#### DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 054 122 SP 007 320

TITLE
INSTITUTION
PUB DATE
NOTE

Driver Education Curriculum Guide, 1970.
District of Columbia Public Schools, Washington, D.C.

69 57p.

EDRS PRICE DESCRIPTORS EDRS Price MF-\$0.65 HC-\$3.29

\*Curriculum Guides, \*Driver Education, \*Grade 10,

\*High School Curriculum, \*Motor Vehicles

#### ABSTRACT

GRADES OR AGES: Grade 10. SUBJECT MATTER: Driver education. ORGANIZATION AND PHYSICAL APPEARANCE: The guide has the following sections: 1) administration of driver education; 2) rules and regulations of the Department of Motor Vehicles pertinent to the driver education program; 3) instructional planning; 4) suggested 18-week course outline for driver education; 5) Appendix A, summer school program; 6) Appendix B, Saturday school program; 7) Appendix C, evening adult education programs; 8) Appendix D, commonly used forms, lists, and procedures; and 9) Appendix E, source materials and audiovisual aids. The guide is printed and staple-bound with a soft cover. OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES: General objectives are listed at the beginning of the guide with a note on specific instructional objectives. Activities are listed in the course outlines. INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS: The instructional materials listed include films and filmstrips, with notes on other materials and services available. STUDENT ASSESSMENT: Evaluation is built into the course descriptions culminating in the successful completion of all road tests. (MBM)



Benjamin J. Henley, Acting Superintendent

#### **CURRICULUM RESOURCE BULLETIN**

**FOR** 

#### **HIGH SCHOOLS**

Norman W. Nickens, Deputy Superintendent

Luverne C. Walker, Director of Curriculum

Washington, D. C.

1969



#### **CURRICULUM COMMITTEE**

General Chairmen: Mr. Frank P. Bolden, Director, Dept. of Health, Physical Education,

Athletics and Safety

Mr. Wendall A. Parris, Former Director, Dept. of Health, Physical

Education, Athletics and Safety

Production Chairman: Mr. Jaroslav G. Ontko, Supervising Director, Safety and Driver

Education

Assistant Dr. Theodore Libber, Former Supervising Director, Curriculum

Production Chairmen: Mr. Milton Sarris, Teacher, Wilson High School

Dr. Samuel Williams, Teacher, Anacostia High School Mr. Robert Hall, Teacher, Anacostia High School

Consultants: Mr. Stanley Abercrombie, Safety Commission, N.E.A.

Mr. Harman Littman, Teacher, Walt Whitman High School, Md.

Mr. Madison Tignor,
Mr. Charles Baltimore,
Mr. Robert Hall,
Mr. Paul Halleck,
Principal, Eastern High School
Teacher, Anacostia High School
Teacher, Ballou High School

Mr. Lewis Giles, Jr.,
Mr. Alric T. Newman,
Mr. George Shaw,
Mr. Havard W. Jones,
Teacher, Ballou High School
Teacher, Cardozo High School
Teacher, Coolidge High School

Mr. Perry P. Hairston,
Mr. Roy P. Kay,
Mr. Richard W. Bird,
Mr. Cohen P. Cosby,
Mr. William R. Pinkney,
Teacher, Coolidge High School
Teacher, Dunbar High School
Teacher, Eastern High School
Teacher, McKinley High School

Mr. Robert A. Carr,
Mr. Tomlinson Todd,
Mr. Hubert B. Gates,
Mr. Lorenzo White,
Mr. Clifton E. Jackson,
Mr. Jack Doolan,
Teacher, Roosevelt High School
Teacher, Roosevelt High School
Teacher, Spingarn High School
Teacher, Western High School
Teacher, Western High School

Mr. John P. Aravanis,
Mr. Milton M. Sarris,
Mr. William Coward,
Mr. Robert Hart,
Teacher, Wilson High School
Teacher, Wilson High School
Teacher, Bell Vocational High School
Teacher, Chamberlain Voc. High School

Mr. Walter E. Greene, Teacher, Phelps Voc. High School

Mr. Virgil J. White, Teacher, M.M. Washington Voc. High School

Mr. James H. Wiggs, Teacher, Burdick Voc. High School Mr. James G. Pryor, Teacher, Anacostia High School Mr. Norman Anderson, Mr. Frederick Webb, Jr., Teacher, Dunbar High School

Mr. Walter B. Kennedy, Teacher, McKinley High School

Acknowledgments: Dr. Samuel Williams, Researcher, Initial Draft Writer

Mr. Harman Littman, Second Draft Writer
Mr. Robert Hall, Final Draft Writer



#### **FOREWORD**

With passage of the Highway Safety Act of 1966 (PL 89-564) there can now be no doubt that Driver Education has really reached its own. Standard 4.4.4 expressed legislative intent of Congress for a strong Driver Education Program nationally, both in terms of quantity and quality.

It is with the latter that we are concerned in this document, firmly believing that where quality prevails there will be no shortage of applicants for our services nor funding for our program.

This resource bulletin has been shaped with the central focus upon instruction, in the realization that the well trained teacher, properly motivated and equipped with tools appropriate to his discipline will be the final arbiter for achievement of our quality goal.

Jaroslav G. Ontko Supervising Director Safety and Driver Education



#### **GLOSSARY OF TERMS**

- **DRIVER EDUCATION**—Refers to all those learning experiences provided by the school for the purpose of helping students to learn to use motor vehicles safely and efficiently.
- STANDARD COURSE—One which includes both classroom and laboratory instruction and meets all minimum standards set forth in this guide.
- CLASSROOM INSTRUCTION—Group instruction which covers such content areas as traffic citizenship, laws and regulations, characteristics of drivers, role of government, automobile use, and traffic problems.
- LABORATORY INSTRUCTION—An extension of classroom instruction which provides students with opportunities for traffic experiences under real or simulated conditions.
- IN-CAR PRACTICE—Supervised student experience behind the wheel of a practice driving car either on-street or on a multiple-car driving range.
- **DUAL-CONTROL** CAR—A car (or other vehicle) equipped with an extra brake and, where necessary, an extra clutch pedal.
- **OBSERVATION TIME**—Includes time spent in the vehicle other than at the controls and involves group discussion and assessment of the driving task.
- **PSYCHOPHYSICAL EQUIPMENT**—Testing devices used to demonstrate varying abilities related to field of vision, visual acuity, distance judgment, reaction time, depth perception, color discrimination, etc.
- **DRIVING SIMULATION**—A teaching method employing both films and electro-mechanical devices designed to represent the driver's compartment of the automobile, through which students develop proper judgment and behavior responses as well as manipulative skills.
- MULTIPLE-CAR DRIVING RANGE—An off-street area on which a number of cars are used simultaneously to provide laboratory instruction under the supervision of one or more teachers.

#### The area includes:

- A. Space for the development of fundamental skills
- B. Road surfaces wide enough for two-way and multiple lane traffic
- C. Intersections, curves, and grades
- D. Lane markings, signs, and signals
- E. A method of communication between teacher and students by radio, loud speaker, or other effective means.



#### **GENERAL OBJECTIVES**

- 1. To preserve life and property.
- 2. To develop a knowledge of, and respect for, traffic rules and regulations.
- 3. To develop in young people a strong sense of personal and social responsibility for the common welfare, particularly as it is affected by and involved in the operation of motor vehicles.
- 4. To promote the practice of good citizenship as it extends to the use of public roads.
- 5. To develop an understanding of the causes of traffic accidents, and methods of preventing them.
- 6. To develop an awareness of mistakes made by untrained drivers and pedestrians, and an appreciation of defensive driving techniques.
- 7. To develop an understanding of one's limitations and abilities—mental and physical—and to learn to make suitable compensation for them.
- 8. To develop a knowledge of basic automotive principles for intelligent use of the automobile.
- 9. To develop pride in maintaining high standards of performance, particularly in the operation of motor vehicles.
- 10. To promote safe, efficient, and enjoyable use of equipment and environment, especially of motor vehicles and highways.
- 11. To develop an interest in, and support for, activities in the areas of education, enforcement, and engineering for promotion of better driving.
- 12. To prepare young people for socially useful vocations suited to their individual abilities, particularly those that involve the use of motor vehicles.



#### SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES

The highly specific instructional objectives to be achieved by a teacher and his students in a particular lesson or learning activity cannot be set forth to any useful purpose in a curriculum guide. These highly specific objectives can be formulated only with a thorough understanding of the students to be taught, the instructional materials and equipment available, and the knowledge, interests, and abilities of the teacher. To express it another way — what a group of students should be encouraged to do in order to learn a particular skill or set of facts depends, not only on the general objectives of the program, but also upon what the students have already learned, their present needs and interests, what materials and equipment are readily available, what the teacher believes they should learn next, and upon other pertinent factors.

Each teacher and his students should have real freedom in choosing the instructional activities and specific objectives that will best serve their needs at each stage of development. The teacher should usually make the final selection of an activity for instructional purpose; but he should always do so with the special needs and interests of the students clearly in mind. In many cases the students themselves can and should be consulted, with regard to both the particular learning activities and to the specific objectives to be sought. The more clearly students recognize an objective as their own, the more certainly will its achievement be satisfying and therefore instructive to them.

It may not be necessary for the teacher to write out the highly specific objectives of each lesson or learning activity. But these specific objectives and their relationship to the general objectives of the entire program must be clear in the mind of the teacher who desires to be efficient. Unless a teacher or student knows exactly what he is trying to accomplish, he is in danger of wasting time and energy in doing unnecessary things while failing to do some of the essential things.

The difference between success and failure in teaching, as in driving an automobile, is usually a matter of whether or not one has prepared himself thoroughly beforehand so that he does not have to stop the activity itself in order to figure out what would be the correct thing to do next.



## CONTENTS

		Page
1	Administration of Driver Education	
	Scope and Nature of the Program	1
	Length of Program and Time Standards	
	Grade Placement	
	Teacher Selection and Preparation	
	Selection of Students	2
	Tentative Course Schedule	
	Student Availability for Practice Driver Instruction	
	Liability Involving Practice Driving Cars	
	Credit	
	Materials, Plant, and Equipment	
	Service and Care of School Vehicles	
	Records and Reports	
	Public Relations	
	Policy on Physically Handicapped Students	
	Summer, Saturday, and Evening Schoo! Programs	5
ll	Rules and Regulations of the Department of Motor Vehicles Pertinent to the Driver Education Program	
	Law for 15-Year-Olds	6
	Number of Students in the Practice Car	
	Inspection of Driver Education Vehicles	6
	Learner's Permit Requirements	6
	Operator's Permit Requirements	6
	Instructor's License Requirements	6
	Operation Outside of the District of Columbia	7
	Accident Reporting	7
133	Instructional Planning	
	Criteria for Selecting Learning Experiences	8
	Subject Matter Outline	
	1. The Driver - Physical Requirements, Attitudes, and Social Responsibilities	
	2. The Motor Vehicle in Modern Life	
	3. Fundamentals of Legal Structure and Codes Related to Motor Vehicle Use	
	4. Characteristics of Streets and Highways as Related to Efficient Driving	



viii

## CONTENTS (Cont.)

	5. Fundamentals of Automotive Mechanics Including Preventive Mainte					
	6. Fundamentals of Automotive Consumer Education					
	7. Skills of Driving Through Practice Driving Education	,			 	10
	Suggestions on Instructional Method				 	10
IV Sug	gested Eighteen-Week Course Outline for Driver Education	:				
		į				
	Classroom Instruction					12
	In-The-Car Instruction					
		1.	• •	• •	 	12
Annend	ix A Summer School Programs	:				
Append	A Guilline Guillot Frograms					
	Staff and Car Assignments	1				4,
		:				
	Duties of the Coordinator					
	Selection of Students					
	Program Format					
	Credentials, Certification, Documentation					
	Tentative Course of Study	.;			 	19
<b>Append</b>	ix B Saturday School Programs	-				
	Staff and Car Assignments	j			 	22
	Duties of the Coordinator					
	Selection of Students					
	Program Format					
	Credentials, Certification, Documentation					
	Tentative Course of Study	• •	٠.	• • •	 • •	22
Append	ix C Evening Adult Education Programs					
						•
	Staff and Car Assignments				 	25
	Duties of the Coordinator				 	25
	Selection of Students				 	25
	Program Format					
	Credentials, Certification, Documentation					
	Suggested Course of Study					
		• •	• •	• • •	 • • •	
Annend	ix D Commonly Used Forms, Lists, and Procedures					J.
Append	ix E Source Materials and Audio-Visual Aids					41



ix

#### SECTION I

#### ADMINISTRATION OF DRIVER EDUCATION

#### 1. Scope and Nature of the Program:

Driver Education consists of both classroom instruction and practice driving instruction. It should be offered as a regular part of the curriculum in academic, technical, and vocational high schools. The classroom phase of the program should be offered to all eligible students (all students in the grade level where driver education is offered). Practice driving should be offered to as many eligible students as possible at the present time, and eventually to all of them.

#### 2. Length of Program and Time Standards:

Driver Education should be organized as a one-semester program, with classroom and laboratory phases of the instruction going on concurrently. The schedule of instruction should be so arranged that students enrolled in Oriver Education do not have to miss classes in other subjects in order to receive either classroom or laboratory instruction.

Each student in Driver Education should receive classroom or laboratory instruction 5 periods per week. In situations where it is necessary for the instructor to be out of the classroom for in-car instruction, the remainder of the class should be assigned to a program of supervised study with sufficient study or notebook assignments.

To receive credit for the course in Driver Education, each student should be given the following *minimum* instructional units:

6 hours of behind-the-wheel operation 30 hours of classroom instruction.

In recognition of the growing use of driving simulation, it is recommended that not more than one-half of the 6 (or more) clock hours per student in laboratory instruction be provided on board-approved driving simulators. Further, it is recommended that the time ratio for simulator instruction be at least 4:1 — that is, at least four hours of simulated experience to each one hour of experience at the controls of the practice driving vehicle. In lieu of the above standards, therefore, credit for Driver Education may be given for the following minimum instructional units:

3 hours of behind-the-wheel operation 12 hours of driving simulation time 30 hours of classroom instruction.

#### 3. Grade Placement:

Driver Education should be offered at the grade level where most of the students are of, or closely approaching, the minimum legal age of 16 for obtaining a driver's license in the District of Columbia. The present law provides that students 15 years of age or over may receive practice driving instruction in an approved high school or driver education course, even though 16 is the minimum age for obtaining a driver's license.

Accordingly, the sophomore year (or grade 10), in which most of the students are 15 or 16 years old, is the appropriate grade level for Driver Education. However, students who will not be 16 years old upon completion of the school year should not be enrolled.

#### 4. Teacher Selection and Preparation:

Success in Driver Education, as in other subjects, necessitates ingenious planning and a capable, enthusiastic instructor. Selection of a competent teacher in this field entails consideration of such factors as personality, character, ability, interest in the subject, and professional background. Qualifications of the instructor, therefore, are for the most part similar to those required for good teaching in other subjects. Due to the non-routine nature of Driver Education, however, some very important additional teacher qualities are needed. The following ones should be considered:

- A. Interest in, and enthusiasm for, education as a process essential to a more orderly society through a reduction of losses from accidents.
- B. A sympathetic attitude and even temperament necessary for maintaining patience, particularly while giving practice driving instruction.
- C. A willingness to experiment effectively to improve the program.
- D. History as a good driver, evidenced by:
  - 1) A driver's license valid in the District of Columbia
  - 2) A driver and pedestrian record free of chargeable accidents and serious violations
  - Two or more years' driving experience in as many cities and states and under as varied conditions as possible
  - 4) A determination to set a good example when driving and walking.
- E. Sufficient maturity to gain and maintain students' respect.
- F. Knowledge of mechanics helpful but perhaps less important than some other qualities. A good teacher will be able, with students, to acquire enough materials for developing a reasonable understanding of the basic automobile parts and their functions. (These teacher qualities are basic regardless of sex.)

New teachers of Driver Education (just out of college) should be qualified as nearly as possible on the same basis as other teachers, i.e., on the basis of general preparation plus specialized preparation in a given field. In the field of Driver Education, the specialized preparation should include at least the following courses:

A. A 3-semester-hour credit course in general safety education



- B. A 3-semester-hour credit course in Driver Education, including supervised teaching experience in the classroom and practice driving phases of the work
- C. A 3-semester-hour credit Advanced Driver Education Course which includes simulation and range work.

Persons with previous teaching experience should be considered qualified to begin teaching Driver Education only after they have completed at least an intensive 3-semesterhour credit course, such as many colleges and universities sponsor to prepare teachers of Driver Education. Completion of the Advanced Course should be included in the probation contract.

#### 5. Selection of Students:

Classroom instruction should be given to all students at the grade level suggested above. During the early stages of program development some limitation on the number of students who can enroll for practice driving may be necessary. The selection of students for practice driving should be made from that group enrolled in classroom instruction and should be based on a consideration of the following factors:

- A. Order of application for enrollment
- B. Need in terms of vocational, personal, or family
- C. Timeliness for enrolling, with respect to the individual student's program, as determined through appropriate guidance
- D. Procurement of a signed statement from parents indicating their familiarity with the nature of practice driving instruction and requesting that the child be enrolled
- E. Freedom from non-compensatory physical, mental, and emotional defects

F. Status as a non-driver in preference to status as a licensed driver, provided all other things are equal. (It is recommended that enrollment in Driver Education classes include no more than 10 percent of the total as licensed drivers.)

Both students and parents should understand that enrollment for practice driving instruction is based on a combination of the above factors, and that every effort is made through considering these factors to select for practice driving the group of students who are most entitled to receive it.

#### 6. Tentative Course Schedule:

Driver Education schedules will vary from school to school, and perhaps from time to time in the same school. Regardless of what scheduling plan is used, learning periods should be organized to provide for optimum learning on the part of individual students both in the classroom and in practice driving. Factors involved in scheduling are the number of students to be enrolled, the nature of the program, and its relation to the total school program. Suggested schedules are, therefore, merely tentative, but should serve as basic guides for establishing a course which meets the recommended standards.

In the following schedule it is assumed that classroom instruction is available to all students at the designated grade level, and that practice driving instruction will be offered to that portion of the total group for whom teacher time and facilities will provide adequate instruction. (See length of program and time standards, page 1.)

In planning instruction, the following schedules should prove helpful:

PLAN I

WEEK	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
1	CL	CL	CL	CL	BW
2	CL	CL	CL	CL	BW
3	CL	CL	CL	BW	BW
4-16	CL	BW	BW	BW	CL or BW
17-18	CL	CL or BW	CL or BW	CL or BW	CL or BW

PLAN II

WEEK	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THURS.	FRI.
1	CL	CL	CL	CL	CL
2-14	BW	CL	BW	CL	BW
14-18	BW	ВW	BW	BW	BW

NOTE: CL-Classroom BW-Behind the Wheel

PLAN III

·						
WEEK	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THURS.	FRI.	
1 & 2	CL	CL	CL	CL	CL	
3	CL	CL	CL	CL	BW	
4-18	BW	BW	BW	BW	CL	



By the above schedules it can be seen that the number of students for whom one teacher can provide classroom instruction and practice driving instruction depends upon the number of periods he has available — and that a full-time teacher can handle 60 students in classroom and practice driving instruction in one semester. It should be noted that the teacher's load for a full school year will be 120 students completing the two-part program. If the number of eligible students at the designated grade level exceeds this suggested maximum of 120, additional teachers should be assigned (after proper preparation) in order to provide at least classroom and, if possible, practice driving instruction.

Where double periods may be available for Driver Education, as in the case of vocational high schools, classroom instruction may be offered for two double periods per week. For practice driving instruction, students may be scheduled in such a way as to utilize full double periods, thus eliminating lost time in getting to and from practice driving classes. In any case, when using double periods for Driver Education, the time standards set forth in part two of this section should be kept in mind to assure each student his part of the time.

#### 7. Student Availability for Practice Driver Instruction:

For practice driving instruction, students may be taken from the study halls or at any other time (such as extra-curricular activity periods) without infringing on their time for other subjects.

Many students can be available for practice driving before or after regular school hours and may be accommodated at such times by having the instructor start and end his regular teaching day earlier or later than the regular school hours.

#### 8. Liability Involving Practice Driving Cars:

Insurance protection for liability in use of practice driving vehicles is provided through the Office of the Superintendent of Schools of the District of Columbia as follows:

\$100,000 - \$300,000 public liability protection \$10,000 property damage protection

Certificates of insurance (the policy) for each vehicle will be on file in the Office of the Superintendent of Schools.

Teachers in charge of practice driving vehicles should keep necessary copies of accident report forms with the vehicle at all times, for use if needed. (See Appendix D.)

#### 9, Credit:

Credit for Driver Education shall be given on the same basis as that for other established subjects. One-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) Carnegie Unit Credit per full course.

Practice driving combined with classroom instruction covering adequate content, when offered five periods per week for one semester, should carry one semester credit, provided that all standards in part two of this section are met.

#### 10. Materials, Plant, and Equipment:

#### A. Classroom Instruction

School personnel should examine all available materials, and make selections with the students' needs in mind. Students should be provided with text materials the same as for any other instructional program. Supplementary text and reference materials, including those of an audio-visual nature, should be available for use by each class of Driver Education students. The following criteria may be found helpful in selecting such materials. Materials should:

- 1) Come from reliable sources
- 2) Be educationally sound
- 3) Arouse student interest
- 4) Be designed for maturity level, ease of reading, and psychologically sound development of concepts
- 5) Be conveniently arranged for teacher use
- 6) Present content in a positive manner
- 7) Be accurate, technically sound, and in accord with current trends
- 8) Aid effectively in achieving course objectives
- 9) Enhance the learning-by-doing process
- Compare favorably in cost with other comparable materials
- 11) Contain impressive color, design, and practical illustrations
- 12) Be substantial and durable in physical structure

Plan for classroom instruction. The classroom should be large enough to accommodate displays and use of laboratory equipment, as well as adequate in seating capacity and other facilities. If the classroom is not large enough for all laboratory and demonstration activities, additional space should be provided elsewhere.

Classroom instructional equipment may include:

- 1) Magnetized or felt board with street layouts and miniature vehicles, signs, etc.
- 2) Psychophysical testing devices
- 3) A standard three-light traffic signal unit
- 4) Standard street and highway signs or replicas thereof
- 5) Cutaway automobile parts and/or models
- 6) Projection equipment

#### B. Practice Driving Instruction

Materials. Such materials as the following may be developed by instructors or adapted from this or other teacher's manuals:

- 1) Practice driving lesson guides
- 2) Checklists for evaluating student ability in basic vehicle manipulation in driving skill exercises

Plant for practice driving instruction.

1) Off-street practice driving areas free from traffic,



where available, should be used to conduct basic elementary driving lessons. Such an area may well include a smooth (preferably paved) surface for conducting driving tests. If the total off-street area is large enough to permit instructor and students to alternate at the wheel without backing or turning during the first few lessons, when students are not yet ready to attempt such maneuvers, much time and effort will be saved. Such an area should be as close to the school as possible. The time saved in student practice may, on the other hand, justify driving some distance to such an area. Where such an area is not available within reasonable distance of a given school, traffic officials may be willing to barricade a nearby street which will serve as an acceptable substitute.

2) Public streets and highways will be used for practice driving instruction. Learning experiences in traffic should begin as soon as the student develops reasonable ability to manipulate the vehicle on the off-street area or barricaded street, probably after two or three hours of actual practice per student. Practice on public streets should be in light traffic at first, then advanced to streets carrying heavier volumes of traffic.

Equipment for practice driving instruction.

- 1) Road signs for use on driving ranges, off-street driving area, or barricaded street, for further development of student recognition and habit formation in observing road signs before driving in traffic.
- 2) Jerk recorder for developing and recording smoothness of operation.
- 3) Stanchions for use in driving skill tests.
- 4) Stopwatch or watch with a large second hand for timing in driving skill tests.
- 5) Brake reaction detonator and 100-foot tape for measuring reaction time distance and braking distance.
- 6) Two yardsticks for measuring errors in ability to position wheels and bumpers.
- 7) Vehicle dual controls
- 8) Vehicle roof top signs
- 9) Vehicle seat belts (two pairs in front, three pairs in back)
- 10) Practice driving vehicle. The practice driving vehicle used in regular Driver Education programs should be at least a five-passenger car and should be maintained in good mechanical condition. It is anticipated that, at certain vocational high schools, courses in commercial driving will be initiated. Fleet vehicles at these schools will include those vehicles available and appropriate to the program, e.g., trucks, buses, semi-trailers, etc. The use of practice driving vehicles must be restricted to:
  - a) Practice driving instruction
  - b) Trips necessary for inspection, service, and repairs
  - c) Trips to and from a storage garage
  - d) Trips pertinent to the administration of the Driver Education program.

#### 11. Service and Care of School Vehicles:

All Driver Education fleet vehicles, loaned or city-owned, will be subject to the same service and maintenance procedures.

All vehicles will be submitted, as per published schedules, to the Highway Garage, 201 Bryant Street, N.W., for semi-annual check-ups and inspections.

All unscheduled maintenance and repair work is to be handled through the Public School Services Office Warehouse Facility, 2000 Adams Place, N.E. In the event of a vehicle breakdown occurring after 6:00 p.m., or on Saturdays or Sundays, instructors are authorized to contact the following repair facility:

## CALL CARL, INC. Telephone: 333-4100

This authority is limited to towing the vehicle back to the Public School Services Office Warehouse Facility when major repairs are required. In case of minor repairs such as fan belts, radiator hoses, distributor points, etc., instructors are authorized to have this type of work performed by CALL CARL, INC.

In the event of vehicle breakdown, the following persons should be notified:

Your Principal	.Telephone No
Public School Services	
Office Warehouse Facility	526-6399
Your Supervisor	629-7384/5/6

Arrangements for replacement vehicles can be made through the office of the Supervising Director of Safety and Driver Education. Telephone 629-7384/5/6.

Gas and oil for Driver Education vehicles is available at any D. C. Department of Highways and Traffic pump during the hours they are open. Three of these locations are as follows:

Bridge Division	. 28th and M Streets, N. W.
Nursery Division	South Capitol Street and
	Howard Road, S. E.
Highway Department	1st and O Streets, N. E.

All vehicles should be maintained in safe and efficient operating condition at all times. In any instance where there is a question as to the safety of a vehicle, the condition should be reported to the Bryant Street Garage immediately. Instructors should take it upon themselves to see that vehicles are kept clean on the inside and relatively clean on the outside. A sloppy car may make for sloppy student attitudes.

It is the individual instructor's responsibility when a vehicle is parked over night or is otherwise not in use to see that adequate precautions are taken against theft and vandalism. Easily removable items such as roof top signs, should be placed in the trunk when the car is not in actual use.



Vehicles should be locked at all times when not in use. When parked over night, vehicles should be within a senced-in lighted area, subject to easy surveillance by the night watchman. When parking the vehicles for the night, it might be prudent to leave them side by side, close together, and close to the school building to make them as inaccessible as possible. All cases of theft and/or vandalism should be reported promptly and in accordance with the procedures set forth in Appendix D.

#### 12. Records and Reports:

With this, as with other courses, it is desirable to keep simple records to provide sufficient information for evaluation of the program, to facilitate administration of the course, to use as a basis for budget planning, and to protect pupil and school personnel.

Among the items on which records should be kept are time automobile is used; number of miles the vehicle is driven; number of students receiving practice driving instruction; car servicing and maintenance; operating expenses such as storage, gasoline, oil, and anti-freeze; and individual pupil progress in both practice driving and classroom instruction.

The school should keep on file parental approval for pupils who take practice driving. (See sample in Appendix D.) This approval in no way affects the school's responsibility, but it does tend to demonstrate that the school authorities are exercising reasonable care and judgment.

The instructors at each school should keep on file all receipts for gas, oil, and other maintenance and repair items. On the last calendar school day of each month, these receipts are to be mailed to the Supervising Director of Driver Education.

Mr. J.G. Ontko
Supervising Director of Safety
and Driver Education
Malcolm Scates Administration Annex #6
4121 - 13th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20011

#### 13. Public Relations:

Building community support entails a carefully planned procedure on the part of individual school administrators, with special assistance of the teacher. Support for the program should come first, perhaps, from among other school personnel by providing opportunity for them to develop a thorough understanding of the purpose and basic nature of Driver Education. Then, through school personnel and students, the community at large should be reached.

The impact of the program on the community will depend upon the initial public relations program, and continued effectiveness depends upon continued good relations. Support for a sound school program is usually given freely by those who understand it.

#### 14. Policy on Physically Handicapped Students:

In any instance where, in the opinion of the instructor, it would be unsafe for a student to operate a motor vehicle due to a physical or mental handicap, the instructor has the option of requiring that student to obtain a District of Columbia learner's permit. If such student is issued a learner's permit by the Department of Motor Vehicles, the instructor may assume that the city deems it safe for that individual to drive, and may include him in the Driver Education class.

#### 15. Summer, Saturday, and Evening School Programs:

In addition to the regularly scheduled Public School Program in Driver Education, a number of Summer, Saturday, and Evening School Programs have been set up. Administrative procedures for these programs are, by and large, similar to those set forth in this section. For certain procedures particular to a given program, refer to the appropriate appendix at the end of this guide.

(Also see inside back cover)



#### SECTION II

## RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES PERTINENT TO THE DRIVER EDUCATION PROGRAM

- 1. The present law provides that students 15 years old or over may be given practice driving instruction under certain conditions without first obtaining a learner's permit. The conditions are set forth in the law as follows: See 157 Motor Vehicle Regulations.
  - "Any pupil 15 years of age or over enrolled in a high school or junior high school driver education and training course approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia or their designated agent may, without obtaining either an operator's or learner's permit, operate a dual control motor vehicle at such times as such pupil is under instruction and accompanied by a licensed motorvehicle driving instructor; provided, that such instructor shall at all times while he is engaged in such instruction have on his person a certificate from his principal or other person in charge of such school stating that such instructor is officially designated to instruct pupils enrolled in such course, and whenever demand is made by a police officer, such instructor shall display such certificate."
- 2. The number of students permitted to ride in the rear seat of a dual control car during any one period of practice driving instruction may not exceed three.
- 3. Driver Education vehicles, as all District of Columbia owned vehicles, must be inspected twice each year as required by law, or as specified by the Office of the Supervising Director of Safety and Driver Education. Items subject to inspection include:

Brakes Lights (including stop lights) Front end wear Horn Windshield wipers Glass in windshield and windows Muffler Steering gear Dual controls Seat belts

- 4. Any learner who practices driving on the family car or any other motor vehicle not under direct supervision of the certified instructor in the high school dual control vehicle, must first obtain a learner's permit. The requirements for obtaining a learner's permit are:
  - A. Be 16 years of age or over
  - B. Achieve a passing grade on a written test based on the traffic regulations of the District of Columbia
  - C. Pass an eye test.

A notarized application for the learner's permit must be made to the Department of Motor Vehicles. The fee for a learner's permit is \$5.00, payable at the time the permit is granted. The learner's permit is valid for a period of 60 days and is renewable for an additional period of 60 days for an additional fee of \$5.00.

- 5. A driver's license or operator's permit may be obtained by any person 16 years of age or over who has:
  - A. Passed a written test based on the traffic regulations of the District of Columbia
  - B. Passed the prescribed eye test; and
  - C. Demonstrated his ability to operate a motor vehicle safely and in accordance with the traffic regulations of the District of Columbia.

In the case of minors (persons below 18 years of age), the application for an operator's (or learner's) permit must be accompanied by a copy of the birth certificate as a proof of legal driving age. The road test may be taken in any motor vehicle (except a motorcycle) registered in the District of Columbia, having seat belts, and carrying an approved sticker on the windshield showing that such vehicle has passed the most recent required vehicle inspection in the District of Columbia, except those vehicles having floor mounted consoles or gear shift levers to prevent the permit examiner from taking control of the vehicle in the event of an emergency. Road tests are not given on wet or snowy road surfaces. No person other than the applicant and the examiner may ride in a vehicle during the road test. The road test includes driving in normal traffic; making right turns and left turns; driving through intersections having traffic signals or stop signs; parallel parking; and such other items as may be required by the examiner.

The fee for the operator's permit is \$3.00 payable at the time such permit is granted. An operator's permit is valid for a period of 3 years from date of issuance, and is renewable for an additional period of 3 years upon payment of an additional \$3.00 provided the driving record and physical condition of the permit holder are satisfactory.

6. All persons teaching Driver Education and practice driving in the District of Columbia are required by the Department of Motor Vehicles to have a valid and current District of Columbia Motor Vehicle Instructor's license in their possession at all times while involved in actual instruction in a dual control Driver Education vehicle.

The Instructor's license may be obtained by any person, provided such person already possesses a valid and current District of Columbia operator's permit, has a satisfactory driving and criminal record, passes the prescribed eye examination, passes a written test indicating a thorough knowledge of the Traffic and Motor Vehicle Regulations of the District of Columbia, and demonstrates his ability to operate a motor vehicle safely and in accordance with the traffic regulations of the District of Columbia.

The fee for the Professional Instructor's license is \$5.00 payable at the time such license is granted. The Instructor's license is valid for the periods dated, and is renewable each



October for a period of one year upon payment of a fee of \$5.00, provided the physical condition and driving and crininal records of such person are satisfactory. Road tests may be taken only by special arrangement with the chief examiner.

7. Driver Education vehicles used in giving practice driving

instruction to students enrolled in the Public Schools of the District of Columbia may not be legally operated in Maryland or Virginia during instructional periods.

8. Any accident involving a vehicle owned by the District of Columbia must be reported to the police immediately. (Refer to accident reporting procedures in Appendix D.)



#### SECTION III

#### INSTRUCTIONAL PLANNING

The planning of the instructional program should be based on the objectives of driver education. In determining details, teacher and student together should consider such factors as the special problems of the community, broad problems that one faces in different situations, nature and needs of students, available instructional opportunities and materials, and reactions of the adult population. The choice of instructional method should be based on the needs and interests of the individual students as well as on the particular environment or social setting in which the students live. Thus, while the general possibilities of driver education can be broadly suggested by way of a topical outline prepared in advance, the specific details of the instructional program must be determined as the teacher develops plans to meet the needs of his own students.

#### A. Criteria for Selecting Learning Experiences:

In developing the instructional program for driver education, the teacher should consider possible learning experiences in the light of definite criteria. The learning experiences which are selected should:

- Contribute to achieving the basic purpose of education
- Contribute to achieving the objectives of driver education
- 3. Originate in the vital problems of the students
- 4. Meet the needs and interests of the students
- Recognize individual as well as group needs and interests
- Present a well-balanced emphasis on all aspects of the subject matter
- 7. Emphasize positive rather than negative aspects of the subject matter
- Involve direct relationships with local conditions and needs
- 9. Emphasize self-directed student activity.

#### **B.** Subject Matter Outline:

Learning experiences should be drawn from and based on the subject matter comprising driver education. The complete program of driver education includes materials that may be set forth under the following general headings or areas. This topical guide, with certain amplifying comments, suggests the nature of driver education.

The subject matter of driver education necessarily varies to some extent from school to school. This is true because of the varying nature and needs of students, available time and facilities, and many other factors. All of these factors should be considered when the subject matter is being developed for a particular group of students.

As presented below, there is nothing sacred about the order in which the general areas are arranged. Order of treatment should remain flexible in order that the subject matter may be arranged in the most satisfactory way for the program in each school. A *suggested* instructional outline, correlating the classroom and laboratory phases of driver education in a progression sequence may be found in Section IV of this guide.

## 1. The Driver—Physical Requirements, Attitudes, and Social Responsibilities

A logical and effective starting point for driver education is found in the study of the driver. Here the student learns about his own capabilities and limitations with respect to operating an automobile and taking his place on streets and highways with other drivers. He learns that there are inherent differences among drivers and pedestrians, and that a knowledge of these differences increases one's own ability to drive well. The learnings motivated through studying the driver have great personal significance for each student, and thus are likely to motivate 100 percent of the student group from the beginning of the program.

As students get well into the study of "the driver" (probably by the third week), practice driving instruction should begin and proceed concurrently with classroom instruction.

The topics below suggest many learning experiences:

- a. Importance of cooperative attitudes on the part of street and highway users
- b. Knowledge needed for efficient driving
- c. Emotions and attitudes, and their relationship to driving
- d. Physical fitness as related to efficient driving
  - 1. Kinesthetic sense (muscle sense)
  - 2. Human reaction time related to vehicle speeds
  - 3. Vision related to traffic movements
  - 4. Visual and body coordination in driving
  - 5. Hearing as related to driving
  - Relationship of permanent and temporary physical deficiencies to driving; characteristics of accidentprone drivers
  - 7. Effects of alcohol and drugs on drivers and pedestrians
  - 8. Effects of fatigue on drivers
- e. Need for formation of good driving habits
- f. Need for developing skills in driving
- g. Drivers and non-drivers as pedestrians
- h. Use of tests to motivate an understanding of human abilities related to driving.

#### 2. The Motor Vehicle in Modern Life

There is no need to argue that the driver education student should acquire more than a casual knowledge of the motor vehicle — the one invention which more than any other has changed our way of living. Here the student learns not only about the social and economic influences of the motor vehicle, but also about the social and economic problems which use of the motor vehicle has created — problems



which need to be solved before we can enjoy and profit to the fullest extent through our future use of automotive transportation. Learnings in this area will enable our citizens of tomorrow to participate intelligently — as we today are poorly equipped to do — in sound programs that will enhance everyone's use of motor vehicles and highways.

- a. Motor vehicle use in terms of number and types of vehicles, the highway system, and mileage traveled
- b. Family use of automobiles for business and pleasure
- c. National, state, and local uses of motor vehicles for school transportation, police and fire protection, transportation of the sick and injured, and manifold governmental functions.
- d. Commercial and farm use of trucks, buses, and taxicabs
- e. Inefficiencies in motor vehicle use as reflected by the number and severity of vehicular and pedestrian accidents, and by traffic delays, congestion, and parking problems
- f. Economic aspects of motor vehicle use (manufacturing, selling, fueling, servicing, repairing, and commercial parking of motor vehicles)
- g. Improvement of motor vehicle use through education, enforcement, traffic court procedures, engineering, legislation, and administration (i.e., driver examining and licensing, vehicle registration, vehicle inspection).

## 3. Fundamentals of Legal Structure and Codes Related to Motor Vehicle Use

While a knowledge of "rules of the road" is obviously necessary for successful driving, a studied consideration of how and why these rules were developed, and what they signify for each individual highway user, provides the driver education student with a basis for developing confidence and efficiency in the ownership and operation of an automobile. Through the use of motor vehicles more than any other way, citizens are in frequent and close contact with law-administering and law-enforcing agencies of state and local government. As indicated in the topics listed, students learn what they should know and understand about the law - all the way from obtaining a learner's permit to the reports required following an accident. They also gain an appreciation of their personal responsibility as citizens to participate in the formulation of sound laws to meet changing highway and traffic conditions.

- a. Motor vehicle registration and certificate of title
- Motor vehicle learner's permit, operator's and chauffeur's licenses, including examination, issuance, suspension, and revocation
- Financial responsibility for operation of motor vehicles, including liability and insurance
- d. State laws and local ordinances regulating traffic on streets and highways, including pedestrian rights-ofway, bicycle riding regulations, and motorcycle and motor scooter regulations
- e. Enforcement by police and traffic courts
- f. Accident reporting.

\*Preventive maintenance is the periodic checking, inspecting, servicing, repairing, and replacing of vehicle parts according to a pre-arranged schedule to forestall the development of any condition or defect that would contribute to an accident or cause a breakdown on the road.

## 4. Characteristics of Streets and Highways as Related to Efficient Driving

Efficiency in performing any act depends to a large extent upon the performer's knowledge and understanding of the physical equipment involved. Streets and highways are a major part of the equipment used by every driver. Through a study of the characteristics of this equipment, the driver education student gains an appreciation of how completely the roadway governs his manner of operating a motor vehicle. This matter would be simple if all roadways were alike. Since they differ in so many important ways, the student driver needs an opportunity to look closely at the varying characteristics of roadways that affect his speed, sight distance, stopping ability, night visibility, and the safety of himself and others. This opportunity is provided through learning experiences based on such topics as are given here.

- a. Road surface as it affects starting, turning, stopping, and night visibility
- B. Road widths, shoulders, lanes, channelizing strips, and traffic islands
- c. Curves, turns, hills, and intersections as they affect speed and sight distance
- d. Types and functions of signs, signals, and road markings
- e. Recent advances in highway construction and traffic engineering

## 5. Fundamentals of Automotive Mechanics Including Preventive Maintenance\*

As long as drivers continue in ignorance about the mechanical aspects of the vehicles they drive, they will continue spending hundreds of millions of dollars yearly for repairs and services resulting from lack of maintenance and from abusive use of these vehicles. Automobile manufacturers themselves are greatly disturbed by this problem. Only through better care by owners and drivers will we get full return on our investment in vehicles. The principal reason for including learning experiences relating to the vehicle itself for the driver education student is to help him reach that point where he can derive full value from owning and using an automobile. There is no thought here of making an automobile mechanic out of the student. But a knowledge of how automobile parts function mechanically leads to a better appreciation of the how and why of preventive maintenance, and consequently to greater satisfactions and economies in automobile use.

- a. Automotive construction and basic principles of operation
- b. Principles and methods of preventive maintenance.

#### 6. Fundamentals of Automotive Consumer Education

With a continuing increase in our standard of living, consumer education assumes more and more importance for the individual citizen. Motor vehicle owners and drivers are confronted with such a wide variety of choices with respect to purchase of vehicles, supplies, and services as well as with respect to vehicle uses that they need guidance before they can choose wisely. Here the driver education student has an opportunity to determine for himself the



criteria which will best satisfy his abilities, needs, and interests with respect to automobile ownership and operation. The insight he gains through learnings in this area will enable him to derive great personal satisfaction out of owning and driving an automobile. The following topics suggest the scope of this area.

- a. Selection and purchase of new and used vehicles
- b. Relationship of driving practices to conservation of gasoline, oil, tires, engine, and other vehicle parts
- c. Selection and purchase of automotive accessories.
- d. Owner-driver relationships with city and state governments (e.g., those concerned with titles, registrations, licenses, and inspections)
- e. Protection against personal liability through
  - 1. Efficient driving
  - 2. Purchase of insurance protection
  - 3. Care in loaning vehicle to other users
  - 4. Refraining from transporting hitch-hikers
  - 5. Locking car when leaving it unattended
  - 6. Periodic inspection of the vehicle
- f. Selection and purchase of gasoline, oil, lubricants, anti-freeze, service, and repairs
- g. Tools and equipment for owner maintenance
- h. Reading road maps and planning trips.

#### 7. Skills of Driving Through Practice Driving Education

While this general area is listed last, the learning experiences developed herein actually begin to take place near the start of the program and continue throughout each of the other areas by operating concurrently with classroom instruction. Developing first those basic skills needed to move the car. steer it, and stop it, the student gradually enters a more advanced stage. In this advanced stage the elementary skills are performed more and more automatically while the student now learns to apply the knowledge, understandings, and appreciations gained through previous classroom instruction. Here he experiences what is necessary and desirable in order for a driver to become a competent member of the traffic society. Throughout the program, and under the continuing guidance of the instructor, the student develops a desirable pattern of personal and social responsibility with respect to the operation of a motor vehicle. This is "learning by doing" - the kind of learning that really counts.

- a. Fundamentals of driving
  - Understanding the driving controls, safety devices, and instrument panel
  - 2. Understanding the differences in the driving controls among vehicles
  - 3. Starting and stopping the engine
  - 4. Starting the vehicle, steering, shifting gears, and automatic transmission operation
  - 5. Stopping the vehicle by using brakes and by using engine compression as a brake
  - 6. Giving signals and turning corners
  - Executing maneuvers of backing, turning around, starting on grades, and parking (on level roadways and on grades)
  - 8. Applying sound practices in urban, rural, and open highway driving.

- b. Practices that mark the efficient driver
  - 1. Driving in accordance with the physical laws of motion as they affect vehicle operation
  - Driving in accordance with changing road, traffic, and weather conditions; changing personal conditions (physical and mental); and changing conditions of the vehicle
  - 3. Maintaining continuous control of speed
  - 4. Developing poise and smoothness at the wheel
  - 5. Showing consideration for other traffic (including pedestrians) and for the occupants of one's car
  - 6. Anticipating dangers from the mistakes of others.
- c. Skills in handling difficult driving problems and in meeting emergencies
  - 1. Driving at night
  - 2. Emergency parking along the highway
  - 3. Avoiding trouble in wet weather and winter driving
  - 4. Driving through fog and smoke
  - 5. Avoiding skids in starting, turning, and stopping on wet, oily, icy, or sandy road surfaces
  - 6. Getting out of a skid
  - 7. Driving through soft sand, mud, and snow
  - 8. Driving back onto pavement from road shoulder
  - 9. Avoiding ruts and streetcar tracks
  - 10. Driving on rough roads and gravel roads
  - Operations involving towing, pushing, being towed, or being pushed
  - Giving directions to others (and receiving directions from others) in close quarter maneuvering
  - 13. What to do in case of an accident
  - 14. Putting out a motor vehicle fire
  - 15. Use of first aid in case of an accident or fire.

The product of the driver education program is not — and is not intended to be — a fully experienced driver. Upon successful completion of the course, the student has: A broad foundation of knowledge about himself as a driver, the car, and the highway; an understanding of what constitutes proficiency in driving; a sense of personal and social responsibility as a driver; and an established pattern of sound habits and practices at the wheel. That is all he has — a foundation. From this point on the student must strengthen his learnings through experience. He can do so with confidence and assurance that his foundation for success in driving is far more substantial than it could possibly be without driver education.

#### C. Suggestions on Instructional Method:

Teachers should select methods of instruction according to their effectiveness in achieving progress toward desired goals. Except with inexperienced teachers, little attempt should be made to regulate methods closely because their use must vary with such factors as pupil needs, size of group, type of learning experience, teacher abilities, daily purpose, organization of school program, and local conditions.

Whenever possible, the methods used should allow for student practice of the learning involved as well as for attention to individual needs. Positive teaching should be used in driver education. Negative teaching (such as the use



of horror illustrations to tell students what not to do) should not be overdone.

It is essential for the teacher to be skillful in using a variety of methods and techniques, and to consider such choices as:

- 1. Teacher presentations
- 2. Class discussions
- 3. Use of visiting specialists as resource persons
- 4. Classroom forums and panels
- 5. Audio-visual techniques
- 6. Pupil projects, e.g., surveys and traffic checks
- 7. Demonstrations by the teacher, e.g., of driving skills, of means of preventing accidents, and of how natural laws affect control of a car
- 8. Field trips to traffic court, traffic law violators school, the Department of Motor Vehicles, the vehicle inspection station
- 9. Dramatizations and role playing
- 10. Group discussions followed by action commitments.

Much importance is assigned to the development of

desirable attitudes in student drivers. A teacher, however, cannot "teach" attitudes in a vacuum. Neither can students learn attitudes separate and apart from some tangible experience. Attitudes are emotionalized ideas or feelings. When they have become part of the individual student, they quide his behavior.

It appears then, that attitudes — desirable attitudes — are a natural component of all effective learning experiences provided for the student. Every discussion, every demonstration, every project and field trip, every period spent in the practice driving car presents the teacher with countless opportunities to help students form desirable attitudes related to their own use of automobiles, to other street and highway users, and to cooperative efforts to solve traffic problems.

Students develop attitudes of respect, courtesy, and helpfulness toward others through having satisfying experiences in which they can give expression to those attitudes in activities that are clearly important to achieving their own purposes.



11 ՉՈ

#### SECTION IV

#### SUGGESTED EIGHTEEN-WEEK COURSE OUTLINE FOR DRIVER EDUCATION

#### First Week

#### **CLASSROOM**

#### IN THE CAR (Suggested Time - 1 Day)

-Teach the dash and controls to one student and have each

student teach one other student under your guidance

#### LESSON 1:

- -Introduction of teacher
- -Introduction of students
- -Sign program cards
- -Issue book slips
- -Make seating chart

#### LESSON 2:

- -Issue textbooks
- -Purpose of the course
- -Nature of the course (or what I expect you to get out of the
- -Criteria for grading

#### LESSON 3:

- -Start psychophysical testing
  - a. Reaction time test
  - b. Steadiness test
  - c. Glare vision, night vision, glare recovery tests
  - d. Peripheral vision test
  - e. Color vision test

#### **LESSON 4:**

- -Continue psychophysical tests
  - a. Visual acuity test
  - b. Make-up tests for absentees

#### OTHER:

#### Second Week

#### CLASSROOM

#### -- Present scope of behind-the-wheel lessons

- -Give the nature and purpose of these eighteen lessons
- -Require each student to keep a driver education notebook and discuss what its content should be

#### LESSON 2:

**LESSON 1:** 

- -Continue psychophysical tests
  - a. Depth perception test
  - b. Make-up tests for absentees

#### **LESSON 3:**

- -Continue psychophysical tests
- -Make the first notebook assignment:

Make a chart in your notebook showing the number of feet traveled at 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, and 60 miles per hour based on your own reaction time as measured on your test

#### LESSON 4:

- -Complete all psychophysical testing
- -Make a second notebook assignment:

Over the weekend look for some accident statistics showing the number of people killed by the automobile for any given period of time. Then compare those deaths with accidental deaths resulting from: railroads airplanes

drownings falls poisonings firearms

burns (for the same given period of time)

#### OTHER:

IN THE CAR

(Suggested Time - 1 Day)

-Before starting the engine

-Study the dash instruments

-Mimetic drills of basic movements

-Study the controls

-Other:

- -Starting the engine
- -Moving the car forward and backward stopping with the bumpers even with stanchions
- -Other



#### Third Week

#### **CLASSROOM**

#### LESSON 1:

- -Steps to follow before starting the engine
  - a. Look over the entire situation
  - b. Enter from curb side when feasible
  - c. Close and lock doors
  - d. Place key in ignition
  - e. Adjust seat
  - f. Fasten seat belt
  - g. Adjust rear view and side view mirrors
  - h. Check passengers' doors and belts
- -Steps in starting the engine
  - a. Refer to the text for appropriate procedures for starting standard and automatic transmission cars

#### LESSON 2:

- -Introduce "rules of the road", the UNIFORM VEHICLE CODE, and the traffic laws of the District of Columbia
- -Issue Traffic Safety Leaflets (1 12)
- -Give a quiz on the procedures in Lesson 1

(Have at least one copy of the Traffic Laws of the District of Columbia on the reserve shelf in the school library)

#### LESSON 3:

- -History of the automobile
- -Discuss socio-economic changes resulting from auto use and auto industry
- -Driving privileges and responsibilities
- -Give a test on the D.C. Traffic Laws
- (Test must be passed before the student drives)

#### OTHER:

#### IN THE CAR

#### (Suggested Time - 1 Day)

- -Review the dashboard and controls
- -Review starting and stopping the engine
- Review and practice procedures for driving forward and backward on the parking lot
- Demonstrate and practice the hand-over-hand technique of steering
- -Other:

#### Fourth Week

#### **CLASSROOM**

- -Correct method of making right turns
  - a. Proper position on the roadway
  - b. Right of way to pedestrians
  - c. Steps in making right turns
  - d. Visual checkpoints
- -Traffic laws pertaining to right turns
- -Notebook assignment:
  - a. Make a drawing of an intersection with four lanes on all streets showing the correct position for making a right turn
  - Copy the steps for making a right turn in the correct order of execution
  - c. Copy all traffic laws pertaining to right turns

#### -Other

#### IN THE CAR

#### (Suggested Time - 3-4 Days)

- -Find a block with varied intersections, e.g., up hill, down hill, stop signs, no stop signs, marked and unmarked crosswalks, and have each student make:
- Several right turns under close instruction, and one with no instruction.
- -Other



#### Fifth Week

#### **CLASSROOM**

- -Correct method of making left turns
  - a. Proper position on the roadway
  - b. Right of way to pedestrians
  - Right of way to all traffic close enough to constitute a hazard
  - d. Steps in making left turns
  - e. Visual checkpoints
- -Traffic laws pertaining to left turns
- -Notebook assignment:
  - a. Make a drawing of an intersection with four lanes on all streets showing the correct procedures for making a left turn
  - Copy the steps for making a left turn in the correct order of execution
  - c. Copy all traffic laws pertaining to left turns

#### -Other

#### Sixth Week

#### CLASSROOM

#### -Under the hood

- a. Battery
- b. Generator or alternator
- c. Starter Motor
- d. Carburetor and air filter
- e. Radiator

-Other

#### -Notebook assignment:

- a. One page on each of the above with three paragraphs as follows:
  - 1. Description of
  - 2. Function of
  - Maintenance of
- b. Add a fourth paragraph when describing the generator or alternator, showing its relationship to the battery:
- Analyze an accident report from newspapers. Causes and how it could have been avoided.

## Seventh Week

#### **CLASSROOM**

#### -Give a Traffic Knowledge Test

- -The eyes of the driver and how we see
- -Reaction time, braking distance, and total stopping distance for the following speeds:
  - 10 miles per hour
  - 20 miles per hour
  - 30 miles per hour
  - 40 miles per hour
  - 50 miles per hour 60 miles per hour
  - 70 miles per hour
- (Relate stopping distances to familiar concepts, such as the length of a football field)

#### -Notebook assignment:

Add the braking distances for the above speeds to the previous assignment on reaction distances to show total stopping distances at the various speeds.

-Other

#### IN THE CAR

#### (Suggested Time - 3-4 Days)

- -Have each student make several left turns under close instruction and one with no instruction
- -Have the student stop the car with both wheels six inches or less from the curb and the front bumper even with a stanchion placed near the middle of the last block
- -Have the students in the rear seat evaluate the last left turn
- (These left turns should be made at varied intersections, as in making the right turns above.)
- -Other

#### IN THE CAR

#### (Suggested Time - 4 Days)

- -Point out the six items under the hood
- -Call attention to other parts that may be studied later
- -Show the location and proper method of using the bumper jack
- -Driving in the lightest traffic available with a minimum of turns
- -Other

#### IN THE CAR

#### (Suggested Time - 3-4 Days)

- -Give the student his first silent lesson on a general review of all types of driving to date
- -Have the students in the back seat call the driver's attention to errors and omissions
- -Other



#### Eighth Week

#### **CLASSROOM**

#### IN THE CAR

- -The laws of nature
  - a. Gravity
  - b. Friction
  - c. Inertia and centrifugal force
  - d. Force of impact
- -Class discussion: Are these forces friendly or unfriendly?
- -The four-stroke cycle
- -Notebook assignment:
  - a. Diagram and explain the four-stroke cycle
- -Other

- (Suggested Time 3 Days)
- -Review making right and left turns
- -Practice right and left turns on lightly traveled multi-lane streets
- -Review stopping parallel to and six or less inches from the curb
- (To promote active observation-participation by the students in the back seat, the instructor might state that a student may continue to drive until someone in the back seat sees a mistake.)
- -Other

#### Ninth Week

#### **CLASSROOM**

#### IN THE CAR

-Systems of the automobile

- a. The fuel system
- b. The ignition system
- c. The cooling system
- d. The braking system
- -Illustrate by film
- -Use mechanical shops where appropriate
- -Other

- (Suggested Time 4 Days)
  -Practice driving in traffic
- -Call attention to lane-changing as done by others
- -Show advantages of signaling
- -Show advantages of being in the correct lane ahead of time
- -Other

#### Tenth Week

#### **CLASSROOM**

#### IN THE CAR

(Suggested Time - 3-4 Days)

- -The power train
- -Trace the transmission of power from the top of the piston to the rear tires, naming each part used in the transfer of power
- -Method for starting on a hill
- -Other

- -Starting the engine on a hill
- -Starting the car on a hill
  - a. Automatic transmission
  - b. Standard transmission
- -Other

#### Eleventh Week

#### CLASSROOM

#### IN THE CAR

#### -Automobile insurance

- a. Bodily injury liability insurance
- b. Property damage liability insurance
- c. Collision insurance
  - 1. \$100.00 deductible
  - 2. \$ 50.00 deductible
  - 3. Complete coverage
- d. Comprehensive insurance (fire, theft, storm, etc.)
- e. Medical payments
- -Notebook assignment:

Visit an insurance company and find the cost of this package of five kinds of insurance for you, the student, when you own your own automobile and do not live at home.

- -Film on skids
- -Other

- IN THE DAIL
- (Suggested Time 4 Days)
- -Winter driving; use of chains and snow tires (Chains and snow tires are available at Highway Garage)
- -Drive in snow and freezing rain if possible
- -Use sand if possible to find a hill steep enough to need it
- -Show the value of smooth, gradual driving
- -Demonstrate how to maneuver out of snow banks
- (To be scheduled as conditions prevail)
- -Other



#### Twelfth Week

#### **CLASSROOM**

- -The part played by attitudes
- Neaster to assistance as
- Notebook assignment:
   Stand on any street corner for one hour listing all traffic violations, noting the following:

Age of violator Sex of violator Reason for violation Remedy for this type of violation

-Observation and enforcement of traffic laws

- -Field trip to Traffic Court
- -Other

#### IN THE CAR

(Suggested Time - 3-4 Days)

- -Lane-changing in traffic (20 40 mph speed limits)
- -Other

#### Thirteenth Week

#### **CLASSROOM**

- -- What to do in case of an accident
  - a. Stop immediately
  - b. Render assistance possible and obtain medical help if needed
  - c. Give your name, address, license number, and permit number. Obtain the same information from the other driver
  - d. Obtain names and addresses of witnesses
  - e. Remain at the scene of the accident until no longer needed
  - f. Make necessary accident reports promptly
- -Accident reports (see Appendix D)
- -Traffic Safety Responsibility Law
- -The mathematics of passing
- -Other

#### IN THE CAR

(Suggested Time - 4 Days)

- -Passing under the following conditions
  - a. On two-lane roadways
  - b. On multi-lane roadways
  - c. On narrow city streets
- -Passing measured by speed, time, and distance
- -Other

#### Fourteenth Week

#### **CLASSROOM**

- -The economies of buying, operating, and owning an automobile
- -Buying a used car
- -Preventive maintenance for economy and safety
- -Driving practices as they affect the life of a vehicle, and the economy of driving
- -Other (Check for P.F.L. curriculum overlap)

#### IN THE CAR

(Suggested Time - 4 Days)

- -Parallel parking
  - a. On level ground
  - b. On hills
  - c. On busy streets

(It is often most convenient to teach angle parking and back-in angle parking each day during the course when the car is parked after in-the-car instruction.)

-Other



#### Fifteenth Week

#### **CLASSROOM**

- -The manual gearshift
  - a. Correct hand position in shifting
  - b. Proper time and speed ranges in the respective gears as related to conditions
  - c. Position of the feet during and after the shift
  - d. Position of the hands during and after the shift
- -Introduction to motorcycle safety
  - a. Development of motorcycle
  - b. Legal aspects of motorcycling
  - c. Types and uses of motorcycles
- -Other

#### IN THE CAR

(Suggested Time - 4-8 Days — Part to run concurrently with another unit)

- -Show the H pattern positioning of the gear shift lever
- -Emphasize that the clutch pedal should be pushed all the way to the floor before attempting to shift gears
- -Emphasize hesitation points in neutral on every shift
- -Emphasize hesitation at the friction point
- -Downshifting

(To be scheduled as arrangements can be made for the use of a standard shift car.)

-Other

#### Sixteenth Week

#### **CLASSROOM**

- -The effects of alcohol and drugs
- -Smoking and accidents
- -Introduction to freeway driving
- -Three major types of interchanges
  - a. Cloverleaf interchange
  - b. Diamond interchange
  - c. Directional interchange
- -Continuation of motorcycle safety
  - a. Special hazards involved in motorcyclingb. Economic operation and maintenance
- -Other

#### IN THE CAR

(Suggested Time - 4-8 Days)

- -The proper use of acceleration and deceleration ramps
- -Driving on the three major types of interchanges
- -Freeway speed lane changing (gradually)
- -Show the dangers of traveling too slowly on a freeway
- -Other

#### Seventeenth Week

#### **CLASSROOM**

- -Study the road test that is to be given
- -Review the rules of the road and the D. C. Traffic laws
- -Review the Safety Responsibility Act
- -Other

#### IN THE CAR

(Suggested Time - As Required)

- -Each student should be given a twenty-minute road test including a minimum of:
  - a, 4 right turns
  - b. 4 left turns
  - c. 4 stop signs
  - d. Starting on a hille. Parallel parking
  - f. Backing
  - g. Driving at least two miles while doing the above

(Refer to the driver checklist in Appendix D if no other test form is available. If a jerk recorder is available, it should be used to measure smoothness of operation.)

-Other



### Eighteenth Week

#### CLASSROOM

#### IN THE CAR

-Review road tests

(Suggested Time - As Required)

-Final written examination

-Complete all road tests

-Collect textbooks

-Review weak areas as required by individual students

-Check notebooks and issue certificates to those students who have successfully completed the course.

-Other

-Other



#### APPENDIX A

#### SUMMER SCHOOL PROGRAMS

#### 1. Staff and Car Assignments:

Staff and car assignments, and locations of the summer school centers will be made through annual memoranda from the office of the Supervising Director of Safety and Driver Education.

#### 2. Duties of the Coordinator:

The coordinator at each summer school center will act as departmental chairman at that center, and make all on-the-spot decisions concerning assignment of Driver Education Staff at that center. He will conduct the classroom phase of teaching, assign students to the in-car teachers, and be responsible for all record keeping and final reporting to the Summer School Principal as well as the Supervising Director of Safety and Driver Education.

#### 3. Selection of Students:

The Summer School Driver Education Program is open to all senior high school students from within the District of Columbia, both public and non-public. Selections are to be made by the respective schools, based on the quota of students assigned to that school. Non-residents of the District of Columbia may attend these summer programs on a tuition-paying basis. Students selected for the summer program should not be currently enrolled in a driver education program. Selection should be limited to those students whose academic load prevents participation in a regularly scheduled driver education program.

#### 4. Program Format: \*

Twenty-four students will be assigned to each Summer School Center for each session. Each session will be broken down into two groups of twelve students. During the first hour twelve students will receive classroom instruction while the other group of twelve is assigned, in groups of four, to the three in-car instructors. In-car groups will stay with the same instructor throughout the course for in-car training. No interchanging by students among instructors is permitted once the initial assignments have been made. For the second hour the same procedure is followed with the classroom group driving and the first hour "in-car" group receiving classroom instruction.

#### 5. Credentials, Certification, Documentation:

All students will submit parental permission slips on the second day of the course or drop out. All in-car instructors will carry employee identification cards in their possession while operating the assigned motor vehicle. All in-car instructors will have their Professional Instructor's License on display in their vehicle at all times while instructing. Appropriate certificates will be issued to the students following successful compeltion of the course. Failures receive none.

Tentative Course of Study for a Thirty-Session Summer School Driver Education Program#

#### CLASSROOM

#### IN THE CAR

#### SESSION 1:

- -Introduction of teacher and students
- -Administrative procedures
- -Scope and nature of the course

(See Section IV-1)

#### SESSION 2:

-Begin psychophysical testing

(See Sections IV-1 & IV-2)

#### SESSION 3:

- -Complete psychophysical testing
- -Review and quiz on "before starting" and "starting" procedures
- -Introduce D. C. Traffic laws

(See Section IV-3)

-Study the dash and controls

(See Section IV-1)

- -Before starting the engine
- -Starting the engine

(See Section IV-2)

- -Putting the car in motion
- -Stopping the car
- -Backing the car

(See Sections IV-2 & IV-3)

<sup>#</sup>For a more detailed outline refer to the appropriate weekly outline in Section IV of this guide.



<sup>\*</sup>The number of students and instructors assigned to each session is tentative, subject to change based on funds available and the anticipated availability of driving simulators.

#### SESSION 4:

- -Continue D. C. Traffic Laws
- -Introduce UNIFORM VEHICLE CODE

(See Section IV-3)

#### SESSION 5:

-Method and laws for right turns

(See Section IV-4)

#### SESSION 6:

-Method and laws for left turns

(See Section IV-5)

#### SESSION 7:

- -Discuss and diagram the following maneuvers
  - a. U turns
  - b. Y turns
  - c. Backing the car

#### SESSION 8:

-Six items under the hood

(See Section IV-6)

#### **SESSION 9:**

- -Give a Traffic Knowledge Test
- -Reaction time, braking distances, total stopping distances

-The eyes of the driver

(See Section IV-7)

#### SESSION 10:

-The Laws of Nature

(See Section IV-8)

#### SESSION 11:

-Systems of the automobile

(See Section IV-9)

#### SESSION 12:

-Continue systems of the automobile

(See Section IV-9)

#### SESSION 13:

- -Starting on a hill
- -Automobile insurance

(See Section IV-11)

#### SESSION 14:

- -Observance and enforcement of traffic laws (the "3 E's")
- -Driving under adverse conditions

(See Section IV-12)

#### SESSION 15:

-How the automobile runs

(See Sections IV-8 & IV-10)

- -Maneuvers (on a parking lot)
  - a. Steering
  - b. Starting
  - c. Stopping even with a stanchion

(See Sections IV-2 & IV-3)

-Practice right turns at varied intersections

(See Section IV-4)

-Practice left turns at varied intersections

(See Section IV-5)

- -Maneuvers (in an off-street area)
  - a. U turns
  - b. Y turns
  - c. Backing over long distances
- -Point out and discuss the six items mentioned in class
- -Review right and left turns in light traffic

(See Section IV-6)

- -Give the first silent lesson
- -Have students in the back seat call attention to errors and omissions

(See Section IV-7)

-Driving in traffic

(See Sections IV-8 & IV-9)

-Continue driving in traffic

(See Sections IV-8 & IV-9)

-Lane changing

(See Section IV-12)

- -Starting the engine on a hill
- -Starting the car on a hill

(See Section IV-10)

-Driving under adverse conditions (To be scheduled as conditions prevail)

(See Section IV-11)

- -Point out the parts of the car discussed in class
- -Give the second silent lesson

(See Sections IV-7, IV-8 & IV-10)

#### **SESSION 16:**

- -The mathematics of passing
- -What to do in case of an accident
- -Accident reports
- -Traffic Safety Responsibility Law

(See Section IV-13 & Appendix D)

#### SESSION 17:

- -Parallel parking
- -Angle parking

#### SESSION 18:

- -The economics of owning an automobile
- -Economic driving practices
- -Preventive maintenance

(See Section IV-14)

#### SESSION 19:

-The psychology of the driver

(See Section IV-12)

#### SESSION 20:

- -Training and environment as an influence on driving
- -Purpose and objectives of traffic schools

#### SESSION 21:

- -Physical and mental fitness as related to driving
- -Commonly used distress signals

#### SESSION 22:

-Common emergency situations

#### SESSION 23:

-Show and discuss appropriate film

#### SESSION 24:

- -The pedestrian and the driver
- -Highway and freeway driving

(See Section IV-16)

#### SESSION 25:

- -The effects of alcohol and drugs
- -The effects of smoking

(See Section IV-16)

#### SESSION 26:

-Open - for make-up and review

#### SESSION 27:

-Open - for make-up and review

#### SESSION 28:

-General review of the course

#### SESSION 29:

-Written final examination

#### SESSION 30:

- -Review the final examination
- -Administrative procedures

(See Section IV-18)

-Passing moving vehicles

(See Section IV-13)

-Parallel parking

(See Section IV-14)

-Continue parallel parking

(See Section IV-14)

-Supervised free driving as a review

-Continue supervised free driving as a review

-Continue supervised free driving under varied conditions

-Continue supervised free driving

-Review parallel parking (in traffic)

-Angle parking

(See Section IV-14)

-Introduction to highway and freeway driving

(See Section IV-16)

-Highway and freeway driving

(See Section IV-16)

-Continue highway and freeway driving

(See Section IV-16)

-Open - as needed

-Open - as needed

-Review of individual problems and weaknesses

-Begin final road tests

(See Section IV-17)

-Complete final road tests

(See Section IV-18)

#### APPENDIX B

#### SATURDAY SCHOOL PROGRAMS

#### 1. Staff and Car Assignments:

Staff and car assignments, and locations of the Saturday School Centers will be made through periodic memoranda from the office of the Supervising Director of Safety and Driver Education.

#### 2. Duties of the Coordinator:

The coordinator at each Saturday School Center will act as departmental chairman at that center, and make all on-the-spot decisions concerning assignment of Driver Education Staff at that center. He will conduct the classroom phase of teaching, assign students to the in-car instructors, coordinate classroom and in-the-car instruction, and be responsible for all record keeping and final reporting to the Supervising Director.

#### 3. Selection of Students:

Students from both public and non-public schools of the District of Columbia are eligible for enrollment in the Saturday School Driver Education Program. Students selected should not be currently enrolled in a driver education course. Selection should be limited to those students whose academic load is such as to prevent enrollment in a regularly scheduled daytime driver education program. Students will be selected based on the quotas assigned to the respective high schools, prior to the first day of the Saturday program.

#### 4. Program Format:\*

Twenty-four students will be assigned to each Saturday School Center for each session. Each session will be broken down into two groups of twelve students. During the first hour twelve students will receive classroom instruction while the other group of twelve is assigned, in groups of four, to the three in-car instructors. In-car groups will stay with the same instructor throughout the course for in-car training. No interchanging by students among instructors is permitted once the initial assignments have been made. For the second hour the same procedure is followed with the classroom group driving and the first hour "in-car" group receiving classroom instruction.

#### 5. Credentials, Certification, Documentation:

All students shall show evidence of having school insurance. All students will submit parental permission slips on the second day of the course or drop out. All in-car instructors will carry employee identification cards in their possession while operating the assigned motor vehicle. All in-car instructors will have their Professional Instructor's License on display in their vehicle at all times while instructing. Appropriate certificates will be issued to the students following successful completion of the course. Failures receive none.

Tentative Course of Study for a Twenty-four Session Saturday Driver Education Program#

#### **CLASSROOM**

IN THE CAR

#### SESSION 1:

- -Introduction of the teacher and students
- -Administrative procedures
- -Scope and nature of the course

(See Section IV-1)

#### SESSION 2:

-Begin psychophysical testing

(See Sections IV-1 & IV-2)

#### SESSION 3:

- -Complete psychophysical testing
- -Review "before starting" and "starting" procedures
- -Introduce D.C. Traffic Laws

(See Section IV-3)

-Study the dash and controls

(See Section IV-1)

- -Before starting the engine
- -Starting the engine

(See Section IV-2)

- -Putting the car in motion
- -Stopping the car
- -Backing the car

(See Sections IV-2 & IV-3)

<sup>\*</sup>The number of students and instructors assigned to each session is tentative, subject to change based on funds available and the anticipated availability of driving simulators.

<sup>#</sup>For a more detailed outline refer to the appropriate weekly outline in Section IV of this guide.

#### **SESSION 4:**

- -Continue D.C. Traffic Laws
  -Introduce UNIFORM VEHICLE CODE

(See Section IV-3)

#### SESSION 5:

-Method and laws for right turns

(See Section IV-4)

#### SESSION 6:

-Method and laws for left turns

(See Section IV-5)

#### SESSION 7:

-Six items under the hood

(See Section IV-6)

#### SESSION 8:

- -Give a Traffic Knowledge Test
- -Reaction time, braking distances, total stopping distances
- -The eyes of the driver

(See Section IV-7)

#### SESSION 9:

-The Laws of Nature

(See Section IV-8)

#### SESSION 10:

-Systems of the automobile

(See Section IV-9)

#### **SESSION 11:**

-Continue systems of the automobile

(See Section IV-9)

#### SESSION 12:

-Starting on a hill

-Automobile insurance

(See Section IV-11)

#### **SESSION 13:**

-Observance and enforcement of traffic laws

-Driving under adverse conditions

(See Section IV-12)

#### **SESSION 14:**

-How the automobile runs

(See Sections IV-8 & IV-10)

#### SESSION 15:

- -The mathematics of passing
- -What to do in case of an accident
- -Accident reports
- -Traffic Safety Responsibility Law

(See Section IV-13 & Appendix D)

- -Maneuvers (on a parking lot)
  - a. Steering
  - b. Starting
  - c. Stopping even with a stanchion

(See Sections IV-2 & IV-3)

-Practice right turns at varied intersections

(See Section IV-4)

-Practice left turns at varied intersections

(See Section IV-5)

- -Point out and discuss the six items mentioned in class
- -Review right and left turns in light traffic

(See Section IV-6)

- -Give the first silent lesson
- -Have students in the back seat call attention to errors and omissions

(See Section IV-7)

-Driving in traffic

(See Sections IV-8 & IV-9)

-Continue driving in traffic

(See Sections IV-8 & IV-9)

-Lane-changing

(See Section IV-12)

- -Starting the engine on a hill
- -Starting the car on a hill

(See Section IV-10)

-Driving under adverse conditions (To be scheduled as conditions prevail)

(See Section IV-11)

- -Point out parts of the car discussed in class
- -Give the second silent lesson

(See Sections IV-7 & IV-10)

-Passing moving vehicles

(See Section IV-13)

#### SESSION 16:

SESSION 17:

-Parallel parking

-Angle parking

-The economics of owning an automobile

-Economic driving practices

-Preventive maintenance

(See Section IV-14)

SESSION 18:

-The psychology of the driver

SESSION 19:

-Common emergency situations

SESSION 20:

-The pedestrian and the driver

-Highway and freeway driving

(See Section IV-16)

SESSION 21:

-The effects of alcohol and drugs

-The effects of smoking

(See Section IV-16)

SESSION 22:

-General review of the course

SESSION 23:

-Written final examination

SESSION 24:

-Review final examination

-Administrative procedures

(See Section IV-18)

-Parallel parking

(See Section IV-14)

-Continue parallel parking

(See Section IV-14)

-Supervised free driving as a review

·

-Continue supervised free driving -Review parallel parking

-Angle parking

(See Section IV-14)

-Highway and freeway driving

(See Section IV-16)

-Continue highway and freeway driving

(See Section IV-16)

-Review individual problems

-Begin final road tests

(See Section IV-17)

-Complete road tests

(See Section IV:18)

#### APPENDIX C

#### **EVENING ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMS**

#### 1. Staff and Car Assignments:

Locations of Evening Adult Education Centers will be announced by the Department of Adult Education, Vocational Education, and Summer Schools. Staff and car assignments will be made through periodic memoranda from the office of the Supervising Director of Safety and Driver Education.

#### 2. Duties of the Coordinator:

The coordinator at each Evening School Center will act as departmental chairman at that center, and make all on-the-spot decisions concerning assignment of Driver Education Staff at that center. He will conduct the classroom phase of teaching (provided it is incorporated into the program), coordinate classroom and in-the-car instruction, and be responsible for all record keeping and reporting to the Evening School Principal and to the Supervising Director.

#### 3. Selection of Students:

Students will be selected for enrollment in the Evening Driver Education Program on a first come, first served basis. In order to qualify for enrollment the student must be an adult (18 years of age or over), residing in the District of Columbia, and not currently enrolled in the regular day program of the District of Columbia Public Schools. Registration and enrollment will take place at the respective Evening School Centers.

#### 4. Program Format:

Program format for the Evening Adult Driver Education classes is presently dependent upon the availability of funds

for operating expenses. Should adequate funds become available, the program should be set up in a manner similar to the Saturday School Program (SEE APPENDIX B). Prior to this writing, pilot evening programs have been set up on a basis of thirteen 3-hour sessions in which the classroom and in-car phases of the course are taught concurrently by the same instructor. Six students are assigned to each instructor and then divided into two groups of three. Assuming that the first 3-hour session is devoted to registration, distribution of books, assignment of groups, and an introduction to driver education, the instructor has twelve 3-hour sessions (36 hours) in which to teach six students. This is adequate for each student to receive six hours of behind-the-wheel instruction time. Due to the time limitation, however, the instructor must incorporate the normal classroom phase of the course with the in-car instruction. To make maximum use of the time available, it is advisable to have the two groups of 3 drive on alternate evenings. A tentative schedule for combining the classroom and in-car phases in this program follows.

#### 5. Credentials, Certification, Documentation:

All in-car instructors will carry employee identification cards in their possession at all times while operating the assigned motor vehicle.

All in-car instructors will have their Professional Instructor's License on display in their vehicle at all times while instructing.

Appropriate certificates will be issued to the students following successful completion of the course, providing the course can be set up to meet the minimum 6-hour and 30-hour time requirements. Failures receive none.

Suggested Course of Study for a Thirteen-Session Adult Driver Education Program\*

#### **CLASSROOM**

IN THE CAR

#### SESSION 1:

- -Introduction of teacher and students
- -Administrative procedures
- -Scope and nature of the course
- -Rules of the road
- -Right-of-way laws
- -Types and meanings of signs, signals, and pavement markings
- -The Laws of Nature

#### SESSIONS 2 & 3:

- -Before starting the car
- -Starting the car
- -Laws for right turns and important visual checkpoints

(See Sections IV-3 & IV-4)

- -Study the dash and controls
- -Putting the car in motion
- -Stopping even with a stanchion
- -"10 & 2" hand position and "hand-over-hand" steering technique
- -Practice right turns under varied conditions

(See Sections IV-2, IV-3 & IV-4)

<sup>\*</sup> For a more detailed outline refer to the appropriate weekly outline in Section IV of this guide.



#### **SESSIONS** 4 & 5:

- -Laws for left turns and important visual checkpoints
- -Proper use of right- and left-turn lanes

- -Practice left turns under varied conditions
- -Maneuvers
  - a. U turns
  - b. Y turns
- c. Backing the car
- -Driving in moderate traffic

(See Section IV-5)

- SESSIONS 6 & 7:
  - -The psychology of the driver
  - -Physical and mental fitness as related to driving
  - -The effects of alcohol, drugs, and smoking

  - (See Section IV-12)

(See Section IV-5)

- SESSIONS 8 & 9:
  - -Review meaning and locations of signs, signals, and pavement
  - -The pedestrian and the driver
  - -Discuss pertinent D.C. Traffic Laws
  - -Introduce the UNIFORM VEHICLE CODE
  - -What to do in case of an accident

(See Section IV-13 & Appendix D)

- **SESSIONS 10 & 11:** 
  - -Types of highways and freeways
  - -Types of freeway interchanges
    - a. Cloverleaf
    - b. Diamond
    - c. Directional
  - -Proper use of acceleration and deceleration lanes
  - -Reaction, braking, and stopping distances as related to speed
  - -Review the Laws of Nature
  - -The mathematics of passing
  - -The economics of owning an automobile
  - -Preventive maintenance for economy and efficiency
  - -Commonly used distress signals

- (See Sections IV-7, IV-8, IV-14 & IV-16)
- -Safety in parking

**SESSIONS 12 & 13:** 

- -Automobile insurance
- -Administrative procedures

(See Sections IV-11 & IV-18)

- -Starting the engine on a hill
- -Starting the car on a hill
- -Driving in moderate traffic
- -Lane changing in traffic
- -Review driving skill covered to date in medium-to-heavy traffic
- -Introduction to freeway driving
- -Proper use of acceleration and deceleration lanes
- -Lane changes at freeway speeds
- -Passing on the highway and freeway

(See Sections IV-13 & IV-16)

- -Parallel parking
- -Angle parking
- -Review all driving to date
- -Review individual weaknesses

(See Section IV-14)

# APPENDIX D COMMONLY USED FORMS, LISTS, AND PROCEDURES



# SUGGESTED STATEMENT REQUESTING PARENT'S CONSENT

NAME OF SCHOOL	
	(DATE)
DEAR PARENTS:	
YOUR (80N) (DAUGHTER), (STUDENT'S NAME), HAS ASKED TO BE ENROLLED EDUCATION PROGRAM. STUDENTS TAKING THIS COURSE WILL RECEIVE CLASSROW AND PRACTICE DRIVING INSTRUCTION AT THE CONTROLS OF AN AUTOMOBILE. TO PRACTICE DRIVING HAS DUAL CONTROLS ON THE RIGHT-HAND SIDE FOR THE INSTADEQUATE INSURANCE COVERAGE IS CARRIED FOR THIS CAR AND ALL WHO USE IT THE INSTRUCTOR OF THIS COURSE, (TEACHER'S NAME), HAS HAD SPECIAL PROTEINS WORK.	OM INSTRUCTION HE CAR USED FOR TRUCTOR'S USE. T OR RIDE IN IT.
OUR GOAL IN GIVING DRIVER EDUCATION IS TO PREPARE COMPETENT, SKILLFUL BLE YOUNG DRIVERS WHO WILL BE A CREDIT TO THEIR FAMILIES AND COMMUNITY THAT THE KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS, AND ATTITUDES THEY ACQUIRE IN THE DRIVER I WILL BE HELPFUL TO THEM IN SECURING EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES INVOLVING VEHICLES.	Y. WE ALSO HOPE Education course
PRESENTING THE ENCLOSED "PARENT'S APPROVAL FOR DRIVER EDUCATION" STATE SIGNATURE DOES NOT GUARANTEE THAT YOUR CHILD WILL BE ACCEPTED FOR PRACTICETION. BY YOUR SIGNATURE INDICATING APPROVAL, YOUR CHILD WILL FOR CONSIDERATION ALONG WITH OTHER STUDENT APPLICANTS FOR PRACTICE DRIVING TION. FINAL SELECTION OF STUDENTS TO PARTICIPATE IN PRACTICE DRIVING WILL BE MADE AFTER CAREFUL CONSIDERATION OF SUCH OTHER FACTORS AS ORDITION AND NEED.	CTICE DRIVING BECOME ELIGIBLE IVING INSTRUC= INSTRUCTION
VERY TRULY YOURS,	
(PRINCIPAL'S SIGNATURE)	
PARENT'S APPROVAL FOR DRIVER EDUCATION	
	(DATE)
1 HEREBY GIVE MY APPROVAL FOR MY (SON) (DAUGHTER),(STUDENT'S NAME) IN THE DRIVER EDUCATION PROGRAM, WITH THE UNDERSTANDING THAT (HE) (SHI SCHOOL SUPERVISION DURING THE ENTIRE COURSE.	
I ALSO UNDERSTAND THAT THE SCHOOL WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE IN ANY WAY FOR A MOTOR VEHICLE MY (SON) (DAUGHTER) MAY DO OUTSIDE THE SCHOOL PROGRAMY SUCH OUTSIDE DRIVING (HE) (SHE) MUST FIRST OSTAIN A LEARNER'S PERITRICT OF COLUMBIA DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES.	RAM; AND THAT FOR
SIGNED: (PARENT OR QUAS	RDIAN)



# DRIVER EDUCATION STUDENT PROGRESS REPORT

NAME		HOMEROOM			PER 10D
DDRE85_		YEAR IN SCHO	ooL		AGE
NROLLED	FROM	INSTRUCTOR			Room
REVIQUE	DRIVING EXP.	TYPE OF PERM	HIT (IF ANY)_		
RESTRICT	IONS AND/OR LIMITAT	10N6	<del></del>		
CLASS PERIOD	BEHIND-THE-WHEEL Training	OBSERVATION TIME	MILES	COMMEN	т8
1.	TRAINING.	1100	DATTER		
2.					
3.			-		
4.					<del></del>
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.	<del></del>				
11.					
12.	<del> </del>				
13.					
14.					
15.					
16.					
17.					
18.					
TOTALS					





# SUGGESTED DRIVER CHECKLIST

					~ <del></del>		OATE
DRIV	ER CHECKED B	Y					
DIRE	CTIONS: PLACE A CHECK (V) IN THE PRO- PER COLUMN OPPOSITE EACH OF THE ITEMS LISTED BELOW.	٨	В	С	D	F	REMARKS
1.	PRE-DRIVING CHECK (TIRES, QUAGES, ETC.)						
2.	DRIVER'S COMPARTMENT:  A. ADJUSTS TO PROPER AND COMFORTABLE POSITION						
	D. LOCATION AND USE OF CONTROLS						
з.	STARTS ENGINE PROPERLY						
4.	USES CLUTCH AND ACCELERATOR WITH PROPER COORDINATION						
5.	USES BRAKES PROPERLY AND SMOOTHLY	ļ		<u> </u>			
6.	STEERING: A. STEERS PROPERLY AND SMOOTHLY B. KEEPS IN PROPER TRAFFIC LANE C. PASSES CORRECTLY						
7.	SHIFTING AND/OR LEVER POSITION SELECTION: A. LOW GEAR /LO/D1 B. SECOND GEAR C. HIGH GEAR /DR./D D. DOWN SHIFTING						
	TURNING: A. RIGHT TURNS						
9.	PARKING: A. PARALLEL						
10.	SIGNALING: A. HAND AND/OR AUTOMATIC SIGNALS B. POSITION OF THE CAR						
11.	CONTROLS SPEED ACCORDING TO CONDITIONS						
12.	OBEYS ALL TRAFFIC LAWS						
13.	DISPLAYS PROPER DRIVER ATTITUDE		[	<u> </u>	ł		1

REVISED 1/22/70



# SUGGESTED FOLLOW-UP FORM TO BE SENT TO PARENTS

	STUDENT EVALUATION FORM
	DATE
TO THE PA	ARENT:
ROOM STUD CHARACTER OF ALL, T	HAS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED THE DRIVER EDUCATION COURSE AT HIGH SCHOOL. THIS COURSE INCLUDED HOURS IN THE CLASS DYING RULES OF THE ROAD, CAUSES OF TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS, PHYSICAL AND EMOTIONAL RISTICS OF DRIVERS, MEANS OF CONTROLLING TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS, AND MOST IMPORTAN THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE PROPER DRIVER ATTITUDE. THE STUDENT HAS ALSO RECEIVE RS OF INDIVIDUAL BEHIND-THE-WHEEL INSTRUCTION, AND HOURS' IN-THE-CAR OBSE IDEVELOPING THE PROPER MANIPULATIVE SKILLS TO BECOME A SAFE DRIVER.  IS NOW READY TO APPLY FOR A REQULAR DRIVER'S LICENSE. HO
PEVELOP TORE, WE	WISH TO POINT OUT THAT AN EXPERT DRIVER IS ONE WHO HAS ADEQUATE EXPERIENCE TO THE NECESSARY JUDGEMENT TO OPERATE A VEHICLE SAFELY IN MODERN TRAFFIC. THERE WISH TO SUGGEST THAT YOU PERMIT (HIM) (HER) TO ORIVE AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE UNDERVISION BEFORE HE OR SHE ASSUMES THE RESPONSIBILITY OF DRIVING ALONE.
	INFORMATION, NEEDS ADDITIONAL PRACTICE PHASES OF
	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT
1.	STARTING
2.	STEERING
з.	STOPPING
4.	SHIFTING
5.	SIGNALLING
6.	TURNING
	PARKING
	GOOD DRIVING PRACTICES
	KNOWING AND OBEYING THE RULES OF THE ROAD
10.	ATTITUDE TOWARD PEDESTRIANS, CYCLISTS, AND OTHER DRIVERS
	PRINCIPAL INSTRUCTOR



# DRIVER ANALYSIS FORM

based on
PSYCHOPHYSICAL TEST SCORES

Name	AAA PSYCHOP AgeAge	Date		r-all Score
Address		Years of d	riving experience	er ———
		Annual mile	eage	Letter
FIELD OF VISION R	L R L	To	ta1	
	) 	سىلىسالىسالىسا		
E-Poor Slow down at corners. Turn and eyes frequently to obser traffic coming from sides		n at	age B-Abov Averag	
CÓLOR VISION				
E-() Confuses red and Learn position of red in loca nals. Watch action of other t at intersections.	al sig colo	-() Hesitates in ors. If uncertain ntersection watch r traffic.	of color	A -( ) Colors named correctly
DISTANCE JUDGMENT (	Driver Evaluator	 )	Total	correct
7 7 9	4 5 9	4 8 6	$\frac{1}{12}$	13 -15 -15
E-Poor Allow ample distan following, overtakin		D-Below Average Use extra care in parking	C-Average	B-Above A-Good Average
VISUAL ACUITY Total	correct: Right e	yeLeft eye	Both eyes	Right
3 7 1	4 2 9	7 8 6	10 11 11 12	Left L
0 1 2 2 3 3	4 12 9	7 8 6	11 11 2 12 12	8 Both
3 5 1	1 1	7 8 6	17 17 19	7 7
E-Poor See an eye specialist. Vision can frequently be improved with glasses.		ing glasses A s		Above A - Good rage
REACTION TIME				Total
(Aver. of 20 trials)				Aver. Sec.
54 -54 -51 -50	45 46 46	-45 -43 -42	-41 -39 -38	-35 -35 -34 -33
E-Poor Avoid following too closely. Keep alert Avoid heavy traffic.	D-Below Average "Drive ahead" Do not take chances	C-Average	B-Above Aver Avoid over- confidence	A-Good Avoid sudden stops Stock No. 3555 May 1959



**GLARE VISION** b. Average D-Below Average E - Poor C - Average B-Above A - Good Watch right edge of Avoid night driving. Drive very Average Always depress slowly when meeting bright lights road when meeting lights for other bright lights. drivers. NIGHT VISION .a. Average C - Average D-Below Average B-Above E-Poor See Above Average See Above b. c. Average GLARE RECOVERY a. seconds A - Good D - Below Average C - Average B - Above E - Poor Average Drive slowly after meeting bright lights. Total **STEADINESS** c. A - Good D-Below Average C - Average B - Above E - Poor Average Avoid heavy traffic which may cause nervousness. feet (at 20 m. p. h.) DETONATOR REACTION DISTANCE B-Above Average A - Good E - Poor D-Below Average C - Average Avoid taking Avoid over-Avoid sudden Avoid following too closely confidence stops chances DETONATOR BRAKING DISTANCE feet (at 20 m.p.h.) E - Poor D - Below C - Average B - Above A - Excellent Watch out for the Average Check brakes immediately Average man behind with Legal in most poor brakes. states but can be improved. JERK RECORDER Miles of travel Units recorded Units per mile E - Poor D-Below Average C - Average B - Above A-Good Anticipate traffic ahead so that Practice making Average smooth stops. sudden stops are unnecessary.



	iver Education Certificate
	This is to certify that
	has successfully completed a course in
	Briver Education
<b>8</b>	at the High School, Washington, D. C.,
	with participation as indicated below.
Hours Behind-the	-Wheel Hours in Classroom Instruction
Hours in Car Obse	ervation
	DATE
PRINCE	IPAL INSTRUCTOR

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, PHYSICAL EDUCATION, ATHLETICS AND SAFETY PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

# EQUIPMENT RECEIPT

ISSUED TO SCHOOL

DATE\_\_

FOR\_\_\_\_

ITEMS:	
	RECEIVED IN GOOD ORDER BY:
	L.S



# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, PHYSICAL EDUCATION, ATHLETICS AND SAFETY PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

DATE									
MEMORANDUM									
FOR : DR	IVER EDUCATION	STAFF							
FROM : J.	Q. ONTKO, SUP.	. DIR., SAFETY A	AND DRIVER EDUCA	IT I ON					
SUBJECT : SEI	MESTER PROGRAM	REPORT							
	NTKO AT MALCOLN	SCATES ANNEX			S MEMORANDUM FORM ASHINGTON, D. C.,				
DATE :		<del></del>	8	осноог я					
SEMESTER:			1	EACHER:	·				
	<u>D</u> E	RIVER EDUCATION	TEACHER PROGRAM	1					
PER I ODS	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY				
BEFORE SCHOOL									
18T PERIOD									
2ND PERIOD									
3RD PERIOD									
4TH PERIOD									
5TH PERIOD									
6TH PERIOD									
7TH PERIOD									
AFTER School									
OTHER	ASSIGNED DUTY	or <u>84-4</u> or <u>1</u>		FERIA DUTY OR	PLANNING PERIOD.				
		1	PRINCIPAL CERTII	FICATION					



# EMPLOYEE IDENTIFICATION CARD AND AUTHORIZATION FORM

All In-Car Instructors will carry the following employee identification card, with the principal's authorization on the back, at all times while operating the <u>assigned</u> motor vehicle(s).

# PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA Department of Personnel Presidential Building — 415 Twelfth Street, N. W. Washington, D. C. 20004 EMPLOYEE IDENTIFICATION CARD This is to certify that is an employee of the Public Schools of the District of Columbia and is a member of the staff of School/Office Signature of Employee Immediate Superior School Year Ending 271 Form No. 598—1969

(FRONT)

THE BEARER OF THIS CARD, AS A CERTIFIED
DRIVER EDUCATION TEACHER, IS AUTHORIZED
TO OPERATE VEHICLE (S), DISTRICT TAG#
, IN THE PERFORMANCE
OF HIS SERVICES.
DD TH (FDA)
PRIN CIPAL

(BACK)



# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, PHYSICAL EDUCATION, ATHLETICS AND SAFETY PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

# •ACCIDENT & THEFT REPORTING PROCEDURES DRIVER EDUCATION VEHICLES

# A. ACCIDENT REPORTING - PUBLIC SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS:

- 1. CALL POLICE TO SCENE AND HAVE THEM PREPARE A REPORT (P.D. 10) REGARDLESS OF FAULT OR EXTENT OF DAMAGES TO EITHER VEHICLE.
- 2. COLLECT ALL OF THE NECESSARY INFORMATION AT THE SCENE: DATE, TIME, LOCATION, DRIVERS INVOLVED, PASSENGERS INVOLVED, WITNESSES, REGISTRATION AND LICENSE INFORMATION, AND A SKETCH OF WHAT HAPPENED.
- 3. NOTIFY IMMEDIATELY AND IN THIS ORDER: YOUR PRINCIPAL YOUR SUPERVISOR, 629-7384 YOUR SUPERVISOR WILL NOTIFY THE SERVICES OFFICER.
- 4. OBTAIN A PHOTOSTATIC COPY OF THE POLICE REPORT (AVAILABLE AT THE PRECINCT OR 48 HOURS LATER AT THE MUNICIPAL BUILDING, 301 C STREET, N. W.) AND HAND-CARRY THIS TO THE SERVICES OFFICER, PRESIDENTIAL BUILDING, 415 12TH STREET, N. W. BEFORE 3:30 P.M.
- 5. COMPLETE THE REQUIRED INSURANCE AND MOTOR VEHICLE BUREAU FORMS AT THE PRESIDENTIAL BUILDING WITH ASSISTANCE FROM THE STAFF OF THE SERVICES OFFICER.
- 6. HAND-CARRY FORMS FOR NECESSARY SIGNATURES: DRIVER SIGNS
  PRINCIPAL SIGNS
  SUPERVISOR INITIALS
- 7. HAND-CARRY SIGNED FORMS BACK TO THE SERVICES OFFICE IN THE PRESIDENTIAL BUILDING.
- 8. ALL OF THE ABOVE PROCEDURES MUST BE COMPLETED WITHIN FIVE (5) DAYS FROM THE DATE OF THE ACCIDENT TO COMPLY WITH D. C. MOTOR VEHICLE REGULATIONS.
- 9. FAILURE TO FULLY COMPLY WITH ITEM #8 MAY RESULT IN LOSS OF D. C. DRIVER'S LICENSE AND PROFESSIONAL INSTRUCTOR LICENSE.

# B. ACCIDENT REPORTING - MOTOR VEHICLE BUREAU REQUIREMENTS:

- 1. STCP
- 2. IDENTIFY YOURSELF (EXCHANGE LICENSE AND REGISTRATION INFORMATION)
- 3. GIVE ALL ASSISTANCE POSSIBLE TO INJURED.
- 4. SUMMON POLICE OR REPORT ACCIDENT TO NEAREST PRECINCT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.
- 5. IN EVENT OF DEATH, INJURY, OR PROPERTY DAMAGE IN EXCESS OF \$100.00 TO EITHER VEHICLE, MAKE REPORT IN WRITING TO THE DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES WITHIN FIVE (5) DAYS ON THE PRESCRIBED FORM.
- •NOTE: BOTH MOTOR VEHICLE BUREAU REQUIREMENTS AND PUBLIC SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS MUST BE MET.

  One does not supplant, replace, or substitute for the other.

# C. THEFT REPORTING - PUBLIC SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS:

- 1. SUMMON POLICE TO THE SCENE AS SOON AS A THEFT OF THE VEHICLE OR PORTIONS THEREOF IS UNCOVERED.
- 2. HAVE FORM #256 PREPARED IN QUADRUPLICATE AND SUBMIT THREE (3) COPIES TO THE SERVICES OFFICER, PRESIDENTIAL BUILDING. ONE COPY IS RETAINED FOR THE SCHOOL FILE.



RE.VISED 1/26/70

1. ORIVER'S NAME (Leet, First, Middle)	13. COMPL			1. DRIV		E (Lost, First,			A.(
C. linton	1 848		2	2. ADDF	Eri	c PEU	)ES	TRIA	<u>/V</u>
1914-Bryant Street NE	Jan 7 196		AM	504		laine.	57.	NE	
M N Dic 3, 05 529 - 2477	TUES	16. NO. VE	4. TNV.	3. SEX	RACE	D. O. B.		ME PHON	
B. VEH. TAG NUMBER & ST. 6. BUSINESS PHONE	17. LOCATION O	F ACCIDENT	<del>-  </del>		TAG NUM	BER & ST.		1 - /2E	
HC 565 (PC-69) 883-7800 18	ON BLAIN	E ST,							
Plymouth 1965 2	AT			7. VEH.	MAKE &	YEAR	TYPE	COLOR	
6. DRIVER LICENSE (State & Number)  DC 2-33/09/4	24 FT /	V S E(W)O	F	8. DRIV	ER LICEN	ise (State & A	(umber)		
\$ 25 AND OVER 10. APPARENT CODE				9. 🔲 \$	ES AND	VEP 10.	APPAF VIOLA		CODE 15
13 CORPORATION GOUNSEL DATE:	DIVIS 10.	r $AV$	<del>/-</del>		ORATION	1 \$ 25   (:		er 80)	1,0
12.TVN AND/OR	NW (NE)	SW SE			AND/OF				
18. DIRECTION OF TRAVEL AND STREET	VEHICLE CODE	DIRECTION	1 1 OF T		ND STRE			EHICLE	CODE
VEH.N 1 W on BLAINE ST	ACTION (See Royerse)	<i>уЕн,∗</i> 2 S		ROS		BLAINE		ACTION (See Reverse	10
19. Describe specific damage to vehicle (s) and/or other	property. Include C	wner's name a	ind addi	ress for p	roperty da	mage other tha	ın vehic		l fy
wehicle(s) by number 4 TNDICATE POINT OF IMPA	ст. — <del></del>					_			
Veh# 1- P.I AF Fender DHMAGE	NONE	PEDES	TRIF	4 N 4	L .5160	w DAI	nagê	: IVON	E
20. NAME (Leet, First, Middle)	ADDRES					.\ ~		HONE NO	
ALSTON, Carrie 2	17-51 ST.	, NE (	CA	<u>055/14</u> (	GU.	ard) o	<u>82</u> -	670	00
21. OWNER'S NAME (Lost, First, Middle)	ADDRES	<u> </u>					-	HONE NO	<del></del>
*1 BOYSTEA. Charles Jam		006 F	tam	ilton	5tr	est NE		UNK	
V€H. # 2				-		•		<del>-</del>	
22. WEATHER 23. VISIBILITY 24. ST. LIGHTS	25. ROAD COND.	26. CONTR	OLS	27. VE	ICLES	28. NO. INJ	, OR KI	LLED	
1. FOG / MIST   1. DAWN / DUSK   L DEFECTIVE   2. CLEAR   2. NIGHT   2. NONE	1. REPAIRING 2. DRY	1 SIG. FLA 2 YIELD S		1. TOW 2. LEF			NON• V	ISIBLE (1	YAUL
3. RAIN 4. SNOW 5. SLEET 2	S. WET		see	SCI VEH. #		NUI	ABER V	ISIBLE IN	YAULI
5. SLEET 2 3 4 OFF 4		S NONE	~==	VEH. #		NUI 32. GOVT.	MEER K		
		DRIVER	.			PROPERTY INVOLVED	$I^{I}$	3 PHOTO YES give trip Numb	film
34. CHECK APPLICABLE BOX (5)		☐ * *	ĺ	DIPLO		□ p.c. □	_   [	∏YES ∑	
☐ HIT AND RUN ☐ OFFICE REPORT (Not at a  INJ. OR KILLED ☐ COMPLAINT OF PAIN (No	•	49. ACCIDE	INT DI					* <b>5</b> *	RTH
88. REMARKS: PERTINENT FACTS NOT COVERED B	Y THIS REPORT				,				
THE PEDESTRIAN DAN OUT IN FRONT					-	1			
THE PEDESTRIAN MAN OUT IN FRONT OF					1				
AIGHT TO HIS LEFT. THE PEDEST	RIAN WAS	<u> </u>	\		1				
AGAINST THE CROSSING GUARD'S		<del></del>			-1				
THE PEDESTAINN ATTENDS RICHARD	SON GRAMMAR			×-			æ	LAINE	
SCHOOL (534 & BLAINE) AND BECAME WAS NOT ISSUED A TVN							D	LHINE	
VIOLATION ,	7-01C F 1907			$\overline{}$		7			
36. REPORTING AND ASSISTING OFFICER	NO (5)								
angelo Salesto Pot /TD	. 0548				Š	<b>3</b>			
37. PCD 38. UNIT 39. R.A. 40. SUEED 1950	MOVING .			- 1	Orus.	<u> </u>			
41. COLLISION CODE OFFICE USE ONLY		SPEED 25	MPE		<b>5</b>				
42.	NO. COPIES	SKID MARKS	TO IM	PACT #		_# 2			
METPOPOLITAN POLICE DEPONE	Z	DISTANCE T	RAVEL	ED AFT	ER IMPAC	T #1 <u>/b C\$</u>	<u>110</u> #2		
METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTM PD 10 REV. 7/68 WASHINGTON, D.C.	ICM I		T	RAFFIC	ACCID	ENT REPO	RT		

1. NAME (Linet, First, Middle)		11 COMPLAINT	vo.	<b>▶</b> {	1. NAM	E (Last,	First, Middle)	
Enic	1	2480	7 2	- 1				
2. STREET ADDRESS	12.	0 100		-	2. STR	LET ADDE	9 6 5 5	
5043 BLAINE STREET, NE	_	INJURY COL	)E					
3. CITY, TOWN AND STATE	,	Bleeding wound _	Distorted	T	3. CITY	, TOWN A	ND STATE	
WASHINGTON, O.C.	B	Bleeding wound - member - Corried	away					
4. SEX RACE D. O. B. B. HOME PHONE	c_	Bruises - Abrasier No visible injury;	ts — Limping hut	17	. 5 EX	RACE	D. O. B.	S. HOME PHONE
m N Au 12, 63 5-83-		transported to Hos	pital	- {			1	
6. EMPLOYED BY 7. BUS. PHONE		DRIVER		6	EMPL	YEDBY		7. SUS. PHONE
student - Anhardson Grummy School	<b> </b>	DRIVER						
8. TRANSPORTED BY		OCCUP AN	T	6	. TRAN	PORTED	BY	<del></del>
Grandfathers Privately Owned Vehicle	C	PEDESTRIA	AN .	$\neg$				
9. WHERE TAKEN	$\vdash$	<del></del>		٦,	. WHER	E TAKEN		<del></del>
D. C. General Hosp (AELEASED)		VEH. NUMBI	ER					
10. NAME & ADDRESS OF PERSON NOTIFIED	<b>A</b>	SEAT BELT	5	<b>N</b> 1	O. NAMI	& ADDR	ESS OF PERS	ON NOTIFIED
( 1041)		NSTALLED .	INSTAL LEO	5				
Mr George (Grand Father)	_ <del>_</del>	1=	IN USE	- 1				
								•
1. NAME (Last, First, Middle)	•	11. COMPLAIN	NO.	<b>▶</b> T	1. NAM	E (Last,	First, Middle	)
!	3		4			_ •		•
2. STREET ADDRESS	12.	12111154	<u>-</u>	-+-	2. NTR	ET ADD	RESS	
	_	INJURY COD	E	Ì				
3. CITY, TOWN AND STATE		Bleeding wound -	Distorted	-  -	. C()'Y	TOWN A	ND STATE	<del></del>
		member - Carried	away	- 1			WD STATE	
4. SEX RACE D. O. B. S. HOME PHONE	В-	DRUSES - ADIUSI		∍	4. 5EX		<del></del>	1.
TISEN NACE S. O. B. S. HOME PHONE	C-	No visible injury transported to Ho	, but enital		4. 3EX	RACE	D. O. B.	5. HOME PHONE
6. EMPLOYED BY 7. BUS. PHONE		<del></del> `	- I	-+	A. SMD	LOYED		7. BUS. PHONE
		DRIVER		- 1	O. 2.101		- 1	7. BUS. PHONE
8. TRANSPORTED BY		OCCUP AN1		┺		<del> </del>		<u> </u>
or rivers out to by	├──			$\dashv$	B. TRA	SPORT	ED BY	
9. WHERE TAKEN "A		PEDESTRIA	IN .	$\vdash$				
		VEH. NUMB	ED	<b>-</b> 1 '	· WHE	FIE TAKE	- N	
10. NAME & ADDRESS OF PERSON NOTIFIED		SEAT BELT		$\mathbf{h}$	10. NA	4F & 400	BESS OF BE	RSON NOTIFIED
			INSTALLED				RESS OF FE	RSON NOTIFIED
			IN USE					
13. PEDESTRIAN ACTIONS (One Only)						Tid A	14 BY 4 BBI 16	A DI E DOVEO
	4 50	OM BETWEEN PA	KED VEW	-		14.	MARK APPLIC	ABLE BOXES
1. WITH SIGNAL IN CROSSWALK	*		KKED VEHIC	 1	<del></del>		PEDESTRIA	N HRD
CROSSWALK				1	اسا			11 1100
2. AGAINST SIGNAL IN CROSSWALK		T IN CROSSWALK				- $1$ $1$ $1$	PENECTOIA	N VIOLATION
2. AGAINST SIGNAL IN CROSSWALK		T IN CROSSWALK Unmarked Cros	SWALK	.	5		PEDESTRIA PHYSICAL I	N VIOLATION
2. AGAINST SIGNAL IN CROSSWALK	5. IN	UNMARKED CROS		. [	5		PEDESTRIA PHYSICAL I	N VIOLATION MPAIRMENT
2. AGAINST SIGNAL IN CROSSWALK 3. IN CROSSWALK NO SIGNAL	5. IN	UNMARKED CROS		· [	<u>\$</u> _		PEDESTRIA PHYSICAL I	N VIOLATION MPAIRMENT
2. AGAINST SIGNAL IN CROSSWALK 3. IN CROSSWALK NO SIGNAL	5. IN	UNMARKED CROS	SWALK	. [	<u>\$</u>		PEDESTRIA PHYSICAL I	N VIOLATION MPAIRMENT
2. AGAINST SIGNAL IN CROSSWALK 3. IN CROSSWALK NO SIGNAL	5. IN	UNMARKED CROS		. [	<u></u>		PEDESTRIA PHYSICAL I	N VIOLATION MPAIRMENT
2. AGAINST SIGNAL IN CROSSWALK 3. IN CROSSWALK NO SIGNAL	5. IN	UNMARKED CROS		· [	<u>\$</u> _		PEDESTRIA PHYSICAL I	N VIOLATION MPAIRMENT
2. AGAINST SIGNAL IN CROSSWALK 3. IN CROSSWALK NO SIGNAL	5. IN	UNMARKED CROS		. [	<u>\$</u>		PEDESTRIA PHYSICAL I	N VIOLATION MPAIRMENT
2. AGAINST SIGNAL IN CROSSWALK 3. IN CROSSWALK NO SIGNAL	5. IN	UNMARKED CROS	SWALK	. [	<u>3</u>		PEDESTRIA PHYSICAL I	N VIOLATION MPAIRMENT
2. AGAINST SIGNAL IN CROSSWALK 3. IN CROSSWALK NO SIGNAL	5. IN	UNMARKED CROS	SWALK	. [	<u>\$_</u>		PEDESTRIA PHYSICAL I	N VIOLATION MPAIRMENT
2. AGAINST SIGNAL IN CROSSWALK 3. IN CROSSWALK NO SIGNAL	5. IN	UNMARKED CROS	SWALK	· [	<u>\$</u> _		PEDESTRIA PHYSICAL I	N VIOLATION MPAIRMENT
2. AGAINST SIGNAL IN CROSSWALK 3. IN CROSSWALK NO SIGNAL	5. IN	UNMARKED CROS	SWALK	· [	5_		PEDESTRIA PHYSICAL I	N VIOLATION MPAIRMENT
2. AGAINST SIGNAL IN CROSSWALK 3. IN CROSSWALK NO SIGNAL	5. IN	UNMARKED CROS	SWALK	· [	5_		PEDESTRIA PHYSICAL I	N VIOLATION MPAIRMENT
2. AGAINST SIGNAL IN CROSSWALK 3. IN CROSSWALK NO SIGNAL	5. IN	UNMARKED CROS	SWALK		<u>5</u>		PEDESTRIA PHYSICAL I	N VIOLATION MPAIRMENT
2. AGAINST SIGNAL IN CROSSWALK 3. IN CROSSWALK NO SIGNAL	5. IN	UNMARKED CROS	SWALK		5		PEDESTRIA PHYSICAL I	N VIOLATION MPAIRMENT
2. AGAINST SIGNAL IN CROSSWALK 3. IN CROSSWALK NO SIGNAL	5. IN	UNMARKED CROS	SWALK		5		PEDESTRIA PHYSICAL I	N VIOLATION MPAIRMENT
2. AGAINST SIGNAL IN CROSSWALK 3. IN CROSSWALK NO SIGNAL 15. REMARKS (Explain any pertinent facts not covered	5. IN	UNMARKED CROS					PHYSICAL I	N VIOLATION MPAIRMENT
2. AGAINST SIGNAL IN CROSSWALK 3. IN CROSSWALK NO SIGNAL	5. IN	UNMARKED CROS	18. U	NIT			PEDESTRIA PHYSICAL I	N VIOLATION MPAIRMENT
2. AGAINST SIGNAL IN CROSSWALK 3. IN CROSSWALK NO SIGNAL 15. REMARKS (Explain any pertinent facts not covered	by this	UNMARKED CROS		NIT			PHYSICAL I	N VIOLATION MPAIRMENT  NO MARKET  NO MARKET
2. AGAINST SIGNAL IN CROSSWALK 3. IN CROSSWALK NO SIGNAL 15. REMARKS (Explain any pertinent facts not covered	by this	NO. 17.	18. U	NIT			PHYSICAL I	N VIOLATION MPAIRMENT  NO MARKENT
2. AGAINST SIGNAL IN CROSSWALK 3. IN CROSSWALK NO SIGNAL 15. REMARKS (Explain any pertinent facts not covered	by this	NO. 17. Pp. 10	18. U	NIT H	19.	supprivi	SOFT APPROV	MARMENT
2. AGAINST SIGNAL IN CROSSWALK 3. IN CROSSWALK NO SIGNAL  15. REMARKS (Explain any partinent facts not covered  16. REPORTING & ASSISTANG OF FICER  Angelo Jaleut Potto  METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTME	by this	NO. 17. 99	18. U	NIT H	19.	supprivi	SUPPLEME	Donis Ent report
2. AGAINST SIGNAL IN CROSSWALK 3. IN CROSSWALK NO SIGNAL  15. REMARKS (Explain any partinent facts not covered  16. REPORTING & ASSISTING OFFICER  Angelo Jalent Potto	by this	NO. 17. PP	18. u	NIT H	19.	supprivi	SUPPLEME	MARMENT
2. AGAINST SIGNAL IN CROSSWALK 3. IN CROSSWALK NO SIGNAL  15. REMARKS (Explain any partinent facts not covered  16. REPORTING & ASSISTANG OF FICER  Angelo Jaleut Potto  METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTME	by this	NO. 17. Pp. 10	18. u	NIT H	19.	supprivi	SUPPLEME	Donis Ent report



## APPENDIX E

#### SOURCE MATERIALS AND AUDIO-VISUAL AIDS

The following section is intended to present to the instructor, selected audio-visual aids, available on a free-loan basis through various local agencies. For more complete and current listings, refer to the catalog of the particular agency.

District of Columbia Public Schools
 Department of Audio Visual Instruction
 Twining Administrative Annex
 Third and O Streets, N. W.
 Washington, D. C. 20001

(For questions related to method of distribution of audio-visual materials from this source, contact the Coordinator of Audio-Visual Instruction in your school or refer to the Public Schools of the District of Columbia "Catalogue of Audio-Visual Materials.")

## a. 16mm SOUND MOTION PICTURE FILMS

#### Call No.

- 87 CARE OF THE CAR 15 min. 1951
  The need for preventive maintenance; checking of oil, battery, cooling system, lights, tires, and brakes; attention to panel instruments.
- 126 DAY IN COURT, A 29 min. 1951 Refer to part 2 of this section.
- 143 DRIVING AT NIGHT 10 min. 1951 Consideration of glare, limited visibility, and fatigue in night driving; range of headlights; use of headlights in parking and passing.
- 145 DRIVING IN THE CITY 15 min. 1951
  With emphasis on the skills and practice required to drive safely and confidently on the city streets; considers correct speeds, driving in lanes, how to pass, and how to make turns.
- 146 DRIVING ON THE HIGHWAY 15 min. 1951 Incidence of highway accidents due to speed and reduced alertness; correct speeds; safe following distances; passing; what to look for at intersections.

- 147 DRIVING UNDER ADVERSE CONDITIONS 15 min. 1951

  The special skills required for driving at night and in rain, fog, snow, and ice; range of headlights and overdriving the lights; methods of avoiding skids.
- 292 LAST DATE 20 min. 1950 Refer to part 2 of this section.
- 665 MICKEY'S BIG CHANCE 17 min. 1953

  An incentive film to develop good driving habits in young drivers. Intended for showing to junior high school students in the year just before they are old enough to get drivers' licenses or learners' permits.
- 421 PARKING THE CAR 10 min. 1951
  Step-by-step procedures in parking and pulling out of parallel and diagonal parking places; parking on hills; observation of time limits and no parking zones.
- 608 YOUR PERMIT TO DRIVE 10 min. 1950 Refer to part 2 of this section.

#### b. 35mm FILMSTRIPS

#### Driver Education Series - Set 1

# Call No.

2112 DRINKING, DRUGS, AND DRIVING
2113 EYES OF THE DRIVER, THE
2114 NATURE'S DRIVING LAWS
2115 PEDESTRIAN AND THE DRIVER, THE
2116 SHOWDOWN WITH A SHOW-OFF DRIVER
2117 TRAFFIC CLUES AND CUES

# Driver Education Series - Set II

2118 DRIVING IN CITIES & TOWNS
2119 DRIVING ON FREEWAYS
2120 DRIVING UNDER ADVERSE CONDITIONS
2121 HOW THE AUTOMOBILE RUNS



#### 2122 STOPPING DISTANCES & THE DRIVER

#### 2123 TRAFFIC LAWS MADE BY MAN

Designed to give the student an understanding of good and bad driving practices.

# Driver Training Series

- 159 CONTROLLING THE CAR 45 frames 1950 Proper use of steering wheel, accelerator, and brake pedal to control speed and direction; coordinated use of brakes, clutch, and gear shift in stopping.
- 192 DRIVER FITNESS AND ATTITUDE 59 frames 1950 Importance of the physical, mental, and emotional condition of the driver to his performance behind the wheel
- 193 DRIVING STRAIGHT AHEAD 57 frames 1950 Rules governing the crossing of the center line; passing on 3-lane roads; overtaking and passing; alertness to road and traffic conditions.
- 438 IN CASE OF ACCIDENT 61 frames 1950

  Duty to stop; first aid to injured; reductions of hazards at scene; exchange of identification data; recording essential facts; filing required reports.
- 452 INTERSECTION CONTROLS 67 frames 1950 Basic right of way at intersections; stop signs; traffic signals; manual police control; regulations at streetcar stops.
- 639 PARKING 59 frames 1950
  Entering and leaving parallel and angle parking spaces; special precautions when parking on grades; locations where parking is usually prohibited; parking time regulations.
- 683 PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE 89 frames 1950 Lubrication requirements; parts and assemblies requiring periodic inspection; needs for periodic adjustment to maintain proper fits and clearances.
- 716 ROAD EMERGENCIES 54 frames 1950

  How to start a stalled car; special precautions in case of breakdown at night; moisture on ignition system; proper method of changing tires.
- 730 SAFETY IN TRANSPORTATION 52 frames 1949 Concept of reaction time in driving; various safety devices and practices; how the government has taken steps to insure safety in transportation.
- 766 SMART DRIVING 54 frames 1949 Illustrations of approved practices in good driving which contribute to a better understanding of highway traffic safety.
- 779 SPEED CONTROL 73 frames 1950 Importance of proper speed control; physical laws

affecting the car in motion; influence of visibility; general provisions of state laws.

- 781 STARTING THE CAR 46 frames 1950
  Preliminary inspections and adjustments; starting the engine; shifting gears; use of clutch and accelerator; comparable operations with automatic trans.
- 809 SWITCHES, INSTRUMENTS, AND CONTROLS –
   69 frames 1950
   Regulating controls; information controls; driving controls.
- 858 TURNING 78 frames 1950
  Right and left turns at conventional intersections; special controls and restrictions on turning at intersections; use of hand signals and signal devices.

#### Traffic Safety Education Series

- 1814 AUTOMOBILE AND THE DRIVER, THE 59 frames 1962 (color) Why superhighways have increased the importance of the right knowledge, attitudes, and driving skills; how classroom facilities and supervised driving practice contribute to driving proficiency.
- 1819 CAR, THE 53 frames 1962 (color)
  Explains gauges and controls; asks viewer to identify and read gauges and signal lights; picture style diagrams explain fuel, combustion, lubrication, and exhaust systems.
- 1836 LAWS AFFECTING DRIVING 53 frames 1962 (color)
  Friction, inertia, centrifugal force, and gravity are correlated with tires, seat belts, banked curves and steep hills; explains how to cope with these natural laws when driving.
- 1829 FUNDAMENTALS OF DRIVING 54 frames 1962 (color)

  Basic driving procedures; explains standard and automatic transmissions; safety techniques when pulling away from curb and stopping; photo test.
- 1866 SOUND DRIVING PRACTICES 57 frames 1962 (color) Right and left turns, angle and parallel parking, safe passing; signs, merging traffic, and common errors are illustrated.
- 1808 ACCIDENTS 55 frames 1962 (color) Effects of errors, poor attitude, carelessness, lack of knowledge, alcohol and drugs; wisdom of carrying emergency equipment.
- 1807 ACCIDENT PREVENTION 51 frames 1962 (color)
  Stresses the three E's; necessity for enforcement; why drivers must be educated; how safety is engineered into cars and roadways.



 Government of the District of Columbia Office of Traffic Safety Education Department of Motor Vehicles 301 C Street, N. W. Washington, D. C. 20001

(Due to the heavy demand for audio visual materials from this source, all films are to be picked up the day before showing and must be returned the day following the showing unless other arrangements have been made. Films should be booked as far in advance as possible to assure availability on the specified date.)

Direct all requests for films to:

Film Librarian
Office of Traffic Safety Education
Department of Motor Vehicles
301 C Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20001 — Telephone: 629-3368 or
629-3751

The above office does not provide delivery or pick-up service.

#### a. 16mm SOUND MOTION PICTURE FILMS

#### Call No.

- 1 ADVANCED SKILLS AND PROBLEMS 10 min. Illustrates in detail most of the common driving hazards we are faced with today, and shows how drivers can safely meet them.
- 2 ALCOHOL AND DRUGS 30 min. Demonstrates the effect of alcohol and many common drugs on a driver's ability to operate a motor vehicle safely.
- 3 ALL OF A SUDDEN 12 min. (color) Illustrates the relationship of human emotions to unsafe driving attitudes.
- 64 ANATOMY OF AN ACCIDENT 25 min. (color) A very well done enactment of the events leading up to an automobile accident resulting in a fatality and eventually a second fatality; powerful emotional impact; Excellent film.
- 4 AND THEN THERE WERE FOUR 25 min. Suspense packed, well acted modern drama of five typical drivers' average day. One doesn't get home and that's where the suspense enters.
- 53 AT LARGE 15 min. A film made in our own Metropolitan area showing the drinking driver and his accident, pointing out the need for the Implied Consent Law in this area.
- 33 ATTITUDES, EMOTIONS AND HABITS 30 min. A TV program on attitudes, emotions and habits with a classroom approach to driving safely.

61 BOTTLE AND THE THROTTLE, THE - 10 min. - (color)

An excellent portrayal of the facts leading to a pedestrian fatality involving the moderately drinking teenager.

- 6 CASE OF OFFICER HALLIBRAND, THE 28 min. Several officers talk about pins which mark traffic crashes on a map. Hallibrand explains that each one has a name and a face. Shows drivers of six different types, all but one of whom are involved in a crash.
- 7 CHAIN REACTION 13 min.

Illustrates chain reaction effects of courteous and discourteous driver actions.

- 8 CITY DRIVING 22 min. Depicts metropolitan driving conditions by showing scenes of typical congested areas.
- 46 COURTESY 6 min.
  Being courteous is a means of protecting yourself and making your driving problems easier.
- 9 DAY IN COURT, A 28 min. A day's calendar at Traffic Court. Five typical offenders, nice people in other ways but menaces to society when behind the wheel, learn courteous driving. Excellent production.
- 77 DEAD RIGHT 10 min. (color)
  The responsibility of adult pedestrians for their own safety.
- 10 DEFENSIVE DRIVING 21 min.

  Before Bill can use the family automobile, he must prove to his father his responsibility behind the wheel. In demonstrating his skills, Bill shows that anticipating the possible dangers in each situation is the basis for responsible, skillful, safe, defensive driving.
- 73 DEFENSIVE DRIVING TACTICS 12 min. (color) Illustrates driving techniques that create or prevent accident situations. Excellent film.
- 37 DON'T SKID YOURSELF 13 min. Shows safe winter driving practices to aid the average driver in coping with snow and ice.
- 56 DRIVER AND THE LAW, THE 6 min. Law enforcement is for the safety of the public, for your safety, and mine.
- 52 DRIVER IRRITATIONS 6 min.

  The discourteous and irritating actions of others can cause a driver to do things which lead to accidents.
- 50 DRIVER OR PEDESTRIAN 6 min.
  When it's automobile versus pedestrian, the pedestrian doesn't have a chance.



- 58 DRINKING AND DRIVING 6 min.

  Drivers whose blood contains a high percentage of alcohol have an accident rate 55 times higher than drivers who have not been drinking.
- DRIVING ECONOMICALLY 25 min. Shows how careful maintenance and inspection enables a driver to save on gas, oil, and other car costs. Recommended for driver training classes.
- 69 EMERGENCY IN THE MAKING 15 min. (color)

  A number of common emergencies that arise in average daily driving situations are shown followed by the safe approach to them.
- 51 FOLLOWING TOO CLOSE 6 min.
  In almost all rear-end collisions, the driver who strikes the car ahead is held to be at fault.
- 79 FREEWAY DRIVING IS DIFFERENT 15 min. (color)
  Shows how to enter freeways, judge safe following distances, make emergency stops, adjust to faster speeds on freeways, avoid drowsiness, read signs well in advance of need, change lanes safely, leave freeways, adjust driving after leaving the freeway.
- 70 FREEWAY DRIVING TACTICS 16 min. (color) Expressway pointers as advocated by experts. What to do in emergencies; lane changes; entrances; major emphasis on the dangers of following too closely and reaction time. Combining live action vignettes, animation, viewer self-test sequence and staged collision to illustrate reaction time. Excellent production.
- 13 FUNDAMENTAL SKILLS 10 min.

  How to get ready to drive; how to start, shift gears, back up, drive through normal city traffic, and how to park. For the beginning driver. (Produced in 1951, but still good material.)
- 72 HIGHBALL HIGHWAY 12 min. (color)
  An "average driver", on an occasional night out, takes the road that usually leads to trouble. Robert Young recaps, "If you drive, don't drink; if you drink, don't drive". Excellent production.
- 54 HIGHWAY DRIVING 6 min.
  In highway driving, never drive too fast for traffic conditions.
- 14 HUMAN FACTOR IN DRIVING, THE 10 min. Points out personal actions and habits that lead to accidents.
- 63 I HIT AND RAN 6 min.

  The hit and run driver who panicked, involving himself in more serious consequences.
- 59 I'M NO FOOL AS A PEDESTRIAN 10 min. (color)

Walt Disney's "Jimmy Cricket" who captivated audiences in the film "Pinocchio" puts on a safe walking show that will amuse and instruct anyone.

- 80 LAKEWOOD LEARNS TO LIVE 14 min. (color)
  Shows how a community organized to prevent pedestrian accidents.
- 15 LAST DATE 20 min. Shows what can happen to young drivers seeking the thrills of fast, show-off driving in "hot rods". Very dramatic with a punch ending.
- 47 LEFT TURN 6 min.

  Turning left can be made easy if everyone will obey a few simple rules of the road.
- 75 LOOK ALIVE 15 min.

  Stresses individual's own responsibility for his safety as a pedestrian.
- 89 LOOK WHO'S DRIVING 11 min. (color)
  An animated cartoon pointing out the importance of the attitudes of the driver.
- 84 MECHANIZED DEATH 28 min. (color)
  Produced with the Ohio State Patrol; film shows
  actual accidents, explains enforcement methods. Not
  for weak stomachs.
- 67 MISSING WITNESS 10 min.

  Through the cooperation of the teenagers in a small home town the youths are able to trace a witness to an accident who can clarify the actual situation involved.
- MOTOR MANIA 7 min. (color) A Walt Disney animation revealing the miraculous and appalling change which takes place in the average man when he finds himself behind the wheel of an automobile. Excellent.
- 17 MR. FINLEY'S FEELINGS 10 min. (color)
  Animated cartoon in beautiful color; stresses effect of personal emotions on Mr. Finley's every day life at home, at work, and on the highway.
- 74 NEW IMAGE 15 min.

  Film is intended to counteract the public image of the reckless teenage driver. Film shows the constructive activities promoting safety of the D. C. Youth Traffic Safety Council.
- 55 NIGHT DRIVING 6 min.

  Your need for cautious driving is many times greater at night than during the day.
- 18 NIGHTMARE FOR THE BOLD 45 min. (2 reels)
  Dramatic story of the disastrous impact on a soldier's life of a moment's carelessness at the wheel. It could



happen to anyone. Realistic treatment of practical consequences of an automobile accident. Excellent production.

71 NONE FOR THE ROAD — 11 min. — (color)

An emotionally absorbing story of an ordinary citizen who didn't consider himself the least bit intoxicated but finds himself facing a year in jail because his blood was found to contain 0.15% alcohol after an accident. A compelling new and thought-provoking approach to the "drinking driver" problem. Excellent production.

- 19 OBEY THE TRAFFIC LAWS 10 min. Shows local traffic scenes of the District of Columbia with various infractions of traffic rules.
- 20 ONE WAY LEFT 25 min. (color) Summarizes the benefits of state-wide motor vehicle inspection programs. Dramatic story. Excellent production.
- 21 OPERATION SAFETY SERIES 1 min. each—total 11 min.

Fatal Steps, Save a Lifetime, The Age of Danger, Command Performance, One Good Turn, A Lifetime Guarantee, Driven to Destruction, The Road Hog, Your Responsibility, Christmas Daze, One More Report.

22 PEDESTRIANS - 10 min.

Shows scenes of pedestrian traffic. Depicts pedestrian's plight in urban and downtown city traffic. Short and to the point.

23 PERSONALITY OF THE DRIVER - 30 min. - (TV lecture)

Points out that drivers differ in physical condition, knowledge of driving, and most of all in personality. Describes with illustrations the egotist, and show-off, the emotional, the inattentive, and the timid driver. Suggests self analysis of one's own driving attitudes occasionally.

- 24 PRACTICE MAKES PERFECT DRIVERS 15 min. Shows skills needed for driving at night and driving in the rain.
- 60 SAFETY THROUGH SEAT BELTS 13 min. (color)

Here it is proven that intersection collision forces far exceed the ability of any human being to resist them. But, Safety Through Seat Belts shows how your life may be saved.

- 25 SIGNAL 30 30 min. (color)
  Vivid scenes of fatal accidents horrifying and dramatic shots of highway accidents immediately after they occurred. Not for children or those with squeamish stomachs. Excellent production.
- 34 SILENT WITNESS 25 min.

  Illustrates the devastating effect of chemical testi-

mony upon a drinking driver who otherwise might have been acquitted. Most of the action is in a courtroom with "flashbacks" to the time of arrest.

- 35 SIGNS TAKE A HOLIDAY 10 min.

  By wishing away all signs, there is chaos as the result.

  Learn to recognize the six basic shapes of signs.
- 26 SMITH SYSTEM OF SAITE DRIVING, THE 8 min. Instructional film illustrating five good driving habits that can save lives on the highway.
- 48 SPEED 6 min.

  One of every three fatal accidents involves a speed violation, which means that in one out of three cases the driver took a chance with death.
- 41 SPLIT SECOND 13 min.

  Shows the result of reaction time tests of a driver before and after one drir k.
- 27 STREETS AND HIGHWAYS 10 min.
  Illustrates conditions met while driving in heavy traffic. Stresses importance of "thinking ahead" in all situations that arise.
- 44 TEENICIDE 6 min.

  We know from statistics that, with proper training, teenagers will be among this country's better drivers.
- 28 TECHNIQUES OF THE SKILLED DRIVER 10

As seen by his former driving instructor, Bill Richards is skilled and competent in handling an automobile. The audience learns that Bill's mastery of the many techniques relating to driving is the result of continued practice and efforts to improve skills Bill has learned in school.

- TO SEE OURSELVES 15 min. (color)
  To the other driver and pedestrians you are always
  "The other fellow". Try to see yourself as others see
  you when you are in traffic. Excellent.
- 83 VERDICT AT 1:32 22 min. (color)
  Film dramatizes the effects of alcohol, even in small amounts, on a driver's brain.
- 29 WE DRIVERS 13 min. (color) Shows good driving techniques to avoid traffic accidents with two cartoon characters, "Sensible Sam" urging caution and "Reckless Rudolph" depicting recklessness. Excellent.
- 30 WHAT MADE SAMMY SPEED 10 min. Shows flashback in life of teenager lying dead on the highway after a speeding accident. Good for youthful drivers.
- 81 WHAT'LL YOU DO IF . . .? 10 min.

  The theme is "think ahead of your car", and the film illustrates a group of emergency situations; brakes



fail, accelerator sticks, car goes off pavement, car skids. Shows what to look out for in the routine driving; children running, cars pulling out, wet spots on the road.

- 43 WHAT'S YOUR DRIVING EYE-Q 13 min. Fifteen typical traffic situations are presented and the viewer is asked to make a selection of the best of three responses depicted on the screen.
- 57 WINTER DRIVING 22 min. (color)
  An excellent film depicting hazardous driving conditions. Very educational in how to drive on snow covered streets and highways.
- 68 WINTER DRIVING 14½ min.

  A short black and white form of the longer film.
- 31 YOU AND YOUR DRIVING 15 min. (color)
  Travelogue type film showing family recreational auto trip. Illustrates pleasure to be derived from driving when safe driving habits are observed.
- 32 YOUR PERMIT TO DRIVE 10 min.
  Points out the obligations and privileges connected

with a driving permit. Shows how a permit can be abused by a driver with unsafe habits.

#### **b. OTHER SERVICES AVAILABLE**

Other services available from the Government of the District of Columbia, Office of Traffic Safety Education, include the following:

- 1. Providing official D.C. Government speakers to speak on matters of traffic safety.
- 2. Co-sponsoring and/or advising on needs related to traffic safety projects.
- 3. Distribution of such materials as leaflets, booklets, driver's handbooks, etc., at club or group safety meetings.
- 4. Availability of visual aid materials such as traffic safety posters for placement in buildings or classrooms.

For any of the above-mentioned services or further information, call the Office of Traffic Safety Education at 629-3368 or 629-3751.



#### SUMMER SCHOOL PROGRAMS

#### SESSION 1: (Classroom)

- Introduction of teachers and students
- -Administrative procedures
- -Scope and nature of the course (See Section IV-1)

#### (In the Car)

-Study the dash and controls (See Section IV-1)

#### SESSION 2: (Classroom)

-Begin psychophysical testing (See Sections IV-1 & IV-2)

#### (In the Car)

- -Before starting the engine
- -Starting the engine (See Section IV-2)

#### SESSION 3: (Classroom)

- -Complete psychophysical testing
- Review and quiz on "before starting" and "starting" procedures
   Introduce D. C. Traffic laws
- -Introduce D. C. Traffic laws (See Section IV-3)

#### (In the Car)

- -Putting the car in motion
- -Stopping the car
- —Backing the car (See Sections IV-2 & IV-3)

#### SESSION 4: (Classroom)

- -Continue D. C. Traffic Laws
- -Introduce UNIFORM VEHICLE CODE
  (See Section IV-3)

#### (In the Car)

- -Maneuvers (on a parking lot)
  - a. Steering
  - b. Starting
  - c. Stopping even with a stanchion (See Sections IV-2 & IV-3)

#### SESSION 5: (Classroom)

-Method and laws for right turns (See Section IV-4)

#### (In the Car)

-Practice right turns at varied intersections (See Section IV-4)

#### SESSION 6: (Classroom)

-Method and laws for left turns (See Section IV-5)

#### (In the Car)

-Practice left turns at varied intersections (See Section IV-5)

#### SESSION 7: (Classroom)

- -Discuss and diagram the following maneuvers
  - a. U turns
  - b. Y turns
  - c. Backing the car

#### (In the Car)

- -Maneuvers (in an off-street area)
  - a. U turns
  - b. Y turns
  - c. Backing over long distances

#### SESSION 8: (Classroom)

-Six items under the hood (See Section IV-6)

#### (In the Car)

- -Point out and discuss the six items mentioned in class
- Review right and left turns in light traffic (See Section IV-6)

#### SESSION 9: (Classroom)

- -Give a Traffic Knowledge Test
- Reaction time, braking distances, total stopping distances
- -The eyes of the driver (See Section IV-7)

#### (In the Car)

- -Give the first silent lesson
- Have students in the back seat call attention to errors and omissions (See Section IV-7)

#### SESSION 10: (Classroom)

-The Laws of Nature (See Section IV-8)

#### (In the Car)

--Driving in traffic (See Sections IV-8 & IV-9)

## SESSION 11: (Classroom)

—Systems of the automobile (See Section IV-9)

#### (In the Car)

-Continue driving in traffic (See Sections IV-8 & IV-9)

#### SESSION 12: (Classroom)

-Continue systems of the automobile (See Section IV-9)

#### (In the Car)

-Lane changing (See Section IV-12)

#### SESSION 13: (Classroom)

- -Starting on a hill
- -Automobile insurance (See Section IV-11)

#### (In the Car

- -Starting the engine on a hill
- -Starting the car on a hill (See Section IV-10)

#### SESSION 14: (Classroom)

- -Observance and enforcement of traffic laws (the "3 E's")
- Driving under adverse conditions (See Section IV-12)

#### (In the Car)

 Driving under adverse conditions (To be scheduled as conditions prevail) (See Section IV-11)

#### SESSION 15: (Classroom)

-How the automobile runs (See Sections, IV-8 & IV-10)

#### (In the Car)

- Point out the parts of the car discussed in class
- -Give the second silent lesson (See Sections IV-7, IV-8 & IV-10)

#### SESSION 16: (Classroom)

- -The mathematics of passing
- -What to do in case of an accident
- -Accident reports
- -Traffic Safety Responsibility Law (See Section IV-13 & Appendix D)

#### (In the Car)

-Passing moving vehicles (See Section IV-13)

# SESSION 17: (Classroom)

- -Parallel parking
- -Angle parking

#### (In the Car)

--Parallel parking (See Section IV-14)

# SESSION 18: (Classroom)

- -The economics of owning an automobile
- -Economic driving practices
- -Preventive maintenance (See Section IV-14)

# (In the Car)

-Continue parallel parking (See Section IV-14)

#### SESSION 19: (Classroom)

-The psychology of the driver (See Section IV-12)

#### (In the Car)

-Supervised free driving as a review

#### SESSION 20: (Classroom)

- -Training and environment as an influence on driving
- -Purpose and objectives of traffic schools

#### (In the Car)

-Continue supervised free driving as a review

#### SESSION 21: (Classroom)

- -Physical and mental fitness as related to driving
- —Commonly used distress signals

#### (In the Car)

Continue supervised free driving under varied conditions



#### SESSION 22: (Classroom)

-Common emergency situations

#### (In the Car)

- -Continue supervised free driving
- -Review parallel parking (in traffic)
- -Angle parking (See Section IV-14)

# SESSION 23: (Classroom)

-Show and discuss appropriate film

#### (In the Car)

 Introduction to highway and freeway driving (See Section IV-16)

#### SESSION 24: (Classroom)

- -The pedestrian and the driver
- -Highway and freeway driving (See Section IV-16)

#### (In the Car

-Highway and freeway driving (See Section IV-16)

#### SESSION 25: (Classroom)

- -The effects of alcohol and drugs
- -The effects of smoking (See Section IV-16)

#### (In the Car)

-Continue highway and freeway driving (See Section IV-16)

#### SESSION 26: (Classroom)

-Open - for make-up and review

#### (In the Car)

-Open - as needed

#### SESSION 27: (Classroom)

-Open - for make-up and review

#### (In the Car)

-Open - as needed

## SESSION 28: (Classroom)

-General review of the course

# (In the Car)

 Review of individual problems and weaknesses

#### SESSION 29: (Classroom)

-Written final examination

#### (In the Car)

-Begin final road tests (See Section IV-17)

#### SESSION 30: (Classroom)

- -Review the final examination
- -Administrative procedures (See Section IV-18)

#### (In the Car)

-Complete final road tests (See Section IV-18)

# SATURDAY SCHOOL PROGRAMS

#### SESSION 1: (Classroom)

- Introduction of the teacher and students
- -Administrative procedures
- -Scope and nature of the course (See Section IV-1)

#### (In the Car)

-Study the dash and controls (See Section IV-1)

#### SESSION 2: (Classroom)

—Begin psychophysical testing (See Sections IV-1 & IV-2)

#### (In the Car)

- -Before starting the engine
- -Starting the engine (See Section IV-2)

#### SESSION 3: (Classroom)

- -Complete psychophysical testing
- —Review "before starting" and "starting" procedures
- -Introduce D.C. Traffic Laws (See Section IV-3)

#### (In the Car)

- -Putting the car in motion
- -Stopping the car
- -Backing the car (See Sections IV-2 & IV-3)

#### SESSION 4: (Classroom)

- -Continue D.C. Traffic Laws
- -Introduce UNIFORM VEHICLE CODE
  (See Section IV-3)

#### (In the Car)

- -Maneuvers (on a parking lot)
  - a. Steering
  - b. Starting
  - c. Stopping even with a stanchion (See Sections IV-2 & IV-3)

#### SESSION 5: (Classroom)

-Method and laws for right turns (See Section IV-4)

# (In the Car)

-- Practice right turns at varied intersections (See Section IV-4)

#### SESSION 6: (Classroom)

-Method and laws for left turns (See Section IV-5)

#### (In the Car)

—Practice left turns at varied intersections (See Section IV-5)

# SESSION 7: (Classroom)

-Six items under the hood (See Section IV-6)

#### (In the Car)

- Point out and discuss the six items mentioned in class
- -Review right and left turns in light traffic (See Section IV-6)

#### SESSION 8: (Classroom)

- -Give a Traffic Knowledge Test
- Reaction time, braking distances, total stopping distances
- -The eyes of the driver (See Section IV-7)

#### (In the Car)

- -Give the first silent lesson
- Have students in the back seat call attention to errors and omissions (See Section IV-7)

#### SESSION 9: (Classroom)

-The Laws of Nature (See Section IV-8)

#### (In the Car)

-Driving in traffic (See Sections IV-8 & IV-9)

# SESSION 10: (Classroom)

-Systems of the automobile (See Section IV-9)

#### (In the Car)

-Continue driving in traffic (See Sections IV-8 & IV-9)

#### SESSION 11: (Classroom)

-Continue systems of the automobile (See Section IV-9)

#### (In the Car)

-Lane-changing (See Section IV-12)

# SESSION 12: (Classroom)

- -Starting on a hill
- -Automobile insurance (See Section IV-11)

#### (In the Car)

- -Starting the engine on a hill
- -Starting the car on a hill (See Section IV-10)

# SESSION 13: (Classroom)

- -Observance and enforcement of traffic laws
- –Driving under adverse conditions (See Section IV-12)

#### (In the Car)

 Driving under adverse conditions (To be scheduled as conditions prevail) (See Section IV-11)

#### SESSION 14: (Classroom)

-How the automobile runs (See Sections IV-8 & IV-10)

#### (In the Car)

- -Point out parts of the car discussed in class
- -Give the second silent lesson (See Sections IV-7 & IV-10)



#### SESSION 15: (Classroom)

- -The mathematics of passing
- -What to do in case of an accident
- -Accident reports
- -Traffic Safety Responsibility Law (See Section IV-13 & Appendix D)

#### (In the Carl

-Passing moving vehicles (See Section IV-13)

#### SESSION 16: (Classroom)

- -Parallel parking
- —A ngle parking

#### (In the Car)

-Parallel parking (See Section IV-14)

#### SESSION 17: (Classroom)

- -The economics of owning an automobile
- -Economic driving practices
- -Preventive maintenance (See Section IV-14)

#### (In the Car)

-Continue parallel parking (See Section IV-14)

#### SESSION 18: (Classroom)

-The psychology of the driver

#### (In the Car)

-Supervised free driving as a review

# SESSION 19: (Classroom)

-Common emergency situations

#### (In the Car)

- -Continue supervised free driving
- -Review parallel parking
- —Angle parking (See Section IV-14)

#### SESSION 20: (Classroom)

- -The pedestrian and the driver
- —Highway and freeway driving (See Section IV-16)

# (In the Car)

-Highway and freeway driving (See Section IV-16)

# SESSION 21: (Classroom)

- -The effects of alcohol and drugs
- —The effects of smoking (See Section IV-16)

# (In the Car)

-Continue highway and freeway driving (See Section IV-16)

#### SESSION 22: (Classroom)

-General review of the course

#### (In the Car)

-Review individual problems

#### SESSION 23: (Classroom)

-Written final examination

#### (In the Car)

-Begin final road tests (See Section IV-17)

# SESSION 24: (Classroom)

- -Review final examination
- -Administrative procedures (See Section IV-18)

#### (In the Car)

-Complete road tests (See Section IV-18)

# EVENING ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMS

#### SESSION 1: (Classroom)

- -Introduction of teacher and students
- -Administrative procedures
- -Scope and nature of the course
- -Rules of the road
- -Right-of-way laws
- Types and meanings of signs, signals, and pavement markings
- -The Laws of Nature

#### SESSIONS 2 & 3 (Classroom)

- -Before starting the car
- -Starting the car
- Laws for right turns and important visual checkpoints (See Sections IV-3 & IV-4)

# (In the Car)

- -Study the dash and controls
- -Putting the car in motion
- -Stopping even with a stanchion
- -"10 & 2" hand position and
  - "hand-over-hand" steering technique
- -Practice right turns under varied conditions (See Sections IV-2, IV- 3 & IV-4)

## SESSIONS 4 & 5 (Classroom)

- -Laws for left turns and important visual checkpoints
- —Proper use of right- and left-turn lanes (See Section IV-5)

#### (In the Car)

- -Practice left turns under varied conditions
- -Maneuvers
  - a. U turns
  - b. Y turns
  - c. Backing the car
- -Driving in moderate traffic (See Section IV-5)

#### SESSIONS 6 & 7: (Classroom)

- ~The psychology of the driver
- Physical and mental fitness as related to driving
- -The effects of alcohol, drugs, and smoking (See Section IV-12)

#### (In the Car)

- -Starting the engine on a hill
- -Starting the car on a hill
- -Driving in moderate traffic
- Lane changing in traffic

- SESSIONS 8 & 9: (Classroom)
- Review meaning and locations of signs, signals, and pavement markings
- -The pedestrian and the driver
- -Discuss pertinent D. C. Traffic Laws
- -Introduce the UNIFORM VEHICLE CODE
- —What to do in case of an accident (See Section IV-13 & Appendix D)

#### (In the Car)

--Review driving skill covered to date in medium-to-heavy traffic

#### SESSIONS 10 & 11: (Classroom)

- -Types of highways and freeways
- Types of freeway interchanges
  - a. Cloverleaf
  - b. Diamond
  - c. Directional
- -Proper use of acceleration and deceleration
- Reaction, braking, and stopping distances as related to speed
- -Review the Laws of Nature
- -The mathematics of passing
- -The economics of owning an automobile
- -Preventive maintenance for economy and efficiency
- -Commonly used distress signals (See Sections IV-7, IV-8, IV-14 & IV-16)

#### (In the Car)

- -Introduction to freeway driving
- Proper use of acceleration and deceleration lanes
- -Lane changes at freeway speeds
- -Passing on the highway and freeway
  (See Sections IV-13 & IV-16)

#### SESSIONS 12 & 13: (Classroom)

- —Safety in parking
- -Automobile insurance
- —Administrative procedures (See Sections IV-11 & IV-18)

# (In the Car)

- -Parallel parking
- -Angle parking
- -Review all driving to date
- Review individual weaknesses
   (See Section IV-14)



