

CHAPTER ONE

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Purpose of the Curriculum

This curriculum states basic principles of driver training in Kenya.

The curriculum is designed for the training of drivers of all vehicles, and it comprises plans for training of drivers. All drivers and riders in Kenya have to undergo this training and must pass the test to be allowed to drive or ride a motor vehicle. The principle adopted in developing this curriculum is that a set number of units have been defined for each module. There are eight modules which translate to respective categories of Licenses. The first four units must be done by all drivers before embarking on additional specific units to meet requirements for each module as defined in this curriculum.

Within the framework of this curriculum, the main reference document will be the Kenya Learner Drivers' Handbook. The handbook is built on the learning objectives for driver training and focuses on both theory and practical driving.

Traffic crashes constitute social and economic challenges nationally, due to all those who are killed and injured and the attendant economic loss. Human error has been cited as the major contributor to road crashes. The curriculum seeks to mitigate this by improving the competence and discipline of drivers by addressing the knowledge, skills and attitude gap.

The education and training of drivers of motor vehicles therefore, is an important step towards improving the overall driving skills of drivers. Those who are responsible for driver training in Kenya MUST comply with this approved curriculum.

This document is arranged in 10 chapters, for a total of 9 training modules.

Chapter 1: Common Core Units

Chapter 2 : MODULE 1 - MOTORCYCLES

Chapter 3: MODULE 2 - LIGHT VEHICLES

Chapter 4: MODULE 3 – PROFESSIONAL LIGHT VEHICLES

Chapter 5:MODULE 4- PUBLIC SERVICE VEHICLES

Chapter 6: MODULE 5-MOTORCYCLE TAXI AND THREE WHEELERS

Chapter 7:MODULE 6 -TRUCK DRIVERS

Chapter 8:MODULE 7-SPECIAL PROFESSIONAL DRIVING LICENSE

Chapter 9: MODULE 8- INDUSTRIAL, CONSTRUCTION AND AGRICULTURAL VEHICLES

1.2 The General Goals of Driver Training

Driver Training aims to give the learner driver the proper knowledge, skills and attitudes in order to develop the necessary driving competence and discipline.

General goals;

- i) A safe, reliable and efficient road transport system.
- ii) Reduction in road crashes and loss of life.
- iii) Compliance with the traffic laws, rules, regulations and other provisions.
- iv) Promote safe road use culture demonstrated by road courtesy and care for vulnerable road users.
- v) Promote road worthiness of vehicles.

1.3 The Traffic System

It is valuable to adopt an analytical view in the field of traffic safety. This analytic view is coherent with the framework of the Traffic System, which is made up of the vehicle, the road user, the road and its environment and the traffic control system.

Road crashes are caused by errors on the part of the road users, deficiencies on the vehicles, the road design and condition. Sometimes they are caused by lack of co-ordination between various components of the Traffic System.

Applying the framework of the Traffic System, will make it possible to analyze the causes of traffic crashes and put forward counter measures systematically.

Within the context of the Traffic System, one has to look at the driver as an operator of the vehicle in a complex traffic environment. Behind the wheel the driver's tasks are to:

- i) Collect and process information from the road, the traffic and the vehicle's behavior.
- ii) Make correct decisions about appropriate control actions.
- iii) Execute the actions skillfully.
- iv) Complying with the existing traffic laws.

The driver has to assess the results of the actions and respond adequately to the new situation.

Driving is in many ways a social skill, in the sense that co-operation between road users is important for the benefit of traffic safety.

1.4 The Driver Training General Requirements.

1.4.1 Learning Approach

Driver training, like any other educational activity, has to be based on well-known pedagogical and psychological principles. Sound judgment, developed by the driving instructors and driving examiners over the years is also essential.

The driver's tasks, previously mentioned, constitute the contents of the Driver's Code that will be the cornerstone in Driver Training. The Driver's Code consists of these three elements:

- i) Observe
- ii) Decide, and
- iii) Act

The aim of the Driver's Code is to:

- i) Establish a method for coping with any traffic situation systematically.
- ii) Establish a disciplined road behavior, which is based on awareness of the hazards thus being a prerequisite for defensive and environmental friendly driving.

1.4.2 Use of Licensed Schools and Instructors

All driving lessons are to be learnt in a licensed driving school under the instruction of a qualified and licensed instructor.

1.4.3 Theory Lessons

- a) Driving instructions shall include theory lessons based on this curriculum. A learner driver has to undertake and be examined in each unit within a module.
- b) The typical sequence of the driver-training program will be as follows:
 - i) Introduction to driving.
 - ii) Fundamental driving rules.
 - iii) Model town.
 - iv) Human factors in driving.
 - v) Introduction to the class of vehicle.
 - vi) Motor Vehicle parts, instruments and controls.
 - vii) Basic vehicle control.
 - viii) Maneuvers on a yard under controlled traffic conditions.
 - ix) Maneuvers on the road under all traffic conditions.
 - x) Specific units depending on Module.
- c) By means of effective teaching methods, the driving Instructor will adjust the driver training program to the learner driver's individual qualifications and understanding in order to optimize the learning outcome.
- d) The school shall meet the time allocated in the curriculum
- e) Continuous assessment tests, shall be administered upon completion of at most 40 hours of learning, and shall be in the form of 50 multiple choice questions. A learner must answer at least 35 questions correctly to be deemed to have passed the test. The tests shall constitute 30% of the pass mark in the school's internal test which shall precede examination for issuance of certificate of competence prior to licensing. Records of each learners test answer sheets shall be maintained by the school for a period of 3 years.
- f) A learner shall only be deemed to have fulfilled the requirements of training under this curriculum upon attending at least 75% of the lessons. Every school shall maintain a register of attendance for each learner driver. Theory training may be provided online, provided an online attendance and assessment register is maintained.
- g) The level of performance regarding practical driving skills and theoretical knowledge is evaluated in the examination process.

1.4.4 Practical training

- i. The school shall ensure that the learner obtains a provisional driving license before driving.
- ii. The school shall test the learner driver on the first four units before arranging for issuance a provisional driving license.
- iii. A learner driver who fails in the test (b) above shall not be issued with the provisional driving license.
- iv. A learner driver shall be trained to drive in a yard and tested before being taken to drive on a public road.
- v. The school shall use the Kenya Learner's Driver Handbook as the main reference material.
- vi. The school must meet the time allocation requirements set out in the curriculum.
- vii. The school shall use both commentary driving and explain-act- comment techniques.
- viii. A learner driver has to attend 100 % of the classes to be deemed to have completed practical driving lessons.

1.4.5 Practical test

The practical test at the institution shall be divided into two, the yard test and the on-road test. Before the start of the test, the instructor shall explain how the test will be done and how the evaluation will be done.

- i. The learners have to be tested on a defined route.
- ii. The school shall maintain a record of the test routes used.

- iii. The learner driver must use commentary driving.
- iv. The Instructor shall examine using an assessment checklist.
- v. The school shall maintain the records of all assessment checklists for a period of 3 years.

1.5 Driving License and Driving Test

The driving test consists of a theoretical and a practical component. The theoretical test shall consist of a continuous assessment test administered after every 40 hours of training and a final test at the end of all the units in a module. The test shall comprise of a minimum of 50 multiple-choice questions.

The practical test is taken in two parts:

- i. (Maneuver yard) test- The learner driver is tested in a training yard to evaluate his ability to maneuver under different set conditions.
- ii. A road test is conducted in a test route where the candidate has to negotiate most traffic situations in a skilled and safe manner.

A learner driver must pass the (Maneuver yard) test before proceeding to take the road test. A performance report is prepared for each driver. He/she must demonstrate skills in both theory and practical by attaining a pass mark of 70 %.

1.6 Examination

a) General Conditions:

The following conditions shall be met by a school before presenting the learner drivers for examination in a driving test centre:

- i. A school shall not present for examination a learner who has not passed the school tests.
- ii. A school shall register the learners for the examination and submit to an examiner a School's test report with respect to each candidate. Only Learners who have attained a minimum aggregate score of 70% in the school final test shall be presented for examination.

b) Failing to pass the examination

A Learners who fails in an examination offered in a driver test centre shall be referred back the driving school for re-training, provided;

- i. That no Re-testing is done before the expiry of 21 days.
- ii. That a Learner who fails in theory examination shall be required to re-take the entire examination while one who fails a practical exam shall be required to re-sit the practical within a period not exceeding 6 months.
- iii. A candidate who fails to take the re-test shall be required to register a fresh and re-do the course.

1.7 Validity of Licenses

- i. All Licenses shall be renewed annually for a period of 9 years. On the 10th year, the License holder shall be required to repeat the training and examination process, obtain a new certificate of competence and undergo a medical examination.
- ii. Holders of Professional Drivers Licenses shall be required to accumulate a minimum number of continuous development points, set by a Professional Body of drivers, annually as a condition for License renewal
- iii. Additionally, all drivers above the age of 60 years are shall be required to have a medical fitness report annually before renewal of their driving Licenses.

1.8 Driving License Categories

1.8.1 CATEGORY A

i. Category A1 (Moped)

- Up to and including 50 C.C.
- Minimum age 16 years.
- No passenger.

ii. Category A2 (light motorcycle)

- Above 50 C.C.
- Minimum age 18 years.
- Maximum load 60 kg (for upto 400 C.C)
- Maximum 1 passenger
-

iii. Category A3 Motorcycle Taxi, Couriers and three-wheelers.

- 100 C.C. and above.
- Minimum age 21
- Previous 1 year riding experience of A2
- Maximum load 100 kg (for up to 400 C.C)
- Maximum 1 passenger

1.8.2 CATEGORY B

i. Category B (Light Vehicle)

- Light vehicle (passenger car) or with a Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW) of maximum 3500 kg with one light trailer (not exceeding 750 kg)
- Not more than seven passengers.
- Minimum age 18 years.

ii. Category B Automatic (Light Vehicle Automatic)

- Light vehicle (passenger car) with a Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW) of maximum 3 500 kg with one light trailer (not exceeding 750 kg).
- Equipped with automatic gear box.
- Not more than seven passengers.
- Minimum age 18 years.

iii. Category B Professional

- Light vehicle (passenger car) with a Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW) of maximum 3,500 kg with one light trailer (not exceeding 750 kg).
- Equipped with manual or automatic gear box.
- Not more than seven passengers.
- Minimum age 21 years.

1.8.3 CATEGORY C

i. Category C1 (Light Truck)

- Light truck with a Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW) exceeding 3 500 kg and a maximum 7500 kg with maximum one light trailer (limited to not exceed 750 kg)
- Minimum age 22 years

2 Category C (Medium Truck)

- Heavy truck with a Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW) exceeding 7 500 kg with maximum one light trailer (limited to not exceed 750 kg)
- Minimum age 24 years

3 Category CE (Heavy Truck with trailer)

- Heavy truck with a Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW) exceeding 7 500 kg with heavy trailer or semitrailer.
- Articulated vehicles.

-Minimum age 28 years.

1.8.4 CATEGORY D

i. Category D (Van)

-Maximum 13 passengers.
-Minimum age 22 years.

ii. Category D1 (Mini Bus)

-Between 14-32 passengers
-Minimum age 25 years.

Category D2 (Large Bus)

-33 passengers and above.
-Minimum age of 30 years.

1.8.5 CATEGORY E (SPECIAL PROFESSIONAL DRIVERS' LICENSE)

-Minimum age 21 years
-Completed 3 months driving practice with any vehicle classified under categories C1, C, CE, D, D1, D2 and licensed as **EC1, EC, ECE, ED, ED1, ED2** respectively.
- Class ED2 Licenses shall be endorsed for classes D1 & D while Class ECE Licenses shall be endorsed for C & C1

1.8.6 CATEGORY G (INDUSTRIAL, CONSTRUCTION AND AGRICULTURAL PLANTS& EQUIPMENT)

-Special types of Plants and Equipment for which special authorization is required from the authority before such plants can be registered for use.
-To operate such Plants and Equipment a driving License is a requirement
-Endorsement for Class G will be done on the driving License.

1.9 Basic/Common Units

This section deals with parts of driver training that are mandatory for all drivers, independent of class of license. The topics in this section are grouped into four parts:

- i) Introduction to Driving
- ii) Fundamental driving rules.
- iii) Model town
- iv) Human factors in traffic

1.9 General Objective of Driver Learning

The learner rider must learn and get appropriate experience to be able to act as an insightful and competent driver with respect to safety, mobility and concern of other road users. The competence achieved has to be verified through a theoretical and a practical test before a License is issued.

1.11 Specific Objectives of Driver Learning

The knowledge, skills and abilities that should be gained and proven by the learner driver are of different kinds and on different levels. By the end of the driver education, the learner driver must (be able to):

i.Know about; meaning that he must be informed about driving to such an extent that his knowledge follows a more goal-oriented and specific training. (Objectives of this kind are included in the theoretical part of the driving test).

ii.Point out and name; meaning that he must be able to locate and name by generally used terms, for example, certain controls and instruments of the vehicle. (Objectives of this kind are included in both the theoretical and practical parts of the driving test).

iii. **Read and explain the meaning of;** meaning that he must be able to use, for instance, the instruments of the vehicle, explain and demonstrate what they indicate. (Objectives of this kind are included in the practical part of the driving test).

iv. **Check;** meaning that he must be able to inspect certain components of the vehicle, with or without using tools, and explain in general terms whether or not safety requirements are satisfied. (Objectives of this kind are included in the practical part of the driving test).

v. **State the content of or explain the meaning of;** meaning that he must be able to differentiate between correct and incorrect answers to questions on, risk factors and traffic rules ., or explain verbally the topic in question in general terms. (Objectives of this kind are included in the theoretical and practical part of the driving test).

vii. **Identify, recognize, assess or anticipate;** meaning that he must be able to observe certain points in real traffic situations (or in pictures), appreciate their importance for safety, and differentiate between correct and incorrect responses to questions on the points, or explain verbally their importance in general terms. (Objectives of this kind are included in both the theoretical and practical parts of the driving test).

viii. **Perform observations and maneuvers;** meaning that he must identify and assess objects or situations, control the vehicle and execute maneuvers or other tasks skillfully. (Objectives of this kind are included in the practical part of the driving test).

ix. **React appropriately;** meaning that he must be able to control the vehicle and adapt speed, position and driving direction in accordance with the traffic rules, safety considerations such as showing regard to other road users and seamlessly Maneuvering through traffic. (Objectives of this kind are included in the practical part of the driving test).

1.12 Units Summary and Time Allocation

Code	Topic	Content	Time (Hours)		
			Theory	Practice	Total
1.12.1	Introduction to driving.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Traffic safety situation in Kenya and the common causes of vehicle related crashes.• Background of driver training- Key players in the Road Safety sector.• The importance of driver training.• The goals of driver training.• Driving License and driving test.• The driver's tasks.• The driver's responsibilities.• The principles of driver training• Legal requirements for driving in Kenya- NTSA Act, Traffic Act, County By-Laws.• Classes of vehicles	5	0	5
1.12.2	Fundamental Driving Rules	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Traffic rules, regulations and other Safety requirements• Highway Code• Rules of behavior in traffic	4	0	4
1.12.3	Model Town	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Name parts of the Model town.• Explain the directional arrows.• Road markings and Road Signs• State the importance of road markings.	1	4	5

Code	Topic	Content	Time (Hours)		
			Theory	Practice	Total
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Move model car from one point to another safely. 			
1.12.4	Human factors in Traffic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observation Driver perception and awareness Judgment of speed and distance Stopping distance Selection of proper speed Factors that influence the driving skills Special needs of vulnerable groups Limitations in number of passengers and quantity of goods Drugs and Alcohol. Customer care and public relations Hygiene, Health and Safety Crash handling procedures First Aid 	6	2	8
Total			16	6	22

1.12.1 INTRODUCTION TO DRIVING

1.12.1C Expected Outcome

The trainee should familiarize with Basics of driving

Theory/Practice

1.12.1T/P0 Objectives

By the end of this unit, the learner driver should be able to:

- discuss traffic safety situation in Kenya and the common causes of vehicle related crashes
- outline background of driver training- key players in the road safety sub-sector.
- explain the importance of driver training.
- discuss the goals of driver training.
- define driving Licenses and driving test.
- name driver's tasks.
- state driver's responsibilities.
- discuss principles of driver training.
- state legal requirements for driving in Kenya-NTSA Act, Traffic Act, County By-Laws.
- list classes of vehicles.

Content

1.12.1T/P1 Traffic safety situation in Kenya and the common causes of vehicle related crashes

1.12.1T/P2 Background of driver training- Key players in the Road Safety Sub-Sector

1.12.1T/P3 Importance of driver training

1.12.1T/P4 Goals of driver training

1.12.1T/P5 Driving License and driving test

1.12.1T/P6 Driver's tasks

1.12.1T/P7 Driver's responsibilities

1.12.1T/P8 Principles of driver training

1.12.1T/P9 Legal requirements for driving in Kenya-NTSA Act, Traffic Act, County By-Laws

1.12.1T/P10 Classes of vehicles.

1.12.2 FUNDAMENTAL DRIVING RULES

1.12.2C Expected Outcome

The trainee should be able to explain fundamental driving rules

Theory/Practice

1.12.2T/P0 Objective

By the end of this unit the learner driver should be able to:

- a) apply the traffic rules and regulations
- b) discuss Highway Code
- c) discuss the general rules of behavior in traffic regarding safety, courtesy and responsibility .
- d) state driver's responsibilities as owner and user of vehicles concerning vehicle registration, third party risk insurance, condition of the vehicle.

Content

1.12.2T/P1 Traffic rules and regulations

i.Traffic rules, regulations and other safety requirements on vehicles and drivers valid on all roads, streets, bridges and other places accessible to normal traffic, whether public or private.

ii.Obeying driving instructions given by road markings, traffic signs and directives by the police and knowing the priority of such directives when more than one kind is at hand.

1.12.2T/P2 Highway Code.

1.12.2T/P3 General rules of behavior in traffic regarding safety, courtesy and responsibility.

- I. Application of a defensive driving style in order to increase safety margins, avoid getting into risky or disastrous situations, improve driving economy and protect the environment.
- II. Special attention to vulnerable road users such as children, old people and persons with disabilities.
- III. Giving consideration to unprotected road users like pedestrians, cyclists and motorcyclists.
- IV. Use of the horn, when necessary, to warn other road-users.
- V. Giving Right-of-way for specific vehicles, road users or in specific situations.
- VI. Acting properly in case of a crash or when arriving at the scene of a crash.

1.12.2T/P4 Drivers responsibilities as owner and user of vehicles concerning vehicle registration, third party risk insurance, condition of the vehicle.

1.12.3 MODEL TOWN

1.12.3c Expected Outcome

The trainee should be able demonstrate driving in a model town.

Theory/Practice

1.12.3T/P0 Objectives

By the end of this unit, the learner driver should be able to:

- a) name parts of the model town
- b) explain the directional arrows
- c) explain road signs and markings
- d) state the importance of road signs and road markings
- e) move model car from one point to another correctly

Content

1.12.3T/P1 Parts of the model town

1.12.3T/P2 Explain the directional arrows

1.12.4T/P3 Explain road signs and markings

1.12.5T/P4 State the importance of road signs and road markings

1.12.6P/P5 Move model car from one point to another correctly

1.12.4 HUMAN FACTORS IN TRAFFIC

1.12.4C Expected Outcome

The trainee should be able to explain human factors in traffic.

Theory/Practice

1.12.4T/P0 Objectives

By the end of this unit the learner driver should be able to:

- a) observe and interpret situations on the road
- b) discuss driver perception and awareness.
- c) apply judgment of speed and distance.
- d) recognise the severity of misconduct and mistakes made by road users.
- e) define stopping distance.
- f) select proper speed
- g) discuss factors that influence the driving skills
- h) discuss special needs of vulnerable groups
- i) point out limitations in number of passengers and quantity of goods.
- j) discuss drugs and alcohol
- k) explain customer care and public relations
- l) discuss hygiene, health and safety
- m) discuss crash handling procedures
- n) demonstrate first aid techniques

Content

1.12.4T/P1 Observation

1.12.4T/P2 Driver perception and awareness

1.12.4T/P3 Judgment of speed and distance

1.12.4T/P4 Recognising the severity of misconduct and mistakes made by road users

1.12.4T/P5 Stopping distance

1.12.4T/P6 Selection of proper speed

1.12.4T/P7 Factors that influence the driving skills

1.12.4T/P8 Special needs of vulnerable groups

1.12.4T/P9 Limitations in number of passengers and quantity of goods

1.12.4T/P10 Drugs and Alcohol

1.12.4T/P11 Customer care and public relations

1.12.4T/P12 Hygiene, health and safety

1.12.4T/P13 Crash handling procedures

1.12.4P/P14 First Aid

CHAPTER TWO

2.0 TRAINING OF MOTOR CYCLE RIDERS

2.1 Minimum Requirements for enrolment to train as a motorcycle rider

- i) Not less than 16 years old
- ii) Police clearance certificate (for motorcycle taxi)
- iii) No record of dangerous driving offence over the last 24 months
- iv) Medical test certificate obtained within the last 6 months

2.2 Units for Motor Cycle Learner Riders

This section deals with parts of rider training that are valid for riders only.

Knowledge, skills and other abilities are of different kinds and may be developed to different levels, as described above, depending on content and the context. The topics in this section are grouped into;

- i) Introduction to motorcycles
- ii) Motorcycle parts and controls
- iii) Basic Motorcycle Control Maneuver yard
- iv) Riding on the Road (practical)

2.3 Units Summary and Time Allocation

Code	Topic	Content	Time (Hours)		
			Theory	Practice	Total
2.3.1	Introduction to Motorcycles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Importance / role of the motorcycle as a part of the National transportation system. • Characteristics of the motorcycle in traffic on the road. • The crash rate of the motorcycle • Categories of motorcycles • Requirements to obtain a rider's License 	2	0	2
2.3.2	Motorcycle Parts and Controls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper use of protective gear for the motorcyclists. • Proper way to carry passengers and goods • Controls • Instruments, lights and reflectors. • Engine, ignition, accelerator and exhaust system • Transmission system • Steering systems • brake system • Wheels, tyres and shock absorbers. • The body • Rider's gear 	2	1	3
2.3.3	Basic Motorcycle Control Maneuver yard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparations for riding- stability. • Controlling movement of the motorcycle by coordinating pedal activities, changing gears and steering. • Forward riding and turning. • Operate the steering wheel gently, getting the motorcycle in right direction and keeping the motorcycle on fairly correct course. • Performing turns as normally occurring in traffic. • Making proper judgments of the length and width of the motorcycle 	1	5	6

Code	Topic	Content	Time (Hours)		
			Theory	Practice	Total
		<p>(sizing), the position of the wheels and the longitudinal direction of the motorcycle in relation to the roadside.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hard braking (emergency braking)- Achieving optimum braking without locking the wheels, losing steering control or stalling the engine. • U-turning and turning by forward and reverse riding. • Changing direction of riding on the road, safely depending on conditions. • Parking in different kinds of parking spaces-To be able to perform different parking. • Making the necessary safety preparations for riding and getting familiar with the names and positions of controls and instruments 			
2.3.4	Riding on the Road (practical)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moving off, riding ahead and stopping. • Positioning in different environments. • Choice of speed in different situations • Hill riding. • Riding through bends. • Approaching and passing railway crossings. • Lane shift and choice of lanes. • Turning in order to ride in opposite direction. • Passing stationary vehicles and pedestrians. • Meeting oncoming traffic. • Riding ahead of or behind other road-users • Overtaking. • Approaching different kinds of junctions with or without signals and with or without restricted view. 	0	15	15

Code	Topic	Content	Time (Hours)		
			Theory	Practice	Total
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Riding in different kinds of junctions (straight through or turning left or right), with or without signals and with or without obligation to give right-of-way. • Riding in dark and dim lighting. • Riding side by side. • Approaching, riding in and leaving roundabouts. • Stopping and Parking. 			
2.3.5	Examination for Motorcycle riders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous Assessment Tests • Theory and practical exam 	0.5 2	0 0.5	0.5 2.5
Total			7.5	21.5	29.0

2.3.1 INTRODUCTION TO MOTORCYCLE RIDING

2.3.1C Expected Outcome

The trainee should be able to explain basics of motorcycle riding

Theory/Practice

2.3.1T/P0 Objective

By the end of this unit, the learner rider will be able to:

- a) discuss the importance / role of the motorcycle as a part of the national transportation system.
- b) describe characteristics of the motorcycle in traffic / on the road.
- c) discuss the crash rate of the motorcycle.
- d) list categories of motorcycles.
- e) outline the requirements to obtain the rider's License.

Content

2.3.1T/P1 Importance / role of the motorcycle as a part of the national transportation system

2.3.1T/P2 Characteristics of the motorcycle in traffic / on the road

2.3.1T/P3 Crash rate of the motorcycle

2.3.1T/P4 Categories of motorcycles

2.3.1T/P5 Requirements to obtain the rider's License

2.3.2 MOTORCYCLE PARTS AND CONTROLS

2.3.2c Expected Outcome

The trainee should be able to demonstrate knowledge of motorcycle parts and controls.

Theory/Practice

2.3.2T/P0 Objective

By the end of this unit the trainee should be able to:

- a) demonstrate the proper use of protective gear for the motorcyclists- including proper fastening of helmets
- b) demonstrate the proper way to carry passengers and goods.
- c) point out and use motorcycle controls.
- d) identify instruments and control lights
- e) describe engine, ignition, accelerator and exhaust system
- f) discuss transmission system

- g) apply the steering system
- h) apply brake system
- i) explain the use of lights and reflectors
- j) explain wheels, tyres and shock absorbers.
- k) describe the motorcycle body
- l) define the rider's gear

Content

- 2.3.2T/P1 Protective gear for the motorcyclists- Including proper fastening of helmets.
- 2.3.2T/P2 Proper way to carry passengers and goods.
- 2.3.2T/P3 Controls.
- 2.3.2T/P4 Instruments and control lights.
- 2.3.2T/P5 Engine, ignition, accelerator and exhaust system.
- 2.3.2T/P6 Transmission system.
- 2.3.2T/P7 Steering system.
- 2.3.2T/P8 Brake system.
- 2.3.2T/P9 Lights and reflectors.
- 2.3.2T/P10 Wheels, tyres and shock absorbers.
- 2.3.2T/P11 Motorcycle body.
- 2.3.2T/P12 Rider's gear.

2.3.3 BASIC MOTORCYCLE RIDING

2.3.3c Expected Outcome

The trainee should be able to demonstrate basic control of a motorcycle in a yard.

Theory/Practice

2.3.3T/P0 Objectives

By the end of this unit the trainee should be able to:

- a) prepare for riding- stability.
- b) control movements of the motorcycle by co-coordinating pedal activities, changing gears and steering.
- c) forward ride and turn.
- d) operate the steering wheel gently, get the motorcycle in right direction and keep the motorcycle on fairly correct course.
- e) perform turnings as normally occurring in traffic.
- f) make proper judgments of the length and width of the motorcycle (sizing), the position of the wheels and the longitudinal direction of the motorcycle in relation to the roadside
- g) hard brake (emergency braking)-achieving optimum braking without locking the wheels, losing steering control or stalling the engine
- h) make a U-turn and turn by forward and reverse riding
- i) change direction of driving on the road, safely depending on conditions
- j) park different kinds parking spaces be able to perform different parking
- k) make the necessary safety preparations for riding and get familiar with the names and positions of controls and instruments

Content

- 2.3.3T/P1 Riding preparation.
- 2.3.3T/P2 Pedal activities and gears.
- 2.3.3T/P3 Riding
- 2.3.3T/P4 Steering wheel.
- 2.3.3T/P5 Turning.

- 2.3.3T/P6 Length and width of the motorcycle (sizing), position of the wheels and the longitudinal direction of the motorcycle in relation to the roadside.
- 2.3.3T/P7 hard brakes.
- 2.3.3T/P8 U-turns and turns by forward and reverse riding.
- 2.3.3T/P9 Direction of riding on the road.
- 2.3.3T/P10 Parking.
- 2.3.3T/P11 Safety preparations for riding

2.3.4 RIDING ON THE ROAD (PRACTICAL)

2.3.4c Expected Outcomes

The trainee should be able to ride a motorcycle on the road

Theory/Practice

2.3.4T/P0 Objectives

By the end of this unit the trainee should be able to:

- a) start off, ride ahead, and stop.
- b) position self in different environments.
- c) choose the appropriate speed in different situations.
- d) ride on a hill.
- e) ride through bends.
- f) approach and cross railways.
- g) choose and shift lanes.
- h) turn and ride in opposite direction.
- i) pass stationary vehicles and pedestrians.
- j) meet oncoming traffic.
- k) ride ahead or behind other road-users.
- l) overtake
- m) approach different kinds of junctions, with or without signals and with or without restricted view
- n) ride in different kinds of junctions (straight through or turning left or right), with or without signals and with or without obligation to give right-of-way.
- o) ride in dark and dim lighting
- p) ride side by side
- q) approach, ride in and leave roundabouts
- r) stop and park

Content

- 2.3.4T/P1 Starting off, driving ahead, stopping
- 2.3.4T/P2 Position in different environments
- 2.3.4T/P3 Speed choice in different situations.
- 2.3.4T/P4 Hill riding.
- 2.3.4T/P5 Bends.
- 2.3.4T/P6 Railway Crossings
- 2.3.4T/P7 Lanes choice and change.
- 2.3.4T/P8 Direction change.
- 2.3.4T/P9 Stationary vehicles and pedestrian overtaking.
- 2.3.4T/P10 Oncoming traffic.
- 2.3.4T/P11 Multiple road-users.
- 2.3.4T/P12 Overtaking.
- 2.3.4T/P13 Junctions, with or without signals and with or without restricted view