Behind-The-Wheel 30 Hour Instruction Log

Instructor Name: DL#: DL#:					
Practice Session	Date mm/dd/yyyy	Time (am/pm)	Daytime Hours	Nighttime Hours	Instructor's Signatur
Getting Ready, Starting, Placing the Vehicle in	7,7,7	•			
Motion, and Stopping					
Recommended 2 hours Moving, Stopping,					
Steering, Knowing Where					
You Are Recommended 2 hours					
Backing Recommended 2 hours					
Turning, Lane Position, and Visual Skills Recommended 3 hours					
Consideration and a					
Searching Intended Path of Travel Recommended 3 hours					
Parking Recommended 2 hours					
Turnabouts					
Recommended 2 hours					
Multiple Lane Roadways Recommended 5 hours					
City Driving Recommended 5 hours					
Expressway/Freeway Driving Recommended 4 hours					
certify and endorse that	the above recor	 d is true and	correct and	my child/stud	l dent has completed
30 hours of guided practi					11

Behind-The-Wheel 30 Hour Instruction Log – Guide

Getting Ready, Starting, Placing the Vehicle in Motion, and Stopping (Recommended 2 hours) - These practice sessions further familiarize your teen with the instrument panel, vehicle controls and mirror blind spots. The student should get ready to drive, start the vehicle, place the vehicle in motion, stop and secure the vehicle.

Moving, Stopping, Steering, Knowing Where You Are (Recommended 2 hours) - Focus on learning the correct procedures for moving, stopping, using reference points, and steering the vehicle at different speeds. Begin in a large, level parking lot that is free of obstacles. The teen should practice driving around the perimeter of the lot at 10 and 15 mph. Using commentary driving, have your teen focus on smooth push-pull-slide hand-to-hand steering and stops. Your teen should be taught to ease off the accelerator or use the brake to reduce speed before entering a curve and use slight acceleration to overcome inertia and pull the vehicle out of the curve. Ask the teen to move the vehicle to specified targets in the parking lot. The target is a fixed object that is located 12-20 seconds ahead of the vehicle, in the center of the path of travel, and is what the driver steers toward. It can be a car a block ahead, a traffic signal, the crest of a hill, etc. Having a target helps the new driver to: visualize the space the vehicle will be occupying; look far ahead of the vehicle and begin a search to identify risks; improve steering accuracy. Focus on smooth acceleration, proper speed, and smooth stops. Explain to your teen that "curling" the toes back to ease pressure off the brake just before stopping results in smoother stops. Practice normal smooth stops and hard smooth stops which are done at a slightly higher speed.

Backing (Recommended 2 hours) - Repeat the tasks listed in sessions Moving, Stopping, Steering, Knowing Where You Are with the vehicle in reverse gear at idle or slow speeds. Backing from one target to another allows your teen to practice seeing, steering, and speed control skills with the vehicle in reverse gear.

Turning, Lane Position, and Visual Skills (Recommended 3 hours) - During the next practice sessions practice 10-15 right and left turns from stopped and moving positions in a parking lot. Left turns should be "squared" and right turns should be "rounded." Emphasize proper signals, mirror checks, side-position reference points, speed and steering control, and the need to look ahead of the vehicle at a selected target in the center of the path of travel. Warn not to fixate on any one thing. Prior to progressing to driving in a quiet neighborhood, your teen should be able to demonstrate the ability to move and stop the car smoothly, maintain a given speed, and steer with reasonable precision. If your teen is ready, practice right and left turns in a residential area.

Searching Intended Path of Travel (Recommended 3 hours) - In a residential area or on roads with light traffic, continue working on basic visual skills, negotiating curves, and right and left turns. Practice judging space in seconds, identifying a target, and searching the target area and target path. Ask your teen to comment prior to changing speed or position. Young drivers have the tendency to monitor the road immediately in front of the vehicle.

Parking (Recommended 2 hours) - Angle Parking, Perpendicular Parking, Parallel Parking, Curb Parking, Parking Uphill, Parking Downhill should all be practiced.

Turnabouts (Recommended 2 hours) - Focus on recognizing the different types of turnabouts and selecting the appropriate type of turnabout for a given situation. Begin in a large, level parking lot free of obstacles. Practice 2-point, 3-point, and U-turns in a parking lot. Progress to a lightly traveled residential area and practice visual search skills, turns and each turnabout at least 10 times. The easiest and safest way to change directions is to drive around the block.

Multiple Lane Roadways (Recommended 5 hours) - Focus on lane position, lane changing, following distance, and mirror blind spots. If possible, choose a time when the four-lane roadway on which you select to practice has minimal traffic, such as during early morning hours on Saturday or Sunday. There are several lane position choices a driver can make without changing lanes.

City Driving (Recommended 5 hours) - Focus on driving on crowded urban roadways. During these practice sessions have your teen examine the importance of scanning ahead, lane position, covering the brake, and the hazards associated with parked cars, traffic congestion, and distractions. Decision-making is the most important skill used in driving. A driver operating in city traffic flow makes 50-60 decisions per mile. Drivers need visibility, space, time, and adequate traction to perform all maneuvers in city traffic whether crossing, turning, passing, or adjusting speed and/or position. During these sessions ask your teen to focus on controlling space to the front and speed to enhance visibility, space, time, and traction. Driving on congested roadways allows a very small margin for driver error. Effective searching skills and driver alertness are both essential. Every second counts in this driving environment.

Expressway/Freeway Driving (Recommended 4 hours) - Focus on complex risk driving environments at speeds up to 70 mph. Traffic flow on expressways can be heavy and at times unpredictable. They are called limited access highways because there are only certain locations, called interchanges, where a driver can enter and exit the expressway. Expressways have a low frequency of collisions, but often have high injury severity rates when a collision does occur because of the higher speeds. Review the expressway information in the Driver Handbook. Make sure your teen understands the different kinds of expressway interchanges, expressway signs, signals, lane markings, speed limits, and the importance of maintaining a 20-30 second visual lead.