

Reeve School of Motoring
01767 261433 mob: 07531084163

How to: Steer The Car

Caution! Hold the wheel as in the diagram below.

Fold your palms loosely over the rim and rest your thumbs lightly up the flat of the wheel.

Relax your shoulders and keep your arms free of your body.

The examiner on your driving test will expect you to:-

- Hold the steering wheel at either the ten-to-two or quarter-to-three position
 - Steer at the correct time and smoothly
 - Avoid crossing your hands over one another when turning
 - Avoid letting the wheel spin back through your hands when straightening up.
 - Keep to the left normally
 - Avoid weaving in and out between parked cars
 - Obey lane markings
-

To steer accurately you should look well ahead at where you are going. You must be able to operate the main controls without looking at them. Looking down will result in your car wandering from side to side

Try to keep both hands on the wheel when braking or cornering.

Although you should keep both hands on the wheel as much as possible, there are times when you need to change gears or operate the lights, wipers and other controls. When learning, find a straight, quiet road where you can steer with one hand while you practise using the controls.

When approaching right bends, move your right hand to the top of the wheel ready to pull it down to steer round the curve in the road. When approaching left hand bends, move your left hand to the top of the wheel to pull it down to steer round the curve in the road. When turning, try not to cross your hands over one another, or in other words, try and keep your right hand on the right hand part of the steering wheel and your left hand on the left side of the steering wheel.

When turning right the right hand pulls down, the left hand slides down then the left hand pushes up and the right hand slides up to repeat the procedure. For turning left use the same procedure but of course in the other direction. Remember, push up, pull down, push up pull down.



When turning left it is important for you to maintain a position about a metre from the kerb.

- **Too close to the kerb and your rear wheel may roll over the kerb or you could strike it, which could cause damage to the tyre and the wheel itself.**
- **Avoid swinging out just before you turn as this could cause the following vehicle to swerve across the road to pass you. Too close to the kerb could cause you to swing out and into the path of approaching vehicles,**
- **However, you may have to move slightly towards the middle of the road if the junction is a right-angled junction (tight corner) just before you turn. Some of these junctions may also need first gear at a low, trickling speed (2 mph).**