

- 9 There are two recommended methods of holding the steering wheel. Choose the position that is more comfortable.
- (a) Hold the steering wheel with both hands at either the 'ten-to-two' or 'quarter-to-three' position.



**"Ten-to-two"  
Position**



**"Quarter-to-three"  
Position**

- (b) Do not release the steering wheel and allow it to spring back after you have made a turn.
- (c) Do not move your body when turning the steering.
- 10 The correct amount of steering adjustment and the correct speed at which it should be done to suit varying road conditions and to negotiate bends can only come with constant practice.
- 11 The steering wheel should be turned to suit the curvature of the road. Drivers should always look far ahead for varying road conditions so that adjustments to steering grip and vehicle speed can be made before turning.
- 12 While negotiation a gradual bend, turn the steering wheel gradually without shifting the position of both hands. After the bend, turn the steering wheel back to its original position to resume a straight course.
- 13 When negotiating a sharp bend, several turnings of the steering wheel may be required. You should always remember not to cross your hands when turning the steering wheel. After the bend, you should quickly turn the steering wheel back to its original position to resume a straight course.
- 14 When reversing, the vehicle response to the steering wheel is not as sensitive as when you are driving forward. As a result, learner drivers have a tendency to oversteer when reversing.