

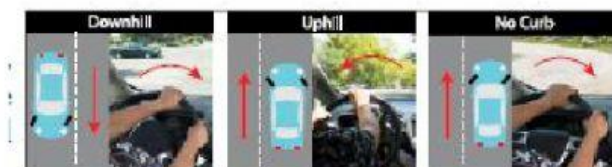
NAME: _____

DATE: _____

PARKING ON A HILL

WHEN YOU PARK:

- 1) ON A SLOPING _____, TURN THE WHEELS SO THE VEHICLE WILL NOT ROLL INTO THE STREET IF THE BRAKES FAIL.
- 2) HEADED DOWNHILL, TURN YOUR FRONT WHEELS INTO THE CURB OR _____ THE SIDE OF THE ROAD. SET THE PARKING BRAKE.
- 3) HEADED _____, TURN YOUR FRONT WHEELS AWAY FROM THE CURB AND LET YOUR VEHICLE ROLL BACK A FEW INCHES. THE WHEEL SHOULD GENTLY TOUCH THE CURB. SET THE PARKING BRAKE.
- 4) HEADED EITHER UPHILL OR DOWNHILL WHEN THERE IS NO _____, TURN THE WHEELS SO THE VEHICLE WILL ROLL AWAY FROM THE CENTER OF THE ROAD IF THE BRAKES FAIL.
- 5) ALWAYS SET YOUR PARKING BRAKE AND LEAVE THE VEHICLE IN GEAR OR IN THE "PARK _____."



Downhill: turn the wheels toward the curb.

Uphill: turn the wheels away from the curb.

No curb: turn the wheels toward the shoulder of the road.

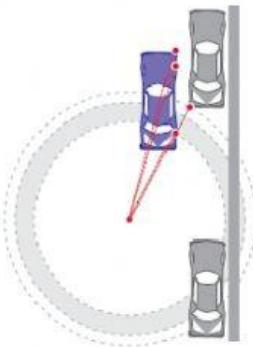
PARALLEL PARKING:

PARALLEL PARKING IS A DRIVING _____ WHICH ALLOWS YOU TO PARK
PARALLEL TO THE ROAD IN LINE WITH OTHER PARKED VEHICLES.

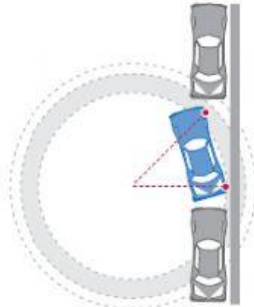
THE STEPS:

- 1) FIND A _____.
- 2) PULL YOUR VEHICLE _____ THE SPACE OR VEHICLE IN FRONT OF WHERE
YOU INTEND TO PARK.
- 3) LIFT YOUR _____ OFF THE BRAKE.
- 4) _____ OUT.

Step 1
Bring your car to a stop alongside
the car at the front of the space.



Step 2
Reverse into the space with a
S motion.



Step 3
Once the car is parallel with the
curb, pull forward to center your
car within the space.

