

## Emerging answers

**The emerging left lesson will normally be part of an ‘approaching’ left lesson. What is the main reason for this?**

*For left turn lessons you need a left turn ‘loop’ with plenty of opportunities to practise the turns. In most areas it would be difficult if not impossible to find a suitable route with four or five left turns without mixing approaching and emerging. The lesson would normally start with approaching and then have a short break for a briefing about emerging. Demonstrations could show both types of junction.*

**Suggest three key questions that you could ask at the start of an emerging lesson.**

*Have you done any junctions before, for example, from main roads to side roads?  
Can you tell me what the letters MSMPSL mean?  
Is there anything that you want to ask me about before we start?*

**Briefly describe the term ‘creep and peep’ and give an example of where it would be needed.**

*‘Creep and peep’ is moving very slowly using clutch-control, while making any observation required to ensure that it is safe to proceed.*

*You can use this method anywhere that the view is restricted – for example where there are parked cars obstructing the view at a junction.*

**Why is it important for the instructor to watch the learner while waiting to emerge from a junction – and how can the instructor keep the car safe if he is not watching the road?**

*The instructor must make sure that the pupil is looking all around to make effective observation. The instructor can keep the car safe by saying ‘stop’ if the pupil tries to move without looking properly.*

**What advice does the course give to help ensure that learners stop when they come to a Stop Line?**

*Make it a simple rule that at Stop lines it is not appropriate to approach with a controlled role. Both hands should stay on the steering wheel until the car has come to a complete halt.*