SMART DRIVING 7 i-Course - Teaching

Meeting answers

What are the three options a pupil has when approaching a 'meeting' situation?

Wait, go or 'don't know' – if the pupil is still in 'don't know' mode six or eight car lengths before the obstructed situation then the decision must be to stop. (The six/eight car length distance is a suggestion – the actual distance is whatever the pupil feels comfortable with.)

What does the term 'priority' mean?

A dríver who has priority will normally proceed first in any given situation, however there is no 'right of way' – priority cannot be assumed and is dependent on the actions of other road users.

What reason for slowing down in a narrow gap might you give to driver who is very confident about judging the width of his/her car and who would be comfortable driving through the gap quickly?

"Other drívers might not be as confident as you are and might not be so good at judging small gaps – this could make them panic."

You could also point out that vision is often restricted in tight gaps and to it's important to be ready for the 'unexpected'.

Why is it a good idea for your pupils to hold back two to three car lengths (or more) behind an obstruction when giving way to approaching traffic?

Holding well back gives a better view ahead and allows the driver to adopt a road position that clearly demonstrates an intention to pull out to the right.

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