

- 17 The markings on the knob of the gear lever indicate the position and direction in which the lever should be shifted in order to engage the respective gears.



- (a) **N...Neutral**  
With the lever in the Neutral N position, the vehicle is not in gear and will not move when you accelerate because power from the engine is not transmitted to the wheels.
- (b) **1...1st gear**  
The 1st gear has the lowest speed range (10 km/h to 20 km/h) and is used for moving a vehicle from a stationary position, driving on steep slopes and travelling at a very slow speed.
- (c) **2...2nd gear**  
The 2nd gear has a slightly higher speed range (15km/h to 35Km/h) than the 1st gear. It is used for travelling at low speeds, negotiating sharp corners and driving on steep slopes.
- (d) **3...3rd gear**  
The 3rd gear has a moderate speed range (30km/h to 45km/h). It is used for negotiating bends and driving on low gradient slopes.
- (e) **4...4th gear**  
The 4th gear has the highest speed range 40km/h and upwards. It is used for cruising.
- (f) **5...5th gear**  
Some vehicles have fifth gear known as 'overdrive' It is used when the vehicle is cruising at speed above 70 km/h.
- (g) **R... Reverse gear**  
The reverse gear is for moving the vehicle backwards.
- 18 To shift the gear lever, cup your left palm over the gear lever knob with the palm facing the direction in which you intend to shift the gear lever. When changing gears, the clutch pedal should be fully depressed.