# **English for Driving Theory**



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

## STUDENT WORKBOOK

NAME	<b>.</b>
Address	
Telephone	
Tutor	
Start Date	

#### **TUTOR NOTE**

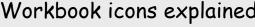
	need to click Enable Macros when asked by the computer.			
	STUDENT	ASSE	SSMENT	
Initial Interview	form taken		Date at	tended
Diagnostic comp	leted (page 10)		Date tal	ken
Learning Style Visual □ Auditory □ Kinaesthetic □				Kinaesthetic 🗆
STUDENT NEEDS / ACTION PLAN Please note any individual needs or/and agreed objectives arising from the initial interview and diagnostic (page 10).				

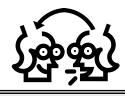
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	\\\	onkhook icons explained	





Paired or group activity



Computer activity



Writing activity

## ROLA for ESOL Core Curriculum

Range of possible evidence for achievement from workbook	Assessment Criteria		m		Con	Est	Evidence of achievement	student sign	tutor sign
		D a	a t e	D	ate	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								

# ROLA for Adult Literacy Core Curriculum

Range of possible evidence for achievement	Assessment Criteria				Em		Con		Es	st	Evidence of achievement	student sign	tutor sign
from workbook		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 <b>Rs/E2.1</b>												
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 <b>Ww.E2.3</b>												
PAGES: 14, 20, 34, 50,77, 95, 110, 125, 138	Obtain information from a simplified (or/and bilingual) dictionary <b>Rw/E2.4a</b>												



# Session 1

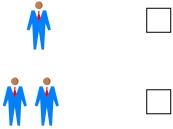
## How do you like to learn?

Ti.	ck	nnα	$\cap$ r	mora	boxes
1 1	CK	OHIC	Oi	111016	DOVES

I like working on my own

I like working with a friend

I like working in a group





# listen / speak



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oxdot 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



	playing games working on the computer making things	
**********		ate a transfer of the control of the

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

speak / listen auditory learner

reading / write visual learner

do 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? F	amily?
4.	Have you booked or taken the theory test yet?	
5.	How are you going to learn and reme	ember the theory questions?
6.	What do you think will be easy or di	fficult about the theory test?
7.	What do will be easy or difficult ab	out the class lessons?
8.	Is your handwriting neat and easy	
<b>J</b> .	easy to read? See pages 167-168 fo	r help.
	· -	1



#### BEFORE I LEARN TO DRIVE

$\sqrt{}$	X
TRUE	FALSE

	V	Λ
Decide in your group whether these are true or false:	TRUE	FALSE
The minimum age which you can drive a car is 17		
You must never drive if it's raining		
The person you practice with must have a full licence and be over 21 years of age		
Before you start to drive or apply to take your Theory Test, you must have a provisional driving licence		
You must never eat before 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		
Your eyesight must be good		



#### 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	
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		

1 \_ are people crossing the road. A clean windscreen is important for \_\_\_\_\_ 2 3 Slow down when you are \_\_\_\_\_ a roundabout. \_\_\_\_\_your speed near schools. 4 5 \_\_\_\_\_your speed on the motorway.

### In pairs, complete the missing words.

a) Use the	to warn other road	d users.
b) Use the right.		_ when you want to turn left or
c) Use the further.		at night to help you see
	// de other road users.	if you
e) Use the down.	/	if your car breaks
f) Use the or misty.	_//	when it is foggy
g) Use the starts to rain.		_/ when it
h) Use the		_ if it starts to rain.
horn	indicators	sidelights
headlights	dipped headlights	hazard lights
rear foa liahts	windscreen wipers	



#### **CAR PARTS**



Open 'What's inside a car. Interactive' on the computer and complete the boxes below.

(Remember to write neatly - see pages 167 to 168 for help.)



Control

The indicator.

Page 4

**Function** 

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



Control

Page 7

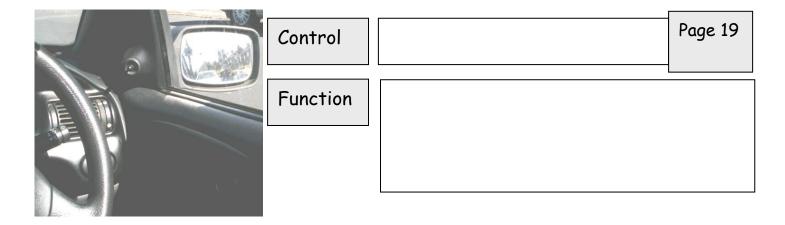
**Function** 

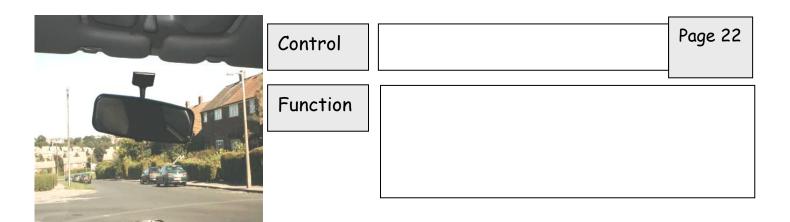


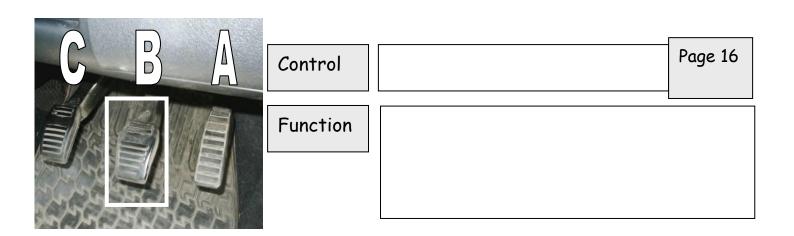
Control

Page 10

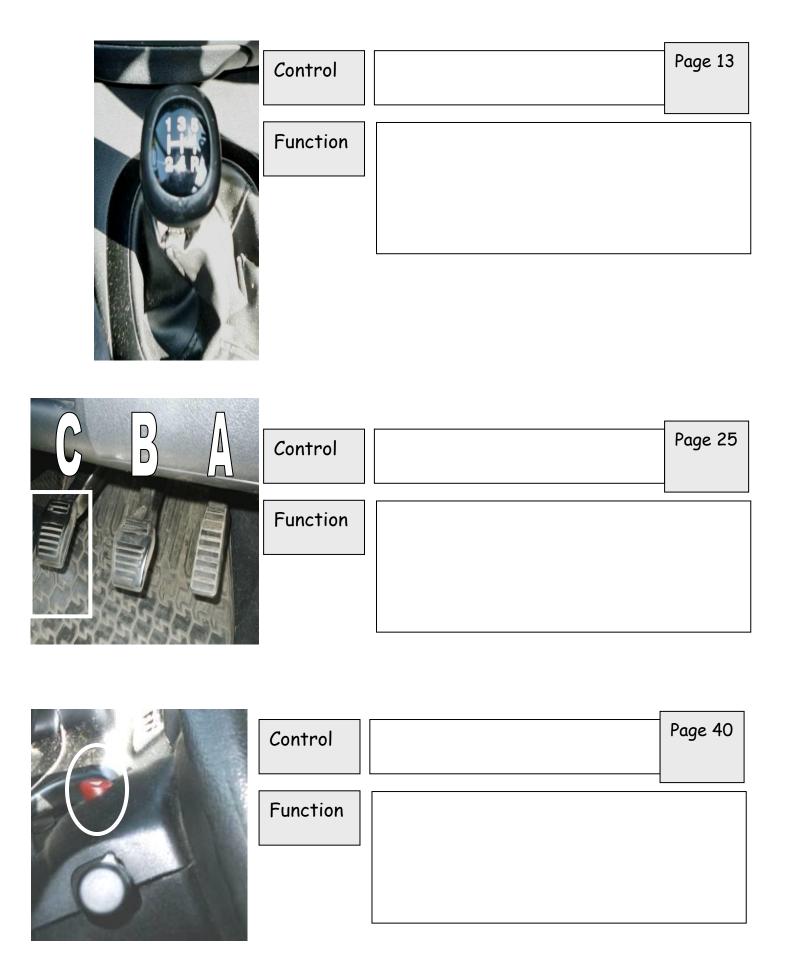
**Function** 







Control	Page 37
Function	
Control	Page 28
Function	
Control	Page 31
Function	
Control	Page 34
Function	



#### **NEW WORDS**

- Look at pages 12 to 18. What words are new to you?
- Write them down and find out what they mean.

WORD	MEANING

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 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



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

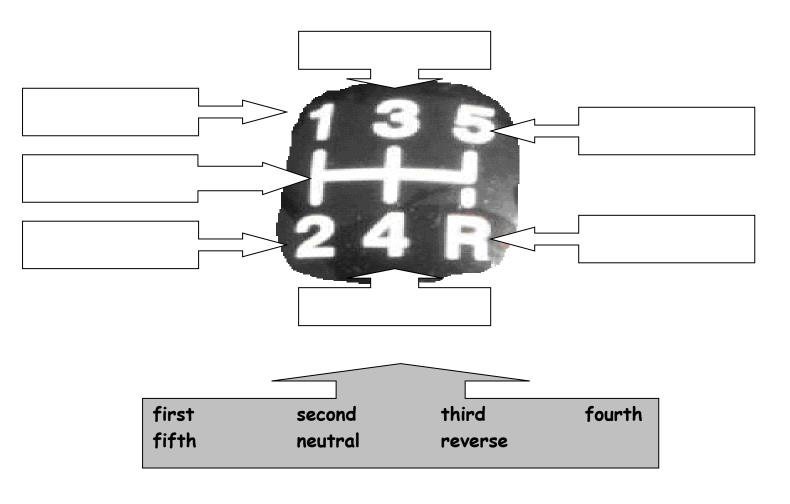
Meaning		
	How hot or cold something is	
1	Any container for holding liquid	
	To stop at the side of the road	
	Fans which prevent mist on the windscreen	
	To find something	
	Keep doing the same thing	
	To drive faster	
	To think carefully	
	Any kind of liquid	
	Too much of something	

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



### NAMES OF THE GEARS





#### Complete the missing words.

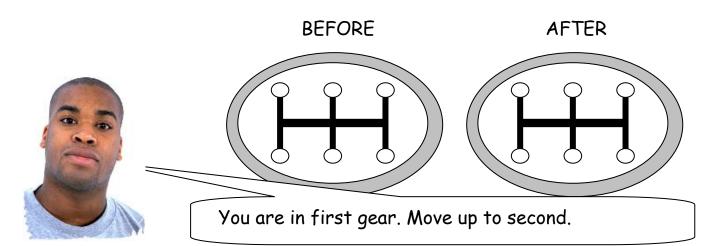
- 1. Your gear should be in \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ when you start the car.
- 2. To go backwards you should be in \_\_\_ \_\_ \_ \_ \_ gear.
- 3. When you set off you should be in f \_\_\_ \_\_ gear.
- 4. At 60 mph you should be in f \_\_\_ \_\_ gear.
- 5. When going round corners you should be in s \_\_\_ \_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

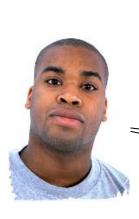


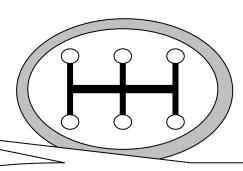
#### **CHANGING GEAR**

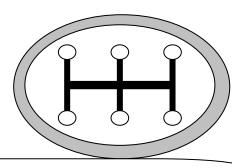


Ask a friend to read aloud the sentences. Take turns. Use a pen to fill in the correct gear, before and after the gear change.



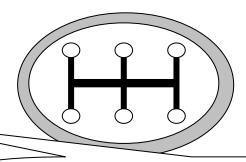


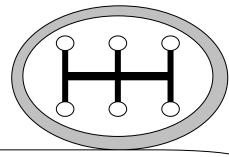




You are in fourth gear. Change down to third.

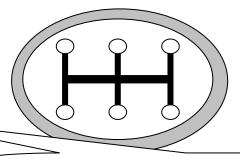


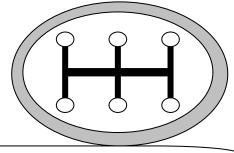




You are in fifth gear. Move down to fourth.







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





/E2.1c

Open 'Safety checks. Interactive' on the computer and complete the boxes below. (Remember to write neatly - see p.167 for help.)



Name	Engine oil filler cap	Page 4
Warning		



Name	Page 7
Warning	



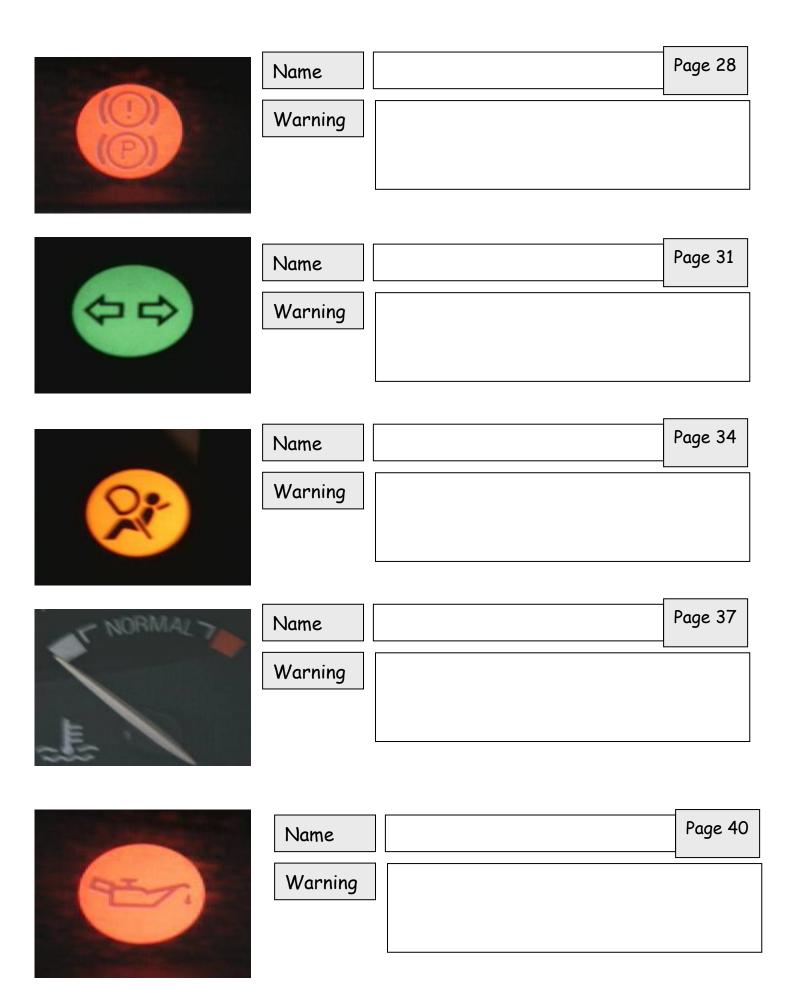
Name	Page 10
Function	



Name	Page 13

Function

	Name	Page 16
G ENT	Warning	
	Name	Page 19
	Warning	
	Control	Page 22
60 70 80 90 100 50 110 40 120	Function	
-30 130 140 - -20 MPH 7 9 8 1 2		
	,,	Page 25
	Name Warning	Tuge 23



#### ALERTNESS

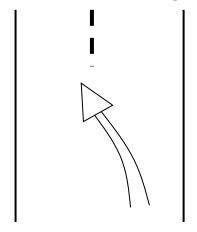


In pairs, remove (page 156) from the back of your workbook. Cut and paste the answers to go with the questions below. Check your answers with your tutor using 'Alertness. Correct Answers.'

- 1. Before you make a U-turn in the road, you should
- 2. As you approach this bridge you should

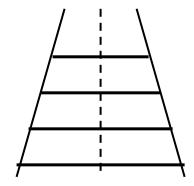


- 3. When following a large vehicle you should keep well back because
- 4. In which of these situations should you avoid overtaking?
- 5. This road marking warns



#### 6. Your mobile phone rings while you are travelling. You should

7. Why are these yellow lines painted across the road?



8. You are approaching traffic lights that have been on green for some time. You should

9. Which of the following should you do before stopping?

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

11. Objects hanging from your interior mirror may

12. You are most likely to lose concentration when driving if you			

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

14. You are driving on a wet road. You have to stop your vehicle in an emergency. You should

15. Which of the following may cause loss of concentration on a long journey?

16. You should not use a mobile phone whilst driving

17. Your vehicle is fitted with a hands free phone system. Using this equipment whilst driving

18. Using a hands free phone is likely to

19. Using a mobile phone while you are driving



#### 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 - see p.167 for help.)

- 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?

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

- 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

#### 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?	

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**



- 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	4
consumption	7
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	

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

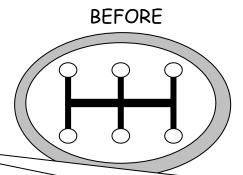


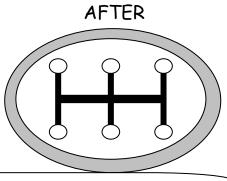
#### CHANGING GEAR



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.

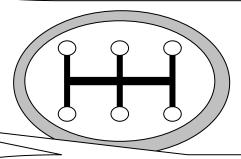


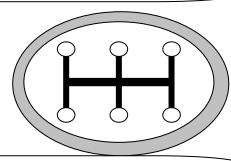




You are in second. Move up to fourth.

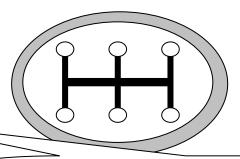


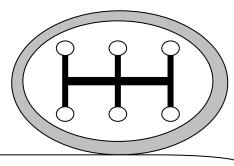




Shift gears from first to third.



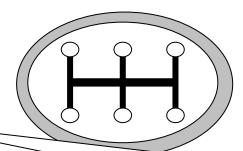


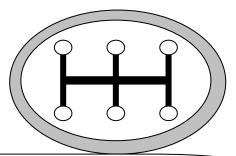


You are driving at 60 mph.

Change down 1 gear.







You are driving round a corner.

Shift up 1 gear.

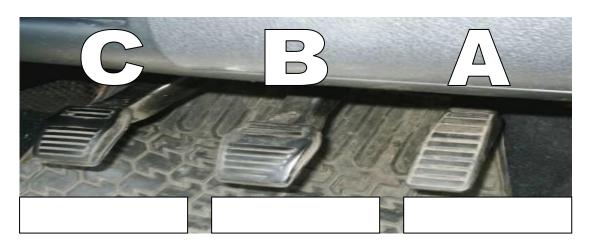


#### **MOVING OFF**



Complete the empty boxes with these missing words.

accelerator brake clutch



Use your right foot for th	<b>e</b> A	and	В
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.

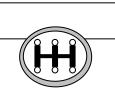


2. Step on the

pedal.



3. Change gear from Ne



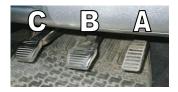
to | Fi



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.

write down the reasons. Write neatly.		
Slide 4		
Slide 7	G263 JNN	
Slide 10		
Slide 13		

Slide 16	
Slide 19	
Slide 22	
Slide 25	

Slide 28	
Slide 31	
Slide 34	
	CO PARTY.
Slide 37	
Slide 37	

Slide 40	

### **NEW WORDS**

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

WORD	MEANING	

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

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



In pairs, remove (page 158) from the back of your workbook and cut and paste the answers to go with the questions below. Check your answers with your tutor using 'Safety Margins. Answers'.

1. Freezing conditions will affect the distance it takes you to come to a stop. You should expect stopping distances to increase by up to

2. In very hot weather the road surface can get soft. Which TWO of the following will be affected most?

3. Where are you most likely to be affected by a sidewind?

4. When approaching a right-hand bend you should keep well to the left. Why is this?



- 5. You are driving a vehicle fitted with anti-lock brakes. You need to stop in an emergency. You should apply the footbrake
- 6. Anti-lock brakes reduce the chances of a skid occurring particularly when

7. Your vehicle has anti-lock brakes, but they may not always prevent skidding. This is most likely to happen when driving

8. Anti-lock brakes prevent wheels from locking. This means the tyres are less likely to

- 9. Anti-lock brakes are most effective when you
- 10. Vehicles fitted with anti-lock brakes

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

12. Anti-lock brakes are of most use when you are

- 13. When driving in fog, which of the following are correct?
- 14. You are on a fast, open road in good conditions. For safety, the distance between you and the vehicle in front should be



15. What is the most common cause of skidding?

- 16. You are driving in heavy rain. Your steering suddenly becomes very light. You should
- 17. You are driving on an icy road. How can you avoid wheelspin?

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

19. When driving in falling snow you should

20. Coasting the vehicle



In pairs, open the Yellow Pages or/and Thomson Local and answer the questions below. You could use the Internet.

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

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

Name	Tel Number	Area

Which Driving	ng Instructors o	are closest to w	here you live?	



Open 'Safety and your vehicle. Interactive' and write the correct answers. Click the writing to listen to the Q & A. (Remember to write neatly - see p.167 for help.)

(Nomember to write hearty See p.207 for help.)
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?

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{6}}.$  In some narrow residential streets you will find a speed limit of

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

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



#### **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/



# 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	
Vulnerable	1
Cycling	2
Frail	3
Awareness	4
Authority	5
Road junctions	6
Emerging	7
Obstruction	8
Edge forward	9
Your reactions	10

Meaning				
	Where two or more roads cross			
	Slowly moving into traffic			
	Slowly moving forwards			
	A person on a bicycle			
1	People in danger when on the road			
	Something not moving on the road			
	The elderly or disabled people			
	How quick or slow you are			
	A government person or office			
	Watching the road carefully			

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



# SIGNS and COLOUR



Complete the	e missing words: can't orders	must warnings signs circles	information
0	Signs with red ci do	_	hey tell you
	Signs with blue c tell you what you m		They
	Red triangular s	give w	·
Draw th	Rectangular signs give in They might be red, brow the correct shape above the	n, blue or white.	
You	can't do something	Warning of dange	er ahead
You	must do somethina	Parkina or dire	ections



# VULNERABLE ROAD USERS



# Open 'Vulnerable road users. Interactive' and complete the boxes.

<b>(</b>

















ANSWER	MEANING



# ATTITUDE AND SAFETY

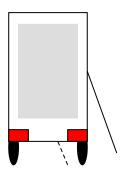


Open 'Attitude and Safety. Interactive' on the computer and write the correct answers below the questions.

(Write the answers neatly - see pages 167 to 168 for help.)

- 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



In pairs, remove (page 160) from the back of your workbook and cut and paste the answers to go with the questions below. Check your answers with your tutor using 'Hazards and Vulnerable road users.'

- 1. A driver pulls out of a side road in front of you. You have to brake hard. You should
- 2. An elderly person's driving ability could be affected because they may be unable to
- 3. In areas where there are 'traffic calming' measures you should
- 4. You are planning a long journey. Do you need to plan rest stops?
- 5. A driver does something that upsets you. You should
- 6. You intend to turn left at the traffic lights.

  Just before turning you should



7. What advice should you give to a driver who has had a few alcoholic drinks at a party?

8. You go to a social event and need to drive a short time after. What precaution should you take?
9. You are about to drive home. You feel very tired and have a severe headache. You should
10. If you are feeling tired it is best to stop as soon as you can. Until then you should
11. Driving long distances can be tiring. You can prevent this by 3 answer(s)
12. Which THREE result from drinking alcohol?
13. How does alcohol affect you?
14. You want to turn right from a main road into a side road. Just before turning you should

15. You are driving in slow-moving queues of traffic. Just before changing lane you should
16. You are driving in town. There is a bus at the bus stop on the other side of the road. Why should you be careful?
17. In which THREE places would parking your vehicle cause danger or obstruction to other road users?
18. In which three places would parking cause an obstruction to others?
19. You are following a motorcyclist on an uneven road. You should
20.You are following two cyclists. They approach a roundabout in the left- hand lane. In which direction should you expect the cyclists to go?



#### **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?

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?

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?

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





### **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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For an English online dictionary, go to: http://dictionary.cambridge.org/



# 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	
Interior	1
Positioned	2
Surface spray	3
Performance	4
Gust	5
Ford	6
Side winds	7
Towed	8
Uneven	9
Grounding	10

Meaning			
	How good something is		
	Strong wind		
	Water on or near the road		
	Wind blowing sideways		
	To pull something behind a car		
	Rain water splashed upwards		
	A bumpy road		
	Where your car is on the road		
	To get stuck		
	Inside the car		

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



# TYPES OF VEHICLES





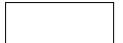




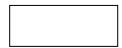




bus















































boat police car lorry
taxi ambulance caravan
coach train fire-engin

rry <del>bus</del> aravan airplane

fire-engine ship

motorbike

helicopter

bicycle

Which types of vehicles are most vulnerable?	
vnich Types of Venicles are most valuerable?	
Which vehicle is not allowed people inside when moving?	
Which vehicles are types of public transport?	



# SIGNS FOR ROAD HANDLING



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

ANSWER	MEANIN	G
		1
		ANSWER

#### **RECTANGULAR SIGNS**



Rectangular signs give information. Open 'Rectangular signs. Interactive' and write the correct answers.

(Remember to write neatly.)









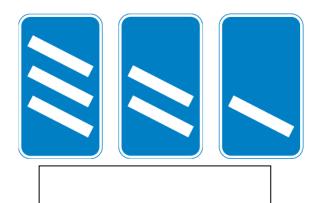


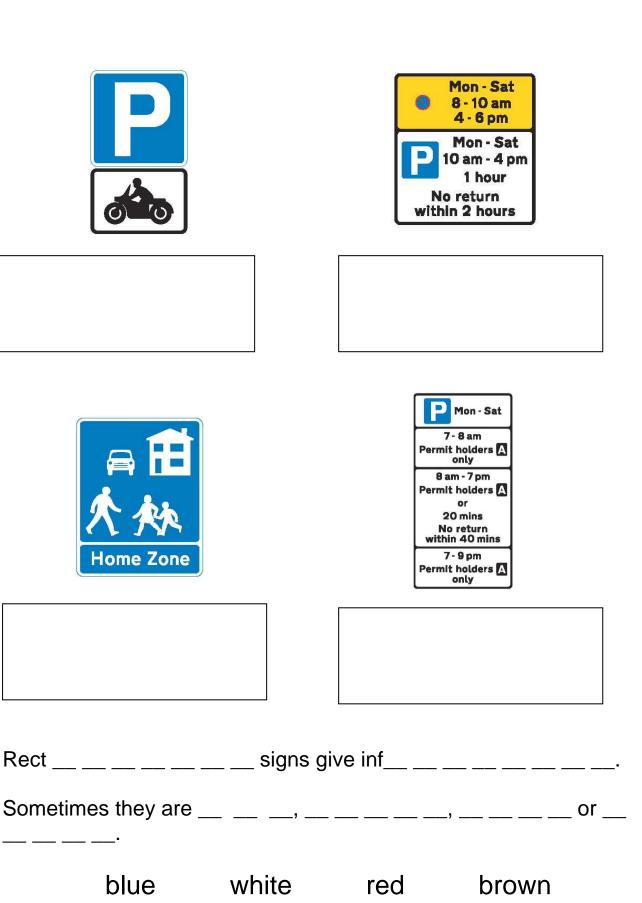








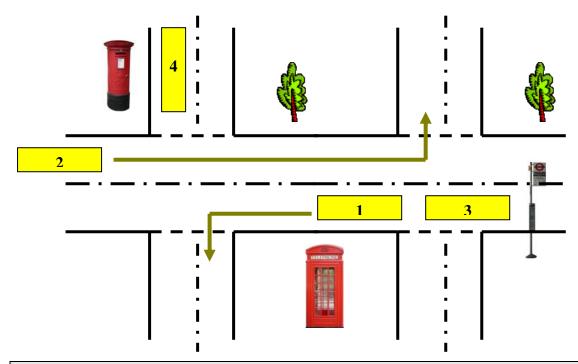




# **DIRECTIONS 1**

### **PREPOSITIONS**

up	down	first	second	turn left
between	opposite	turn on the second left	turn on the second right	
turn right	behind	next to	go straig	ht ahead



Listen to your tutor read the sentences. Complete the missing words.

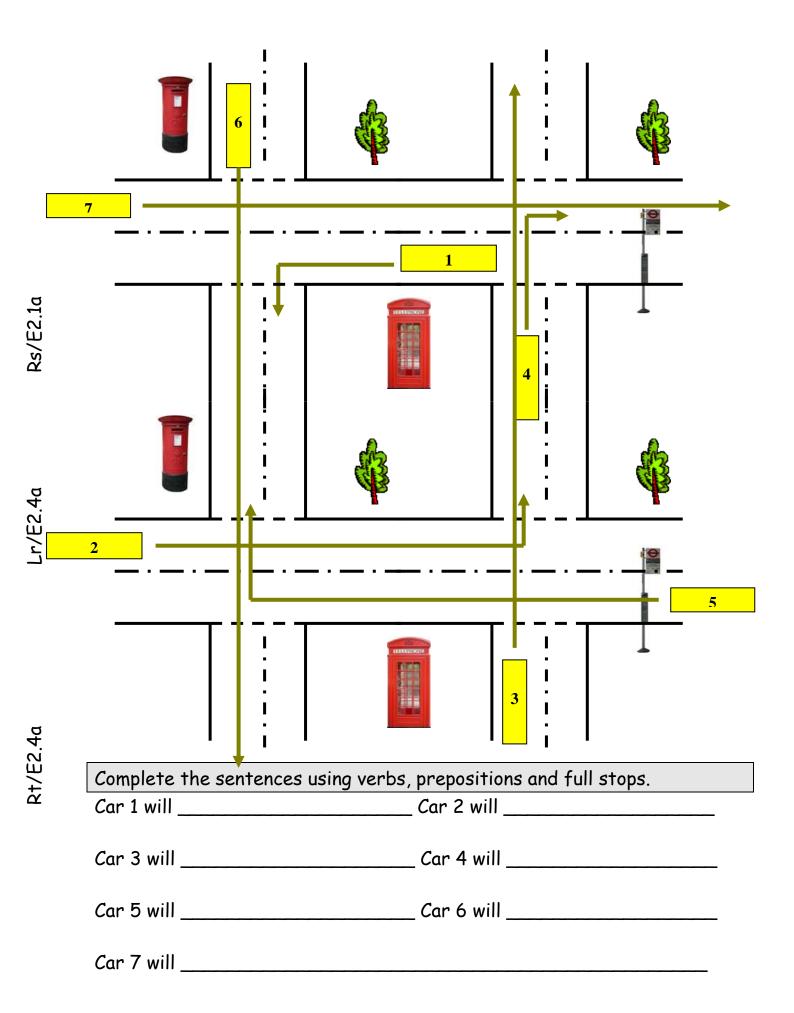
CAR 1 will turn \_\_\_ \_\_ \_\_

will turn on the \_\_\_ \_\_ / \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ \_\_\_ CAR 2

The bus stop is  $\_$   $\_$   $\_$   $\_$  the tree.

is \_\_\_ \_\_ *CAR 1*. CAR 3

is \_\_\_ \_\_ / \_\_\_ the postbox. CAR 4





#### 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

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

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. should do before you set out?	What are the TWO most important things you

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

20. Traffic calming measures are used to



### **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  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/



### IMPORTANT WORDS



# 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.

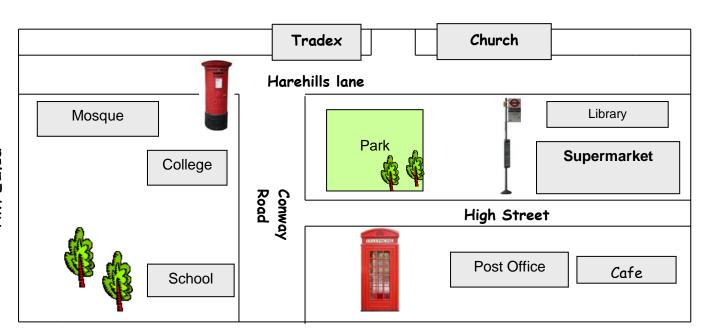
Word	
Reflective	1
Studs	2
Overhead	3
Carriageway	4
Provisional	5
Location	6
Re-adjust	7
Hard shoulder	8
Congestion	9
Hitchhiker	10

Meaning		
Glass balls in the road		
Where you are		
Change the position of		
A motorway lane for breakdowns		
Very busy road traffic		
Someone who asks for a lift		
Temporary		
A road		
Reflects light back at you		
Above you		

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.



- 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.



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?

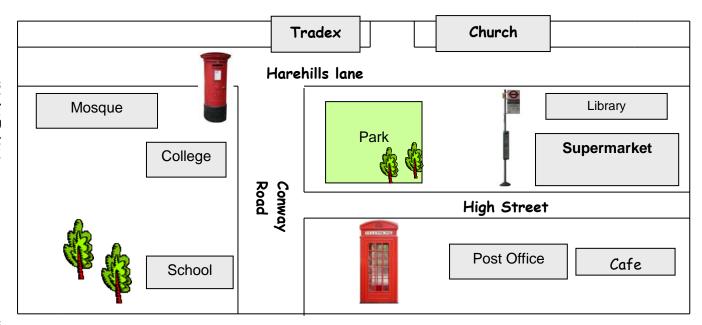
LISTENER: Where are you? -----

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? -----



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? -----

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? -----

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? -----

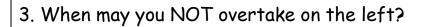


### **MOTORWAY SIGNS**



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



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?

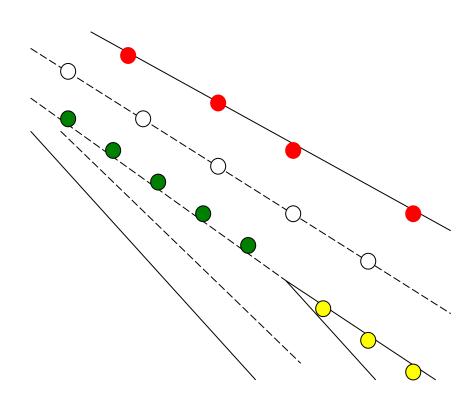


16 You are driving on a motorway. There is a slow-moving vehicle ahead. On the back you see this sign. You should

### Reflective road studs

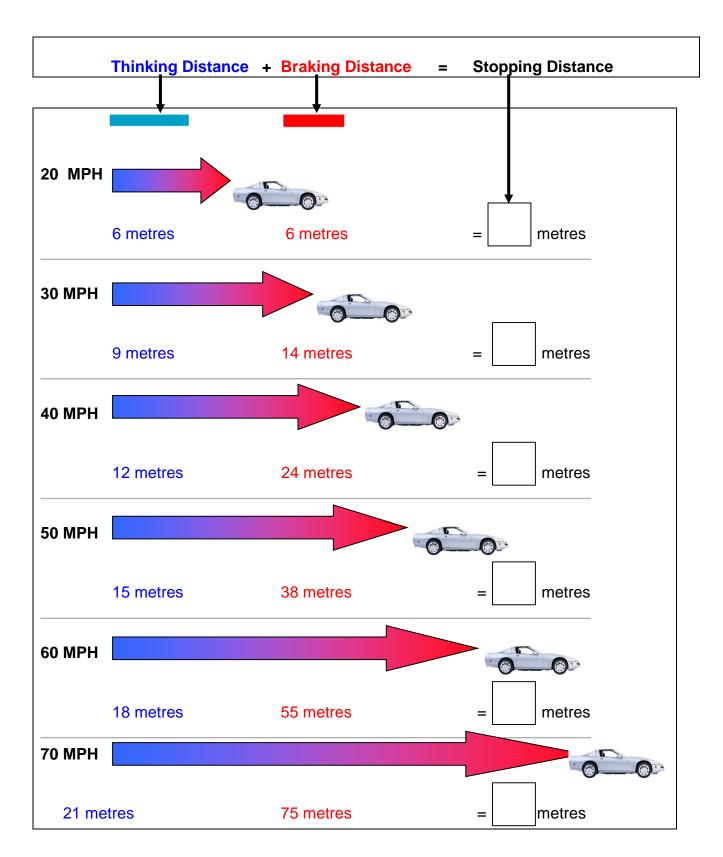
- 17. mark the lanes or the middle of the road.
- 18. \_\_\_\_\_ mark the left edge of the road.
- 19. \_\_\_\_\_ mark the central reservation of a dual carriageway or motorway.
- 20. \_\_\_\_\_ mark the edge of the main carriageway at laybys, side roads and slip roads.

WHITE STUDS GREEN STUDS RED STUDS AMBER STUDS





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



### 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			



In pairs, remove (page 162) from the back of your workbook and cut and paste the answers to go with the questions below. Check your answers with your tutor using 'Vulnerable road users. Answers'

- 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

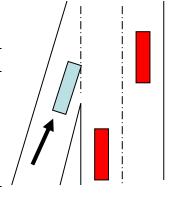
2. Which FOUR of these must NOT use motorways?

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

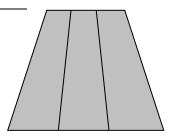


4. Immediately after joining a motorway you should normally

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

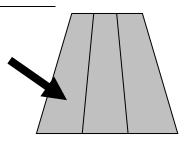


6. On a three-lane motorway which lane should you normally use?

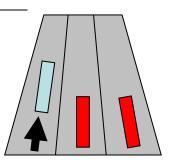


7. A basic rule when on motorways is

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?

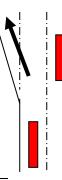
17. You are allowed to stop on a motorway when you

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.



### **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?	

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### **STOPPING DISTANCES 2**



## 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?
- 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	
Permitted	1
Proceed	2
Trailer	3
Max	4
Min	5
Contraflow	6
Priority	7
National	8
Obstruction	9
Dual	10

Meaning		
More than 1		
Who should go first		
A temporary road		
Something not moving on the road		
To start to move		
Something pulled behind a car		
Applies to all of the UK		
It is allowed		
Minimum - the least		
Maximum - the most		

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





### **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				
Cars towing caravans or trailers				
	<u> </u>			
Buses and coaches (over 12 seats)				
		<del></del>		
Heavy goods vehicles (lorries) (not exceeding 7.5 tonnes)				

	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)				
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	-	NSWER		
30	What does this sign mea	n?			
	What is the meaning of	this sign?			
WW/ CK. Kd	When can you park on the opposite these road mar				
	You are waiting at a leve The red warning lights c flash after a train has possible should you do?	ontinue to			
TC    -  -	What MUST you have to disabled space?	park in a			
	You are towing a small conduct dual carriageway. You mule exceed				
	You are driving over a le The warning lights come rinas. What should vou d	on and a bell			
Meter	You may wait in a yellow when	junction box			
ZONE	You want to park and you sign. On the days and tin				

vou should

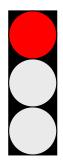


### TRAFFIC LIGHTS



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

1 A red traffic light means



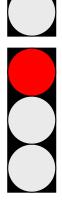
2 You see this sign at a crossroads. You should



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	Red and Amber

Red

Amber

Green

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

First	Next	Then	Finally	After that
	Fírst	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.

WORD	MEANING



### **MOTORWAY RULES**



In pairs, remove (page 164) from the back of your workbook and cut and paste the answers to go with the questions below. Check your answers with your tutor using 'Motorway rules. Answers'

- 1. What colour are the reflective studs between a motorway and its slip road?
- 2. You have broken down on a motorway. To find the nearest emergency telephone you should always walk
- 3. You are travelling along the left lane of a three lane motorway. Traffic is joining from a slip road. You should
- 4. You are approaching road works on a motorway you should
- 5. How should you use the emergency telephone on a motorway?
- 6. You are on a motorway. What colour are the reflective studs on the left of the carriageway?

- 7. On a three-lane motorway which lane should you normally use?
- 8. You are towing a trailer on a motorway. What is your maximum speed limit?

- 9. You are driving a car on a motorway. Unless signs show otherwise you must NOT exceed
- 10. You are driving on a motorway. You have to slow down quickly due to a hazard. You should
- 11. You are on a three lane motorway towing a trailer. You may use the right hand lane when
- 12. You are on a motorway. There is a contraflow system ahead. What would you expect to find?
- 13. Immediately after joining a motorway you should normally

- 14. What is the national speed limit on motorways for cars and motorcycles?
- 15. What is the right hand lane used for on a three lane motorway?
- 16. Which of these IS NOT allowed to travel in the right-hand lane of a three-lane motorway?
- 17. You are allowed to stop on a motorway when you
- 18. You are driving on a motorway. There are red flashing lights above every lane. You must
- 19. On a motorway the amber reflective studs can be found between
- 20. What colour are the reflective studs between the lanes on a motorway?

### 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.)

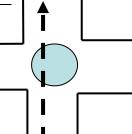
1. There are no speed limit signs on the road. How is a 30mph limit indicated?

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?



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



- 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

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,	
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/



# **IMPORTANT WORDS**



# 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							

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	o 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				
Cars towing caravans or trailers				
Buses and coaches (over 12 seats)				
Heavy goods vehicles (lorries) (not exceeding 7.5 tonnes)				
Goods vehicles (exceeding 7.5 tonnes)				



# **ROAD SIGNS**



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













STAY IN LANE



















#### 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?



A car MUST have: 1. Vehicle Licence

2. Car Insurance

3. an MOT certificate

4. a Vehicle Log Book

Before looking at vehicle documents, write the months in the correct boxes and break them into syllables. Use page 166 if you need help.

Months								
1	Jan	u	α	ry				
2								
3		Mo	arch					
4								
5								
6								
7								
8	A	u	gı	ust				
9								
10								
11								
12								

30 days has Sep		
April, June and Nov		
All the rest have 31,		
Except Feb	_ alone	
(And that has 28 days clear,		
With 29 in each leap year).		

# VEHICLE LICENCE



Cars no longer need to display a car text disc (vehicle licence) but some may still have the.









What day, month and year did Tax Disc 1 run out?

What day, month and year did Tax Disc 3 run out? \_\_\_\_\_

What day, month and year did Tax Disc 4 run out?

If Tax Disc 4 was bought when Tax Disc 3 ran out, how long did Tax Disc

4 last for?

6 M \_\_\_ \_\_ \_\_

How long did Tax Discs 2 and 3 last for?

12 M \_\_\_ \_\_ \_\_

For how long do discs last? 6\_\_ \_\_ \_ \_ or 12\_\_ \_ or 12\_\_ \_ \_ \_...



# VEHICLE MOT



Aeriloie of Obels	ntor Services Age	ency	Clar approved Plain English Campai
	MOT tes	t certificate	
Motor vehicle registration mar	N684	AXH	
This certificate has been issu Note: If you have doubts as to	ed according to the co	nditions and notes on the back of is valid, call our MOT enquiry line	f this certificate. on: 0845 600 5977.
Vehicle identification or chassis number:			
Test station number:	6379	Colour of vehicle:	PURPLE
Issue date:	THUBER3	Make of vehicle:	FORD
NOSMOS LIBE	FOUR	Approximate year the vehicle was first used:	1996
Expiry date: 5E/12	THOUSAND	Recorded mileage:	76595
	FIVE	If it is a goods vehicle, state the maximum design gross weight:	NA
Serial number of the last test certificate:	NA	Type of fuel:	DIESEL
with more than checked	olt installation Yes  d this test?	Previous installation check d	ate: N/4
8 passenger seats (tick if a	ppropriate) No L	Number of seat belts fitted a time of installation check:	
Tester's signature:		11/1/11/11	
Tester's name in CAPITALS:	MICHAE	LMills X	
Warning A test certificate is not evidence	be that the	Authentication stamp	
vehicle is in a satisfactory med	chanical condition.		
Check Check carefully that the above Do not accept a certificate whi	details are correct, ch has been altered.		
Serial number			
102177	44	Produced by SPSL 6310	VT20 (12/03

Which month and year does the MOT run out?

What is the vehicle registration number?

How long does a MOT certificate last for?

# क्रिक्रो इस्

#### **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.

		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?	

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	N	ew	Ke	ере	er o	r N	ew	Na	me	/Ne	w A	4dd	re	SS	D	eta	iils	
Mr 1		Mrs	2	ı	Miss	3	10792303	lease oprop	15 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	✓ the box	)						W	1
Title (e	e.g. N	/ls/Re ame	v, e	tc) o		om thailsolini polintification			nde provincia de America	erencianiania Irabina	artic/belot/minicon	wite managed curations	erhustumkylant	accordenates on		ACUS MATERIAL SA		Manager 1
Foren	ame(	s) in t	full		an maur bejanand	000000000000000000000000000000000000000		NACTO CONTRACTOR	and the second	odituus tomourae	ALCOHOL STATES	Schooler Heurocco	AUTO CONT	nd 470 miles	unemecuno		National Action Action	
Surna	me				necessaria de la participa de la constante de	· ·				ACTIVIDATE STATE OF THE STATE O			COMPLETE COMPANY					
For Co	-	_		_	er						7	79	Ple	ase by u	help ising	us to	help post	you code
Date o	f Birt	h D	0	MIN	A Y	iΥı	YY	8	Po	ostco	de							
Addres	ss																	
Post to	own		MARKET NAME	rineduk har oʻtildad	NAME OF THE PERSON OF THE PERS	OLONO TO SERVICE				ent in street ville victoria	AL RESTORES	over a service a	parcied on const	MELINERY				

Vehicle Details		5 Registered Keeper If any details are wrong enter correction in Section B. and return Certificate to
Registration Mark N684 AKH	2 [A.1] Validation 3	The Registered Keeper is responsible for ensuring the vehicle is properly registered C.4.c – The Registered Keeper is not necessarily the le
DA PAL DAFON WE BY DAFONE ON	DAY DIS DAY DAY DAY DAY DAY DAY DAY DAY	C.1.2 ALi Smith C.1.1 208 Harehills Road
Date of first registration	31 08 1995	C.1.3 Leeds
Date of first registration in the UK	31 08 1995	LS12 7ND 34023
Make OVEDY DVEDY DVEDVE OV	FORD	
Model/Type	ESCORT L D	A COUNTED VEHICLE ON 104 04 04
		ACQUIRED VEHICLE ON 04 01 200
Variant OVE DV DVE DVE DVE		Please write in BLACK INK and CAPITAL LETTERS.
Version DVL DV DVL DVL DVL DVL		6 New Keeper or New Name/New Address Detail
		Mr 1 Mrs 2 Miss 3 Please tick ✓ the
Body type	5 DOOR HATCHBACK	Title (e.g. Ms/Rev, etc) or
Taxation class	PRIVATE/LIGHT GOODS (PLG)	business name
Revenue weight		Forename(s) in full
Cylinder capacity (cc)	1753 CC	Surname
CO <sub>2</sub> (g/km)		For Company use only DVLA/DVLNI Fleet number  7 Please help us to by using your properties.
Type of fuel	HEAVY OIL	Date of Birth D D M M Y Y Y Y Y 8 Postcode
Number of seats, including driver	DATE OF DATE DATE OF D	Address
Number of standing places		Addless
(where appropriate)		
] Wheelplan	2-AXLE-RIGID BODY	
Vehicle Category		Post town
Type approval number		New keeper?  If so, tick // here:  K 12 Date of sale of transfer o
Max. net power (kW)		If so, tick ✓ here:
VIN/Chassis/Frame No.		* Driver Number
Engine Number		* Present mileage (to last complete mile)  * You are not required by law to prov your Driver Number or present mileage
Max. permissible mass (exc. m/c)		ONLY tick / if you personally break up the vehicle  Date of scrapping
Mass in service	E Commence of the Commence of	R 16 Scrapped S 17 See notes on scrapping in Guidance Notes
Power/Weight ratio (kW/kg)	CAR DATE OF SALE DATE OF DATE DATE DATE DATE	Och selection
(only for motorcycles)	DAY THE TAKE OUT ONE DAY OF THE TAKE OF SERVICE STATE OF THE TAKE SAYS THE DAY OF THE TAKE SERVICE STATE	7 Changes to Current Vehicle on altered details
Colour	PURPLE	Wheelplan / Body type
Technical permissible maximum	주변 시간 1911년 1일 경기 1912년 1일 1912년 1일 1912년 1일 1912년 주변 1일 1912년 1일 1912년 1912년 1912년 1일 1912년 1일 1912년 1912	
towable mass of the trailer		VIN / Chassis / Frame No.
braked (kg)		21
unbraked (kg)		New revenue weight Date of change Cylinder capacity
Sound level:		22 O D M M Y Y 23 24
stationary (dB(A))		No. of seats, No. of standing
engine speed (min-1)		inc.driver places Type of fuel
drive-by (dB(A))		25 26
Exhaust Emissions:		Engine number
CO (g/km or g/kWh)		28
HC (g/km or g/kWh)	THE ST. DVE DV. OV. DV. DV. DV. DV. DV. DV. DV. DV. DV. D	New colour Date of change CL
NOx (g/km or g/kWh)		29 D M M Y Y
HC+NOx (g/km)		Taxation class*
particulates (g/km or g/kWh)		Y 31
		*The taxation class can only be changed on relicensing. Please apply at your nearest DVLA Local Office.
A Doctoration You	MUST sign and data this section	
		n when notifying any changes. Please see note opposite
	notifying <b>any change</b> ). I declare that the new est of my knowledge.	<b>New Keeper:</b> 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.



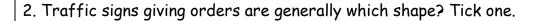
#### **ROAD AND TRAFFIC SIGNS**



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





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



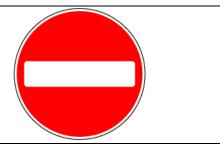
4. What does this sign mean?



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?

URBAN
CLEARWAY
Monday to Friday

am
pm
8.00 - 9.30
4.30 - 6.30

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.

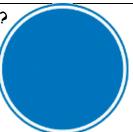








18. What does a circular traffic sign with a blue background do?



19. What does this sign mean?



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











### **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/

1



# 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	
Third party	1
Expiry date	2
Scene	3
Unconscious	4
Casualty	5
Stalled	6
Property	7
Supervise	8
Puncture	9
Inflate	10

Meaning
A place where something happens
Breathing but not awake
A person in an accident
Something owned by someone else
Watch over somebody
When the car tyre is flat
To pump more air into a tyre
When something runs out
When your engine stops
Someone else. Not you.

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



#### **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?

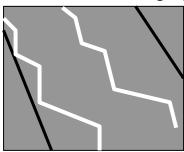


#### **ROAD MARKINGS**

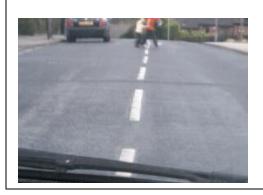


### Open 'Road Markings. Interactive' and write the answers.

1 What do these zigzag lines at pedestrian crossings mean?



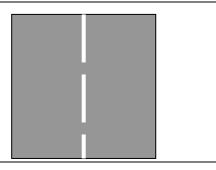
2 The white line painted in the centre of the road means

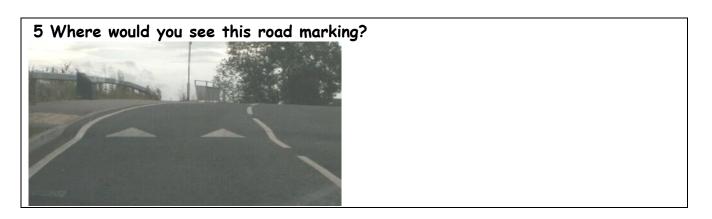


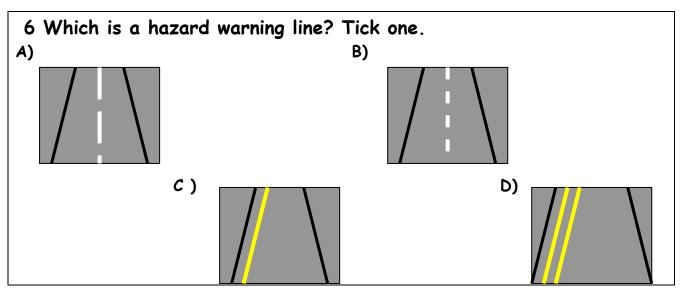
3 A white line like this along the centre of the road is a

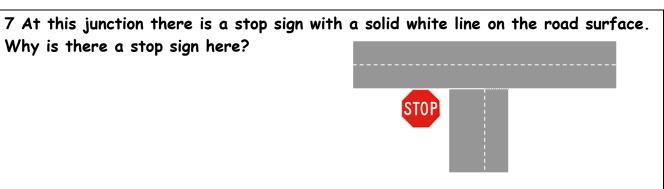


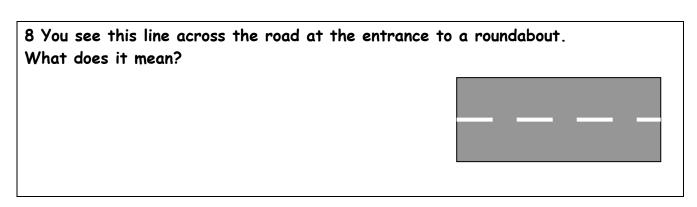
4 What does this road marking mean?











9 Where would you find this road marking?



10 Where would you see these road markings?



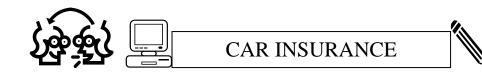
11 You should NOT normally stop on these markings near schools



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?



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

# Third Party

for injuries to anyone in an accident caused by you

money if you damage property or another car when driving

# Third Party, Fire and Theft

same as Third Party AND

payment if someone steals your car or it sets on fire

# Comprehensive

same as the other two AND

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.



#### Certificate of Motor Insurance

PO Box 991 Sheffield S1 2YB

Facilities and the second seco							
Policy Number/Client	number 1	лото4298	38376	Start time and	date 00:00	on 1 Decen	nber 2003
		ICO ANIZII				1 D	2004
Registration Mark of	Vehicle l	1684AKH		Expiry time and	d date UU:UU	ou T Deceu	10er 2004
Name of Policyholder		77: a-					
Name of Policyholder		Ali Sr	HI LN				

- 1. Who is the policyholder?
- 2. When did the insurance start?
- 3. What is the insurance expiry date?
- 4. What is the insurance company called?
- 5. What is the licence plate of the car?

# Write these dates correctly. Use Appendix 7 if you need help.

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

- 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?

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



### **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/



# 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	
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

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



# 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?
2. Which it made at a surfaction and of the analytic factors.
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 an a coqualty 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
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

19. You arrive at the scene of an accident. A pedestrian has a severe bleeding wound on their leg, although it is not broken. What should you do?
, ,

20. You arrive at the scene of an accident. A passenger is bleeding badly from an arm wound. What should you do?

# **NEW WORDS**

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

WORD	MEANING	



# USEFUL WORDS



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

first letter	clue	answer
Н	to warn other road users	horn
С	can be single or dual	
Р	not allowed on double yellow lines	
5	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	
Н	use this to stop the car rolling away	
D	don't do this if you are going to drive	
0	road signs that are circles give	
I	there are 3 different types of this	
W	keep it clean so that you can see clearly	
Α	a pedal that makes you go faster	
В	a pedal that makes you slow down	
I	if you want to turn left or right	
Н	use this when it gets dark	
0	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.

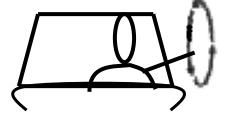
1 How will a police officer in a patrol vehicle normally get you to stop?

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

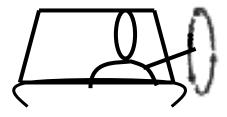


4 The driver of the car in front is giving this arm signal. What does it mean?



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?

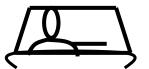
A) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B)

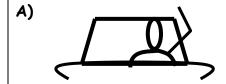


c) ( )

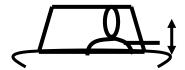
D)



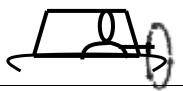
8 How should you give an arm signal to turn left?



B)



C)



D)



9 When may you use hazard warning lights when driving?	
10 When other drivers flash their headlights at you it means	
	ļ

#### **NEW WORDS**

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

WORD	MEANING



## 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?

- 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  • 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/

What have I learned on the course?	
What do I know now that I didn't know before?	3
What do I want to do next?	0

Write 3 things you have enjoyed on this course:

2)		
·		
<i>3)</i>		
	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= E	xcellent	3=Good	2=Ok	1=Not Good	
Effort	4	3	2	1	
Attendance	4	3	2	1	
Punctuality	4	3	2	1	

The New Theory Test Video (available from driving test centres)



Watch the theory test video and tick the correct answers  $\sqrt{}$ 

## BEFORE THE TEST

<ul> <li>1. Before you have your test, you should:</li> <li>have been studying for the theory test with your instruct</li> <li>make sure you have eaten a full meal</li> <li>be well-prepared</li> <li>give yourself enough time to get there</li> </ul>	or		
<ul> <li>2. When you arrive at the test centre, you need to show your driving licence</li> <li>ID</li> <li>test appointment letter or booking number</li> <li>holiday photographs from last summer</li> <li>photo identity</li> </ul>	:		
<ul> <li>3.If you want to listen to the theory questions and answers, y need to:</li> <li>ask the person at the centre</li> <li>take your own headphones</li> </ul>	ou will		
TAKING THE TEST			
<ul><li>4. The theory test has:</li><li>one element (part)</li><li>two elements (parts)</li></ul>			

5. TI	he two theory test parts are: multiple-choice touch-screen a quiz moving-image test of the hazard perception skills you've already learned on the road
6. Y	ou need to pass: the multiple choice part only both parts at the same sitting
	you keep clicking the mouse to hope you get the answer ght, you will score:  100% 0%
8. Y	ou need to go and take your theory test: as soon as you start driving lessons a year before you are thinking about learning to drive when you and your driving instructor feels you are ready
9. TI	he multiple-choice questions for a car is: five minutes long five hours long forty minutes long
10. <sup>-</sup>	The hazard perception part is: fourteen clips, each lasting about one minute long forty clips, each lasting about one minute long
11. I	Extra time is needed for: eating lunch between the tests practice session, and to watch the instruction video for the hazard perception part

12. If you want more inform	nation on the theory test, you can ring:
0115 901 2500	
0115 109 5200	
Or go to Google and Type	<b>DVLA</b> Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency

Candidates can listen to the test through a headset, in English or one of 20 other languages:

- Albanian
- Arabic
- Bengali
- Cantonese
- Dari
- Farsi
- Gujarati
- Hindi
- Kashmiri
- Kurdish
- Mirpuri
- Polish
- Portuguese
- Punjabi
- Pushto
- Spanish
- Tamil
- Turkish
- Urdu
- Welsh

C) look over your shoulder for a A) restrict your view final check C) distract your attention B) slow down D) consider using your horn A) use a mobile phone F) beware of pedestrians B) listen to very loud music C) it allows the driver to see A) Using a mobile phone you in the mirrors B) Talking into a microphone C) Tuning your car radio D) Looking at a map D) Approaching a dip in the road B) keep both hands on the wheel C) overtaking drivers to move back to the left A) Loud music B) Arguing with a passenger C) Using a mobile phone C) pull up in a suitable place D) Putting in a cassette tape C) because it might distract C) To make you aware of your vour attention from the road speed ahead C) be ready to stop B) could distract your attention from the road B) Use the mirrors D) divert your attention C) could distract your attention D) An area not seen in your mirrors from the road

<u></u>	A) Drive at a slow speed in as high a gear as possible
B) skid	
C) brake rapidly and firmly until	B) the highest gear you can
you have slowed down	
<b></b>	D) brake gently in plenty of time
B) can be steered while you are braking	
	C) reduces the driver's control
B) loose C) wet	D) ten times
C) braking excessively	B) The grip of the tyres C) The braking
A) Use dipped headlights C) Allow more time for your journey E) Slow down	B) On an open stretch of road
	A) To improve your view of the road
A) a two-second time gap	
D) Driver orner	D) rapidly and firmly
B) Driver error	
D) ease off the accelerator	C) braking in an emergency
,	
	B) on surface water C) on loose road surfaces
	l ! -

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY BLANK

- A) ignore the error and stay B) ensure a supply of fresh air calm C) react very quickly A) drive at a reduced speed B) Yes, regular stops help A) In front of a property concentration entrance B) At or near a bus stop E) On the approach to a level A) try not to react crossing A) Near the brow of a hill A) stopping every so often for D) Where the kerb has been a walk lowered for wheelchairs B) opening a window for some E) At or near a bus stop fresh air C) ensuring plenty of refreshment breaks C) allow extra room in case they swerve to avoid pot-holes A) Less control B) A false sense of confidence C) Any direction D) Poor judgement of speed
  - D) check for bicycles on your left
  - C) Go home by public transport
  - C) Avoid drinking alcohol completely
  - A) wait until you are fit and well before driving

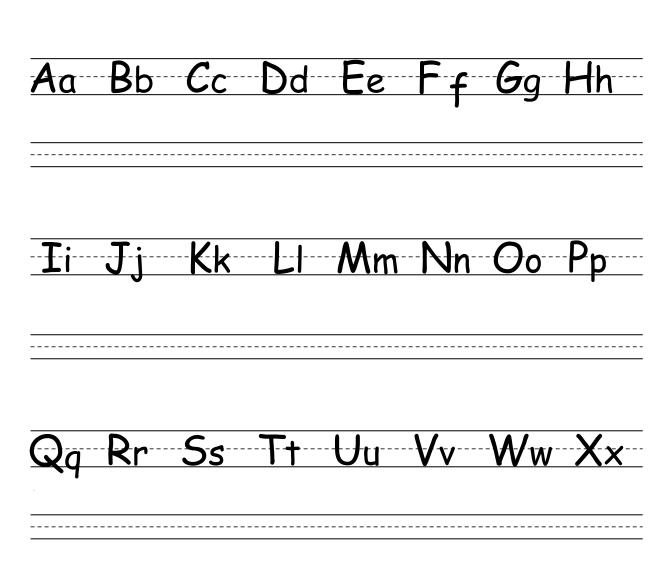
- D) It reduces your concentration
- C) check for traffic overtaking on your right
- B) look for motorcyclists filtering through the traffic
- B) Pedestrians may come from behind the bus

A) Cyclists	B) You are approaching an
B) Motorcyclists	organised walk
C) Pedestrians	
	D) overtaking on your right
·	
C) when approaching junctions	
	C) By displaying a stop sign
F	
A) slow moving	
	D) be careful, they may
·	misjudge your speed
B) seek medical assistance	
[	A) just before you turn left
C) The cyclist might swerve	
r	A) Motorcycles
C) They are harder to see	C) Bicycles
[	·
A) So that the rider can be	B) Pedestrians
seen more easily	
	D) Give the cyclist plenty of
D) they need to check for	room
traffic in their blind area	
A) he propored to stee	A) Reduce speed until you are
A) be prepared to stop  C) give them planty of room	clear of the area
C) give them plenty of room	
	D) donf
A) Allow plenty of room	D) deaf
B) Go very slowly	
D) Be ready to stop	

<b></b>	A) there are lane closures
C) obey all speed limits	<u> </u>
	B) Lower speed limits
B) Face the oncoming traffic	
	D) keep in the left lane
B) Red	
	D) 70 mph
A) Left	
	B) Overtaking
C) 60 mph	·
	C) A vehicle towing a trailer
C) 70 mph	
A) quitab an your barand lights	C) are told to do so by flashing
A) switch on your hazard lights	red lights
C) Green	D) stop andsit
C) Green	D) stop and wait
C) in the direction shown on	C) the central recognition and
the marker posts	C) the central reservation and the carriageway
	the carriageway
B) move to another lane	C) White

January						February							March								
S	M	Т	W	T	F	S	s	M	Т	W	T	F	S	s	М	Т	W	Т	F	s	
				1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	29							28	29	30	31				
			April							May				June							
S	M	Т	W	Т	F	S	s	M	Т	W	Т	F	S	s	М	Т	W	T	F	s	
				1	2	3							1			1	2	3	4	5	
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	27	28	29	30				
							30	31													
			July				August							September							
S	M	Т	W	Т	F	S	s	М	Т	W	Т	F	S	s	M	Т	W	Т	F	s	
				1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7				1	2	3	4	
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	29	30	31					26	27	28	29	30			
	October November							December													
S	M	Т	W	T	F	S	s	М	Т	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	
					1	2		1	2	3	4	5	6				1	2	3	4	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	28	29	30					26	27	28	29	30	31		
31																					

Handwriting practice. Copy the letters. Ask your tutor for more copies.



Ask your tutor to make a copy of this sheet so you can pract handwriting.	ise your

Hazards and signs

http://www.2pass.co.uk/index.htm

Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency

https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/driver-and-vehiclestandards-agency

**Driving Tests** 

http://www.drivingtests.co.uk/

Hazard perception

http://www.theory-test.co.uk/asp/hpt\_flashdisplay.asp

Highway Code online

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

For a bilingual online dictionary, go to:

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

For an English online dictionary, go to:

http://dictionary.cambridge.org/

#### 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

## **English for Driving Theory**



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

This workbook and interactive materials were developed for ESOL and literacy students and mapped to Entry 2 of both Curricula, though most of the worksheets were used successfully with higher levels and simplified for Entry 1 students. The target audience were those planning on taking their Driving Theory Test whilst wanting to improve their English.

Signs and Symbols from Instant Art Traffic Signs CD-ROM