

MOVING OFF

1. PREPARE TO MOVE

Before you actually start to move off, you need to make a few preparations to ensure things go as smoothly as possible.



- First things first, prepare to move the car. The way you do this will vary depending on your transmission.
- If you're in a manual car, depress the clutch and switch to first gear. Next, add some gas and move the clutch up until you reach the biting point.
- If you're in an automatic car, depress the brake and start the car. Switch the gearbox to 'D' for driving. Don't take your foot off the brake just yet.
- Though the handbrake will be engaged to stop you from moving, make sure you're not applying too much gas—you don't want to jolt forward once the handbrake is off.

2. CHECK YOUR MIRRORS & BLINDSPOTS

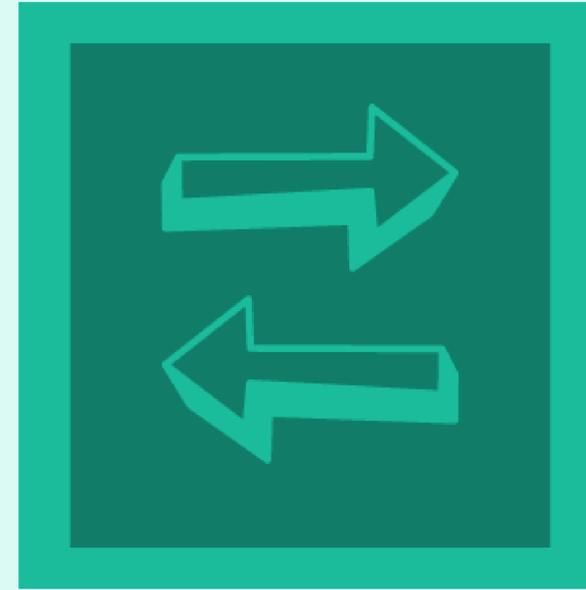
Next, you need to make sure that it's actually safe for you to move off by using your mirrors.



- You need to make your observations to ensure that the road is clear of other vehicles, cyclists and pedestrians.
- If you don't check your mirrors, not only will you likely fail the practical, you could also end up causing a serious accident.
- In a clockwise fashion, look over your left shoulder blindspot, left side mirror, rear view mirror and, finally, your right shoulder blindspot.
- You **do not** want to complete your checks before preparing your vehicle. If you do, in the time it takes you to set up your vehicle, the situation on the road might have changed.

3. SIGNAL YOUR INTENTIONS

Your next step will be let other vehicles, cyclists and pedestrians know what you intend to do using your indicators.



- Now you're sure it's safe for you to move off, it's time for you to signal to let other road users know that they need to reduce their speed.
- If you know the road is clear, you can forgo using your indicators. If you're on your test, however, you might want to do it just in case.
- Depending on what side of the road you're on, you'll either use your left indicator or your right one.
- If you spot a driver approaching in the distance just as you've signalled, you might be better off cancelling the signal until they pass. This will help you avoid having to rush.

4. MOVE OFF SAFELY

And finally, you're ready to move off and continue on your way!



- Start by releasing your handbrake. You'll then slowly move forward—don't add any more gas. If you're moving too fast, press the clutch down.
- Start to steer slightly away from the kerb to ensure that you're moving towards the centre of your lane.
- It's now time for you to bring your foot entirely up from the clutch pedal whilst pressing your foot on the accelerator pedal to add more gas.
- By this point, your car should be positioned in the centre of your lane (approximately one metre away from the kerb), allowing you to continue on your way.

STOPPING

1. PICK A SAFE PLACE

To make sure you've got plenty of time to slow down and come to a stop, you'll want to map out your intended safe place early on.



- You've got to figure out **where** you intend to stop. You don't want to break the law or make things more difficult for other road users.
- You need to pick a safe, convenient and legal place to stop. Avoid stopping too close to a junction, near a bend, on a driveway or on double yellow lines.
- If the examiner asks you to pull over on your test, don't panic—if you can't spot a safe place right away, keep driving until you do.
- Once you've got a spot picked out, it's time to take action to ensure you're able to stop in time without disrupting other road users.

2. CHECK YOUR MIRRORS & BLINDSPOTS

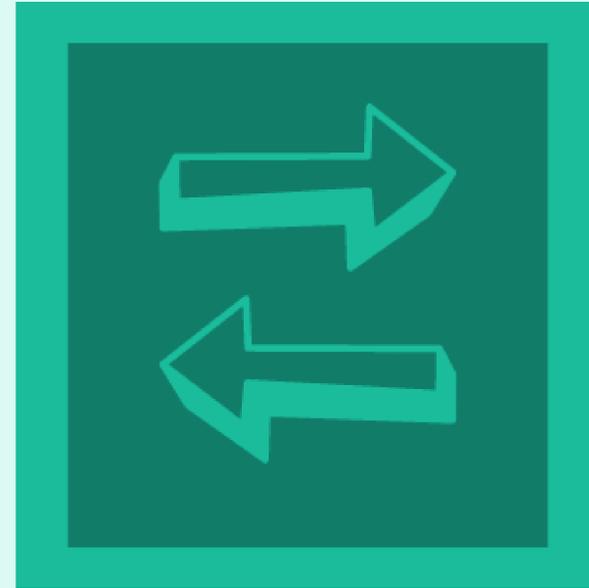
Next, you need to make sure that it's actually safe for you to stop by using your mirrors.



- Observations are critical when you intend to do anything on the road. You should never attempt to stop until you've completed all of your checks.
- During your practical, you might be asked to demonstrate an emergency stop. In this case, the examiner will carry out observations for you in advance. All you'll have to do is stop the car.
- In a clockwise fashion, check your left shoulder blindspot, left side mirror, rear view mirror, right side mirror and right shoulder blindspot.
- Once you're sure that the road is clear, or that other road users are a safe distance away, you can proceed onto the next step.

3. SIGNAL AND SLOW DOWN

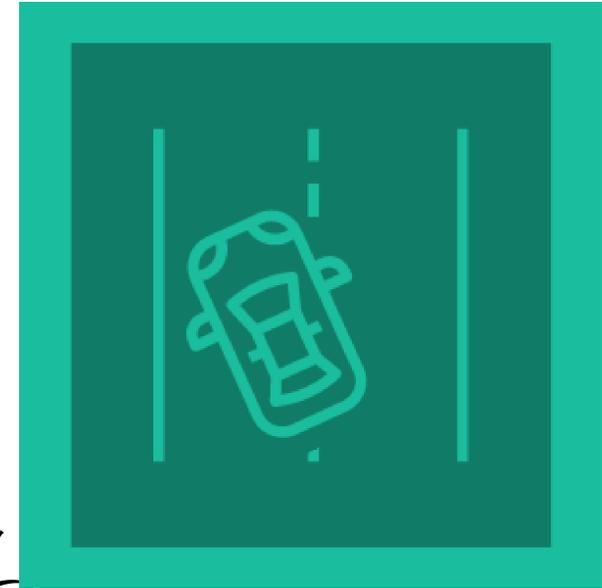
Your next step will be to use your indicators to let road users know what you're doing, all the while slowing your vehicle down.



- You need to use your indicators to let road users know that you intend to pull over, otherwise they might end up colliding with you.
- Don't signal too early. If you do it as you're approaching a road that you intend to stop after, road users might assume you're turning into it. So, wait until after to avoid any confusion.
- Apply your indicator. If you don't see any road users, you can forgo the signal. If you're on your practical, you might want to do it just in case.
- Once you've signalled, slow things down by braking in a progressive fashion and moving down to a lower gear.

4. ADJUST YOUR POSITION & STOP

And finally, you're ready to adjust your car's position and come to a stop.



- As you slow down, start steering towards your chosen spot. Pulling over in an angled fashion makes it easier to straighten up.
- You can now start to make your adjustments before you come to a stop. Simply straighten up your wheels and steering wheel until you're parallel with the kerb.
- Next, depress the clutch fully and press down on the brake pedal firmly to come to a stop. Then, apply the handbrake and switch to neutral.
- If your indicator is still flashing, make sure you cancel it to avoid confusing other road users.