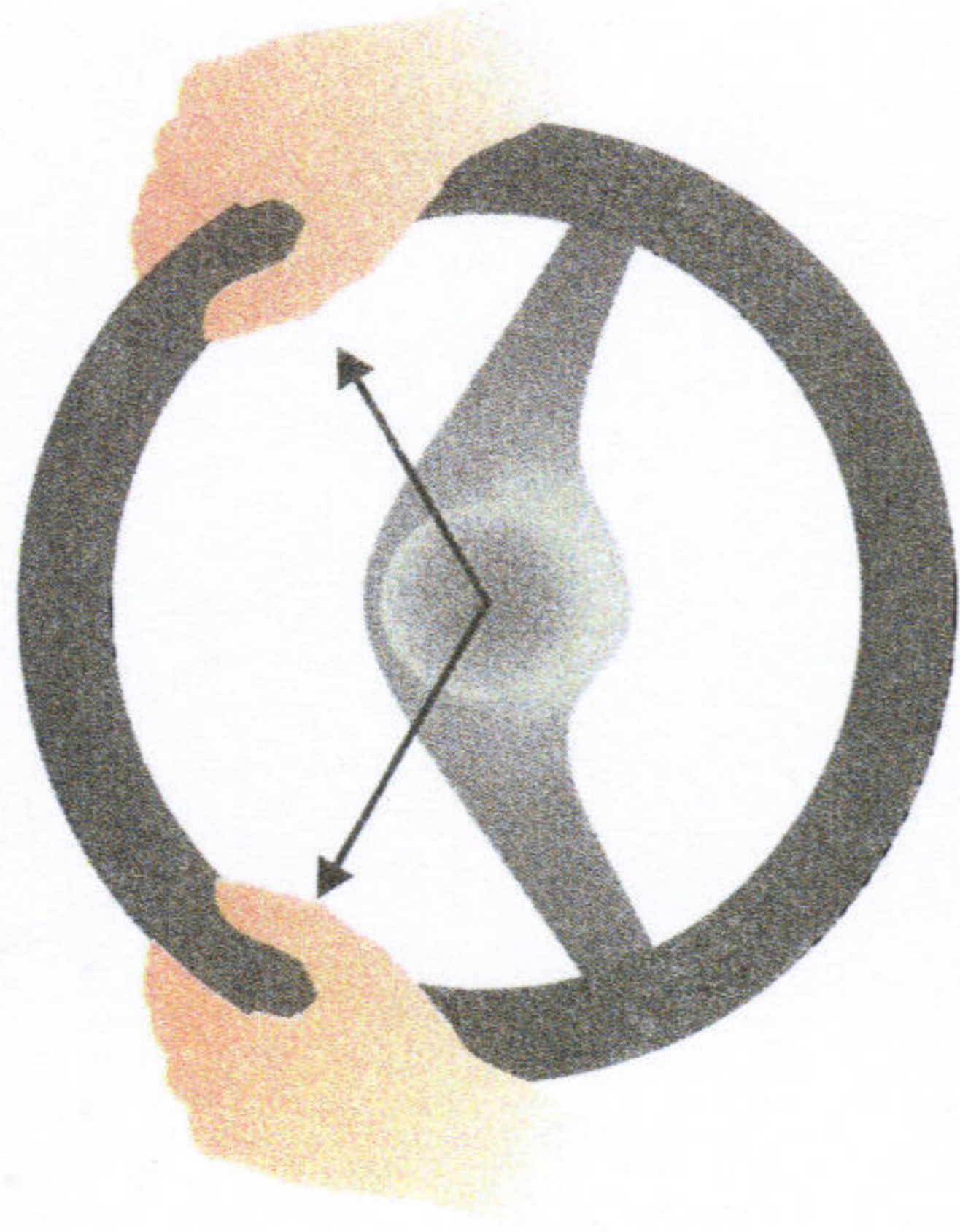


Steering



THE CORRECT HAND POSITIONS 10 TO 2

The Pull-Push Method TURNING LEFT



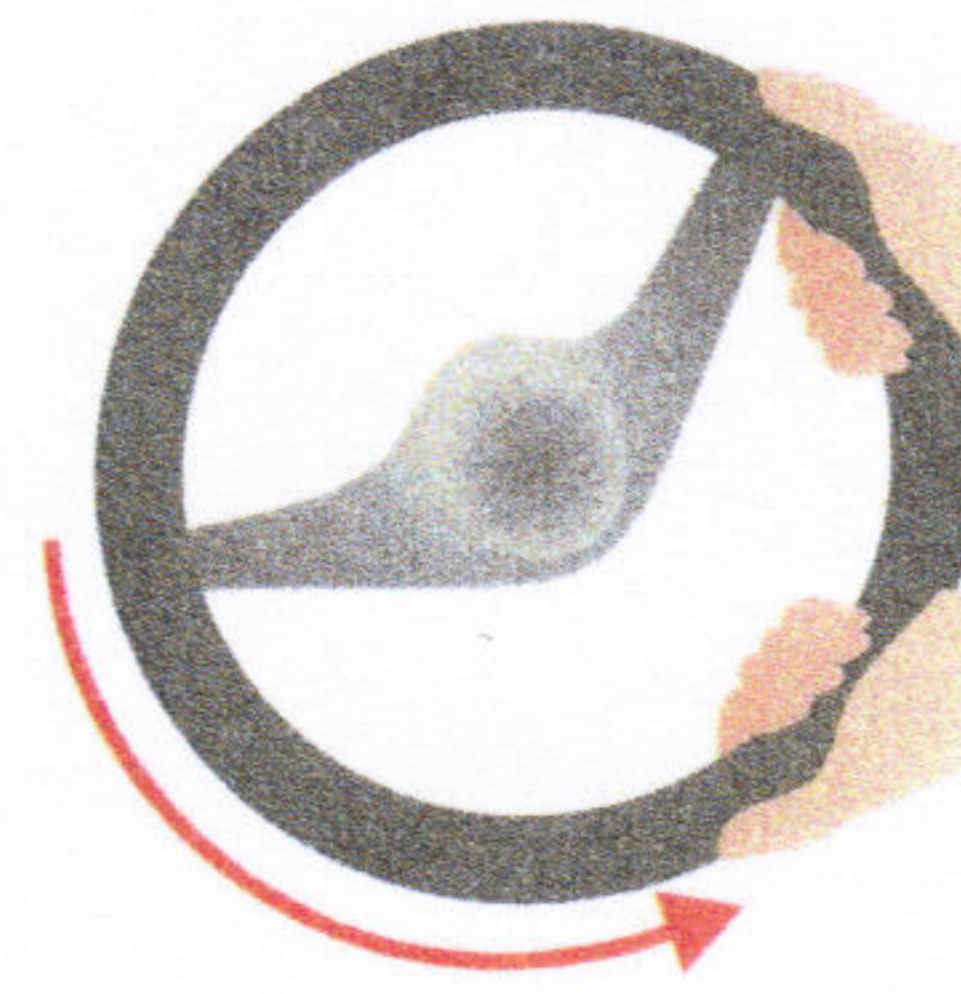
LEFT HAND SLIDES UP

The Steering Wheel

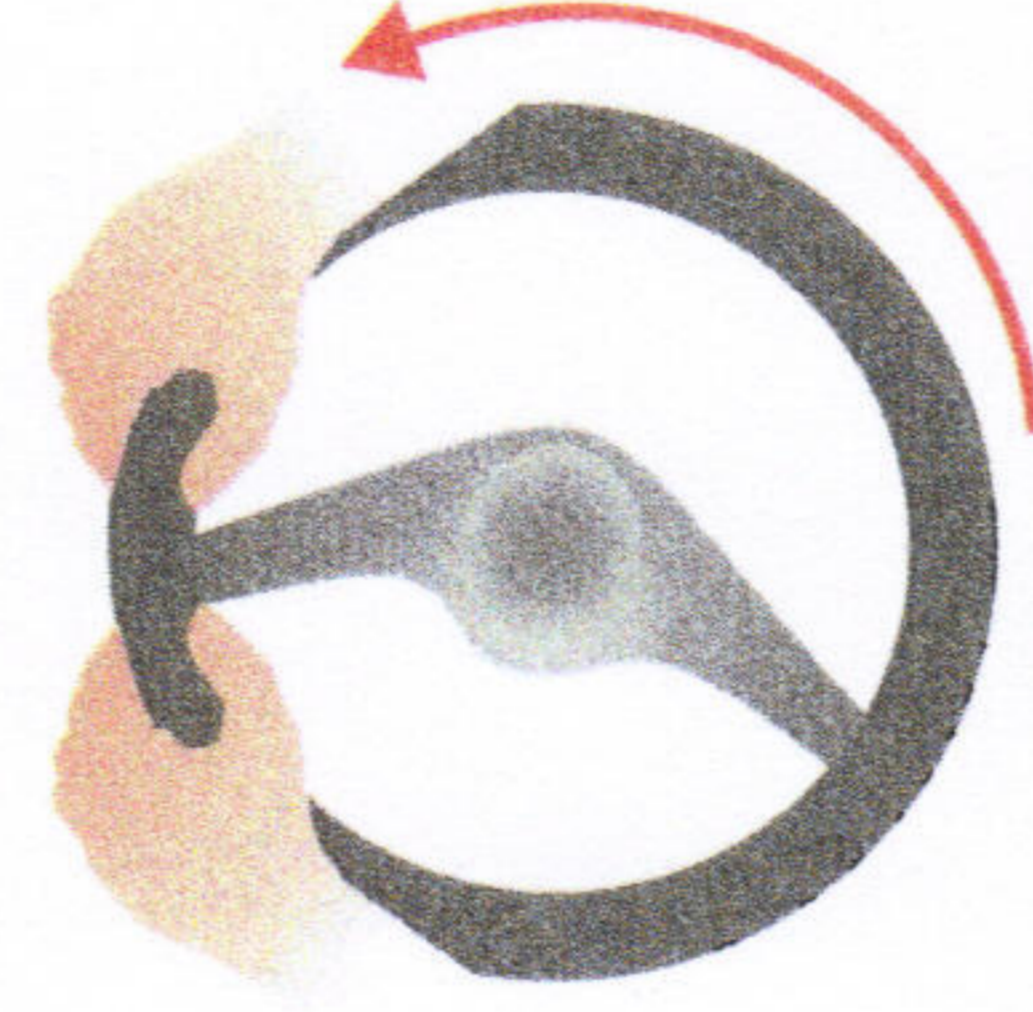
Purpose: To allow the driver a means of controlling and changing the direction in which the vehicle is travelling. It controls the steering mechanism which, in most cars, turns only the front wheels.

Use: The wheel is best operated with the hands at the 'ten-to-two' position, and turned using the 'pull-push method' (illustrated left and below). It should be held lightly but firmly and should not be allowed to spin back through the hands after turning. Keep both hands on the wheel whilst driving unless you are changing gear or working another control. Never take both hands off the wheel at the same time and do not cross your hands over on the steering wheel when you are turning.

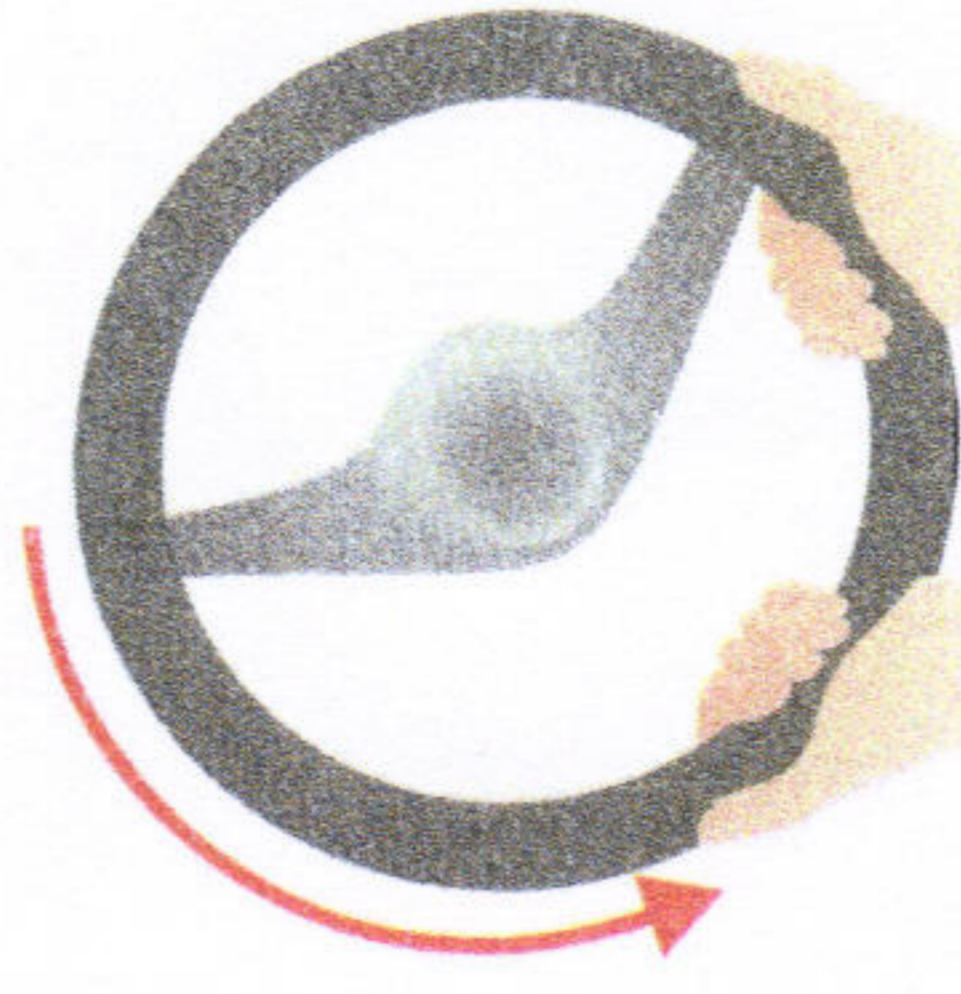
Steering Lock: When the steering is turned, left or right, as far as it will go, you will have reached what is known as full left lock or full right lock. The number of turns varies from vehicle to vehicle.



LEFT HAND PULLS DOWN
RIGHT HAND SLIDES DOWN



LEFT HAND SLIDES UP
RIGHT HAND PUSHES UP



LEFT HAND PULLS DOWN
RIGHT HAND SLIDES DOWN

TURNING RIGHT USES THE SAME MOTIONS BUT WITH LEFT AND RIGHT HAND MOVEMENTS REVERSED.

Quick Quiz

1. Why is it important not to cross your hands on the steering wheel?.
2. What is meant by the term 'dry steering' and why is it not a wise thing to do?
3. Besides changing gear, what other driving task would you take a hand off the steering wheel for?
4. True or false? When the steering wheel is in the normal position (i.e. with the centre logo the Right way up) the front wheels are always straight.

Strive2Drive
0868824784