



# Getting My Driver's Licence

QLWG  
Individual Life Skills  
Unit 26



# QLWG Skills for Life

## Acknowledgements

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### Additional Expertise:

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Chateauguay Valley Literacy Council	Lester B. Pearson School Board
Eastern Shores School Board	New Frontiers School Board
Eastern Townships School Board	Quebec City Reading Council
English Montreal School Board	Riverside School Board
Gaspésie Literacy Council	Sir Wilfrid Laurier School Board
Kativik School Board	South Shore Reading Council
Laurentian Literacy Council	Western Quebec Literacy Council
The Learning Exchange	Council
Literacy in Action	Western Québec School Board
Literacy Unlimited	Yamaska Literacy Council

ISBN Number: 978-0-9812349-0-8

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# QLWG Skills for Life Series

## THEMATIC UNITS

Competency-based learning meets the needs of all learners. It is important to keep in mind, however, that all learners are different. In order to address the needs and interests of all learners, units have been divided by *Essential Life Skills* and *Individual Life Skills*.

*Essential Life Skills* are important for everyone, while *Individual Life Skills* address the needs and interests of different learners. Once learners have completed the “Essential” units, they may choose a unit that is applicable to their interests and lifestyle.

<b>Essential Life Skills Units</b>	<b>Individual Life Skills Units</b>
1. Orientation Unit	18. My Hobbies and Leisure Time
2. Around the Home	19. Employment Skills
3. My Community	20. On the Job
4. Being a Canadian Citizen	21. My Family
5. What’s for Dinner?	22. Entertainment (music and film)
6. Managing My Money	23. Fitness and the Great Outdoors
7. Smart Shopping	24. Getting Around (travel and transportation)
8. My Health	25. Career Exploration
9. All About Me	26. Getting My Driver’s Licence
10. Communication Skills	27. Learning in Quebec
11. Living in Quebec	28. Living Green
12. Strategies for Reading	29. Handling Legal Concerns
13. Strategies for Writing	30. The Retirement Years
14. Strategies for Grammar	
15. Strategies for Numbers 1: Understanding Numbers	
16. Strategies for Numbers 2: Adding & Subtracting	
17. Strategies for Numbers 3: Multiplying, Dividing & Fractions	





# WELCOME LEARNER!

This workbook is meant to help you develop important life skills. As you work on different activities, try to see the purpose in what you are doing, stay motivated and enjoy!

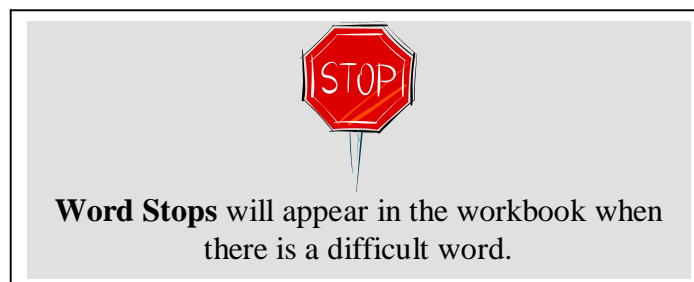
## Things to Look for:

### Checkpoints

You will finish every unit of study with a Checkpoint (in blue). Once you have completed the Checkpoint questionnaire, you will send this document to your distance education tutor. Make sure you fill in the **date, your name, your phone number** and the **distance education tutor's name** on the cover of this document.

### Word Stops

**Word Stops** will explain more difficult words. Look for words in bold print (example: **bold**). A **Word Stop** will follow to tell you what that word means.



## **If you do not understand, follow these steps:**

1. Look at titles and pictures. Do they tell you anything?
2. Try to find the general meaning.
3. Look for Word Stops.
4. Use a dictionary.
5. If you still do not understand, contact your distance education tutor.

## **Before you contact your distance education tutor:**

1. Prepare your questions. What do you want to ask?
2. Give the page number and section title to your tutor so they know where you are.



**"Act the part; walk and talk exactly as if you were already the person you want to be."  
~Brian Tracy**

# Getting My Driver's Licence

"Road sense is the offspring of courtesy and the parent of safety."

~Australian Traffic Rule, by Maud van Buren



## Introduction:

Getting your driver's licence is no small task. There are a number of steps that you must take before you are safely on the road with a valid licence. This unit will help you to get through the process of getting your driver's licence.

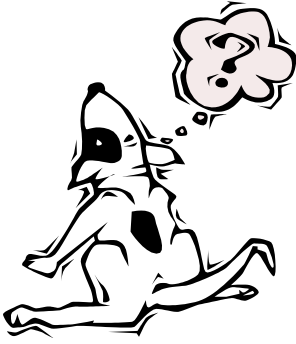
This unit offers many important driving tips, but it does not cover everything. You will need a copy of the *Driver's Handbook* (for Quebec) in order to truly prepare for the road ahead.

## In this unit, you will:

- discover the basics of getting a driver's licence in Quebec.
- develop strategies to handle the *Driver's Handbook*.
- read an article about safe driving.
- learn about seasonal driving in Quebec.
- test what you know with practice tests.



# What I Already Know



Explain what you know about getting a driver's licence. This list will help you to keep track of what you learn.

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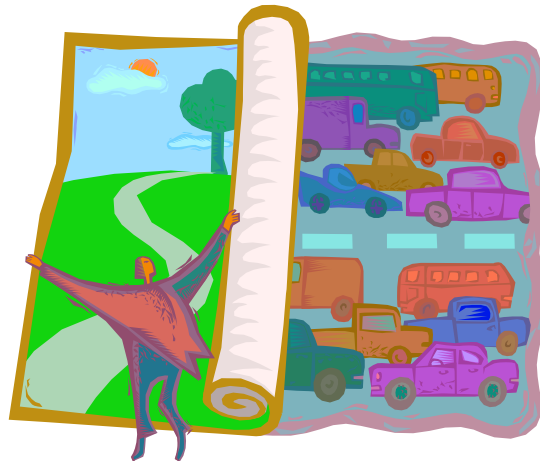
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# Important Vocabulary



<b>Driving Word</b>	<b>Meaning</b>
1. <b>accelerate</b>	To speed up.
2. <b>certified</b>	To have a licence or certificate that says you are able to do something.
3. <b>cyclist</b>	Someone on a bicycle.
4. <b>defensive</b>	Driving to protect yourself from others' mistakes.
5. <b>demerit</b>	Points taken from your driver's licence (for making mistakes when you drive).
6. <b>emergency</b>	A sudden event (like an accident) that requires action right away.
7. <b>illegal</b>	Against the law.
8. <b>impaired</b>	Being affected by drugs and/or alcohol.
9. <b>intersection</b>	A place where two or more roads meet.
10. <b>Knowledge Test</b>	The written test that a person must pass in order to get a learner's licence.
11. <b>Learner's Licence</b>	A paper that proves that a person has passed the tests to legally learn how to drive.
12. <b>maximum</b>	The fastest speed that you can drive.
13. <b>minimum</b>	The slowest speed you can drive.
14. <b>merge</b>	Two driving lanes that become one lane.
15. <b>offence</b>	An act that goes against the law/rules of the road.
16. <b>overpass</b>	A road that goes over another road.
17. <b>parallel park</b>	To park directly beside the sidewalk (between two other cars).

<b>Driving Word</b>	<b>Meaning</b>
18. <b>passenger</b>	A person riding in a car.
19. <b>pedestrian</b>	A person who is walking.
20. <b>probationary</b>	A short-term licence that allows a new driver to learn the rules of the road.
21. <b>prohibited</b>	Not allowed!
22. <b>reverse</b>	To go backwards.
23. <b>right-of-way</b>	The right to go first.
24. <b>SAAQ</b>	The <i>Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec</i> is responsible for testing new drivers and giving licences.
25. <b>seat belt</b>	A belt that keeps you safely in your car in the case of an accident.
26. <b>shoulder</b>	The unpaved side of the road.
27. <b>signal</b>	To let other cars know which way you will turn.
28. <b>suspended</b>	To have your licence taken away for a period of time.
29. <b>vehicle</b>	A car, truck, motorcycle or other means of transportation.



"When I have a lot of pressure, it is better. I like pressure, because then I am sure to be driving at my very best."

~Jean Alesi

# Part 1: How to Get Your Driver's Licence

In this section, you will learn about the steps involved in getting your driver's licence.



## WARM-UP:

1. What do you already know about getting a driver's licence?

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2. Why do you think a person has to follow so many steps in order to get their licence?

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"Automobiles are not ferocious...  
it is man who is to be feared."

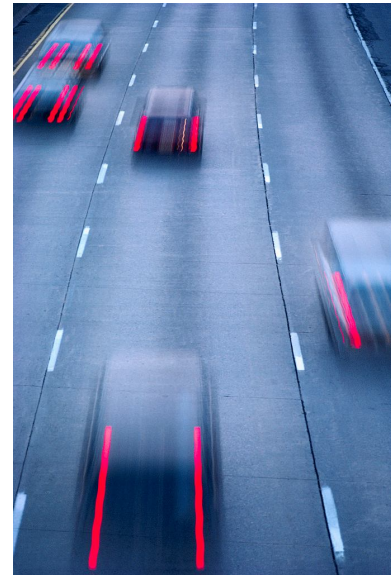
~Robbins B. Stoeckel

# Getting a Driver's Licence

## STEP 1: The Knowledge Test

The first step in getting your driver's licence is passing the SAAQ's written Knowledge Test, which tests how well you know traffic and driving rules. You cannot legally drive a vehicle if you have not passed this test.

You will have one hour to take the Knowledge Test, which has three sections of **multiple-choice** questions. You must get 75% of the answers correct in each section to pass. If you fail, you only need to take the section(s) that you failed. You must wait 7 days before retaking the test.



**In order to pass the Knowledge Test you should:**

1. study the *Driver's Handbook*.
2. study the manual *Driving a Passenger Vehicle*.
3. test your knowledge about driving with practice quizzes.



### WORD STOP

1. **multiple-choice** (mul-tip-ul choice): having several answers to choose from.



**To take the test, you must be a Canadian citizen or resident. On the day of the test, bring two pieces of ID (identification).**

The first ID must be either...	The second ID should be...
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. a birth certificate</li> <li>2. a permanent resident card</li> <li>3. a certificate of Canadian citizenship</li> <li>4. a Canadian passport</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. a Quebec Health Insurance Card</li> </ol>

### To take the Knowledge Test:

1. Set a date with the SAAQ online or by phone. (You will find contact information on the next page.)
2. Go to the nearest SAAQ to take the test.
3. Each time you take the test, you must pay the required fees either by cash, cheque, or debit card.

### To do your Knowledge Test, you will also need...

1. a consent form (signed by your guardian) if you are under age 18.
2. to complete a medical form that confirms that you are fit to drive.
3. to pass the SAAQ's eye test.



Once you have passed the Knowledge Test, you will get a learner's licence, which is valid for 18 months.

## To Contact the SAAQ



### By phone:

Call from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday

- 📞 Québec region: 418 643-7620
- 📞 Montréal region: 514 873-7620
- 📞 Elsewhere: 1-800-361-7620 (Québec, Canada, USA)

### By mail:

Send your letter to the address below.

Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec  
P.O. Box 19600, Terminus  
333, boulevard Jean-Lesage  
Québec QC G1K 8J6

### By their online service:

1. Go to: <http://www.saaq.gouv.qc.ca/en/index.php>
2. Click on "To Reach Us" on the left-hand side of the page.
3. Send your email. [https://secure.saaq.gouv.qc.ca/en/reach\\_us/secure\\_email.php](https://secure.saaq.gouv.qc.ca/en/reach_us/secure_email.php)

# Tips for Taking Multiple -Choice Tests

The Knowledge Test to get your learner's licence is multiple-choice. If you find such tests to be scary, you are not alone. Take heart though, there are some great strategies to help you successfully do such tests.



## TIP 1:

Read the question and try to answer it **BEFORE** looking at the possible answers. If you think of the answer first, you are less likely to choose a wrong answer.

### **PRACTICE:**

**What is the capital of Quebec?**

- A) Montreal
- B) Rimouski
- C) Quebec City
- D) Ottawa

1. Read the question. Do you know the answer?
2. Find the answer on the list.

## TIP 2:

Don't spend too much time on one question. You are better off answering the questions that you are sure of first.

## TIP 3:

If the question asks you something you do not know, try to cross out any of the wrong answers before you guess.

## TIP 4:

Only change your answer if you are sure you made a mistake. Studies show that a person's first answer is usually the right one.

## TIP 5:

When you have finished the test, go back to the tougher questions. Take the time you have left to answer them.

## TIP 6:

If you still cannot answer the tough questions, then guess. You should never leave a blank on a multiple-choice test – there is always a chance to get the right answer.



## STEP 2: Your Learner's Licence

A learner's licence allows you to practice driving. When you practice, you must have a person with you who has had a driver's licence for at least two years. This person will help you to become a good driver.

### Important:

1. If you get four demerit points, your learner's licence will be suspended for three months.
2. You cannot drink ANY alcohol before you drive with a learner's licence.

### You can take a road test...

1. After twelve (12) months without a driving course.
2. After eight (8) months if you have completed a driving course.

When you are ready to do the road test, you can make an appointment online or by phone for a road test.



### When you go for your road test, you will need:

1. one of the IDs you showed to get your learner's licence.
2. your learner's licence.
3. proof that you passed a driving course (if you did this).
4. a consent form (signed by your guardian) if you are under age 18.
5. a registration certificate and proof of insurance for the vehicle you will use for the road test.
6. \$25 for the test (cash or cheque).
7. \$96 for a probationary licence (cash or cheque).



## STEP 3: Your Probationary Licence

**With your road test passed, you will be given:**

1. a probationary licence if you are under the age 25.
2. a driver's licence if you are over the age 25.

**A probationary licence is good for 24 months. Like the learner's licence, it has some restrictions:**

1. If you get four demerit points, your learner's licence will be suspended for three months.
2. You cannot drink ANY alcohol before you drive with a probationary licence.
3. You cannot be an accompanying rider to someone who is learning to drive.

**You will get a regular driver's licence:**

1. once you have had your probationary licence with no problems for 24 months.
2. once you have passed a driving test, if you are 25 years of age or older.



## STEP 4: Your Driver's Licence

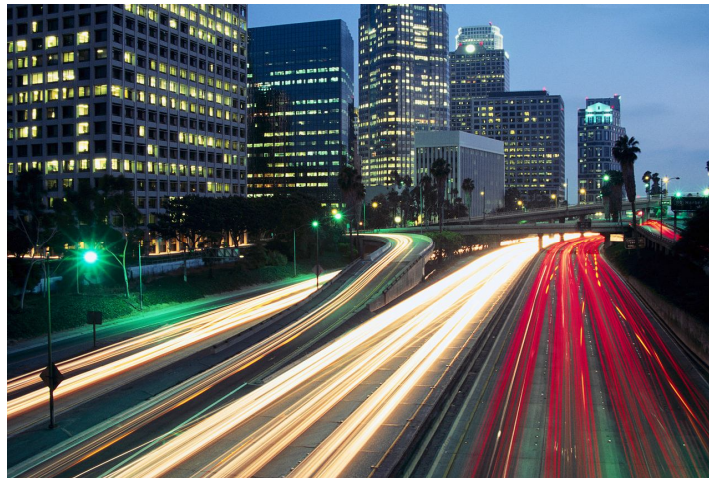
For everyone's road safety, all drivers must pay attention and follow the rules of the road. Driving recklessly is a serious offence that can have serious **consequences**.

You will need to get your driver's licence renewed every four years at the SAAQ. The cost of your licence may change from one time to the next.



### WORD STOP

1. **consequence** (kon-suh-kwence): the result of an action.



# Always drive safely!

"Recklessness is a species of crime and should be so regarded on our streets and highways."

~Marlen E. Pew

**REVIEW:**

1. List the steps that you must follow in order to get your driver's licence in Quebec.

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2. What is a probationary licence? How long must a person have one?

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3. What do you need to bring with you to do your road test?

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4. What step are you on right now? What will you do next to get your driver's licence?

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# Part 2:

## Some Driving Basics

This part of the unit will introduce you to some driving basics. While it does not cover everything that you will find in your *Driver's Handbook*, it is a good place to start.

### WARM-UP:

Do you already know a lot about driving? Explain.

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List the three most important things drivers need to know/do:

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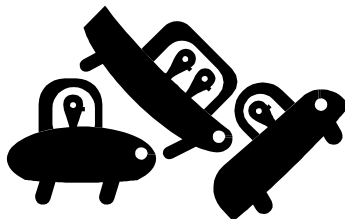
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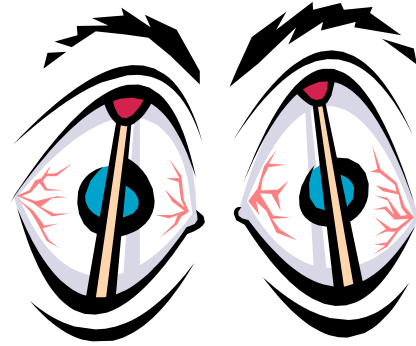
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# Getting Ready to Drive

## Be Alert

Make sure you are always in top form before you get behind the wheel. If you are tired or not feeling well, you won't react as well in emergency situations.



## Know Your Vehicle

Make sure you know where everything is in your car. Know how to turn on the wipers and windshield washer fluid, headlights, high beams, heater and the defroster without having to look. You should be able to use controls *without* taking your eyes off the road!

## Get into Position

Make sure you sit high enough in the driver's seat to see over the steering wheel. You should be able to see the ground four metres in front of your vehicle. Put your seat into place so that your feet easily reach the pedals.

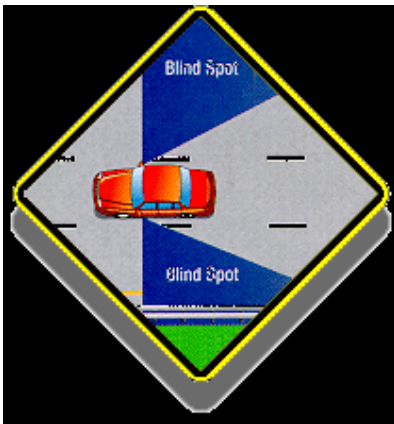


## Keep Your View Clear

Make sure there isn't anything blocking your view. Your windows should be clean and clear enough to see out in all directions. Make sure your mirrors are adjusted so that you can see what's happening on all sides of your vehicle.



## Know Your Blind Spots



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A blind spot is the area around your car that you can not see with your mirrors. Blind spots are usually to the back left and back right of a vehicle. When driving, you should check your blind spots by turning your head and looking over your shoulder before changing lanes, pass, or turn.

You should also try to stay out of other driver's blind spots (especially large vehicles like trucks).

## Seat Belts Must Be Worn!

Seat belts are for the safety of everyone in a vehicle. Here are a few important things to remember about seat belts:

1. All passengers must wear them.
2. Small children (under 63 cm) must be buckled into a booster seat.
3. Drivers can lose points on their licence if all passengers under 16 are not wearing a seat belt (or in a car seat).



# Watch the Weather

Driving can be more difficult at certain times. In weather conditions such as rain, snow or fog, you cannot see as well (even with headlights).

## THE FOG:

Fog makes it hard for drivers to see. Here are some things you should do if you find yourself driving in the fog:

1. Slow down.
2. Make sure your lights are on.
3. Use your low beam headlights - high beams reflect off the moisture.
4. Avoid passing or changing lanes.
5. Keep a safe distance from the car ahead of you.
6. Keep your windows and mirrors clean. Use your defroster and wipers to maximize your vision.
7. If the fog is really thick, pull over and turn on your emergency flashers.



"You never really learn to swear  
until you learn to drive."

~Author Unknown

## THE RAIN:

Rain makes it more difficult to see when you're driving. It also makes the road slippery. If there is too much water, you may even hydroplane (when your tires ride on top of the water). This can be very dangerous. Here are some things you should do if you find yourself driving in the rain:

1. Drive slowly.
2. Make sure your windshield wipers are in good condition. *If your wipers do not fully clean your windshield, replace them.*
3. Leave space between you and the vehicle ahead so that you don't get sprayed which can make it difficult to see.
4. Avoid puddles. A puddle can hide large potholes that can damage your vehicle or cause a flat tire. Water in puddles can also splash nearby pedestrians.



"Never drive faster than your guardian angel can fly."  
~Author Unknown

## THE SNOW:

Snow can be very dangerous when you are on the road. And in Quebec, we get a lot of snow! Here are some things you should do if you find yourself driving in the snow:

1. Slow down.
2. If the snow is hard-packed (which is as slippery as ice), go VERY slowly.
3. Avoid sudden steering, braking or accelerating.
4. Blowing snow will block your view of the road. When there is blowing snow, drive only if necessary.

### **If you get caught in blowing snow:**

1. Stay alert.
2. Slow down gradually and drive VERY slowly.
3. Make sure your lights are on.
4. Be patient. Avoid passing or changing lanes.
5. Keep a good distance from the car ahead of you - you will need extra space to brake safely.
6. Use your defroster and wipers to clean your windows – you want to see as much as possible.
7. Slowly get off the road if you cannot see anything.



### **DON'T:**

- ⓐ stop on the road.
- ⓐ pass another vehicle that is moving slowly.
- ⓐ speed up to get away from a vehicle that is too close.

**ACTIVITY:**

Read the article, "Be a Road Warrior" (on the next page).

**STEP 1:**

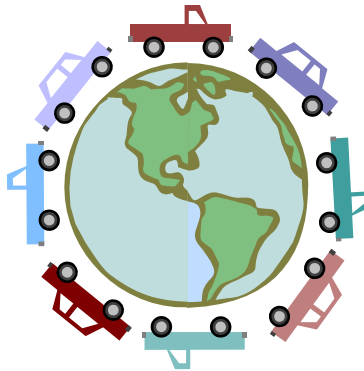
Prepare yourself for reading. Look at the title, subtitle and picture of this article. Explain what you think this article is about.

**STEP 2:**

Use your reading strategies to help you read the article. Circle all new or difficult words. Keep track of these words in your *Quick-Word Handbook*.

**PURPOSE:**

This article will get you thinking about how to be a defensive driver.

**PREDICTING**

Look at the title and picture of this article. What do you think this article is about?

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# Be a Road Warrior

## Know the Rules of the Road

by Victoria Wolfe

Besides exercising good judgment when you're behind the wheel, there are a few basic rules of the road that everyone should know - and follow! Some of these rules may seem like common sense, but it never hurts to brush up on the basics, especially with something as important as being safe while on the road.



1. **Use your turn signal.** Not using your turn signal is not only dangerous it is discourteous. Other drivers are not mind readers and don't know when you're preparing to change lanes or make a right turn. Signalling is especially important for pedestrians, motorcyclists and cyclists. Assuming no one is in your blind spot, not signalling will give no advance warning to whoever is next to you and this could have disastrous results.
2. **Don't slow the flow (of traffic).** Driving too slowly can be a major hazard. Although most people will acknowledge that driving fast is dangerous, it can be just as, if not more dangerous to drive way below the speed limit. In high traffic situations especially, a slow moving car can become the equivalent to a road block. People will attempt dangerous lane changes in order to get around you. If at all possible, drive with the flow of traffic. If someone does want go around you, let them, even if you're going the speed limit. It is safer and more courteous to yield to faster moving traffic.
3. **Remember the 3-second rule.** Always keep at least 3 seconds between you and the car in front of you. If you need to determine how many seconds a car is ahead of you, simply look for a stationary object that the car ahead of you is passing and then slowly count "one, one thousand; two, one thousand; three one thousand". If you reach the object before the count ends, you're too close. Put more distance between yourself and the car ahead. Leave at least 6 seconds between you and the closest car in bad weather.
4. **Maintain appropriate speed for the conditions.** Yes, it may be perfectly legal to drive 100 km down a highway but when it's heavily raining or snowing, your visibility as well as your ability to stop becomes impeded. Driving at an inappropriate speed increases your chances of having an accident. It's simply not worth it.
5. **Plan ahead and use your mirrors.** Mirrors aren't just decorative items on your car - use them! Constantly scan the road and watch your mirrors so you know what's going on around you. Be prepared to stop or change lanes if needed. Good drivers always know what's going on in front, in back and all around them.

If you follow these few simple rules, you'll be well on your way to being safe on the road. You never know, the life you save may be your own.

**REFLECTING ON READING:**

1. What is this article about?

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2. Why should you know the rules of the road?

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3. Why should you not slow the traffic?

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4. What is the 3-second rule?

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5. What did you learn from this article?

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6. Make a list of five new or difficult words in this article.

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5.

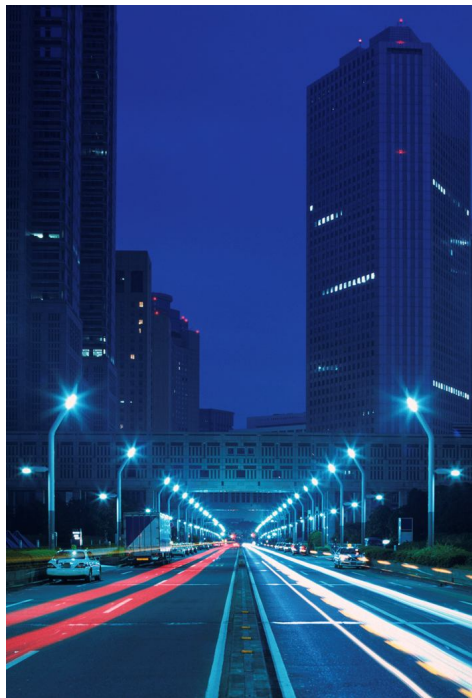
7. How did you find the meaning of these words?

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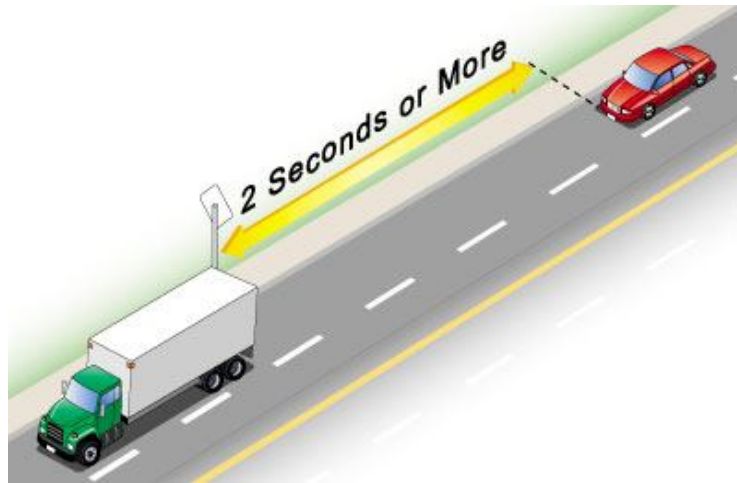


“Leave sooner, drive slower, live longer.”  
~Author Unknown

# The Golden Rules of Driving

## **To be a good driver, develop the following habits:**

1. Always be aware of other vehicles around you.
2. Check your mirrors every five seconds or so.
3. Check your blind spots by quickly looking over your shoulder.
4. Be extra careful when the traffic light is changing.
5. Use signals to tell other drivers what you want to do. After signalling, move only when it is safe to do so.
6. Keep to the right of the road or in the right-hand lane on multi-lane roads unless you want to turn left or pass another vehicle.
7. Obey the maximum speed limit posted on signs along the road.
8. Drive below the maximum speed in bad weather or heavy traffic.
9. When police officers are directing traffic, you must follow their directions.
10. Drive at the same speed as traffic around you without going over the speed limit. Leave a space between you and the vehicle ahead to avoid collision.



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## Driving Dos and Don'ts



### ACTIVITY:

Decide if each statement is a “Do” or a “Don’t”. Then write the statements in the correct column (in the chart at the bottom of this page).

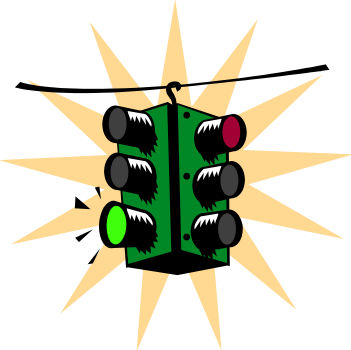
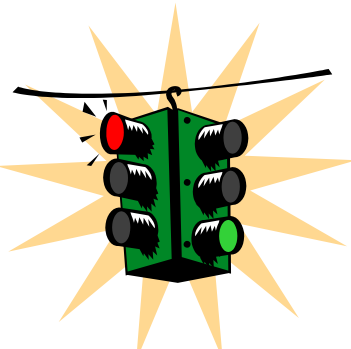
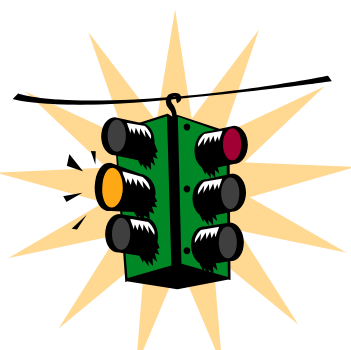
### Do or Don't?

1. Speed
2. Wear your seat belt
3. Pay attention
4. Drive if you are sleepy
5. Drive under the influence of drugs or alcohol
6. Get in a large truck's blind spot
7. Watch for traffic signs
8. Obey traffic laws and signs
9. Drive the speed limit
10. Signal before you change lanes
11. Pass a stopped school bus
12. Reduce speed at night and in bad weather
13. Check your blind spot
14. Drive through a stop sign or stop light
15. Drive 10 km to 15 km above the speed limit

<b>Do</b>	<b>Don't</b>

# Traffic Lights

Traffic lights guide drivers and pedestrians. They tell us when to slow down, stop, and go. Check below to make sure you know what to do at a traffic light.







<p><b>Green light</b></p> 	<p><b>A green light means:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● You can go straight.</li><li>● You can turn left after pedestrians have crossed.</li><li>● You can turn right once you have yielded to vehicles and pedestrians.</li></ul> <p>A flashing green light means you can go straight, turn right, or turn left.</p>
<p><b>Red Light</b></p> 	<p><b>A red light means:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● You must stop and wait for a green light.</li></ul>
<p><b>Yellow Light</b></p> 	<p><b>A yellow light means:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● You should prepare for a red light. Slow down and stop if you have time.</li></ul>

# Traffic Signs

There is a large section of the *Driver's Handbook* that explains all the signs that you will see on the road. The following chart only has a few of the most seen traffic signs.

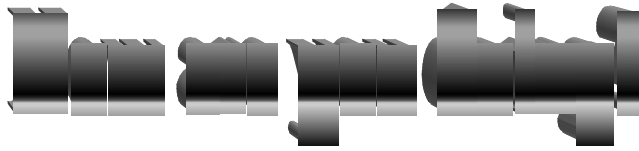
## Examine these signs:

- 🕒 Have you seen them before?
- 🕒 Do you know what they mean?

	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>STOP / ARRÊT</u></b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Stop and check for other cars and pedestrians.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>YIELD</u></b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">You must let drivers on the road (you are coming onto) go first.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>NO PARKING</u></b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Do not park in the area between the signs.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>PARKING AT CERTAIN TIMES</u></b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">You can park in the area between 9 a.m. and 6 p.m. from Monday to Friday.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>DO NOT ENTER</u></b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Do not enter this road.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>NO LEFT TURN</u></b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Do not turn left.</p>

	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>NO RIGHT TURN ON A RED</u></b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Do not turn right when there's a red light.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>NO LEFT TURN AT CERTAIN TIMES</u></b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Monday through Friday, do not turn left between 7 a.m. and 9 a.m. AND between 4 p.m. and 6 p.m.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>NO PASSING</u></b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Do not pass when you are on this road.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>STAY TO THE RIGHT</u></b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Keep on the right side of the traffic island.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>ONE WAY</u></b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Traffic only goes in one direction.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>WATCH FOR CYCLISTS</u></b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">The road has a bike route. Watch for cyclists.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>SPEED LIMIT CHANGE AHEAD</u></b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">The speed limit will change (just ahead).</p>





**Complete the questionnaire to keep track of your learning.**

1. Have you completed all reading and activities to this point? (*Circle your answer.*)

**Yes**

**No**

2. If you answered “No”, explain what you did not complete and why.

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3. What was easy and why?

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4. What was difficult and why?

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5. General comments. (*Do you have any comments on the work that you have done?*)

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## Part 3:

# The *Driver's Handbook*

The *Driver's Handbook* will help you to know what you need to know to get a driver's licence. You will need to use your *Driver's Handbook* to complete this part of the unit.

### You will find the following in your handbook:

- ④ Information on driver's licences
- ④ Information on vehicles and licence classes
- ④ Road signs and traffic lights
- ④ Traffic rules
- ④ Information on accidents
- ④ Information on offences and fines

### Where you can buy a *Driver's Handbook*:

1. At an SAAQ office
2. Online
3. At a bookstore

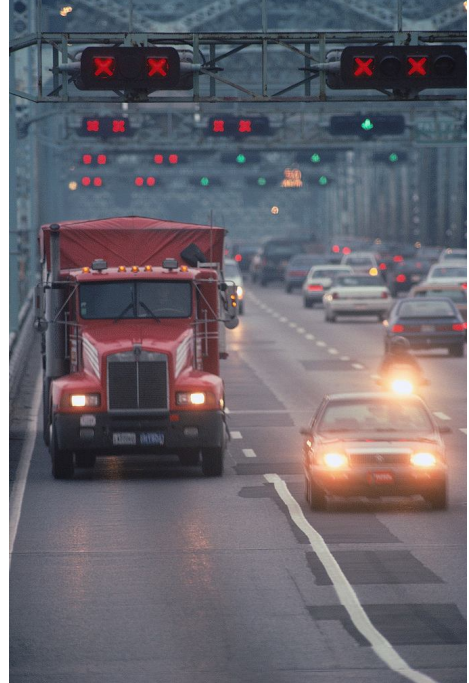


"The best car safety device is a rear-view mirror with a cop in it."

~Dudley Moore

# Tips for Reading the *Driver's Handbook*

1. To begin, review what you already know about driving. You will see that the rules of the road are not entirely new to you.
2. Take some time to get to know your handbook. Look at the **table of contents** at the front of the handbook.
3. Don't worry about understanding every word – it is more important to get the general idea.
4. Use the **index** at the back of the book to find details on specific things.
5. Take notes.
6. Highlight important parts.
7. Keep a journal of what you learn.



## WORD STOP

1. **table of contents** (tey-buhl uhv kon-tents): list of topics and their page numbers at the beginning of a book.
2. **index** (in-dex): a list (from A-Z) at the back of a book that tells you which page(s) a topic is on.

**ACTIVITY:**

Practice finding information in your *Driver's Handbook*.

**STEP 1:**

Review the “Driving Questionnaire” on the next two pages to know what information you will need to find in your handbook.

**STEP 2:**

Decide how you will find the information:

- By flipping through the pages
- By using the table of contents
- By using the index

**STEP 3:**

Use your *Driver's Handbook* to complete the “Driving Questionnaire”. Make sure you indicate which page number you find the answer on.




**PURPOSE:**

This activity will help you to know how to find information in your handbook.



# Driving Questionnaire

Use your *Driver's Handbook* to find the answers to the following questions.

Question	Answer	Page #
<p>1. What does this traffic sign mean?</p> 		
<p>2. What does this traffic sign mean?</p> 		
<p>3. What does this traffic sign mean?</p> 		

Question	Answer	Page #
4. What kind of fine does a driver get for the offence of zigzagging to overtake traffic? (The key word is "offence".)		
5. Are vehicle passengers allowed to drink alcohol while parked?		
6. What does a flashing yellow light mean?		
7. Is driving in reverse permitted on freeways?		
8. What are signal lights?		
9. What is an air bag?		
10. How many licence classes are there? What are they?		

**REFLECTION:**

1. How was finding information in your *Driver's Handbook*?

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2. How did you find most of the answers to the questions (through flipping, the table of contents, the index, etc.)?

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3. What else can you do to learn the rules of the road?

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## Part 4: Multiple-Choice Tests (Practice)

In this part of the unit you will practice doing multiple-choice tests on driving. Remember, your Knowledge Test with the SAAQ will be something like this.

### ACTIVITY:

Complete the two practice tests.

### STEP 1:

Review the *Tips for Taking Multiple-Choice Tests*.

### STEP 2:

Do the tests. Keep in mind that this is supposed to help you learn. If you do not know the answer to a question, go ahead and find it.

### STEP 3:

Check the ANSWER KEY to see how you did.

### PURPOSE:

This activity will help to prepare you for the SAAQ Knowledge Test.



# PRACTICE TEST 1:

**All questions in this test are based on things you learned in this unit.**

1. What is the first step to getting a driver's licence?
  - a. Practice driving.
  - b. Learn the rules of the road and pass a Knowledge Test.
  - c. Get a learner's licence.
  - d. Get a car.
  
2. What do you get when you pass your Knowledge Test?
  - a. A probationary licence.
  - b. A medical form.
  - c. A learner's licence.
  - d. A driver's licence.
  
3. How many months do you have to wait before you can do a road test (after getting your learner's licence) if you have taken a driving course?
  - a. 12
  - b. 10
  - c. 18
  - d. 8
  
4. What can you NOT do with a probationary licence?
  - a. Get a demerit point.
  - b. Have a passenger in the car.
  - c. Drink any alcohol before driving.
  - d. Get in an accident.

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5. Complete the sentence with the best answer: *Mirrors on a car should always be...*
- clean and clear enough to see out in all directions.
  - big enough to see behind you.
  - adjusted to see children in the backseat.
  - moved around a lot.
6. What is a blind spot?
- A dark area in your car.
  - An area around your car that cannot be seen with mirrors.
  - An area you cannot see at night.
  - A dark area around your car.
7. Who must wear a seat belt in a car?
- All passengers.
  - Children under 63 cm.
  - The driver.
  - No one.
8. Why is fog dangerous to drivers?
- It makes the brakes wet.
  - It makes it hard to see.
  - It makes the windows dirty.
  - It makes the road slippery.
9. When should you keep to the right on a multi-lane road?
- Never, except to turn right.
  - Anytime you wish.
  - At all times, except to pass or turn left.
  - When you want to pass another vehicle.

## PRACTICE TEST 2:

**Questions are based on information provided in your *Driver's Handbook*.**

1. When following a vehicle on a gravel road, you should:
  - a. reduce your speed and increase your following distance.
  - b. stay very close.
  - c. pass the vehicle quickly.
  - d. turn around.
  
2. Traffic signs and pavement markings must be:
  - a. used as a guide only.
  - b. followed only when a police officer is nearby.
  - c. obeyed always.
  - d. followed only when there is other traffic.
  
3. If an applicant fails a road test, how long must he or she wait before taking another one?
  - a. 1 month
  - b. 21 days
  - c. 3 days
  - d. 14 days
  
4. Can a vehicle pass another vehicle using the gravel shoulder?
  - a. No, unless you are on an expressway.
  - b. Never, it is illegal and dangerous.
  - c. Yes, if there is a lot of traffic.
  - d. Yes, if you need to pass.

5. You are driving on a city street and hear a siren behind you. You should:
- check your rear-view mirror and pull over to the side of the road.
  - speed up to get out of the way.
  - stop immediately.
  - slow down.
6. A flashing yellow signal light means the same as a:
- stop sign.
  - flashing red light.
  - yield sign.
  - do not enter traffic sign.
7. When a car is stopped at an intersection to allow a pedestrian to cross, you should:
- speed up to avoid the pedestrian.
  - slowly pass the stopped vehicle on the right.
  - stop too, and allow the pedestrian to cross the street.
  - pull over.
8. When must a driver use a signal light?
- Before changing lanes, making a U-turn, passing, turning or entering a road way.
  - When another vehicle is close by.
  - Before turning left on a red light.
  - When they want to let other vehicles to get out their way.

# ANSWER KEY

## Practice Test 1

1. b
2. c
3. d
4. c
5. a
6. b
7. a
8. b
9. c

## Practice Test 2

1. a
2. c
3. b
4. b
5. a
6. c
7. c
8. a

## IMPORTANT:

**You can practice more multiple-choice tests  
on the SAAQ website.**



**Go to: [//www.saaq.gouv.qc.ca/en/index.php](http://www.saaq.gouv.qc.ca/en/index.php)**

**REFLECTION QUESTIONS ON THE PRACTICE TESTS:**

1. How did you do on the tests?

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2. Did you find them difficult? Why or why not?

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3. Did you use your *Tips for Taking Multiple-Choice Tests*? How did they help?

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# Driving and Me

Now that you have learned the steps to get a driver's licence, you are ready to make daily observations to see how the rules of the road affect your life and the lives of those around you.



## **ACTIVITY:**

Observe the world around you to see how driving and/or knowing the rules of the road affect your life and the lives of those around you.

### **STEP 1:**

Reflect on what you know about driving and getting a driver's licence in Quebec.

### **STEP 2:**

Observe the world around you for safe and unsafe drivers. Also, consider how driving affects your everyday life.

### **STEP 3:**

Answer the questions on the following pages. Provide solid examples of what you observe and feel.

## **PURPOSE:**

Learning is most valuable when you can apply it to your own life.

## Where to find real-life examples:

1. Look at how people drive. Do most people follow the rules of the road?
2. Consider what happens when the rules of the road are not followed.
3. Pay attention to the news to hear about driving accidents. What caused them?
4. Take note of things that you do to get your driver's licence.

# Driving and Me

## **REFLECTION**

Provide solid examples of what you have observed in the past few days. How does driving affect your everyday life?

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How do you feel about what you observed? Why do you feel this way?

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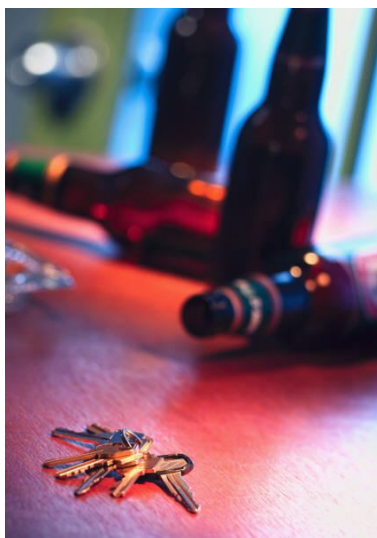
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**"A tree never hits an automobile except in self-defense."  
~American Proverb**

# What I Know Now



Go back to the beginning of this unit and look at the list of things you knew before you started. Describe what you know now. What have you learned?

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# Getting My Driver's Licence

## Learning Checklist

Check off each item on this list that you can do as "ACHIEVED". If you feel that you have to improve on something, check "IN PROGRESS". Review your Learning Checklist with your tutor.

<b>COMPETENCIES</b> <b>What I can do.</b>	<b>IN PROGRESS</b>	<b>ACHIEVED</b>
1. I can explain important driving vocabulary (like "accelerate" and "defensive").		
2. I can explain the steps to getting a driver's licence.		
3. I can follow the steps to get my driver's licence.		
4. I can contact the SAAQ.		
5. I can use strategies to do my multiple-choice Knowledge Test.		
6. I can explain what a learner's licence is.		
7. I can explain what a probationary licence is.		
8. I can explain what a driver's licence is.		
9. I can explain the rules for a learner's licence.		
10. I can explain the rules for a probationary licence.		
11. I can prepare for a road test.		

<b>COMPETENCIES</b> <b>What I can do.</b>	<b>IN PROGRESS</b>	<b>ACHIEVED</b>
12. I can explain what to bring when I go to do a road test.		
13. I can explain why a driver should be alert.		
14. I can explain why a driver should know his/her vehicle.		
15. I can explain why a driver should get into position (in their vehicle).		
16. I can explain why a driver should keep their view clear.		
17. I can explain why a driver should know their blind spots.		
18. I can explain why a driver should wear a seat belt.		
19. I can explain what to do when driving in the fog.		
20. I can explain what to do when driving in the rain.		
21. I can explain what to do when driving in the snow.		
22. I can predict what an article is about before reading.		
23. I can read an article about driving.		
24. I can explain how to be a road warrior.		
25. I can explain the golden rules of driving.		
26. I can separate driving "Dos" and "Don'ts".		

<b>COMPETENCIES</b> <b>What I can do.</b>	<b>IN PROGRESS</b>	<b>ACHIEVED</b>
27. I can identify different traffic lights.		
28. I can identify different traffic signs.		
29. I can find what traffic lights and signs mean in my <i>Driver's Handbook</i> .		
30. I can use my <i>Driver's Handbook</i> to prepare to get my licence.		
31. I can find information using the table of contents or the index of my <i>Driver's Handbook</i> .		
32. I can do multiple-choice tests.		
33. I can check my answers.		
34. I can observe how driving affects my life and the lives of others.		
35. I can write about what I observe.		
36. I can reflect on what I learn.		
37. I can use what I learn in the future.		
38. I can get a driver's licence.		





The

**QLWG Skills for Life Series**

was made possible through funding from a joint  
IFPCA funding initiative of the

**Office of Literacy and Essential Skills**

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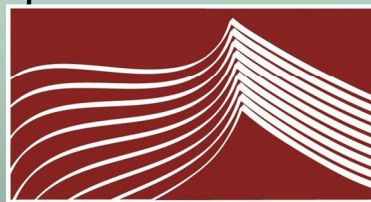
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