## DAY 1

## Graduated Driver's License <br> Crosswalks <br> There are two types of crosswalk:

MARKED
UNMARKED

## ALWAYS STOP YOUR CAR BEHIND THE CROSSWALK!

Right of Way 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 $\qquad$ knowledge test per day.

If you are under 18 years of age, you must present a certificate of enrollment (or $\qquad$ ) from an approved driver education course showing that you 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
$\qquad$ to take a third test and any subsequent knowledge test.

The Vision Screening
Your normal or corrected vision must be at least $\qquad$
Peripheral vision must be at least $\qquad$ degrees.

## The Road Test

If you fail, you need to practice for $\qquad$ days before your next test.

If you fail two consecutive road tests, you will be charged a fee of $\qquad$ 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 <br> During the road test, you will be examined and evaluated on your:

Control of the vehicle.
Ability to $\qquad$ .

Ability to $\qquad$ .

Response to traffic and road conditions, traffic signs, and signals.
Ability to signal and perform $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ turns properly.

Ability to use both marked and unmarked lanes of traffic.
Observation and consideration of pedestrians and other drivers.
Ability to perform the $\qquad$ 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 $\qquad$ times, you must complete at least $\qquad$ hours of behind-the-wheel instruction with a licensed instructor before taking the road test again.

## The GDL System

## G

D
L

## Your Instruction Permit

The permit is valid for $\qquad$ of practice driving with a licensed driver sitting in the $\qquad$ seat.

## To qualify and obtain an instruction permit you must:

Be at least $\qquad$ years of age.
Complete $\qquad$ hours of classroom instruction and be enrolled in behind-thewheel instruction.
Pass a $\qquad$ screening and a $\qquad$ test.

Under 18

## Your Provisional License

The provisional license is the second phase of the GDL system. This license is valid for $\qquad$ 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 $\qquad$ years of age.

Passenger Restrictions
For the first 6 months, only $\qquad$ passenger under the age of 20 is permitted, unless with a parent.

During the second 6 months, no more than $\qquad$ 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 $\qquad$ years on your birthday.

## Exceptions to Minimum Age Requirement <br> FARM PERMIT <br> 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 $\qquad$ pounds that is used to transport passengers or property.
Average Car $\quad=\quad 1 \mathrm{lbs}$
Full Size HUMMER = $\qquad$ 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 = $\qquad$
School Bus = $\qquad$

## 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 <br> Active Military Duty <br> 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). . $\$$
Duplicate Driver's License or Identification Card
All classes \$
Others
Class D instruction permit (valid for two years)...................... \$
Retesting Fees
Third and subsequent knowledge test (after failing first two). \$
Third and subsequent road/skills test (after failing first two)...\$


Driving in Minnesota is a $\qquad$ -

## 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

## SCRD

S_-_-_-_-_
C
R
D
D_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_

## 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 - $\qquad$
30 mph - $\qquad$
55 mph - $\qquad$

## Speed Limits and Fines

Signaling
Hand and Arm Signals
How To Changing Lanes:
SMOG
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 is not allowed in the following areas:

Within intersections.
On a crosswalk or sidewalk.
Within 10 feet of a fire hydrant.
Within $\qquad$ feet of a uncontrolled intersection.
Within $\qquad$ feet of any controlled intersection.
Within $\qquad$ feet of the nearest railroad crossing.
At the street end of a $\qquad$ .
On any $\qquad$ .
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 CR
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<br>Do Not Litter

## What to Do in a Traffic Crash

## DAY 4

## Alcohol and Driving <br> 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 $\qquad$ 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

# Day 5 <br> Winter Driving 

Vehicle Safety

# Snow Emergencies and Parking Rules <br> Sharing the Road with Snowplows <br> 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
$\square$ White: Regulates

## Warning

Yellow: Wams
Yellow-green: Wams 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 formotorists
Brown: Indicates historic, cultural, or recreation sites




No Left Turn


No Right Turn


No U Turn


No Parking


## Warning Signs




Railroad Crossings



Pedestrian Crossing


No Passing Zone


Slow-Moving Vehicle

## Emblem

Intersection Warning Signs


Side Road


T-Intersection Ahead


Y-Intersection Ahead




## Construction Signs



Historic, Cultural, and Recreational Signs

# HISTORICAL MARKER 

STATE
PARK
$\Rightarrow$


## Motorist Services Signs

    ROAD/WEATHER
    ROAD/WEATHER
    INFORMATION
    INFORMATION
        CALL
        CALL
        5II
        5II
    

## Guidance and Information Signs



## Route Signs



## Traffic Light Signals

Intersection Gridlock


A steady red light means "stop."


A red arrow means "stop."

A steady yellow light or arrow means "caution." The signal is about to turn red.


A green arrow means you can safely turn in the direction of the arrow. Pedestrian Signals


Lane Use Control Signals


1 CAR
OII GREEN
One Car per Green Light

## Pavement Markings

White Lines

White lines separate traffic moving in $\qquad$ directions.

## Yellow Lines

Yellow lines separate traffic moving in $\qquad$ 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.


Twe-lane roqo 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 koth 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 $\qquad$ feet of an oncoming vehicle.

Within $\qquad$ 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 $\qquad$ feet.

High beams illuminate $\qquad$ feet

Don't $\qquad$ 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 <br> Message Signs <br> 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 $\qquad$ to $\qquad$ 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 $\qquad$ percent of all crashes.
Visual -
Mechanical/Physical -
Cognitive -

These distractions are ILLEGAL:
Obstructed View
Carrying a Projecting Load

Campers and Trailers<br>Recreational Vehicle Combinations<br>Max length of feet.<br>Illegal to drive in<br>$\qquad$<br>Driving in Heavy Rain or Fog<br>Driving on Narrow Roads and Hills<br>Blowouts<br>Steering Failure<br>Brake Failure<br>Running Off the Pavement<br>Watch Out for Deer<br>Vehicle Approaching in Your Lane<br>Vehicle Trying to Pass You<br>Stalling on Railroad Tracks

## Flooded Roadways:

__ inches of water will reach the bottom of most cars, causing loss of control or possible stalling.
$\qquad$ 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 $\qquad$ to $\qquad$ seconds. If possible, exit the vehicle through $\qquad$ 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

## 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 $\qquad$ 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 $\qquad$ feet between the side of your car and the bicyclist.

## Motorized Bicycles, Mopeds

A "motorized bicycle / moped" is capable of traveling at speeds of $\qquad$ 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 $\qquad$ 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:

## 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 $\qquad$ feet away.
Headlights must also be used during weather conditions that include $\qquad$ ,
$\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , or $\qquad$ and any time you cannot clearly see the road ahead for a distance of at least $\qquad$ feet.

## License Plate Light

## Turn Signals

Prohibited Lights
Mufflers
Rearview Mirrors
Tires
A tire is $\qquad$ if the tread is less than one-sixteenth of an inch deep.

## Windshield and Windows

## Windshield Wipers and Window Defrosters

In bad weather, Headlights = $\qquad$

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 $\qquad$ of all fatal traffic crashes in Minnesota occur after dark.

## DAYS 9,10

Numbers:

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