

# C a p t i o n e d M e d i a P r o g r a m

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## #10427 DRIVING IN BAD WEATHER

MERIDIAN EDUCATION CORPORATION, 2000

Grade Level: 9-13+

17 Minutes

3 Instructional Graphics

### CAPTIONED MEDIA PROGRAM RELATED RESOURCES

[#10415 EXTREME DRIVING  
QUIZ](#)

[#10449 DRIVER'S EDUCATION:  
PART 13--VEHICLE  
EMERGENCIES](#)



## DRIVING IN BAD WEATHER

### Objectives

After watching this video, viewers will be able to:

- Recognize dangerous weather-related driving conditions
- Adapt driving to meet weather conditions
- Recognize the S.A.F.E. technique

### Short Answer

1. What do the letters in the S.A.F.E. technique stand for?

(Scan; Anticipate; Figure Out; Execute)

2. What does it mean to overdrive your headlights?

(Driving at a speed that makes your stopping distance longer than the reach of your headlights.)

3. What is hydroplaning?

(When tires lose contact with the road surface and ride on a thin film of water.)



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### Multiple Choice Quiz

Choose the most correct answer:

1. When visibility is low, adjust your driving by:
  - a. Slowing down
  - b. Scanning in and around your path of travel
  - c. Anticipating whether any vehicles will maneuver into your path of travel
  - d. Figuring well ahead how to avoid a potential collision
  - e. Executing your planned action
  - f. All of the above**
2. When driving at night in the city with a steady flow of oncoming traffic, you should:
  - a. Alternate between your high and low beams
  - b. Use your low beams**
  - c. Only use your high beams when another vehicle is directly ahead of you
3. When driving at night on the open road, high beams may stay on when there are no oncoming vehicles within:
  - a. 100 feet
  - b. 500 feet
  - c. One-half mile**
  - d. One mile
4. On dry pavement, you are overdriving your headlights if you reach your checkpoint before counting to:
  - a. One thousand two
  - b. One thousand three
  - c. One thousand four**

5. A car traveling 45 miles per hour on a dry road requires 145 feet to stop. How much further would it take to stop if the road was wet?
- a. 25%
  - b. 50%**
  - c. 75%
  - d. 100%
6. Which of the following should you **not** do when driving in fog?
- a. Turn on your high beams**
  - b. Slowdown
  - c. Avoid changing lanes
  - d. Open windows
  - e. Use wipers and defrosters
7. What should you do when driving on icy pavement?
- a. Slow down
  - b. Always drive slower than the posted limit
  - c. Use low beams
  - d. Increase following distance
  - e. Avoid quick acceleration
  - f. All of the above**

### Discussion Questions

Briefly provide answers to the following:

What should you do if the car begins to skid?

What happens when you lock your wheels during a skid?

After fastening your seatbelt, what is the first thing you should check before driving in any kind of weather?

What should you do after driving through standing water?

Describe headlight etiquette.

What are some common tips for driving in any kind of bad weather?

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Vehicle Safety: Be Prepared

Driving Safely: Reason On The Road

How Your Car Works