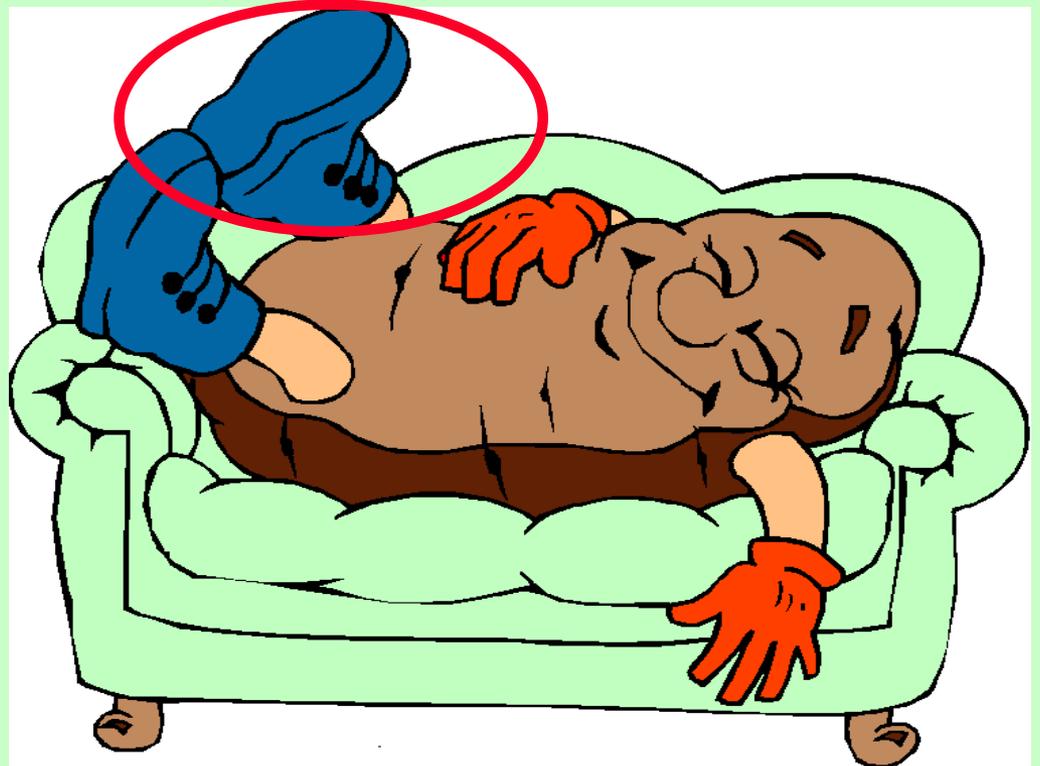


# Braking and Stopping



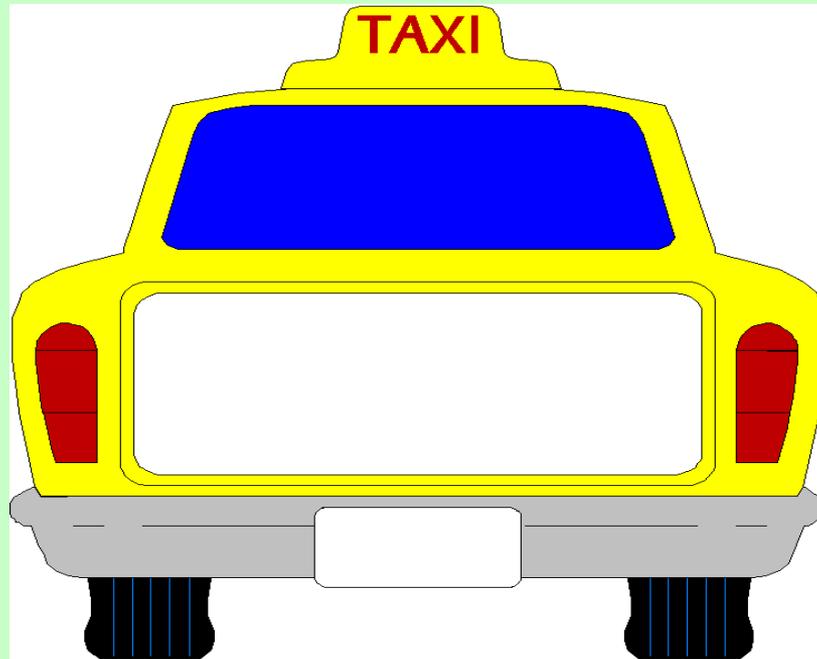
# What is the recommended method to operate the brake pedal?

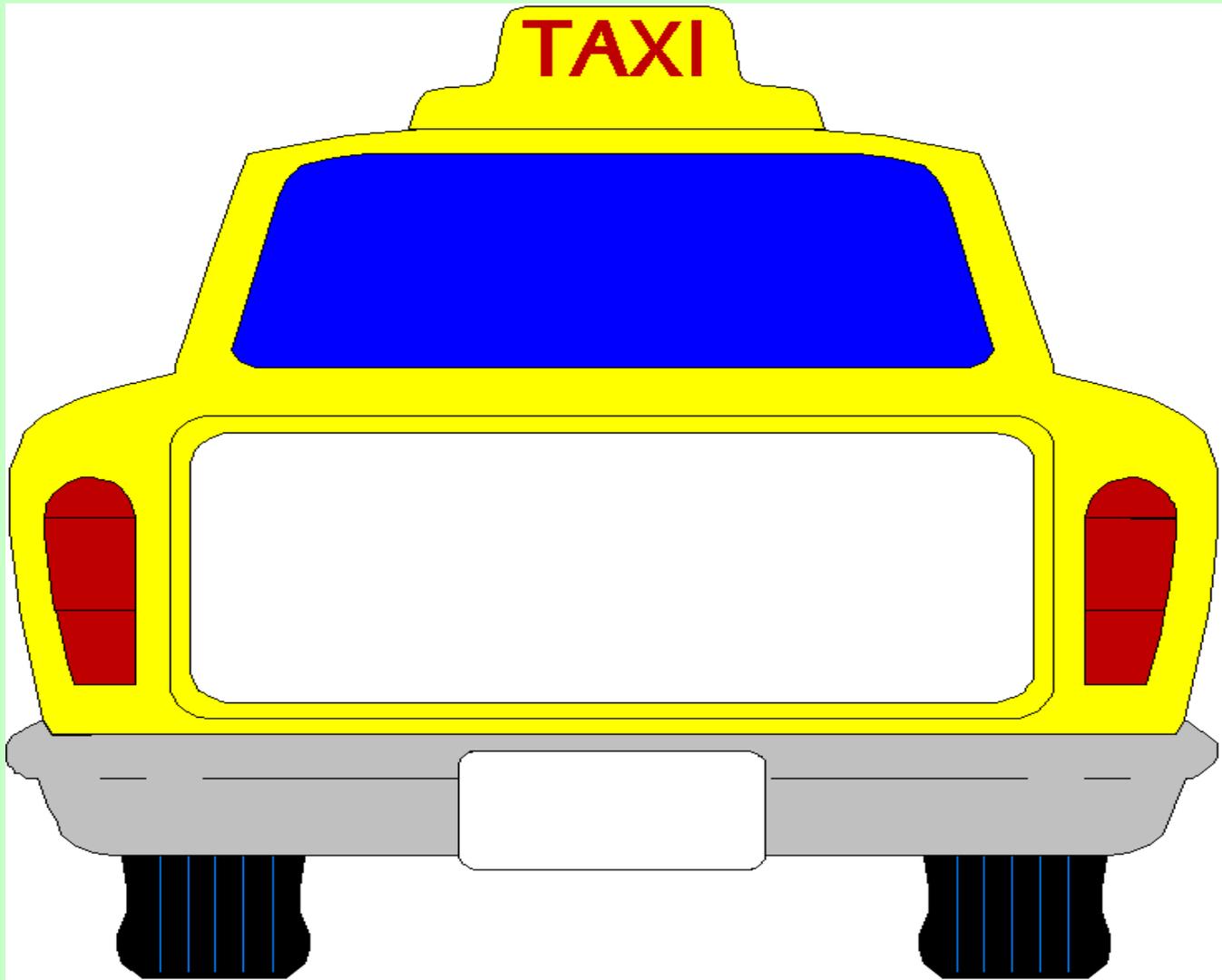
- With your **right foot**.
- However you need to put **the heel on floor**.
- Sit up straight with both hands on the wheel at **9 & 3**.

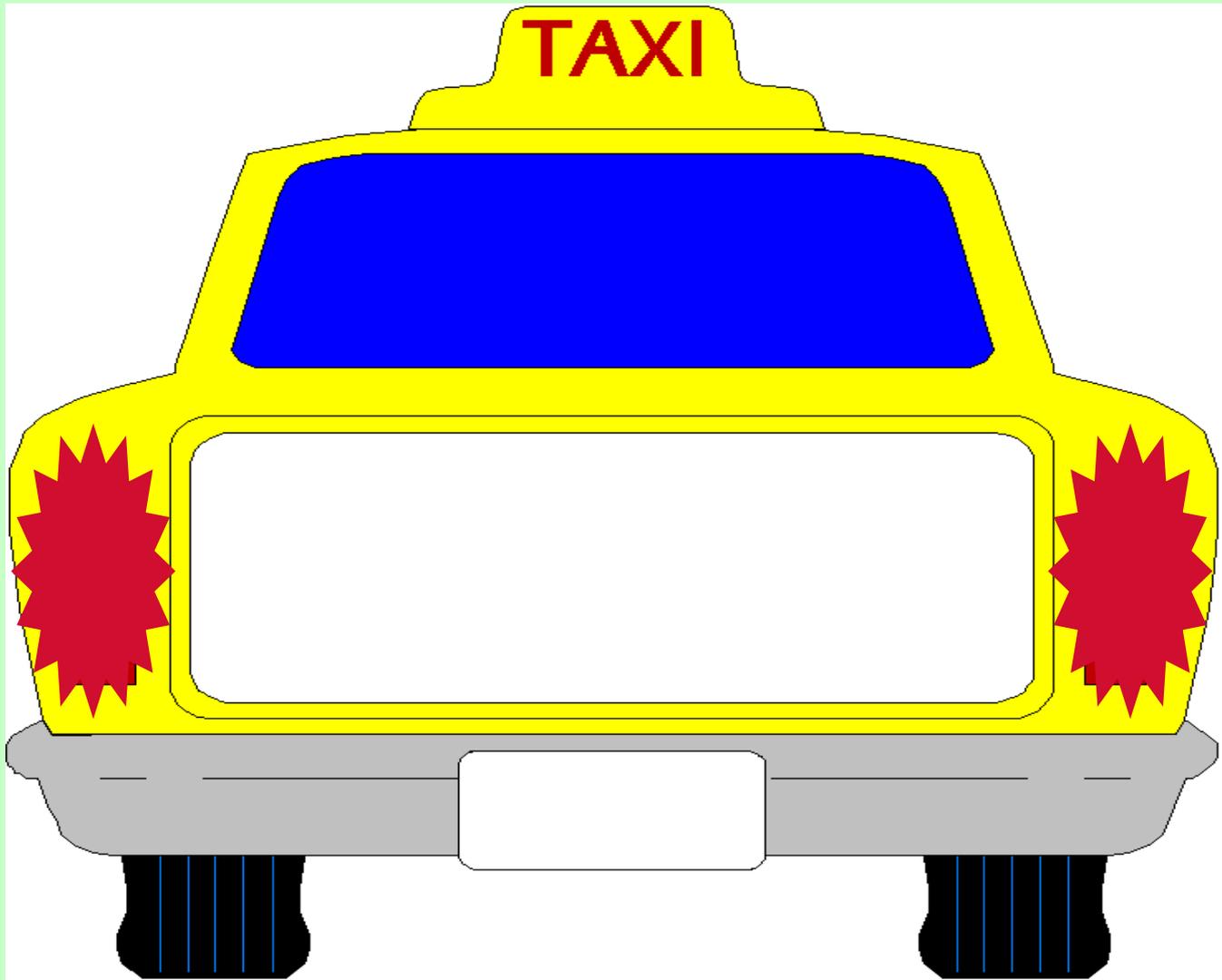


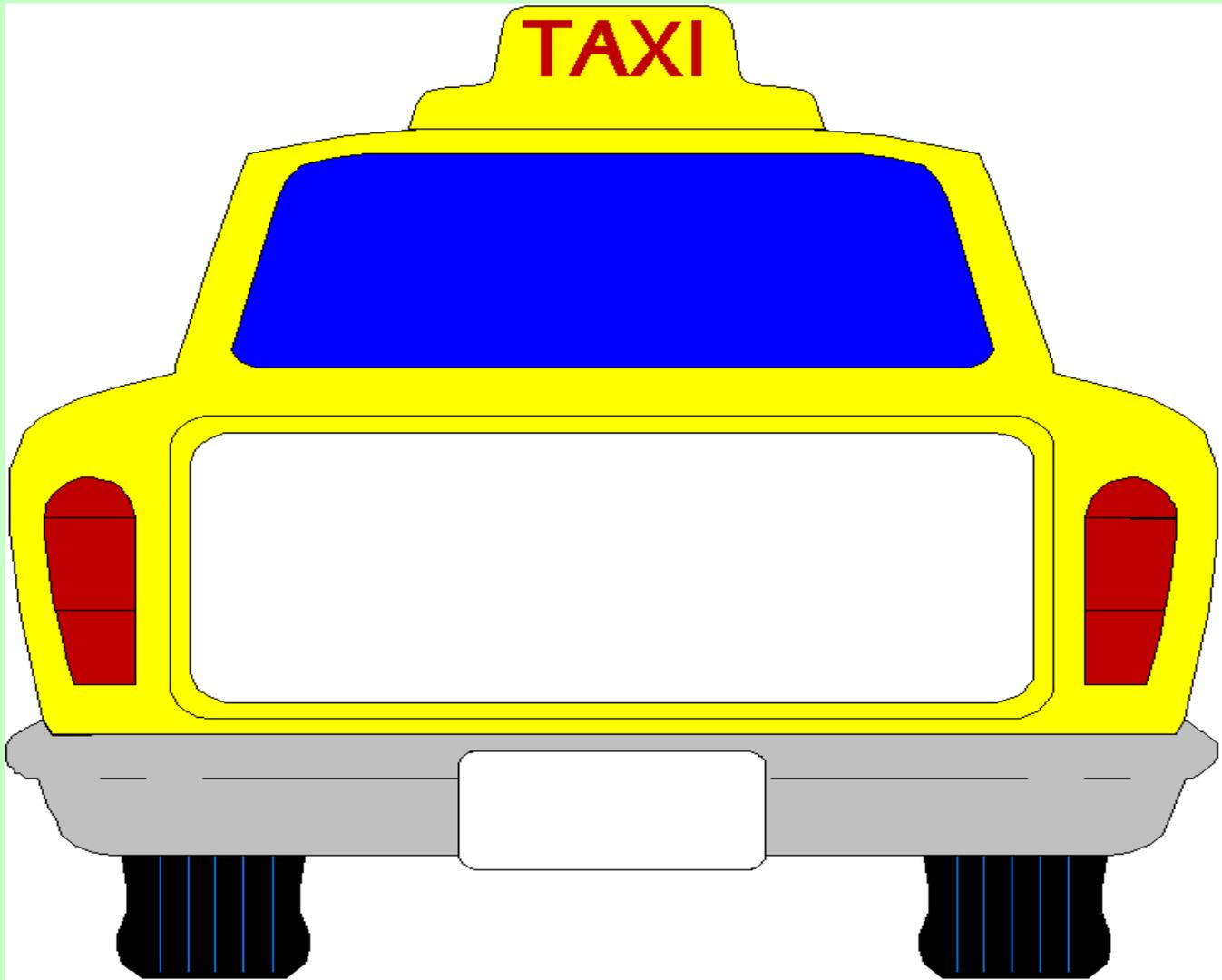
Whenever it is necessary to slow or stop, how do you warn traffic to the rear?

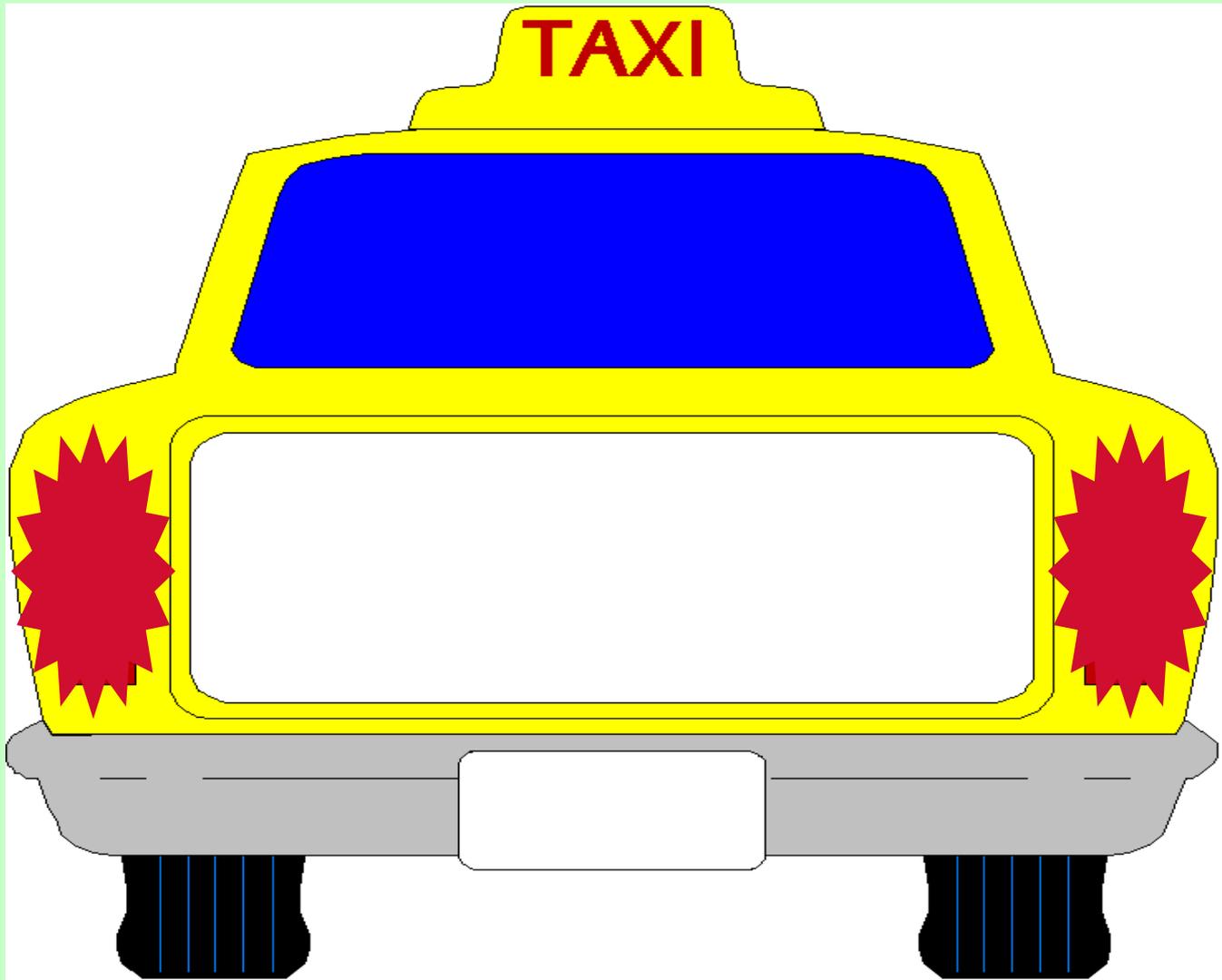
- Flash your brake lights.
- Push down on your brake pedal an inch and letting all the way up.

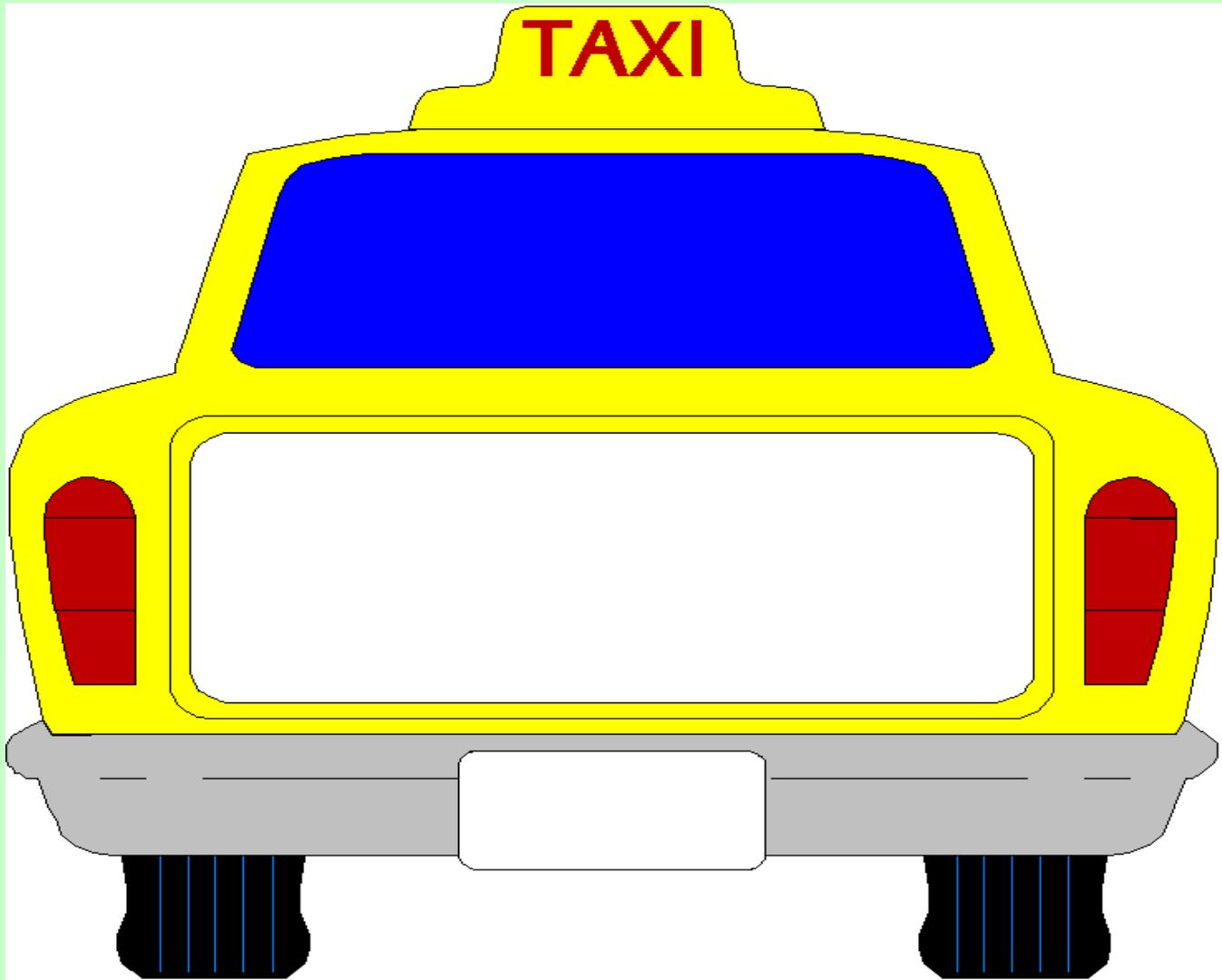






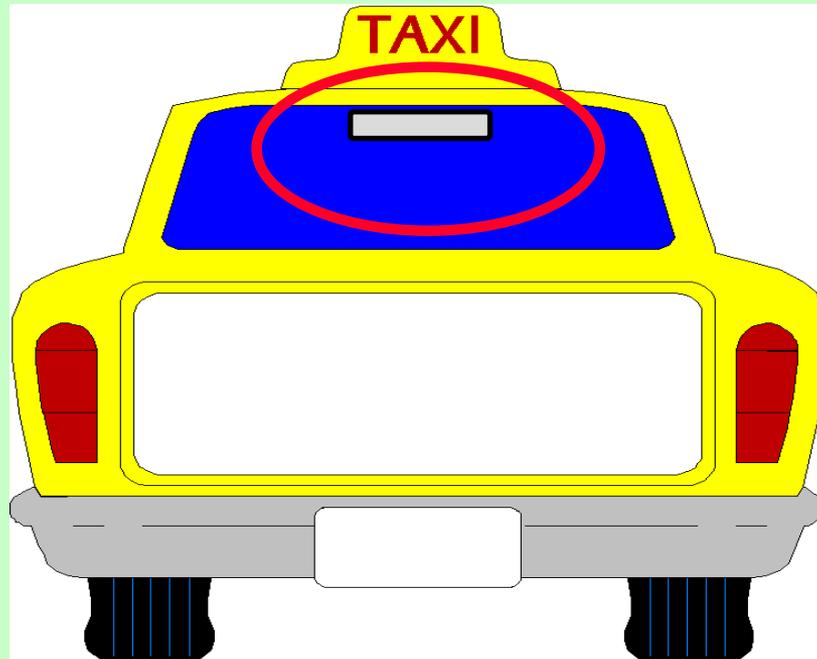






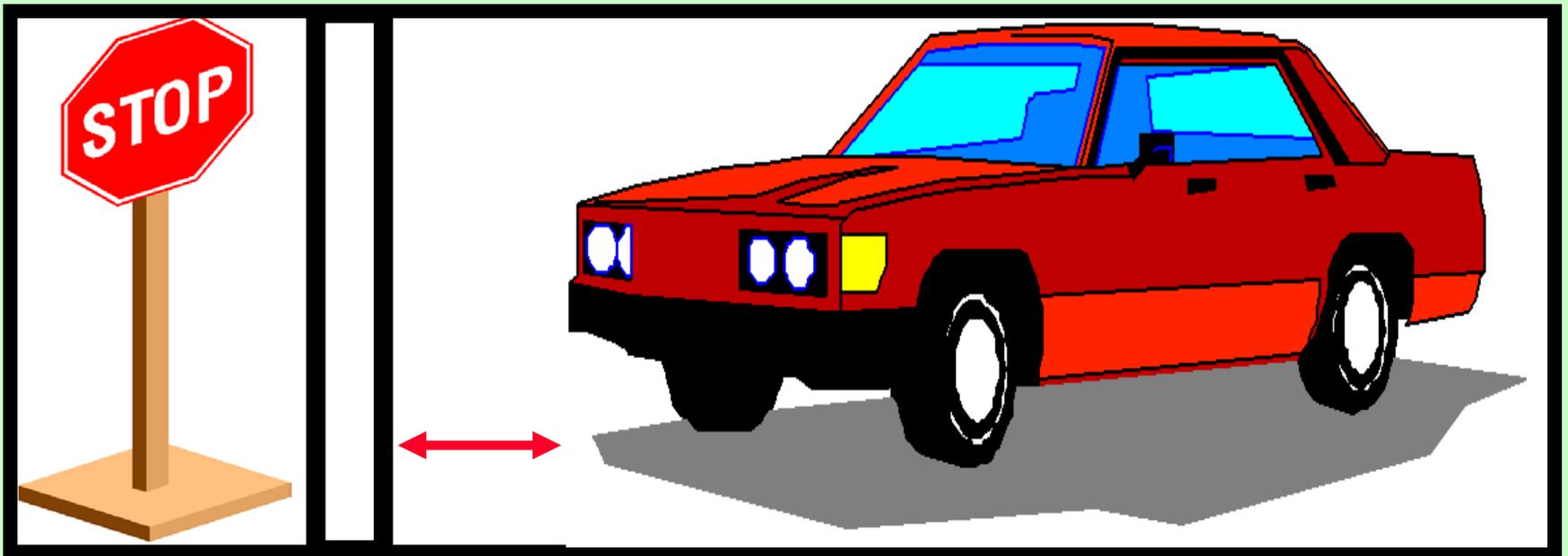
Before you brake firmly, what should you check?

- Your inside **rearview mirror**.



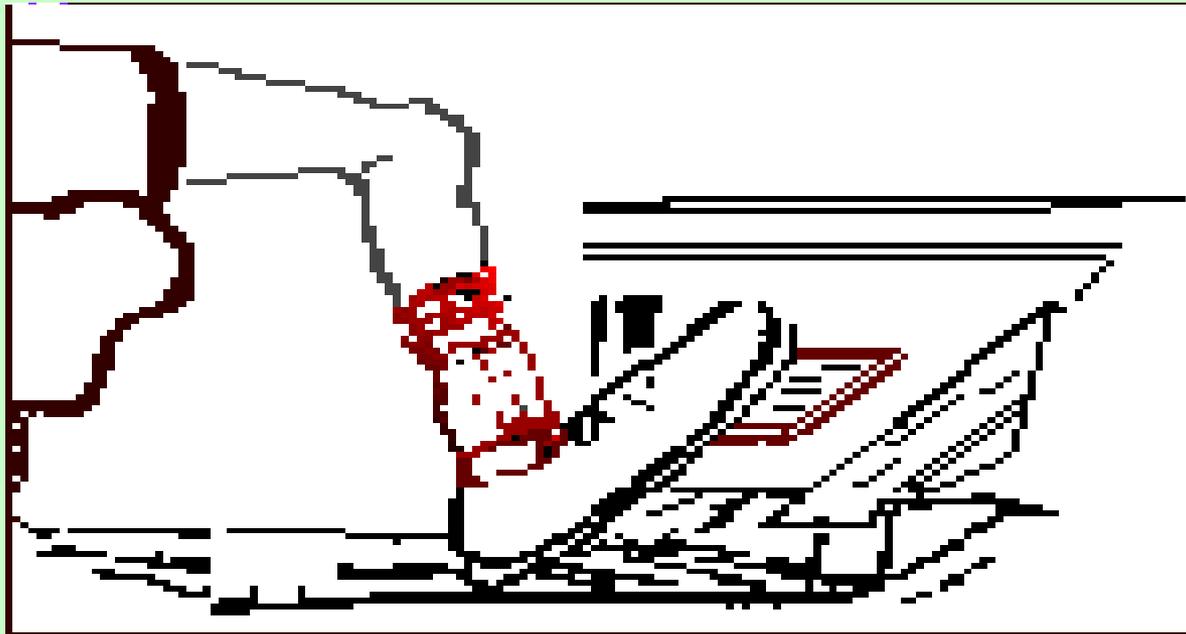
# Where should you plan to stop?

- **At a point before** you reach your intended final stopping location.
- Then move slowly forward to the correct location.



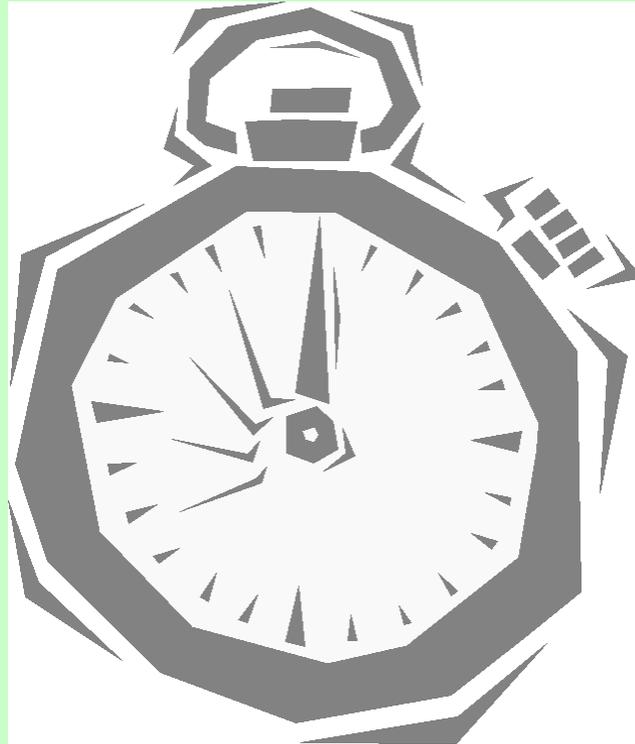
To make a smooth stop you should . . .

- Decrease slightly the amount of pressure you are applying to the brake pedal.
- **Don't** take your foot off the brake!



# What is the average Reaction time?

- $3/4$  of a second.
- How long is  $3/4$  of a second?



# What happens to your braking distance as you double your speed?

- **It increases by 4 times.**
- If you increase your speed from 20 mph to 40 mph your braking distance will increase from 20 feet to 80 feet because of kinetic energy!



When you go from 20 mph to 60 mph your braking distance increase by 9 times from 20 feet to 180 feet!



What is the term we use for braking with steady pressure?

- Controlled braking



What is the term we use for braking firmly to a point just before “locking the wheels (traction loss)?”

- Threshold braking



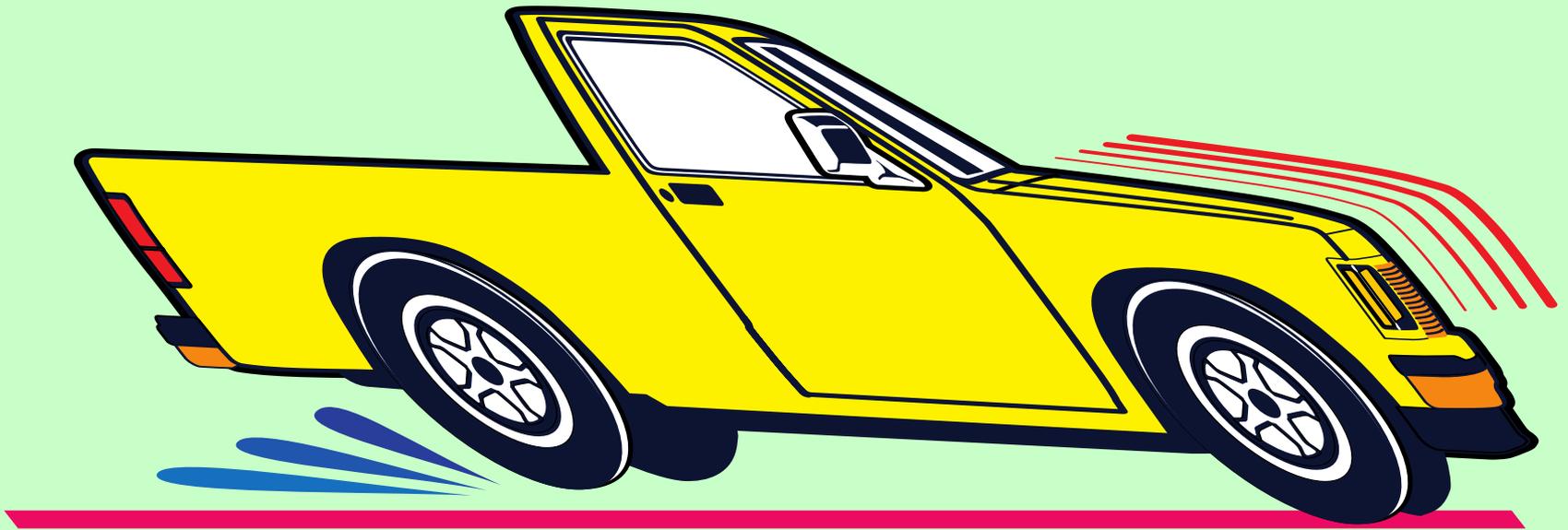
# How would you make a “Threshold” stop with ABS brakes?

- Brake firmly and **don't let up!**
- If you let up the ABS system will stop working.



How would you make a “Threshold” stop without ABS brakes?

- Brake firmly until
- the brakes almost lock & then lightly pump the brakes.



# What should you see when stopped safely behind a vehicle?

- Its **rear tire** where it touches the street.

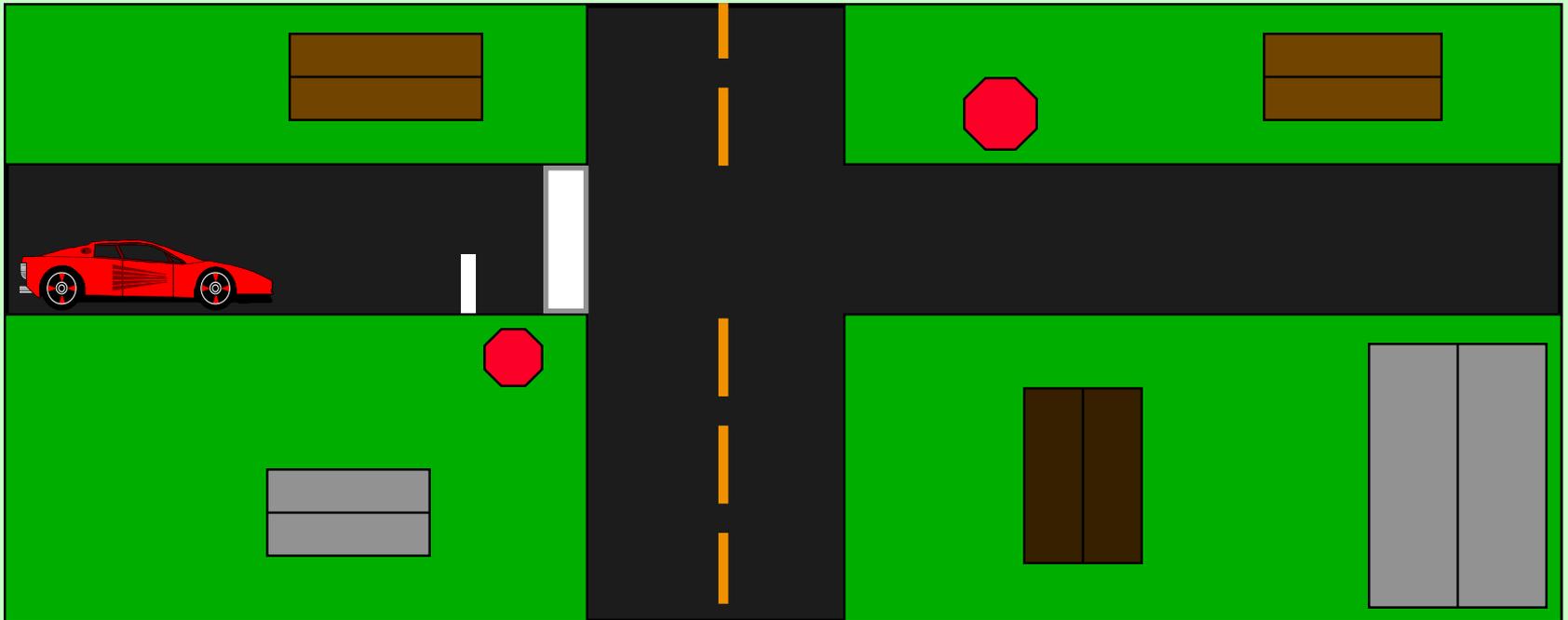


# Why should you leave this space?

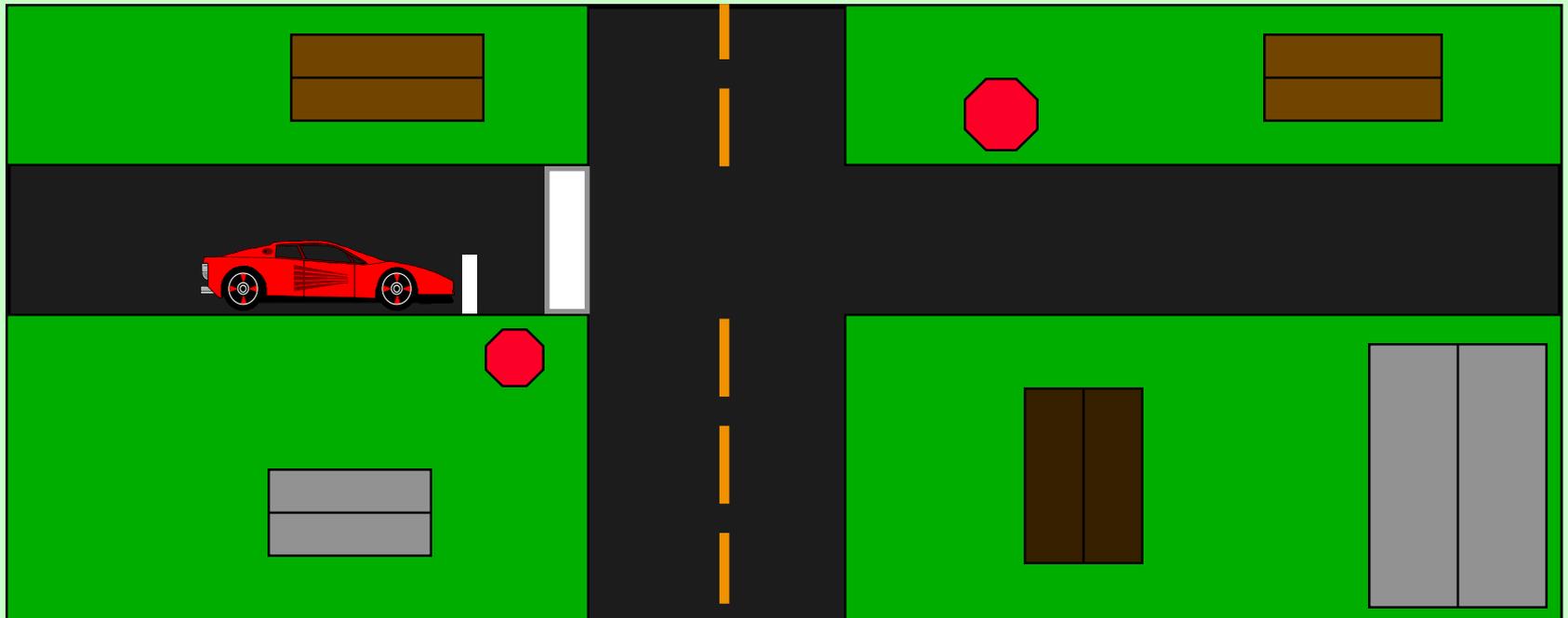
- *Get less of their exhaust coming into your vehicle.*
- *Keeps you from being pushed into the other vehicle if you are rear-ended.*
- *Makes it unlikely the other vehicle will roll back into you on a hill.*
- *Allows you to change lanes or move around the other vehicle.*

# Where should you stop?

- At the stop sign?
- At the stop line?
- At the marked crosswalk?

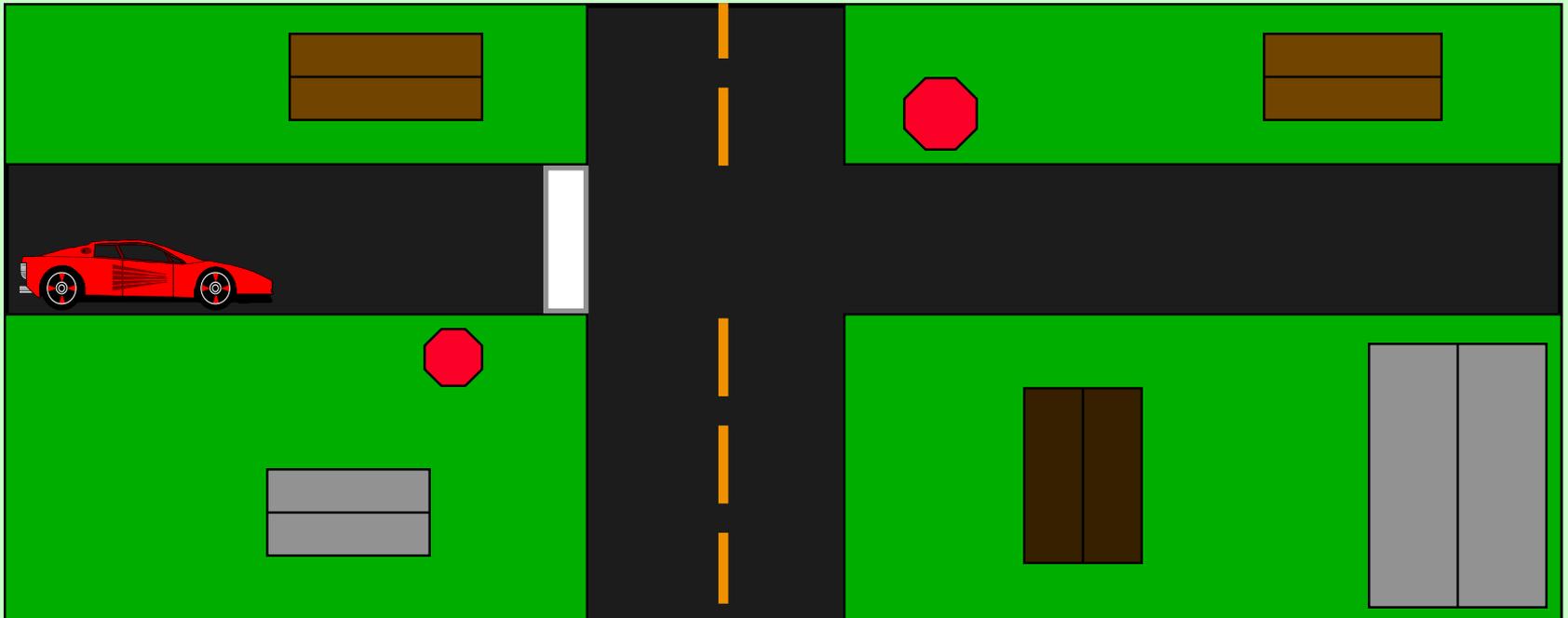


Behind the stop line.

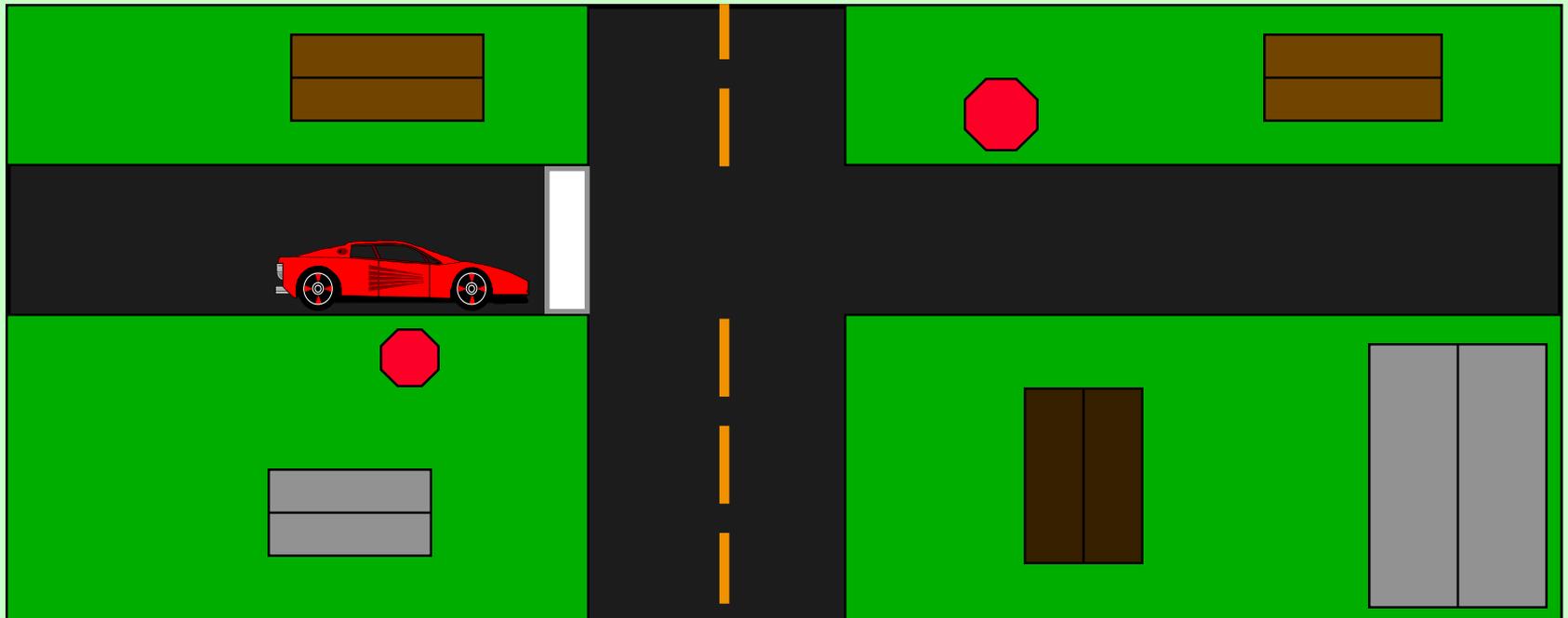


# Where should you stop?

- At the stop sign?
- At the marked crosswalk?

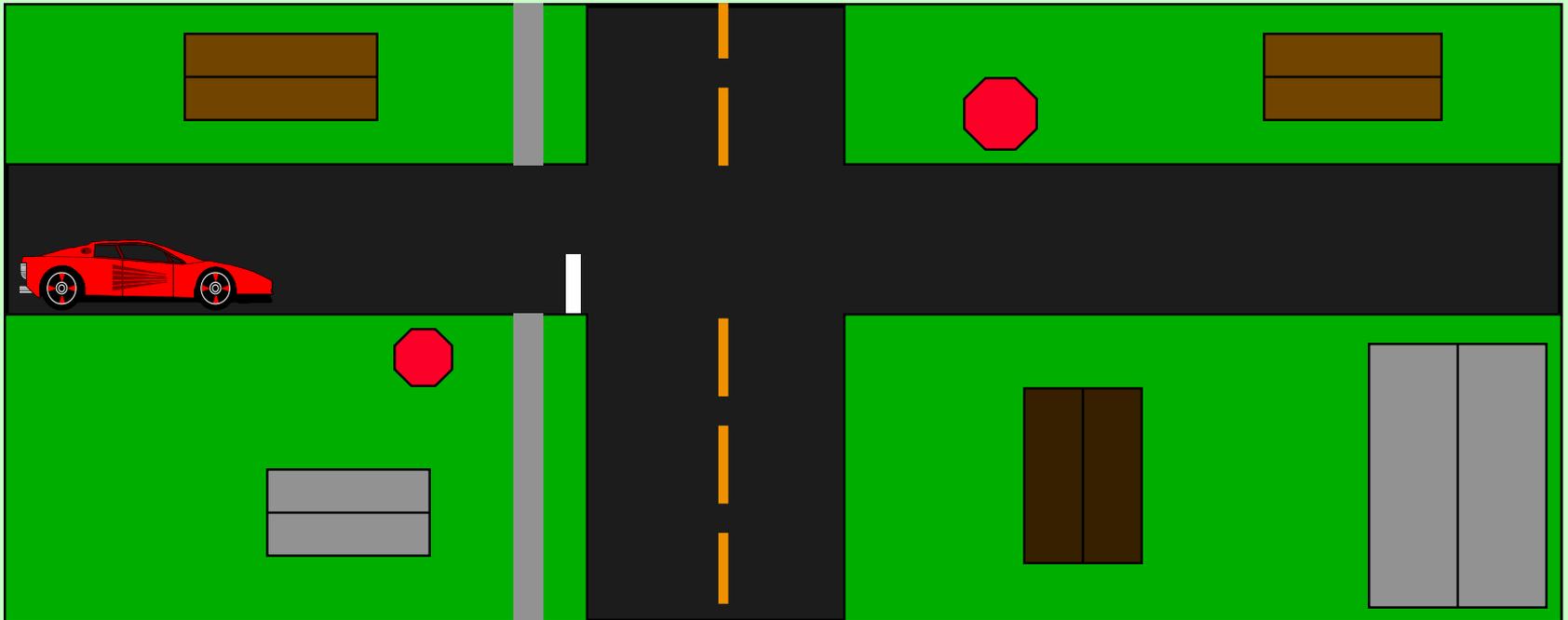


Stop at the marked crosswalk.



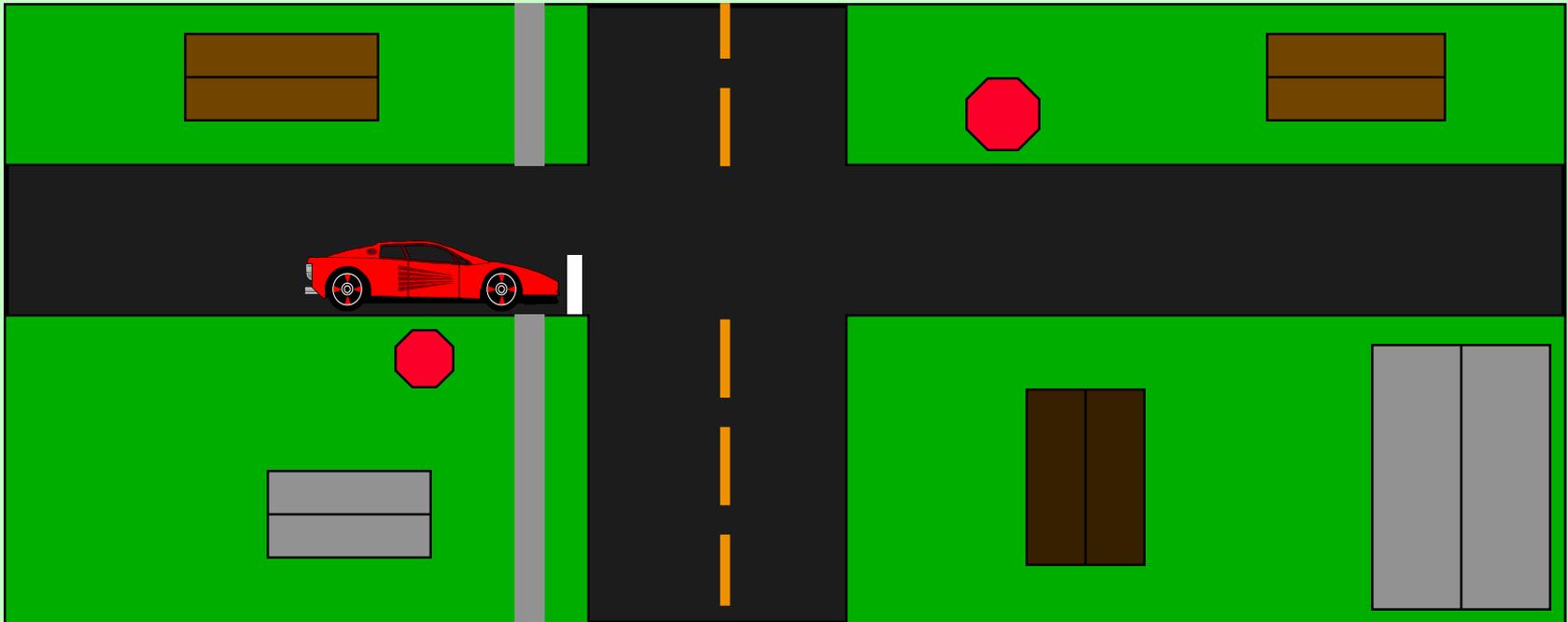
# Where should you stop?

- At the stop sign?
- At the stop line?
- Before the unmarked crosswalk?



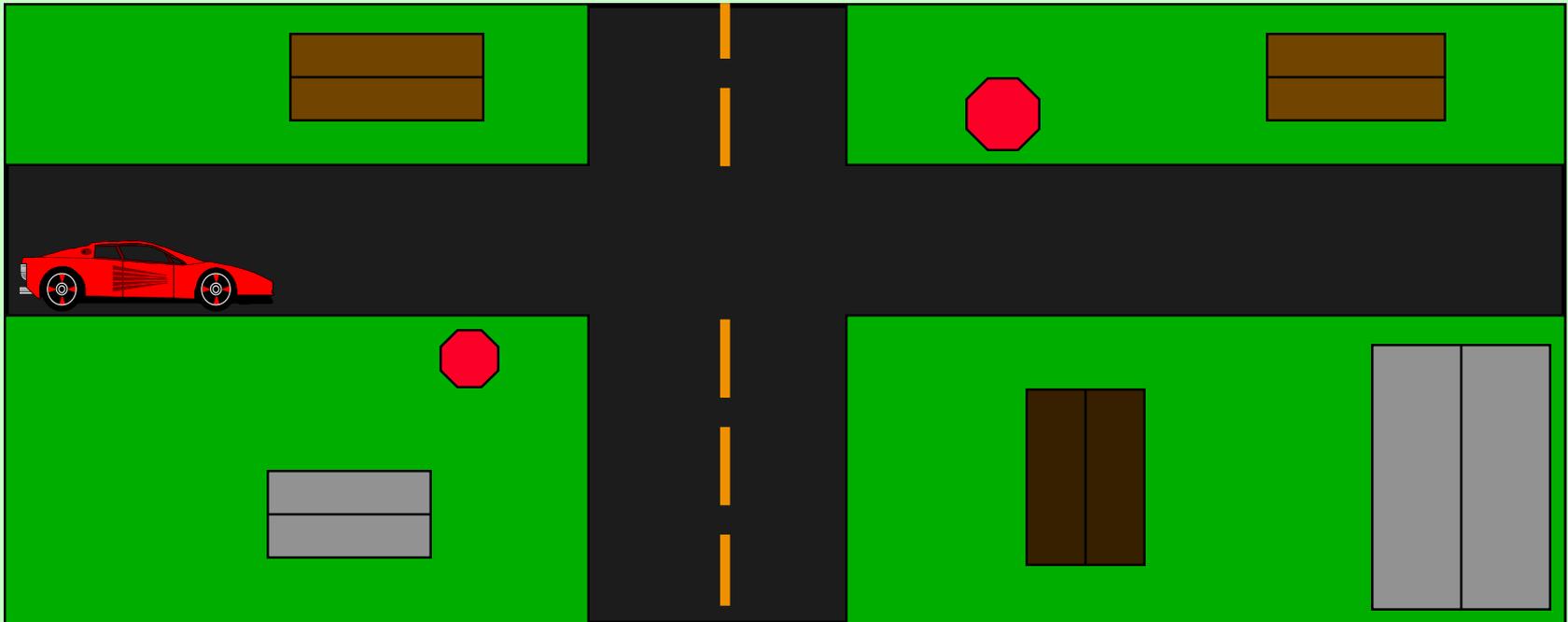
# At the stop line.

- Unless what?
- Pedestrians are present.
- Then **stop and yield** to them prior to the unmarked crosswalk.



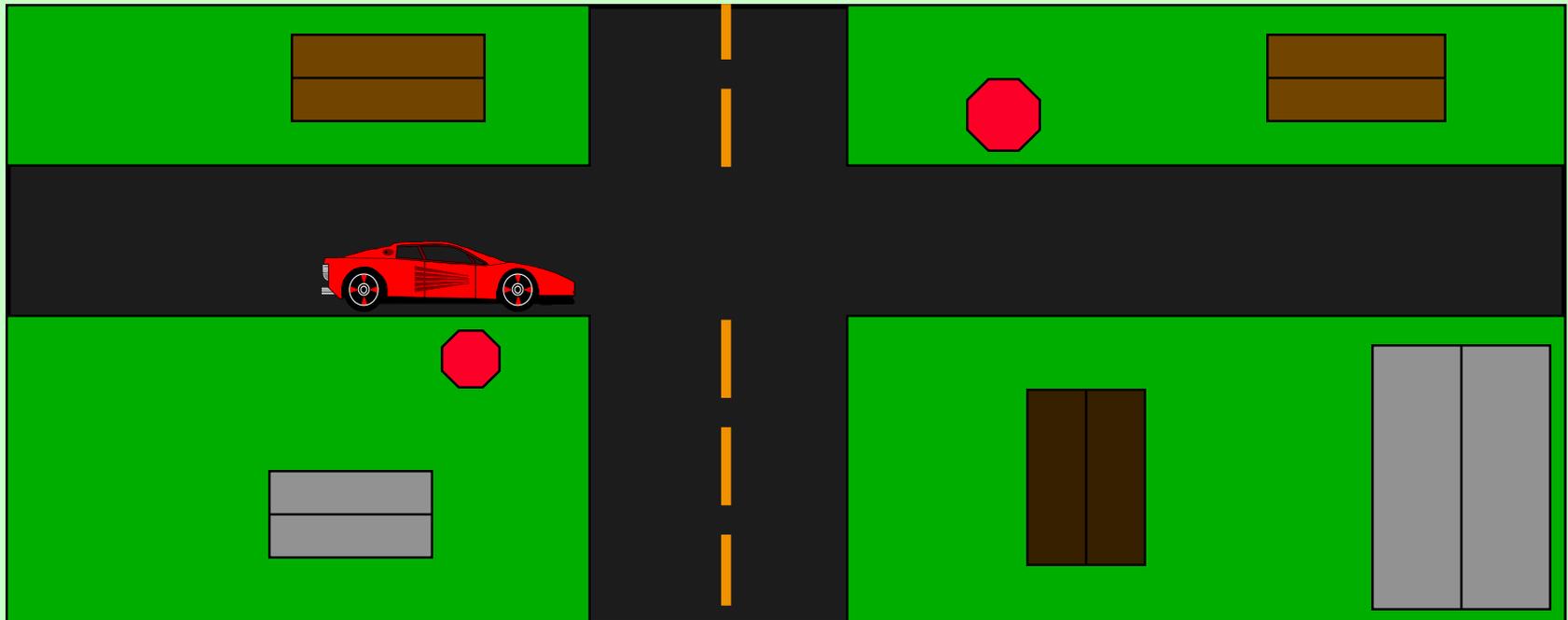
# Where should you stop?

- At the stop sign?
- At an unmarked crosswalk area?
- Before your bumper enters the intersection?



Just before your bumper enters the intersection at a point where you can see.

- What if you still cannot see a safe distance?
- After stopping, if no vehicles seem to be present, slowly edge forward until you can see both ways.



Now you are ready to try  
braking and stopping!

