MODULE CONTENT

| Unit of Competency | **MOVE AND POSITION VEHICLE** |
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| Module Title | **MOVING AND POSITIONING VEHICLE** |
| Module Descriptor | This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes needed move and position vehicle |
| Nominal Duration | **Hours** |
| Summary of the Learning Outcomes: | |
| Upon completion of this module the student must be able to: | |
| LO1. Prepare vehicle for driving | |
| LO2. Move and position vehicle | |
| LO3. Check the vehicle | |

**LEARNING EXPERIENCES**

**LEARNING OUTCOMES NO. 2**

**PREPARE VEHICLE FOR DRIVING**

| **Learning Activities** | **Special Instructions** |
| --- | --- |
| Read Information Sheet 2.2-1 Move and position vehicle | If you have some problem on the content of the information sheet don’t hesitate to approach your Trainer.  If you feel that you are now knowledgeable on the content of the information sheet, you can now answer self-check provided in the module. |
| Answer Self-Check 2.2-1 Move and position vehicle | Try to answer the Self-check without looking at the Answer Key  Compare your answer to Answer Key 2.2-1 |
| Observe Trainer’s demonstration on Task Sheet 2.2-1 on Move and position vehicle | Listen carefully and attentively so that you may be able to perform a task correctly  Ask questions if are in doubt for clarification |
| Perform the Task Sheet 2.2-1on Move and position vehicle | Remember the step-by-step procedure the Move and position vehicle |
| Evaluate the performance using the Performance Criteria Checklist 2.2-1 | Repeat the task in case fail to meet the criteria |

**INFORMATION SHEET 2.2-1**

**MOVE AND POSITION VEHICLE**

**Learning Objectives:**

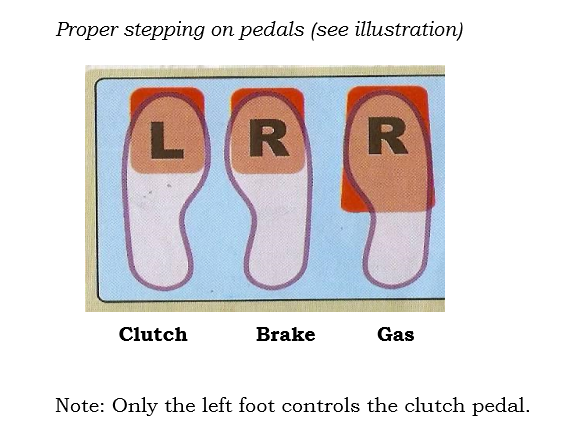
After reading this **Information Sheet**, you must be able to:

1. Discuss the different principles of driving and techniques.
2. Perform correct procedures in starting and stopping the engine.
3. Take the written test.
4. Refer to the answer key..

**PRINCIPLES OF DRIVING AND TECHNIQUES**

**NAME AND USES OF PEDALS**

Manual Transmission



Vocabulary:

**Clutch** – is used to engage and disengage the gear/s of the transmission.

Uses:

1. Starting – to move the car by releasing the left foot slowly up to its “working level”.

2. Stopping – used together with the brake so as to avoid engine shut off.

3. Shifting – changing of gears either lower to higher (gear 1- gear 5 or reverse) or higher to lower.

* Brake – is used to slow down or completely stop the car by using your right foot to apply pressure to the brake pedal.

Kinds:

**Hand brake** - is used for emergency stopping or parking.

Note: Use only your right hand. Press the button and lift to release.

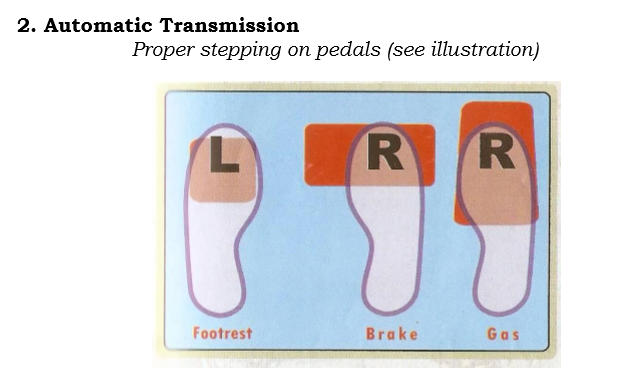
**Foot Brake** - commonly used for stopping or slowing down.

Uses:

1. **Half brake** – used for slowing, no clutch is used.

2. **Full brake** – used for stopping completely with use of clutch.

Note: Half braking is making the brake bite.



* **Gas pedal** – is used mainly for increasing and decreasing the speed of the car.
* **Brake** – is used to slow down or completely stop the car by using your right foot to apply pressure to the brake pedal.

Note: Use right foot only, left foot stays on the footrest.

**A. Use of Mirrors, Signal Lights and Horn**

**Different mirrors seen inside and outside the car.**

a) Left side mirror – used for left turning, overtaking and changing lanes to left, garage parking and backing. b) Right side mirror – used for right turning, changing lanes to right, garage parking and backing.

c) Rearview mirror – used to glance at the back for the car to check if you are free to overtake and when driving backward, garage parking and backing.

Note: If there are corners unseen or “blind spots”, you have to turn your head as far as you can, to see if there are incoming vehicles and execute a hand signal before moving.

* Glance at your mirrors every new and then.
* Keep your eyes moving always.
* Stay alert and awake.
* Some cars are equipped with power mirror adjusters.
* Rearview mirror has a tab used for day and night driving adjustment.

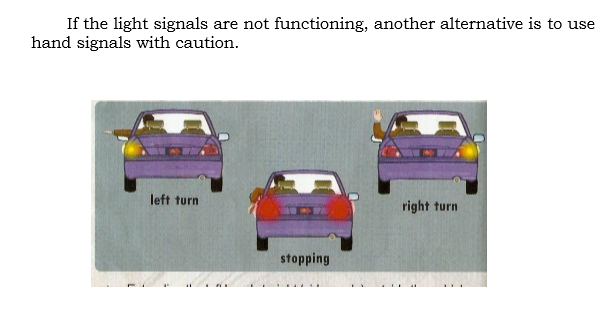
B. Signal light lever - This could be seen at the left side of the steering wheel.

* Down signal – If you want to make a left turn or change lanes to the left just push the lever down.

* Up signal – If you want to make a right turn or change lanes to the right just push the level up.

Note: Signal at least 10 cars length/30 m for the city driving and 30 cars length/90m for highway driving.

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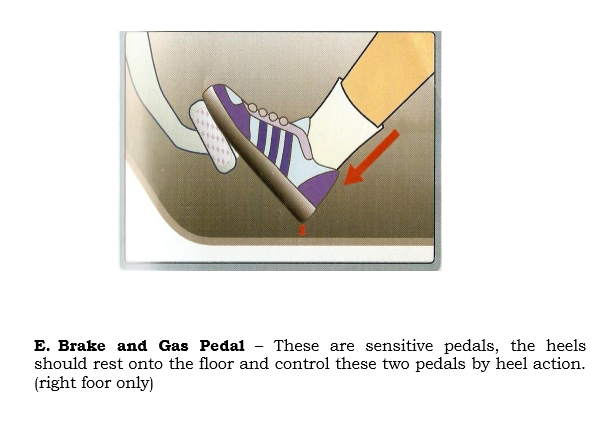


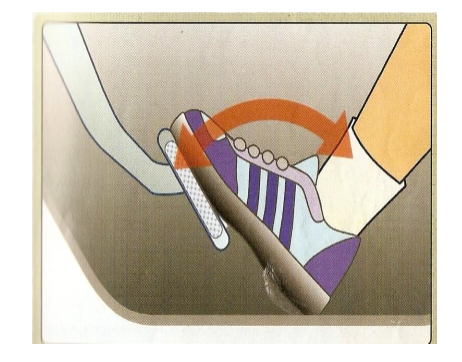
* Extending the left hand straight (sideways) outside the vehicle means the driver is going to make a left turn.
* The left hand points downward means the driver is either slowing down or stopping.
* The left hand points upward means the driver is going to make a right turn.

C. Horn – is a part of the vehicle that produces audible sound by pressing the horn control at the steering wheel to attract and forearm other road users.

Note: Places that prohibit the use of horns are: Hospitals, Churches, and Schools. Areas where “No blowing of Horns” signs are displayed.

D. Clutch Pedal – When pressing the releasing, the heel should hang away from the floor. Controlling the pedal should be done by the whole leg. (left foot only)





**Principles of driving and techniques**

**Conditions:**

**Supplies and Materials**

* Gasoline
* Engine oil
* Gear oil
* Brake fluid
* Water

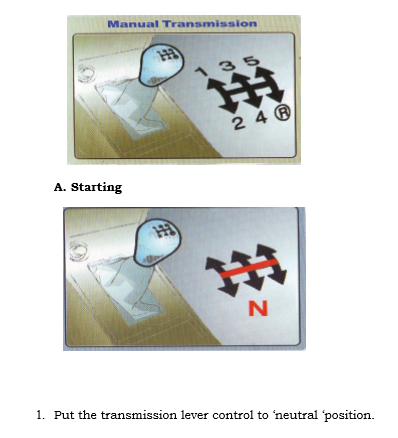
**Tools**

* Ignition key
* Manual Book

**Procedures:**

**The teacher explains and models the step-by-step procedure in moving and stopping vehicle.**

**I. STARTING AND STOPPING PROCEDURE**



2. Insert key to the ignition key hole‟.

3. Disengage key hole form the lock position b moving the steering wheel and turning the key clockwise.

4. From the lock position, turn the key clockwise-going from on then to star.

5. Once the engine is running, release the key. Note: if you do not release the key once the engine starts you will damage your “starter”.

6. Apply brake before releasing the handbrake. Make this a habit

