

DAY 1

UNMARKED

Graduated Driver's License
Crosswalks There are two types of crosswalk:
MARKED

ALWAYS STOP YOUR CAR BEHIND THE CROSSWALK!

Right of Wav and Yielding

Getting Your License to Drive
If you've never had a Driver's License there are three tests you must pass. a) b) c)
Who Does Not Need a Minnesota License?
Who Cannot Be Licensed?
Bring Identification
Primary documents:
Secondary documents:
Social Security Number:
The Knowledge Test You may take only knowledge test per day.
If you are under 18 years of age, you must present a certificate of enrollment (or) from an approved driver education course showing that yo have completed the classroom portion of the course and have enrolled in behind-the-wheel training.
If you fail two consecutive knowledge tests, you will be charged a fee of to take a third test and any subsequent knowledge test.
The Vision Screening Your normal or corrected vision must be at least
Peripheral vision must be at least degrees.

The Road Test If you fail, you need to practice for days before your next test.
If you fail two consecutive road tests, you will be charged a fee of to take a third test and any subsequent road test.
Vehicle Safety Equipment Demonstration You will be required to present current proof of insurance and demonstrate knowledge about these 11 things: 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11.
Vehicle Control Skills and Driving Performance During the road test, you will be examined and evaluated on your:
Control of the vehicle. Ability to Ability to
Response to traffic and road conditions, traffic signs, and signals.
Ability to signal and perform and turns properly.
Ability to use both marked and unmarked lanes of traffic.
Observation and consideration of pedestrians and other drivers.
Ability to perform the backing skill maneuver. This simulates backing into a ten-foot wide driveway or parking space.
These actions will cause you to fail the road test immediately 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
Vehicle Control Skills and Driving Performance
If you fail the road test times, you must complete at least hours of behind-the-wheel instruction with a licensed instructor before taking the road test again.

Medical Conditions
The GDL System
G D L
Your Instruction Permit
The permit is valid for of practice driving with a licensed driver sitting in the seat.
To qualify and obtain an instruction permit you must:
Be at least years of age. Complete hours of classroom instruction and be enrolled in behind-thewheel instruction. Pass a screening and a test.
Under 18
Your Provisional License
The provisional license is the second phase of the GDL system. This license is valid for from the application date and has restrictions that do not apply to a full driver's license.
To qualify for your provisional license you must:
Be at least years of age.
Passenger Restrictions
For the first 6 months, only passenger under the age of 20 is permitted, unless with a parent.
During the second 6 months, no more than passengers under the age of 20 are permitted, unless with a parent.
Note: Passengers under 20 who are members of the provisional driver's immediate family are permitted during both time periods.
Vanessa's Law
Getting Your Class D Driver's License
From then on, it will expire every years on your birthday.
Exceptions to Minimum Age Requirement FARM PERMIT

MEDICAL PERMIT



DAY 2

What are the conditions I am driving in and how should I adjust my driving accordingly?

	Commercial Vehicles
	A commercial vehicle weighs at least pounds that is used to
	transport passengers or property.
	Average Car =lbs
	Full Size HUMMER =lbs
	Driver's License Classifications
	Class D License
	License Endorsements
	You must have an endorsement on your license in order to drive certain
	vehicles
	Motorcycles =
	School Bus =
	Commercial Driver's Licenses
	Class C License
	Class B License
	Class A License
	CDL for Persons Under 21 Years of Age
	License Renewal and Replacement
	Name or Address Change
	Active Military Duty
	Selective Service
	State Identification Cards
	Driver's License Fees
	Class D, regular or under 21\$
	Provisional driver's license\$
	Class D provisional license upgrade to under-21 driver's license,
	no violations on record (\$3.50 credit)\$
Dup	licate Driver's License or Identification Card
	All classes\$
Oth	
D 4	Class D instruction permit (valid for two years)\$
Kete	esting Fees Third and subsequent knowledge test (after failing first two). \$
	Third and subsequent knowledge test (after failing first two). \$ Third and subsequent road/skills test (after failing first two)\$

$The \bullet S \bullet I \bullet P \bullet D \bullet E \text{ System}$

	THE S I I D E System
	S
	I
	I P
	D
	E
	Driving in Minnesota is a
	License Withdrawal
	Suspension
	Your driver's license may be suspended, if you:
	1.
	2.
	3.
	Cancellation
	Revocation
	Your driver's license may be revoked, if you:
	1.
	2.
	3.
	Disqualification
	Limited License
CCD	
SCRI	
	S
	C
	R
	D

Driving School

DAY 3

Motorcycles

Three-Second Rule

3 SPEED LAWS

Basic Speed Law

Posted Speed Law

Statuatory Speed Law

When the speed limit sign is NOT posted, the rule is:

- 10 mph ______ 30 mph — _____
- 55 mph _____

Speed Limits and Fines Signaling

Hand and Arm Signals How To Changing Lanes:

S M O G

S

M

O

G

Blind Spots

Turns

Turning on a Red Light

Roundabouts

U-Turns

Right-Hand Lane Travel

HOW TO PASS

DO NOT PASS (3):

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Passing on the Right

Backing Up

Do not depend on your mirrors.

Parking on a Hill

Parking is not allowed in the following areas: Within intersections. On a crosswalk or sidewalk. Within 10 feet of a fire hydrant. Within feet of a uncontrolled intersection. Within feet of any controlled intersection. Within feet of the nearest railroad crossing. At the street end of a On any
On the traffic side of any vehicle parked at a curb or at the edge of a highway (known as "double parking"). Beside a curb that is painted yellow, or where official "No Parking" signs are posted. In front of mailboxes (refer to city/local ordinances).
F U C R Fire hydrant = Uncontrolled intersection = Controlled intersection = Railroad crossing =
Seat Belt Laws
You are NOT legally required to wear a seat belt if you are:
Use Seat Belts Correctly Infant and Child Safety Seat Laws Never Leave Children Unattended in a Vehicle Leaving Your Vehicle Unattended
Seat Belts and Airbags
Airbag Safety Suggestions
Careless and Reckless Driving Fleeing a Police Officer Do Not Litter

Who Needs Insurance?

What to Do in a Traffic Crash

Driving School

DAY 4

Alcohol and Driving

Drugs and Driving

Types of Effects

Alcohol affects the central nervous system and impairs the ability to drive safely. These specific functions are affected by alcohol consumption.

- 1. Judgment
- 2. Vision
- 3. Reaction Time
- 4. Steering
- 5. Perception
- 6. Coordination and Balance
- 7. Attention

Things to Know about Alcohol

Making Lower-Risk Choices

Minnesota DWI Law A person with a concentration of _____ or higher who is in control of a vehicle, can be arrested for DWI.

Implied Consent Law

Penalties:

First Offense

Second Offense

Third Offense

Felony DWI

Underage Drinking-No Tolerance Rule

Open Container

Controlled Substances in Motor Vehicles



Day 5 Winter Driving

Vehicle Safety

Snow Emergencies and Parking Rules Sharing the Road with Snowplows Winter Survival

Keep a Survival Kit in Your Vehicle

What to Do if You Become Stranded

Maintaining Alertness and Concentration Skidding

ABS Brakes

Sign Color Meanings

Regulatory

Red: Prohibits and commands ☐ White: Regulates

Warning

Yellow: Wams

Yellow-green: Warns and controls in pedestrian and bicycle

crossings and school areas

Orange: Wams and controls in construction zones

Informational

Green: Guides and informs

Blue: Describes services for motorists Brown: Indicates historic, cultural, or recreation sites

Common Shapes















Shapes continued next page

Regulatory Signs











Way





No Right Turn





No Parking









Do Not Pass





Ceep Right



Roundabout





Lane-Use Control Signs



No Turn on Red



Center Lane Only



Reduced Speed Ahead





Restricted Lane

Railroad Crossings



Handicapped Parking

Warning Signs









Railroad Crossings







School Zone

School Crossing



Pedestrian Crossing



No Passing Zone



Slow-Moving Vehicle

Emblem

Intersection Warning Signs



Crossroad



Side Road



T-Intersection Ahead



Y-Intersection Ahead











Roundabout



Winding Road Ahead



Two-way Traffic Ahead



Divided Highway Begins



Divided Highway

Ends



Traffic Signal Ahead



Road Turns Ahead



Slippery Road



Steep Hill



Crossing Signs



Merging Traffic



Added Lane



Low Clearance Ahead



Narrow Bridge



Lane Ends

Construction Signs



Historic, Cultural, and Recreational Signs









Motorist Services Signs







Guidance and Information Signs







Route Signs











Interstate Freeway

U.S. Highway

Minnesota Highway

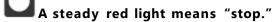
County Road

County Road

Traffic Light Signals

Intersection Gridlock





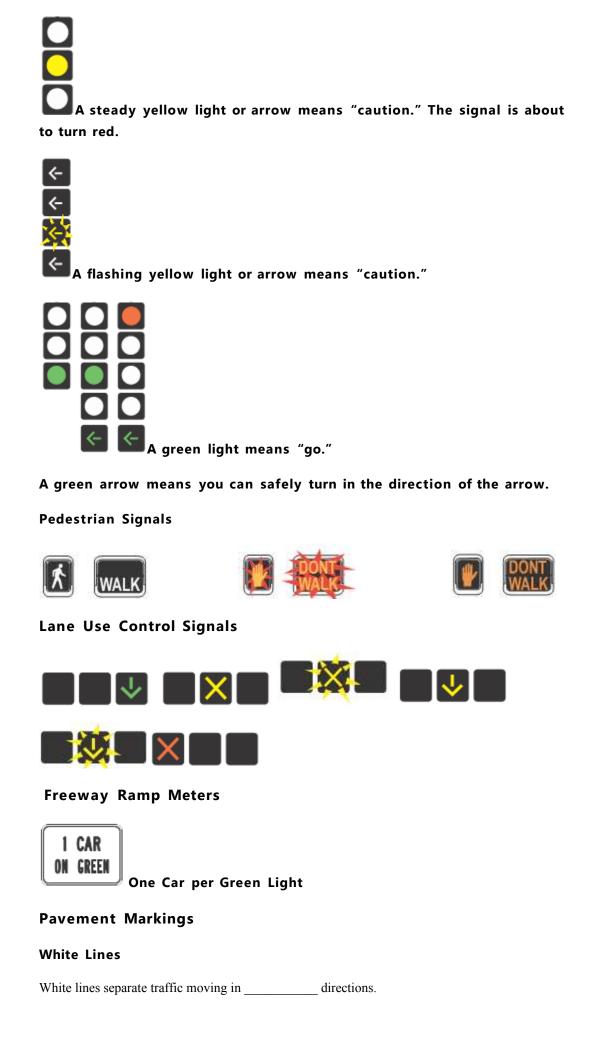






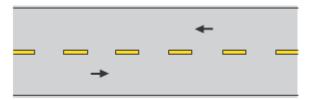


A red arrow means "stop."



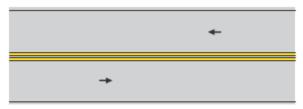
Yellow Lines

Yellow lines separate traffic moving in directions.

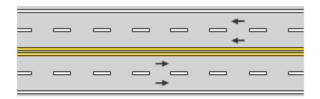


Two-lane road with traffic moving in both directions.

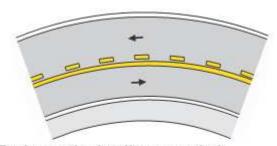
Traffic is separated by a line of yellow dashes, indicating vehicles traveling in both directions may pass.



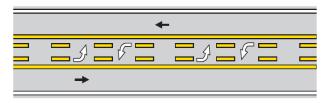
Two-lane road with traffic moving in both directions. Traffic in both lanes is prohibited from passing.



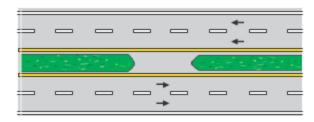
Road with four lanes, two in each direction separated by two solid yellow lines. Do not cross solid yellow lines to pass.



Two-lane road with traffic moving in both directions, Traffic in the lane with the solid yellow line is prohibited from passing.



Road with three lanes with traffic moving in both directions. Center turn lane is reserved for traffic turning left from both directions.



Multiple-lane road with traffic moving in both directions separated by a solid traffic divider. No shoulders at inner edges of roadway.

Lane Markings

Turn Lanes

Center Turn Lanes

Reversible Lanes

Carpool Lanes

Warning Markings

Traffic Officers

Organ and Tissue Donation

DAY 6



HIGHWAYS vs. FREEWAYS

Stopping Distance

Headlights Dim your high beams:
Within feet of an oncoming vehicle.
Within feet when you are following a vehicle.
Your headlights must be turned on at sunset and used until sunrise.
They must also be used any time you cannot clearly see the road ahead for a distance of at least feet.
High beams illuminate feet
Don't your headlights. You should be able to stop within the distance that your headlights illuminate the road.
Freeway Driving Entering the Freeway
Freeway Speed and Lane Use Message Signs High-Occupancy Vehicle Lanes
3 Types of Freeway Interchanges:1.2.3.
Stopping, Parking, and Backing Up If you have flares or reflectors, place them from to feet behind your vehicle on the right edge of the main road.
Getting off the Freeway
Distracted Driving Driver distraction is a leading factor of crashes in Minnesota, accounting for at least percent of all crashes. Visual - Mechanical/Physical - Cognitive -

These distractions are ILLEGAL: Obstructed View Carrying a Projecting Load

Campers and Trailers Recreational Vehicle Combinations
Max length of feet.
Illegal to drive in
inegal to drive in
Driving in Heavy Rain or Fog
Driving on Narrow Roads and Hills
Blowouts
Steering Failure
Brake Failure
Running Off the Pavement
Watch Out for Deer
Vehicle Approaching in Your Lane
Vehicle Trying to Pass You
Stalling on Railroad Tracks
Flooded Roadways:
inches of water will reach the bottom of most cars, causing loss of
control or possible stalling.
feet of moving water can carry away most cars, suv's and trucks.
Plunging Under Water
Most vehicles will float on the surface of water from to seconds.
If possible, exit the vehicle through before the water reaches
the window level.
Fire
Overheating
Headlight Failure
Windshield Wiper Failure or Sudden Opening of Hood
Stuck Gas Pedal
Carbon Monoxide Poisoning

Driving School

DAY 7

Hydroplaning

Stopping

Stopping for a School Bus: Flashing Yellow Lights Flashing Red Lights

Passing a School Bus

Vehicle Owner May Be Penalized

School Safety Patrol Yield to Emergency Vehicles Passing Parked Emergency/Service Vehicles

The "Move Over Law"

Following Firefighting Vehicles

Stay Back feet of any firefighting vehicle making an emergency run.

Following Other Vehicles Watch for Pedestrians

Sharing the Road with Bicyclists

When passing, the law requires at least __ feet between the side of your car and the bicyclist.

Motorized Bicycles, Mopeds

A "motorized bicycle / moped" is capable of traveling at speeds of __ mph or less.

Railroad Crossings

Railroad Crossing Warning Devices

Special Vehicles at Railroad Crossings

Do not pass these vehicles. It is illegal to pass any vehicle within _____ feet of a railroad crossing.

Railroad Crossing Safety

Highway Work Zones

Aggressive Driving

Types of Road Ragers

- 1. Speeder:
- 2. Competitor:
- 3. Passive/Aggressor:
- 4. Narcissist:
- 5. Vigilante:

Driving School

DAY 8

Your Vehicle

Brakes Bumpers Horn Headlights and Taillights

When set on high beam, headlights must make objects visible on the road ahead from at least feet away.
Headlights must also be used during weather conditions that include,
ahead for a distance of at least feet.
License Plate Light
Turn Signals Prohibited Lights
Mufflers Rearview Mirrors Tires
A tire is if the tread is less than one-sixteenth of an inch deep.
Windshield and Windows
Windshield Wipers and Window Defrosters
In bad weather, Headlights =
Wheel Guards or Fenders
Fuel Efficient Techniques
Keep Your Car in Good Operating Condition
Drive Efficiently
Night Driving
Although there is usually less traffic at night, nearly of all fatal traffic crashes in Minnesota occur after dark.

Driving School

DAYS 9,10

Numbers:

1. be inches or less from a curb when parked
2. stop at least feet from a RR Crossing.
3. be able to clearly see feet on a hill or curve when passing
4. be feet behind an emergency vehicle on an emergency run
5. have a clearance of inches on the left side of a vehicle
6. park feet from an uncontrolled intersection
7. park feet from a RR crossing
8. park feet from a fire hydrant
9. signal at least feet before a turn
10. dim your bright lights feet when following a car
11. you cannot have a load hanging more than feet in front of your car
12. you must be able to clearly see feet to do a u-turn
13. attach a red flag if a load hangs out the back of your car more than feet
14. Load cannot hang over the right side of your car more than inches
15. park at least feet from a controlled corner
16. your high beams illuminate how far? feet
17. dim bright lights feet or when when meeting another car
18. have lights turned on if the driver cannot see feet.