



(a) Neutral

To check that the gear is in Neutral, hold the gear lever knob and move the gear lever from side to side. The lever should move freely.



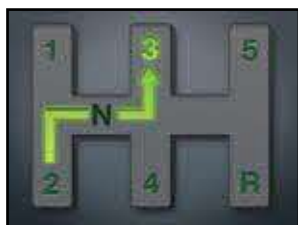
(b) Neutral to 1st Gear

To engage the 1st gear, shift the gear lever to the left and push it forward.



(c) 1st to 2nd Gear

To change from 1st and 2nd gear, pull the gear lever downwards in two motions with a slight pause at Neutral.



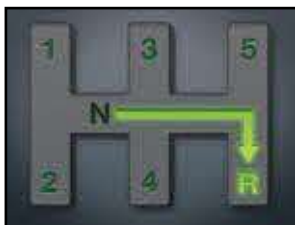
(d) 2nd to 3rd Gear

To change from 2nd to 3rd gear, push the gear lever to Neutral, shift it to the right and push forward.



(e) 3rd to 4th Gear

To change from 3rd to 4th gear, pull the gear lever downwards in two motions with a slight pause at Neutral.



(f) Reverse Gear

To engage the Reverse gear, shift the gear lever to the extreme right with more pressure than you would with the 4th gear and pull it downwards.

- 19 The process of changing gear from 1st to 2nd, 2nd to 3rd and onwards is known as 'changing-up'. This is to enable the vehicle to pick up speed smoothly from rest. Conversely, when you reduce the speed of your vehicle, the gears should be 'changed-down' accordingly.

Handbrake

- 20 The handbrake is sometimes referred to as the 'parking brake'. It operates only on the two rear wheels and should be used to prevent the vehicle from rolling forward or backward when the vehicle is parked or stationary and when the vehicle comes to a halt at the traffic light junction. It should not be used to stop the vehicle while driving, except in an emergency. For example, when your footbrake fails to work.