

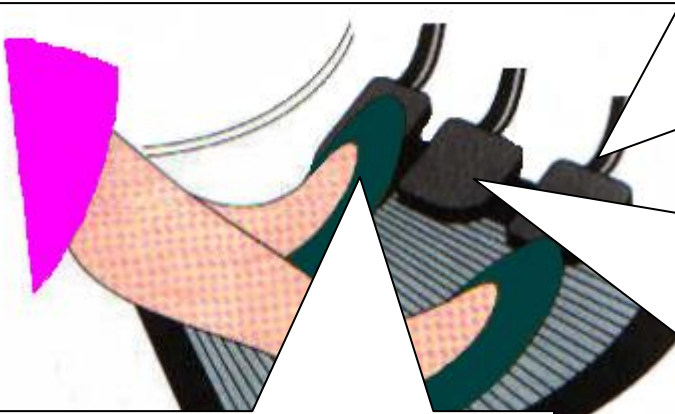


THE CONTROLS

ACCELERATOR (or the gas pedal as it is commonly known) is worked by the right foot. It is the means of powering the engine. When you press the pedal, a regulated amount of fuel and air mixture (gas) enters the engine making it go faster.

The speed and power you get from the engine will depend on how much you squeeze the pedal; the further you press the pedal, the faster the engine will turn thus producing more power and making the car go faster.

When you reduce the pressure on the pedal the amount of gas being pumped into the engine decreases making the engine and the car slow down. When all the pressure is taken off from the pedal, the engine speed will drop and return to **idling** (the lowest speed the engine can turn at without cutting out) also reducing the car speed (this effect is known as engine braking.) The amount of **engine braking** you get at any given time will depend on whether you are on a flat road, uphill, or down hill and also what gear you are using.



BRAKE, like the accelerator, is worked by the right foot. This is convenient, as you do not need to increase and reduce speed of the car at the same time.

When you need to reduce speed, gently remove your foot from the gas pedal and let the engine braking take effect. If the engine is not slowing the car sufficiently then place your right toes on the middle pedal and gently squeeze the pedal and you will notice the car will begin to slow down. The firmer you apply the pressure the faster the car will slow.

When you initially apply pressure to the pedal, two red lights switch on at the rear of the car, which warn others to the fact that you are slowing down

CLUTCH is a device used to connect and disconnect the engine from the driving wheels. It consists of two round plates about the size of tea plates; one is connected to the engine the other to the driving wheels. It enables the driver to move off and stop the car smoothly and it allows the gears to be selected without damage and noise.

Hold the gear lever loosely, and gently persuade the lever into the relevant slot. To select gear one and two face your palm away from you. To select gear three and four face your palm towards you.



1ST GEAR is used for moving off, manoeuvring and for creeping slowly in traffic and at junctions.

2ND GEAR is used for, building up speed after moving away, cornering, driving at low speeds and moving off down very steep hills

3RD GEAR is used to build up speed and when you need more power for climbing hills. It also increases your control when going down steep hills and dealing with some bends.

4TH GEAR is used for driving at speeds generally higher than 30 mph, where there are no hazards to confront.

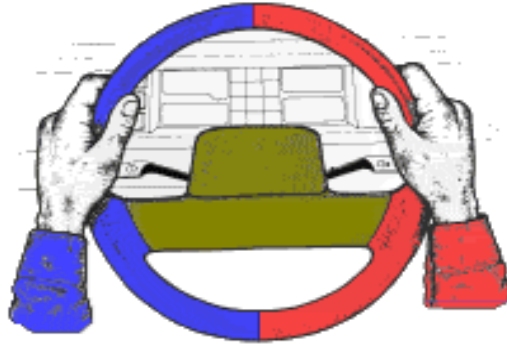
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5TH GEAR not all vehicles have a 5th gear, which gives better fuel economy. This is normally only used on open roads when travelling constantly at higher speeds

Steering

Hold the wheel as in the diagram above at ten to two or quarter to three position like on the face of a clock...

Fold your palms loosely over the rim and rest your thumbs lightly up the flat of the wheel.



Relax your shoulders and keep your arms free of your body.

To steer accurately you should look well ahead at where you are going. You must be able to operate the main controls without looking at them. Looking down will result in your car wandering from side to side. Try to keep both hands on the wheel when braking or cornering.

When approaching left hand bends, move your left hand to the top of the wheel to pull it down to steer round the curve in the road. The left hand should stay in the blue part of the steering wheel. When turning, try not to cross your hands over one another, or in other words, using the diagram above, try and keep your right hand in the red part of the steering wheel and your left hand in the blue.

When approaching right bends, move your right hand to the top of the wheel ready to pull it down to steer round the curve in the road. In the diagram your right hand coloured in red should always stay in the red coloured part of the steering wheel.

PARKING BRAKE



Parking brake is used to stop the car from rolling when you are stationary for more than a few moments. The parking brake operates on the rear wheels and is used only when the car is stopped. To apply the brakes press the button in and pull the lever up firmly when you have raised it until it is very tight release the button.

To release the parking brakes, pull the lever up slightly and press the button in. Keep pressing the button while you lower the lever. (You should not hear any clicking sounds when you raise or lower the lever).