## MSPSL Routine

- Mirrors- Check the speed and position of traffic behind and side of you to time your signal correctly. (10 car lengths)
- (If your turning left what mirror would you use) Turning Left- Centre mirror and left side mirror Turning Right- Centre mirror and right side mirror
- Signal- Signal your intention to change course or slowdown in good time about 6-8 car lengths before junction/Turn.
- (Why is it important to signal) So people know what you are doing
- (What do you think can happen if you do not signal) Confuse other road users which can cause accidents
- P- Position- The vehicle must be in the correct position for the manoeuvre. When a change of direction is required, move into the position in good time.

Turning Left- (Where do you think you should be positioned) Keep your normal driving position
(Why do you think that's important) Don't cut corner, People don't think you are parking (What can happen if you go too much to right when turning left?- Cut of people turning right)

Turning Right-(Where do you think you should be positioned) Just left on the centre lane-Your signal will reinforce what you are doing.

- S-Speed- Ensure the vehicle is travelling at the appropriate speed by progressively braking and select the suitable gear (How far from the corner do you think you should be in the appropriate speed and gear ready to focus on the turn) 2 car lengths

Turning Left- What is the appropriate speed to turn the corner? It can vary depending on how tight the corner is and visibility. Usually, 2 car distance away you would want to be no more than 10 mph . Remember the clutch should be lifted up when taking a corner.
When turning left what must you always be prepared to do? Stop
Why? Pedestrians not looking, cyclists, animals e.t.c

Turning Right- Again you would brake and come to an appropriate speed 2 car lengths before the turn. (What do you think you need to be prepared to do if you are turning right?) Stop and give way to oncoming traffic.

If no car is incoming and it is safe, if needed change to a suitable gear. Usually by this time you would be about 1 car length away or stand still.

- L-Look: You have priority over oncoming traffic when turning from main road onto a side road.How else do you know who has priority on the road? Road signs, Give way signs.

Where would you look? Look where your going as well as both sides of the road and side mirror especially before you turn. Why is side mirror important? If you had to wait for a few cars to pass the situation could change -cyclist.

- Assess: (What are you assessing) What can you see? Is it clear? What are your options? Either continue or wait?
How do you what distance is safe to turn? If you can walk across the road, you can drive across.
What do you do if you are in doubt? Wait till it's safe.
- Decide: Once you have assessed make a decision. Once you decided what do you do?
- Act: Once you have made a decision act on it. Don't be hesitant.

When turning you do not turn in front of incoming traffic (Why?) Cause them to slow, cause accident. For right turns at junction: Be positioned just left of centre line and front of your car just centre of the road you want to turn into.

When turning right, start the turn when the front of your car is aligned to the centre line of the road you wish to turn into.(Why do you think that is) so you don't cut a corner) (What happens if you turn too late?) Could loop towards footpath or far side causing lapse in steering and people behind may think you parking.

If a car is coming but indicates to turn into the road which you are on what should you do? Wait until they have started turning. Look for signs that indicate they are looking to turn. What other signs may that be other than a signal? Vehicle slowing down, Wheels turning

*Numbers indicate car distances*

