

**Pick a Word**

Use the word or words in the box below to complete each statement.

4–6 second range	line of sight	selective seeing
12–15 second range	minimize a hazard	separate hazards
central vision	open zone	space cushion
closed zone	orderly visual search pattern	target area
compromise space	path of travel	traction
escape path	peripheral vision	zones
field of vision	scanning	

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Place to go in case of possible conflict
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Process of searching critical areas in a regular sequence
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Six areas of space around the vehicle
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The space your vehicle will occupy
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. A space where you can drive free of restrictions to your line of sight or path of travel
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Area of space around the vehicle that is free of restrictions, hazards, and conflicts when you use it
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. All of the area that is visible to the driver when looking straight ahead
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. A space not open because of restrictions in your line of sight or path of travel
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Give as much space as possible to the greater hazard
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Reducing risk by putting more distance between yourself and the hazard
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. The gripping power between the tire and the road surface
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Selecting and identifying only those clues for restrictions, hazards, or conflicts that are important to your driving task
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. Area far ahead in your path of travel and the area to the left and right
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. The recommended searching area for identifying changes in your line of sight and path of travel
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. The part of a field of vision surrounding the central vision
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. The searching range where you need to get the final update of how you are controlling your intended path of travel
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. When the driver follows the process of an orderly visual search pattern
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. Adjusting your speed in order to handle one hazard at a time
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. That part of a field of vision where you can see clearly and sharply
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. The distance you can see ahead in the direction you are looking

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### Use the Picture

You are driving and observe the traffic scene shown on the right. Read the statements below. Think about which step of the IPDE Process—identify, predict, decide, or execute—applies to each. Write the letter (I, P, D, or E) in the blank before each statement.



- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. A vehicle may come over the crest of the hill into your lane.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. There is a STOP sign ahead.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. There is a restriction to your line of sight and path of travel.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. You apply the foot brake, slow, and move to lane position 3.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. A vehicle crosses the center line and closes your left-front zone as it crests the hill, so you will slow and move to the right to avoid a collision.

### Write the Terms Associated with IPDE Process

The list below shows the four steps of the IPDE Process. On the blank lines, write the terms from the box below that refer to each part of the IPDE Process.

accelerating	control of your vehicle
actions of other roadway users	line-of-sight restrictions
braking	other roadway users
change direction	path-of-travel restrictions
change speed	roadway features and conditions
closed or open zones	signaling
communicate with others	steering
consequences of your actions	traffic controls

IDENTIFY (look for)

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_

PREDICT (risk of possible consequences)

- 7. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. \_\_\_\_\_

DECIDE (avoid conflict)

- 10. \_\_\_\_\_
- 11. \_\_\_\_\_
- 12. \_\_\_\_\_

EXECUTE (reduce conflict options)

- 13. \_\_\_\_\_
- 14. \_\_\_\_\_
- 15. \_\_\_\_\_
- 16. \_\_\_\_\_

### Use the IPDE Process to Separate Hazards

When faced with two restrictions, hazards, or conditions, try to separate the problems so you can handle only one restriction, hazard, or condition at a time. Look at the picture on the right and answer the questions in the table below.

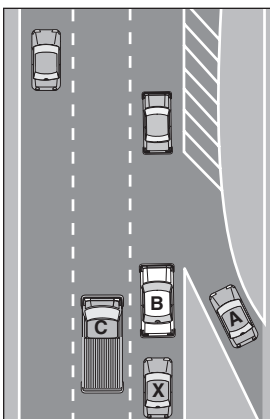


<p>What are the two restrictions, hazards, or conditions that need to be separated in the picture?</p>	<p>1. _____ 2. _____</p>
<p>What would you need to predict in this situation?</p>	<p>3. _____ _____</p>
<p>What is your decision to separate the hazards present?</p>	<p>4. _____ _____</p>
<p>What action should you take to separate the hazards?</p>	<p>5. _____ _____</p>

### Test Your Knowledge

You are the driver of vehicle X in the expressway merge diagram on the left. Check the step of the IPDE Process that best describes the action(s) you are taking in each statement below.

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1. Vehicle A is approaching from the entrance ramp.
2. Vehicle A may merge into your path of travel.
3. There is no vehicle behind vehicle C.
4. Vehicle B is maintaining speed, while vehicle C is accelerating.
5. You are too close to vehicle B.
6. You will slow and change lanes so vehicle A can merge.
7. You check the mirrors and slow.
8. You will need to signal before changing lanes.
9. You signal, check traffic, and move into the center lane.
10. You cancel your signal.

	I	P	D	E
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				

### Match the Means of Communication

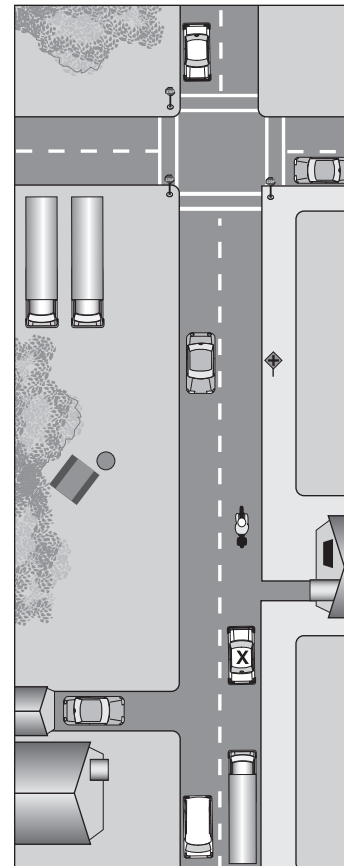
Review the various means of communication listed on the right. Write the letter of the means that best matches each driving situation below.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| _____ 1. Move to the right in your lane                         | <b>A.</b> back-up lights                |
| _____ 2. Need to warn a vehicle that is straying into your lane | <b>B.</b> brake lights                  |
| _____ 3. Car with high-beam headlights on is approaching        | <b>C.</b> lane position 3               |
| _____ 4. Plan to turn left at next corner                       | <b>D.</b> hazard flasher lights         |
| _____ 5. Watch other drivers at 4-way stop                      | <b>E.</b> eye contact or body movement  |
| _____ 6. Want to be seen from the rear at night                 | <b>F.</b> high- and low-beam headlights |
| _____ 7. Parked at curb at night                                | <b>G.</b> horn                          |
| _____ 8. Car breakdown in a traffic lane                        | <b>H.</b> parking lights                |
| _____ 9. Backing out of a parking space                         | <b>I.</b> taillights                    |
| _____ 10. Preparing to stop at an intersection                  | <b>J.</b> turn-signal lights            |

### Use the IPDE Process

Study the driving situation at the right. You are driving vehicle X. Use your selective seeing process to identify restrictions, hazards, or conflicts. In the columns on the left, check whether each restriction, hazard, or conflict is a high or low priority. Give a reason for each on the line below.

	PRIORITY		
	HIGH	LOW	
1.			1. Bicyclist _____
2.			2. Oncoming car ahead _____
3.			3. Vehicle in driveway at the left _____
4.			4. Truck parked up ahead on left _____
5.			5. Vehicle near intersection ahead _____
6.			6. Tractor by intersection _____
7.			7. Oncoming car stopped at intersection _____
8.			8. Truck behind you _____
9.			9. House on the right _____
10.			10. Pedestrian on left near roadway _____



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