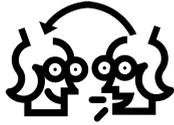
CONTENTS PAGE: Remember to tick off work you have completed

NEW WORDS

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For an English online dictionary, go to:
<http://dictionary.cambridge.org/>



END OF COURSE REVIEW



What have I learned on the course?

What do I know now that I didn't know before?

What do I want to do next?

Write 3 things you have enjoyed on this course:

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)

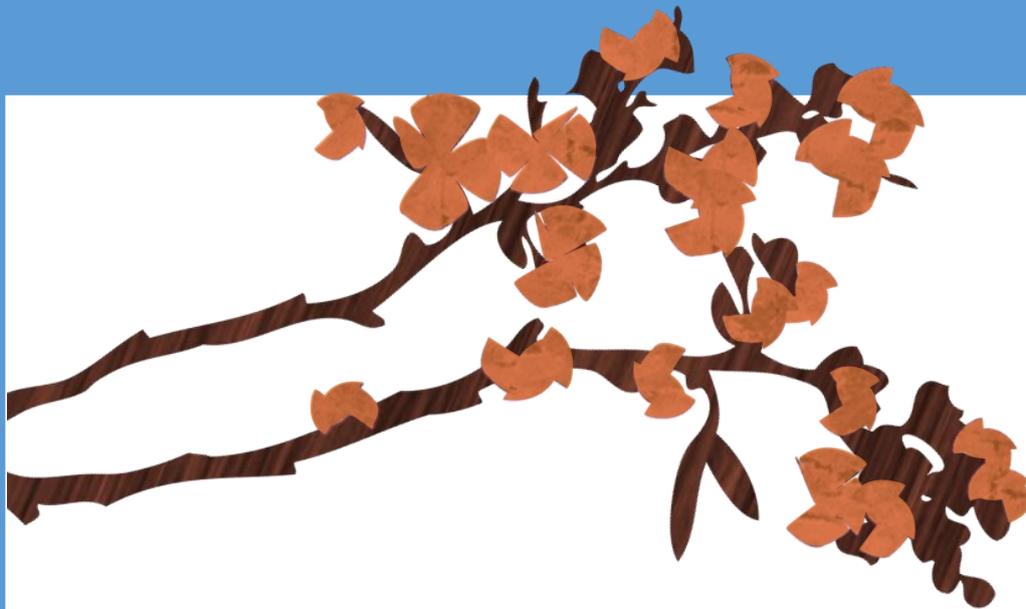
What do you want to do after the course?

.....
.....

Now talk with your tutor about the work you have done on the course and decide how to complete the box:

	4= Excellent	3=Good	2=Ok	1=Not Good
Effort	4	3	2	1
Attendance	4	3	2	1
Punctuality	4	3	2	1

Student's signature..... Tutor's signature..... Date.....



LETTER TO A FUTURE DRIVING THEORY STUDENT

What advice would you give a new student coming to the English For Driving Theory class in the future? What can you tell them about your experience in the class?

Dear Future Student,

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

From

Additional Tasks:

Your tutor will give you links to different driving websites.

These might include:

- Talking about the hazard perception part of the test.
- Looking at a sample of the theory questions when taking part in groupwork.
- Selecting information about the theory test and creating a presentation then sharing this information with other students in the class.

Links

Your tutor will put these links in a folder for easier access each week.

Hazard Perception

<https://theorypass.co.uk/hazard-perception/>

<https://www.driving-theory-test.com/hazard-perception>

<http://www.driving-test-success.com/haz001/haz001.htm>

Theory Questions

<https://theorypass.co.uk/car/car-theory-test/>

<https://theorypass.co.uk/car/car-theory-test-2/>

<https://theorypass.co.uk/car/car-theory-test-3/>

Road and Traffic Signs

<https://theorypass.co.uk/car/road-traffic-signs-1/>

<https://theorypass.co.uk/car/road-traffic-signs-2/>

<http://www.driving-test-success.com/uk-road-signs.htm>

The Test - information and tips

http://www.driving-test-success.com/hazard/hazard_perception_main.html

<http://www.driving-test-success.com/hazard/hazard-perception-intro.html>

Highway Code online

<http://www.highwaycodetest.co.uk/>

ESOL CORE CURRICULUM CODES ADDRESSED IN THE WORKBOOK

- Rt/E2.1b: obtain information from texts using different strategies
- Rt/E2.2a: understand the purpose of texts
- Rt/E2.3a: identify a range of common sources of information
- Rt/E2.4a: obtain information from maps and diagrams
-
- Rs/E2.1a: read and understand linking words and adverbials in instructions and directions
- Rs/E2.1b: use knowledge of word order to work out meaning and confirm understanding
-
- Rw/E2.1a: recognise words on forms
- Rw/E2.4a: obtain information from a simplified dictionary
- Rw/E2.5a: sequence words using alphabetical order
-
- Wt/E2.1b: record information on forms
- Ws/E2.4a: use a capital letter for proper nouns
- Ww/E2.1a: Spell correctly the majority of personal details
- Ww/E2.2a: Produce legible text
-
- Sc/E2.3e: give directions and instructions
- Lr/E2.2a: listen for detail in instructions and narratives
- Lr/E2.4a: listen to and follow directions

