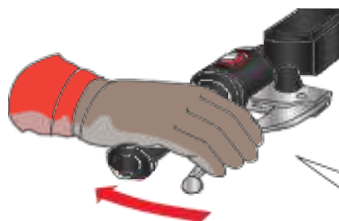


### FRONT BRAKE LEVER

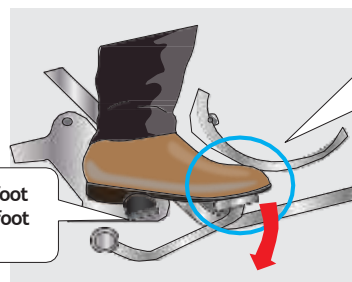
78. Located in front of the right handgrip and to operate it, use the right-hand fingers. Pull the lever gently to operate the front brake. Do not apply sudden braking as this may cause the motorcycle to wobble and fall.



Grip the lever with four fingers. For stopping or slowing down, pull in the brake lever slowly and gradually towards you.

### REAR BRAKE PEDAL

79. Located in front of the right foot rest. It is operated using the right foot to apply the rear brake of the wheel. If you apply the rear brake hard, the rear wheel is likely to be locked. This may cause the motorcycle to skid and fall.



1. Place your right foot by the arch on the foot peg.

2. Depress the pedal with the ball of your right foot and by using ankle movement. For stopping or slowing down, depress the pedal gradually.

**Note:** Some motorcycles (automatic transmission/electric) have the rear brake pedal on the left and front brake lever on the right of the handle bar. Make sure you are completely familiar with the motorcycle before riding. Be sure to review the official motorcycle manual of the respective motorcycle.

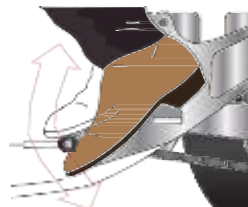
### GEARSHIFT PEDAL FOR MANUAL TRANSMISSION

80. Located on the left side of the motorcycle in front of the left footrest. It is operated with the left foot to change gear. Lift up firmly and release to go to a higher gear; press down firmly and release to go to a lower gear. It shifts one gear with each lift or press. When released, the pedal returns to its centre position for the next shift.

Neutral is between 1st and 2nd gear and is selected by either a half -lift from 1st gear or a half press from 2nd gear. Tap lightly to set to neutral.

Use lower gear (1st gear), when you are moving off, going uphill or accelerating.

Higher gears (4th and 5th gears) to be used at higher speeds. Most scooters and some motorcycles do not have a gearshift lever because they have an automatic transmission.



#### N . Neutral

The machine is not in gear and will not move when you accelerate because the power from the engine is not transmitted to the wheels.

#### 1 1st Gear

The lowest speed range (0km/h to 20km/h) and is used for moving a vehicle from stationary position, riding on steep slopes and at a very low speed.

#### 2 2nd Gear

Has a slightly higher speed range (15km/h to 35km/h) than the 1st gear. It is used for travelling at low speed, negotiating sharp corners and riding on low gradient slopes.

#### 3 3rd Gear

Has a moderate speed range of 30km/h to 45km/h. It is used for negotiating bends and riding on low gradient slopes.

#### 4 ... 4th Gear

Has the highest speed range of 40km/h and upwards. It is used for cruising.

#### 5 ... 5th Gear

Known as 'overdrive'. It is used when the vehicle is cruising above 70km/h.



#### Changing up into a higher gear.

By using the toe of the foot to lift up the pedal from 1st gear to 2nd gear bypassing the neutral gear. See arrows in the diagram.



#### Changing down to lower gear.

Depress the pedal down with the toe of the left foot. See arrows in the diagram.