

DrivingQuest

DrivingQuest

Start **Your Journey** Now!

In-car Instruction Manual

Use This Manual to Complete Your
14 Hours of Behind the Wheel Training

Parent-instructor please read the following before you and the student start driving on the road.

Driving is not a right, it is a privilege with obligations, responsibilities, and consequences.

The U.S. Department of Transportation's National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) endorses that "parental involvement can mean the difference between life and death" during a teen's driving experience. NHTSA asks parents to be involved in their teen's driving instruction by supervising behind-the-wheel instruction and setting clear limits concerning wearing a safety belt, no texting or talking on a cell phone, no drinking alcohol, or drug use, limiting the number of passengers, and restricting nighttime driving.

Driving provides teens greater mobility. The knowledge, skills, judgment, behaviors, and understanding necessary to operate a vehicle safely take time to develop. Safe drivers are not just born. In the PT Driver Education Course teens will acquire new and important knowledge and skills about basic vehicle operation such as turning, backing, and parking. Usually, these skills are not difficult for young drivers to master. However, other skills, such as judgment and understanding, require more practice.

This behind-the-wheel packet includes concepts that will become a vital part of your young driver's instruction time. It defines basic skills required in everyday driving and where to practice these skills so that the needed additional behind-the-wheel instruction hours are in a safe, supervised setting. As you and your teen becomes comfortable in simpler driving situations, look for more complex traffic environments. Be aware that young drivers have more difficulty maintaining attention and understanding how, when, what, who, and where to watch. Their ability to judge distance also can be challenging.

Allow your student to observe, explore, and drive in progressively larger, more complex settings. For example, allow your teenager to practice when weather limits visibility, where there is reduced traction, or to drive on busier streets.

The student's thought process, decision-making, and problem-solving skills will develop with appropriate guidance, encouragement, and feedback. Highlight good habits such as longer following distances and avoidance of distractions. Take the time to discuss the goals, driver behaviors, and skills you practiced. The knowledge, skills, and behaviors your teen learns now can become part of safe driving and reduced risk driving practices that last a lifetime. This also can be an enjoyable and special time with your teen driver.

It is vital to have procedures, techniques, and route selections clearly written. Instructors should also maintain a daily driving record for each student that contains instructional time, mileage, and skill assessments. The following information will assist in developing route plans for Behind-the-Wheel Instruction, In-Car Observation, and guiding parental practice sessions.

- Select a drive route appropriate to the individual lesson objectives and student-driver's ability. Be prepared with an alternate route in case of detours or other traffic problems.
- At the beginning of each session, make sure the student driver and observer understand the objectives of the lesson, and do a quick review of the preceding session.
- Check to make sure the driver has his/her instruction permit.
- Be calm and patient, but be alert at all times. Do not become distracted from the instructional task. The instructor must maintain the highest level of care at all times to insure the safe operation of the vehicle

- For visibility, use headlights at all times. Adjust mirrors using the contemporary setting (if the view to the rear is obstructed, use the traditional mirror setting.)
- Sit so the instructor's left hand can quickly reach the steering wheel if necessary.
- Never leave students unsupervised in a vehicle with the motor running.
- As with any instructional setting, do not consume food and beverages in the vehicle.
- Read the traffic environment ahead, to the sides and behind while observing the student driver's behavior and ask the student to verbalize the need to change direction or speed.
- When giving directions, first provide students with the path of travel and then state the action to take. (At the second intersection, prepare to turn left.)
- Give directions 4 to 6 seconds before the maneuver, and always check mirrors before giving directions. (The novice driver will take more time to process information than an experienced driver.)
- Avoid the use of terms with possible double meanings. (Instead of saying "right" to indicate a correct response to a question, say "that is correct.") It may be helpful to point in the direction you want the student to go.
- Demonstrate what and how to do something to save time. (Demonstrations may be as simple as assisting with steering, using a drawing or magnetic board, or as elaborate as changing seat positions and actually demonstrating the appropriate actions.) Count the time the student is actually performing Behind-the-Wheel instruction or In-Car Observation.
- Never allow a novice driver to drive "blindly" into a dangerous situation. Take control or give specific directions prior to entering the high-risk driving area. Insuring student safety is the foremost concern.

- For each new maneuver, guide the novice driver through two or three practice trials, and then allow practice without specific assistance or direction.
- If a mistake occurs, have the student repeat the maneuver and verbally coach him/her, step by step, through the process.
- If a lengthy discussion or explanation is necessary, move to a safe place to stop and park the vehicle. Use a legal parking area or parking lot. Do not park or stand on the roadway shoulder or impede traffic flow.
- Involve the student driver in the evaluation of his/her performance and use a recording document (samples included in this guide.)

For more information on law requirements and guidelines on the **Parent Taught Driver Education** please visit the link below:

<https://www.tdlr.texas.gov/driver/driverrules.htm#8450>

****PLEASE NOTE****

The student may not begin the DrivingQuest online course until the parent has received an official PTDE packet from the TDLR. Typically, any instruction, online or in-car, that occurs prior to the receipt of this packet will not count toward the required instruction time.

If you have not done so already, the parent must first submit a request, online or by mail, for a Parent-Taught Drivers Education Packet from the TDLR.

Use the following link to submit an online request (\$20):

<https://www.tdlr.texas.gov/ParentTaught/PTSelect.aspx>

You may continue the course on the next page

Welcome and thank you for choosing DrivingQuest as your online Parent Taught Drivers Education Course.

What is the Parent Taught Guide?

This In-Car Instruction Manual is designed to assist parents and students to complete the 14 hours of in-car and observation for the 44-hour behind-the-wheel requirement.

This Guide is intended to complement the material you learned in the online course. You can complete each lesson's driving tasks after finishing the corresponding lesson in our online course or work on your driving hours after completing the entire online course. The In-Car Instruction Manual starts with **Lesson 1**. While using this guide, you'll record down your driving hours using the ***In-Car Observation & Behind-the-Wheel Instruction Log from your PTDE Packet***. (DL-91B) These hours can only be done with your official parent instructor.

What is the 30 Hour Log?

Please remember aside from this 14 hours of behind-the-wheel you are still required to complete an additional 30 hours in the presence of an adult who is 21 years of age or older and has been licensed for at least one (1) year.

How do I use the PARENT TAUGHT GUIDE?

There are three different kinds of driving tasks:

- **OBSERVATION**
- **DRIVING/PRACTICE**
- **ASSESSMENT**



Lets discuss each task in detail....



OBSERVING:

Observation tasks are where the student observes their parent instructor.

In the In Car Observation & Behind-the-Wheel Instruction Log, these tasks will help you fill out the column labeled “In-Car Observation”.

You and your parent will observe safe and unsafe practices demonstrated by each other and other roadway users. You’ll also discuss your observations with your instructor.

DRIVING:

Practice tasks are where the parent instructor observes the student. Under the watchful eye of your instructor, complete the practice tasks safely and carefully. You should definitely try your best to master these skills because there will be a test!

In the In Car Observation & Behind-the-Wheel Instruction Log, these tasks will help you fill out the column labeled “Behind-the-Wheel”.

ASSESSMENT:

In the assessment section, your instructor will grade you for different driving skills you’ve learned.

How does the Parent Taught Guide match up with the Log?

In this list, we will show you how the lessons names correspond to each section of the In-Car Observation & Behind-the-Wheel Instruction Log. *(Don't forget log down the date and time you completed these lessons on the DL 91B form)*

LESSON	Module
1	Driver Preparation Pre-Drive, Starting, Operation, and Post-Drive Tasks
2	Vehicle Movements
3	Driver Readiness
4	Environmental Characteristics & Risk Factors
5	Distractions
6	Vehicle Movements & Reference Points
7	Adverse Conditions & Vehicle Requirements
8	Consumer and Personal Responsibility

*Lesson 9 will not be logged into the In-car Log.

As you go through our In-car Instruction Manual simply check off the boxes and at the very end of each lesson log down the date and time on the **In-Car Instruction Log (DL-91B)**.

Call 877-900-0030 for any questions or concerns.

LESSON 1

60 Minutes

L1 : Driver Preparation,
Starting, Operation, and
Post-Drive Tasks

PRE-DRIVE TASKS 1.1



DRIVING

- Obtain Driver Permit: Go to your local DPS office to get your driving permit so you can start driving.
- Walkabout: Walk around the car, check for oil leaking, children or any items behind the car.
- Owner's Manual: Review the owner's manual for information on pre-drive tasks. Look for information on maintenance procedures performed prior to and after driving.

OCCUPANT PROTECTION 1.2



OBSERVING

- Owner's Manual: Review the vehicle's owner's manual for information on occupant protection and restraint systems (safety belts and airbags).
- Protection and Restraints: Identify the active and passive occupant protection and restraint systems (safety belts and airbags).
- Protection and Restraints: Make sure you use your seat belt while sitting in the passenger seat for observation.



DRIVING

- Review: Discuss your observations with an instructor.
- Adjust Seat and Steering Wheel: You should be 10"-12" away from the steering wheel. Position hands on steering wheel (at 9 and 3 o'clock). Adjust head restraint if necessary.
- Seat Belt: Identify and utilize the active and passive occupant protection and restraint systems equipped in the vehicle (put your seatbelt on).
- Passenger Check: Make sure your passengers have their seat belts on.

SYMBOLS AND DEVICES 1.3



OBSERVING

- Symbols and Devices: Observe your instructor using the vehicle symbols (alerts and warnings) and vehicle devices. Review observations with instructor.
- Owner's Manual: Review your vehicle's owner's manual for information on vehicle symbols and devices.



DRIVING

- Turn the Ignition "On": Put the key in the ignition and turn to the right.
- Assess Vehicle Symbols: Look at the dashboard; identify alerts or warnings flashing (engine maintenance, low gas). Respond appropriately (get gas, go to mechanic).
- Adjust Vehicle Devices: Be prepared to drive. Adjust the radio; turn on the lights and other vehicle devices before moving the vehicle.
- Adjust Mirrors: Adjust mirrors for optimum viewing. Identify blind spots, and create a plan to compensate for said blind spots while driving.

STARTING TASKS 1.4



DRIVING

- Owner's Manual: Review the vehicle's owner's manual for information on starting tasks.
- Operate the Engine: Pay careful attention to the engine and listen for alarming sounds. While driving, look for signs that maintenance is needed (high temperature alert, coolant refill alert).
- Vehicle Operating Space: Describe your vehicle's operating space (the front, the rear, the corners, and the sides around your vehicle) to your instructor. While driving, continue to be mindful of this space.
- Start the Engine: With your right foot on the brake and gear in Park, turn the key in the ignition all the way to the right or push to start. (depending on the make and model of the vehicle)

OPERATION & CONTROL TASKS 1.5



OBSERVING

- Observation of Vehicle Operation: Observe your instructor operating the vehicle (accelerating, decelerating, steering, moving forwards and backwards, turning, performing turnabout maneuvers, stopping, and parking). Review observations with your parent/guardian.
- Mirror Observation: Observe your instructor performing blind spot and mirror checks.
- Multitask Observation: Observe your instructor executing multitask performances. Take note of the countermeasures they use to compensate for divided attention.
- Owner's Manual: Review the vehicle's owner's manual for information on operating and controlling the vehicle.

OPERATION & CONTROL TASKS 1.5 (Continued)

L1 : Driver Preparation,
Starting, Operation, and
Post-Drive Tasks



DRIVING

- Vehicle Operation Tasks: Move! Drive the vehicle forwards and backwards. Turn left and right. Accelerate and decelerate. Steer straight, right, and left. BOOM. You're done with this task.
- Maneuvers: Perform lateral maneuvers (switching lanes) and turnabout maneuvers (U-turns). Also practice stopping and parking. It would be a great idea to complete these tasks in an empty parking lot.
- Multitask Performances: Practice multitask performances at various speeds.
- Blind Spots: Check blind spots and mirrors while driving. Visualize vehicle operating space.
- U-Turn: Make a U-turn. Practice this maneuver first in a parking lot. Approaching a parking curb head on, steer the vehicle in the opposite direction of the curb. Do this slowly. You should use both hands steering to safely perform this maneuver.
- Lateral Maneuvers: Practice a lateral maneuver. With your vehicle parallel to a curb, steer your vehicle towards the curb, and then steer your vehicle away from the curb. Imagine you are practicing a lane change.

POST-DRIVE TASKS 1.6



OBSERVING

- Observation: Observe your instructor executing post-drive tasks (stopping, engine shut-down, post-drive maintenance, exiting the vehicle, locking the vehicle).
 - Owner's Manual: Review the vehicle's owner's manual for specific information on post-drive tasks for your vehicle.
 - Park the Car: Practice parking vehicle inside the lines of the parking lane. Practice parking from both directions (turning left, turning right, forwards, and backwards). The use of cones can be helpful as well.
 - Turn Engine Off: With the car in park (P) and your right foot on the brake, turn the key to the left.
- Exit Car: Look, do I have to spell everything out for you? Open the door, make sure no one is left inside, AND REMEMBER YOUR KEYS.



ASSESSMENT

- Did the student satisfactorily complete the pre-start and pre-drive tasks?
- Did student satisfactorily utilize the occupant restraint system, adjust seating, adjust the steering wheel, and adjust hand positions?
- Did student satisfactorily locate, identify, and respond to vehicle symbols (alert and warning lights on the dashboard)?
- Did student satisfactorily utilize the vehicle devices?
- Did student satisfactorily perform starting tasks?
- Did the student satisfactorily describe the vehicle operating space?
- Did the student satisfactorily perform the vehicle operation and control tasks? Can the student safely accelerate, decelerate, steer, turn, and perform lateral and turnabout maneuvers, stop, and park at various speeds?
- Did the student satisfactorily perform blind spot and mirror checks?
- Did the student satisfactorily perform multitask performances (turning left, changing lanes, parking) while utilizing countermeasures to compensate for divided attention?
- Did the student satisfactorily sustain visual attention and communicate while executing vehicle maneuvers?
- Did the student satisfactorily utilize a space management system?
- Did the student satisfactorily perform post-drive tasks? Post-drive tasks include stopping, engine shutdown, post-drive maintenances, visual checks to ensure that all passengers have exited, and locking the vehicle.

Log Down Time & Date on In-Car Log DL-91B

L1: Driver Preparation, Starting, Operation, and Post-Drive Tasks	In-Car Observation	3/1/18	2:00pm	30 minutes	
	Driving	3/2/18	5:00pm	30 minutes	

DL-91B – Sample attachment

LESSON 2 GUIDE

120 Minutes

L2 : Vehicle Movements

COMMUNICATION 2.1



OBSERVING

- Observation: Observe other roadway users (motorists, pedestrians, bicyclists) and how they communicate. Review observations with instructor.
- Targeting: Look all around you: to the front, rear, corners, and sides of the vehicle
- Description: Describe situations where the senses and vision fields support visual attention.
- Review: Review situations with your instructor where vehicle speed impacted your visual attention and communication



DRIVING

- Hidden Spaces and Limitations: Appropriately respond to hidden spaces and limitations including vehicle operating space, line of sight, path of travel, right-of-way, lane placement, and following interval. **MANAGE YOUR VEHICLE OPERATING SPACE.**
- Right-of-Way: Correctly yield the right-of-way at different intersections and communicate appropriately. Maintain a fitting vehicle speed.
- The Senses: Take a second to notice all 5 senses and how they are being used for driving (sight, smell, hearing, touch, and taste). Use them while driving.
- Lane Placement: Practice driving in various lanes, and remember the left lane is for passing. Adjust your speed according to traffic and the speed limit.
- Communicate: Be a good communicator. Signal to change lanes and turn. Wave a thank you. Alert vulnerable users of your plans.
- Intersections: Drive through traditional and non-traditional intersections. Railroads, traffic circles, stop signs, and traffic lights. Make sure to yield and give the right-of-way when needed. Follow the laws of intersections.
- Turning: Turn left and turn right at intersections while keeping with the flow of traffic.

REFERENCE POINTS 2.2



DRIVING

- Using Reference Points: Practice using the reference points on your vehicle for vehicle maneuvers such as parking.
- Manage Your Operating Space: Use your reference points to maintain your line of sight, path of travel, lane placement, vehicle speed, and following interval while driving. Communicate and give the right-of-way when needed.

VEHICLE BALANCE 2.3



OBSERVING

- Owner's Manual: Review the owner's manual for information on vehicle balance for your vehicle.
- Discussion: After observing your instructor drive, discuss with your instructor how roadway grade and shoulder conditions impact vehicle maneuvers and vehicle balance.
- Observation of Other Roadway Users: While your instructor is driving, look for situations where other roadway users are forced to perform vehicle maneuvers that result in vehicle imbalance.
- Observation: Observe how other roadway users manage vehicle balance, and then review the observations with the instructor.



DRIVING

- Balance on the Roadways: Manage your vehicle balance on roadways and intersections.
- Balance on the Roadways: Keep your vehicle balanced while pulling in and out of angled and perpendicular parking spaces. Use your reference points and vehicle maneuvers; I told you they were important.

VEHICLE MANUEVERS 2.4



OBSERVING

- Observation: During observation, notice how other roadway users perform vehicle maneuvers. Review the observations with your parent.



DRIVING

- Making a Move: Look where you're going (visual targeting). Employ visual targeting to pay attention visually while driving.
- Keeping Your Operating Space: Using vehicle maneuvers, maintain your line of sight, path of travel, lane placement, vehicle speed, and following interval while driving. Communicate and give the right-of-way when needed.
- Move and Multitask: Use multitask performances to perform vehicle maneuvers. Try turning right by signaling, looking in your mirrors, braking, and turning the wheel.
- Avoiding Risk: Be aware of any potential risk while driving, and use vehicle maneuvers to avoid them. Communicate potential risk to roadway users and vulnerable users if necessary.
- Lateral Maneuvers: Enter and exit roadways using lateral maneuvers (lane changes). Do it without affecting traffic flow.
- Change Your Path: Make a 2-point turn, 3-point turn, Y-point turn, and U-turn

Log Down Time & Date on In-Car Log DL-91B

L2: Vehicle Movements	In-Car Observation	3/12/18	2:00pm	60 minutes
	Driving	3/13/18	6:00pm	60 minutes

LESSON 3 GUIDE

120 Minutes

DRIVING PRACTICES 3.1



OBSERVING



Observation of Safe Driving Practices: Observe other roadway users who give great examples of utilizing the legal and responsible reduced-risk driving practices you've learned from me



Identification 1: Identify how other roadway users manage their vehicle operating space, line of sight, path of travel, lane placement, right-of-way, following interval, vehicle speed, and communication on the road. Relate observations to the instructor.



Observation of Lane Changes: Observe how other roadway users switch lanes. Notice use of safe practices (turn signals, safe following distance). Relate observations to the instructor.



Identification 2: Look for drivers and other roadway users (bicyclists, pedestrians) who may not be prepared to drive. Especially look for motorists who may be irritated, aggressive, or fatigued



DRIVING



Be a Good Driver: While driving today, manage your vehicle. Manage your vehicle's operating space, line of sight, path of travel, lane placement, right-of-way, following interval, vehicle speed, and communication.



Change Lanes: Practice changing traffic lanes on local streets and highways. Remember to check your mirrors and blind spots, and to use your turn signal in advance. .



Identify: Look out for drivers and other roadway users who may not be mentally, emotionally, and physically prepared. Identify them and compensate for them (give them space).

FATIGUE 3.2



OBSERVING



Identify: Look for sleepy people. But seriously, identify fatigued roadway users and relate observations to the instructor.



Observation: Observe how other roadway users execute multitask performances (switch lanes, park, turn), and relate observations to the instructor.



DRIVING



Fatigued Drivers: Identify fellow drivers who may be fatigued. Compensate for them (give them plenty of space).



Multitask Performances: Practice multitask performances (changing lanes, turning right, etc.) Practice with commentary driving (announce the steps you are taking).



Fatigue: Practice driving at intersections – include traffic circles if you have one nearby – with various traffic flow and traffic volume levels. Aim for practice times where you can start with lower volumes and work your way up to higher traffic levels. Practicing well at high flow intersections will prepare you for times driving when fatigue may set in. While it's best to avoid fatigue altogether, follow the steps in Level 4, Chapter 2 if you do encounter Fatigue.

AGGRESSIVE DRIVING 3.3



OBSERVING



Observe Multitask Performances: Observe how other roadway users execute multitask performances. Relate observations to the instructor.



Identify Aggressive Driving Events: While observing, call out aggressive driving behavior of other drivers to your instructor. Aggressive driving is when another motorist commits a combination of moving traffic offenses that puts other persons or property in danger

AGGRESSIVE DRIVING 3.6 (Continued)



DRIVING

- Compensate for Aggressive Drivers: Identify other drivers who may be aggressive drivers. Compensate for them (give them space). Never engage an aggressive driver.
- Multitask Performances: Practice multitask performances (changing lanes, turning right, etc.). Practice with commentary driving (announce the steps you are taking).
- Aggressive Driving: Practice driving at intersections – include traffic circles if you have one nearby – with various traffic flow and traffic volume levels. While practicing call out aggressive driving behavior of other drivers to your instructor. Aggressive driving is when another motorist commits a combination of moving traffic offenses that puts other person or property in danger. Offenses include, but are not limited to, speeding through intersections, failure to use proper turn signals, running yellow or red lights.

Log Down Time & Date on In-Car Log DL-91B

L3: Driver Readiness	In-Car Observation	3/29/18	2:00pm	60 minutes	
	Driving	3/30/18	5:00pm	60 minutes	

DL-91B – Sample attachment

LESSON 4 GUIDE

120 Minutes

*L4 : Environmental
Characteristics & Risk
Factors*

RISK FACTORS 4.1



OBSERVING



Risk Factors Observation: Observe how other roadway users predict, analyze, and minimize risk factors while driving. Then discuss observations with your instructor.



Passenger Commentary Driving: While others are driving, perform commentary driving (announce each step the driver takes to perform driving tasks.)



Right-of-Way Observation: Observe how other roadway users accept or give the right-of-way, and then discuss observations with the instructor.



DRIVING



Risk: Depending on the amount of traffic, predict, analyze, and minimize risk. Point out potential risk factors out loud through commentary driving.



Right-of-Way 1: Accept or give the right-of-way while performing commentary driving techniques at a controlled intersection



Right-of-Way 2: Accept or give the right-of-way while performing commentary driving techniques at an uncontrolled intersection.



Right-of-Way 3: Accept or give the right-of-way while performing commentary driving techniques at intersecting roads with differing number of lanes.



Right-of-Way 4: Accept or give the right-of-way while performing commentary driving techniques at intersecting roads with different pavement surfaces.



Right-of-Way 5: Accept or give the right-of-way while performing commentary driving techniques at a T-intersection

RISK FACTORS 4.1 (Continued)

L4 : Environmental Characteristics & Risk Factors



DRIVING

- Right-of-Way 6: Accept or give the right-of-way while performing commentary driving techniques at a controlled access road.
- Right-of-Way 7: Accept or give the right-of-way while performing commentary driving techniques at a railroad crossing.
- Right-of-Way 8: Accept or give the right-of-way while performing commentary driving techniques while turning left and right.
- Right-of-Way 9: Accept or give the right-of-way while performing commentary driving techniques when entering a public road from a private road. Whew, that's the last one, I promise.
- Observation: Observe how other roadway users utilize space management systems while performing vehicle maneuvers. Discuss observations with your instructor.

SPACE MANAGEMENT 4.2



OBSERVING

- Observation: As a passenger, perform commentary driving and observe how other roadway users utilize space management systems. Discuss observations with your instructor.



DRIVING

- Employ Your System: Employ a space management system (SEE iT) in various traffic environments. Maintain space around your vehicle.
- Use Your System: You need to be able to use your space management system (SEE iT) while driving. That means establishing operating space, line of sight, path of travel, lane placement, right-of-way, following interval, vehicle speed, and communication

Log Down Time & Date on In-Car Log DL-91B

L4: Environmental Characteristics & Risk Factors	In-Car Observation	4/1/18	2:00pm	60 minutes	
	Driving	4/2/18	5:00pm	60 minutes	

DL-91B – Sample attachment

LESSON 5 GUIDE

120 Minutes

ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS 5.1



OBSERVING

- Intersection Crossings: Observe how other roadway users (including vulnerable roadway users) cross intersections including stoplights, 4-way stops, and railroad grade crossings in different driving environments.
- Identify Roadway Users: While performing commentary driving as a passenger, identify motorized roadway users and non-motorized roadway users including trucks, motorcycles, pedestrians, and bicyclists in different driving environments.
- Right-Of-Way: Observe how other roadway users accept or yield the right-of-way in different driving environments based on law, consequences, and conditions. Discuss observations with your instructor.
- Respond to Traffic Flow: In different driving environments, observe how other roadway users respond to traffic flow with speed and position changes. Discuss observations with your instructor.
- Space Management: In different driving environments, observe how other roadway users practice utilizing space-management systems by utilizing reduced-risk driving practices. Discuss observations with your instructor.



DRIVING

- Talk to Yourself: Practice commentary driving while driving today. Announce each step you take while driving (releasing pressure off the accelerator, using the turn signal). Do this in different driving environments (highway, rural, city street, and neighborhood).
- Adjust to Traffic: While driving, adjust speed and position according to traffic flow and volume in different driving environments
- Cross Intersections: Cross traditional and non-traditional intersections, including railroad grade crossings in different environments. Simple, right
- Identify Pedestrians: Identify motorists, pedestrians, and bicyclists while performing commentary driving. State how you should compensate for them (give them space, slow down, watch out for them)
- Right-of-Way: Practice accepting or yielding the right-of-way in different driving environments. Follow the laws in each instance.

ENVIROMENTAL RISKS 5.2



OBSERVING

- Potential and Immediate Risk: Describe the potential and immediate risks you observe in different driving environments while performing commentary driving as a passenger. Discuss observations with the instructor.
- Minimize Risks: Observe how other roadway users minimize environmental risks. Discuss with your instructor how other roadway users minimized environmental risks.
- Driving Maneuvers: Observe how other roadway users perform driving maneuvers including turns, switching lanes, turnabouts, and parking in different environments. Discuss observations with your instructor.



DRIVING

- Identify Risk: Describe potential and immediate risks while utilizing commentary driving.
- Minimize Risk: After identifying the risks in each driving environment, take steps to minimize these risks. For example, slow down in the city for pedestrians crossing. In rural areas, slow down when approaching curves and obey speed limits.
- Multitask Performances: Execute multitask performances (turning, changing lanes, and parking) in different driving environments.
- Maneuver: Do things that drivers do. You know, make turns, lateral maneuvers, turnabouts, and parking. Do this while minimizing risk by employing the reduced risk driving practices taught in this course.

Log Down Time & Date on In-Car Log DL-91B

L5: Distractions	In-Car Observation	4/19/18	5:00pm	60 minutes	
	Driving	4/20/18	6:00pm	60 minutes	

DL-91B – Sample attachment

LESSON 6 GUIDE

120 Minutes

*L6 : Vehicle
Movements &
Reference Points*

DISTRACTIONS 6.1



OBSERVING

- Identify Distractions: Identify events that distract yourself and other roadway users including vulnerable roadway users (pedestrians, bicyclists, etc.) Relate observations to the instructor
- Observe Multitask Performances: Observe how other roadway users execute multitask performances. Relate observations to the instructor



DRIVING

- Manage Distractions: Manage distractions in different driving environments. Stay focused on the road, the traffic flow, the roadway users, and the traffic control devices.
- Communicate: Communicate appropriately while recognizing distraction in different driving environments.
- Compensate for Other Users: Identify and compensate correctly when encountering a distracted roadway user. Give them plenty of space
- Multitasking: Manage distractions safely on roadways and intersections including multitask performances. Practice in driving environments with moderate and complex risks (city streets, freeways, and rural roads)
- Control Tasks: Observe how your instructor appropriately communicates and recognizes distractions in driving environments with moderate and complex risks (city streets, freeways, and rural roads). In other words, don't observe roadway users on a deserted neighborhood road.

MULTITASK PERFORMANCE 6.2



OBSERVING

- Instructor Communication: Observe how your instructor appropriately communicates and recognizes distractions in driving environments with moderate and complex risks (city streets, freeways, and rural roads.) In other words, don't observe roadway users on a deserted neighborhood road.
- Vehicle Operation and Control Tasks: Observe how other roadway users perform vehicle operation and control tasks for vehicle movements in different driving environments.
- U-Turn Observation: Observe how your instructor and other roadway users perform a U-turn at major intersections and median openings in a driving environment w/ moderate risk.
- Curves and Hills: Observe how your instructor and other roadway users drive their vehicles on curves and hills in different driving environments..
- Manage Multi-Lane Roadways: Observe how your instructor and other roadway users manage multi-lane roadways with heavy traffic volume in different driving environments.
- Lane Changes: Observe how your instructor and other roadway users perform lane changes on roads w/ moderate traffic.
- Passing: Observe how your instructor and other roadway users perform safe passing maneuvers.
- Driving Environments: Observe how your instructor and other roadway users drive in different driving environments with various pavement types, bridges, tunnels, and toll roads. Mix it up a bit
- Traffic Merging: Communicate appropriately while recognizing distractions in different driving environments with moderate and complex risks. Use your turn signal, headlights, horn, etc.

MULTITASK PERFORMANCE 6.2 (Continued)



DRIVING

- Communicate: Communicate appropriately while recognizing distractions in different driving environments with moderate and complex risks. Use your turn signal, headlights, horn, etc.
- U-Turns: Perform U-turns at major intersections in driving environments with moderate and complex risk.
- Curves and Hills: Drive around curves and up/down hills in different driving environments.
- Lane Changes: Change lanes with lateral maneuvers in driving environments with moderate and complex risk.
- Passing: Perform passing maneuvers with lateral maneuvers. Be safe; only attempt minimal-risk passing maneuvers.
- Pavement Types: Drive on all pavement types, bridges, tunnels, and toll roads, and do this in environments with various pavement types, bridges, tunnels and toll roads
- Control Tasks: Perform vehicle operation and control tasks in driving environments with moderate and complex risks. Focus performing vehicle operation and control tasks on highways/roads with significant amount of risk due to traffic or speed.
- Merging and Exiting: Merge with traffic, approach intersections, drive through railroad grade crossings, exit traffic appropriately. Do this in driving environments and with moderate and complex risk.
- Approach Intersections: Correctly approach railroad crossings and intersections in driving environments with moderate and complex risk.
- Heavy Traffic: Drive on multi-lane roadways with heavy traffic and in driving environments with moderate and complex risk.

Log Down Time & Date on In-Car Log DL-91B

L6: Vehicle Movements & Reference Points	In-Car Observation	5/1/18	2:00pm	60 minutes	
	Driving	5/2/18	3:00pm	60 minutes	

LESSON 7 GUIDE

120 Minutes

**L7 : Adverse
Conditions & Vehicle
Requirements**

VEHICLE MOVEMENTS AND REFERENCE POINTS 7.1



OBSERVING

- Enter and Exit Traffic: Observe how your instructor, other drivers, and vulnerable roadway users enter and exit traffic and perform lateral maneuvers on roads with moderate and complex risk
- Parallel Parking: Observe how your instructor and other roadway users perform parallel parking maneuvers. Notice how they use reference points, steering, backing, and other vehicle movements in order to safely complete the procedure.



DRIVING

- Enter and Exit Traffic: Enter and exit traffic by switching lanes. Use your mirrors, turn signals, and check your blind spots. A great way to practice is using highway ramps or turning at T-intersections.
- Parallel Parking: Practice parallel parking. Pick out a safe place to practice. I recommend parallel parking in a parking lot the first time.



ASSESSMENT

- Drive On Your Own (Sort of): Drive a pre-determined route with minimal guidance or instructions
- Repeat: If additional practice is needed, observe how other roadway users practice, e.g., watch mom or dad parallel park repeatedly.

Log Down Time & Date on In-Car Log DL-91B

L7:Adverse Conditions & Vehicle Requirements	In-Car Observation	5/22/18	2:00pm	60 minutes
	Driving	5/23/18	7:00pm	60 minutes

DL-91B – Sample attachment

LESSON 8 GUIDE

60 Minutes

*L8 : Consumer and
Personal Responsibility*

ADVERSE CONDITIONS 8.1



OBSERVING

- Threshold Braking Observation:** In a safe location with no traffic (an empty parking lot), observe how your instructor practices threshold braking without skidding.
- Limited Visibility Observation:** In a safe location with no traffic, observe how your instructor practices compensation techniques for limited visibility (darkness, glare, dirty windshields, fog, and inclement weather.)
- Floodwater Avoidance Observation:** In a safe location with no traffic (an empty parking lot), observe how your instructor practices recognition and no-risk avoidance techniques of low water crossing and roadway areas blocked by water.
- Purpose of Specific Automotive Tech:** Recognize the purpose of specific automotive technology such as antilock brakes. Discuss these with your instructor.
- Control Consequences of Collisions:** In a safe location with no traffic (an empty parking lot), observe how your instructor demonstrates reduced-risk driving practices for controlling consequences of collisions, traction loss, and skids.
- Vehicle Emergencies:** In a safe location with no traffic (an empty parking lot), observe how your instructor demonstrates safe practices for vehicle emergencies, including engine failure, brake failure, accelerator failure, loss of forward vision, blowout, steering failure, vehicle fire, and running out of gas.
- Vehicular Breakdowns:** In a safe location with no traffic (an empty parking lot), observe how your instructor demonstrates safe practices for controlling consequences of vehicular breakdowns, collisions, traction, loss, and skids.
- Off-Road Recovery:** In a safe location with no traffic, observe how your instructor demonstrates recovery procedures for when a wheel veers off the road.

Adverse Conditions 8.2



DRIVING

- Threshold Braking: In a safe location with no traffic (an empty parking lot), practice threshold braking. Remember, threshold braking is maximum braking without loss of tire traction. Don't skid!
- Visibility Techniques: In a safe location with no traffic (an empty parking lot), practice driving at night, in fog, and with dirty windshields.
- Low-Water Crossings: In a safe location with no traffic (an empty parking lot), practice your technique for avoiding low water crossings and roadway areas blocked by water. Remember to discuss T.A.D.D.
- Automotive Technology: Recognize the purpose of antilock brakes, traction control devices, suspension control devices, electronic stability, crumple zones, door latches, and safety glass. Prove your mastery of this task by stating their purpose to your instructor.
- Collision Control: In a safe location with no traffic (an empty parking lot), perform the safe driving practices that you should implement in order to control the consequences of collisions, traction loss, and skids
- Engine Failure: In a safe location with no traffic (an empty parking lot), practice what to do to if your engine fails
- Brake Failure: In a safe location with no traffic (an empty parking lot), practice what to do to if your brakes fail.
- Loss of Forward Vision: In a safe location with no traffic (an empty parking lot), practice what to do if you lose forward vision.
- Blowout: In a safe location with no traffic (an empty parking lot), practice what to do to if you have a blowout.
- Steering Failure: In a safe location with no traffic (an empty parking lot), practice what to do if your steering wheel fails.
- Vehicle Fire: In a safe location with no traffic (an empty parking lot), practice what to do to if your vehicle catches fire.
- Running Out of Gas: In a safe location with no traffic (an empty parking lot), practice what to do to if you run out of gas.
- Accelerator Failure: In a safe location with no traffic (an empty parking lot), practice what to do to if your accelerator fails.
- Vehicle Breakdowns: In a safe location with no traffic (an empty parking lot), practice what to do to recover from a vehicle breakdown.
- Collisions: In a safe location with no traffic (an empty parking lot), practice what to do to recover from a collision
- Traction Loss: In a safe location with no traffic (an empty parking lot), practice what to do to recover from traction loss

Log Down Time & Date on In-Car Log DL-91B

L8: Consumer and Personal Responsibility	In-Car Observation	6/1/18	9:00am	30 minutes
	Driving	6/2/18	5:00pm	30 minutes

DL-91B – Sample attachment

LESSON 9 GUIDE

TRIP PLANNING 9.1



OBSERVING

- Trip Plan Observation: Observe how your instructor implements a trip plan.
- Space Management Observation: Observe how your instructor utilizes a space management system, applies reduced-risk driving practices, and accepts and yields the right-of-way appropriately.



DRIVING

- Implement a Trip Plan: Drive a trip plan given by your parent/guardian that has a starting place and a destination.
- Various Driving Environments: Use a space management system, apply reduced-risk driving practices, and give/take the right-of-way based on law, consequences, and conditions.



ASSESSMENT

- Pre-Start and Pre-Drive Tasks: Did the student satisfactorily complete the prestart and pre-drive tasks?
- Occupant Protection and Adjustments: Did the student satisfactorily utilize the occupant restraint systems, adjust seating, adjust the steering wheel, and adjust hand positions?
- Vehicle Symbols: Did the student satisfactorily locate, identify, and respond to vehicle symbols (alert and warning lights on dashboard)?
- Vehicle Operating Space: Did the student satisfactorily describe vehicle operating space?
- Vehicle Control Devices: Did the student satisfactorily utilize vehicle control devices?



ASSESSMENT

(Continued)

- Vehicle Operation and Control Tasks: Did the student satisfactorily perform the vehicle operation and control tasks? Can the student safely accelerate, decelerate, steer, turn, and perform lateral and turnabout maneuvers, stop, and park at various speeds?
- Blind Spot and Mirror Checks: Did the student satisfactorily perform blind spot and mirror checks
- Space Management System: Did the student satisfactorily utilize a space management system?
- Driving Environments: Did the student satisfactorily identify and analyze driving environments?
- Environmental Risk: Did the student satisfactorily minimize environmental risk?
- Manage Distractions: Did the student satisfactorily limit and manage distractions on the Highway Transportation System?
- Reduced-Risk Driving Practices: Did the student satisfactorily utilize reduced-risk driving practices and utilize vehicle operation and control tasks to execute vehicle maneuvers in the Highway Transportation System?
- Post-Drive Tasks: Did the student satisfactorily perform post-drive tasks? Post drive tasks include stopping, engine shut-down, post-drive maintenances, visual checks to ensure that all passengers have exited, and locking the vehicle.

FINAL EVALUATION

- REVIEW THE ASSESSMENT WITH YOUR INSTRUCTOR
- Discuss your assessment results with your instructor. Discuss areas that may need improvement, and when you receive more practice.

Final Step Impact Texas Teen Drivers (ITTD) Course

What you have completed:

At this point you should have already completed the following:

- ✓ 32 Hours of online instruction
- ✓ 7 hours of driving, 7 hours observation with parent instructor
- ✓ 30 hour parent log

Your final step in the driver license process is now completing the ITTD course.

Completion Certificate

Anyone taking a driving test **MUST** present their ITTD completion certificate together with any required driver education certificates. All applicants who have completed the program **have 90 days from the date on their ITTD certificate to pass the driving test.** If not passed, the course must be taken again.

[\(click here to register\)](#)

Print out the certificate once you are done. It should look like this.



DRIVING TEST

Please note:

After you have completed the ITTD course you are now eligible to complete the driving test at a DPS office or a Third Party Skills Test Driving School (TPST). Please keep in mind that the student must be at least **16 years of age** at the time of driving test and must have had the learners permit for **a minimum of six (6) months**.

Please visit the following links to find the nearest testing location

DPS Location:

http://www.dps.texas.gov/administration/driver_licensing_control/Rolodex/search.asp

TPST School:

<http://www.dps.texas.gov/DriverLicense/scheduleTPSTDriveTest.htm>

Required Documents For Driving Test

DPS Location	TPST School
Learner License (permit)	Learner License (permit)
ITTD certificate	ITTD certificate
30 hr. parent log	30 hr. parent log
Vehicle w/insurance	Vehicle w/insurance
DE964 Certificate (Issued by DrivingQuest)	DE964 Certificate (Issued by DrivingQuest)