

## WORST-CASE SCENARIO®

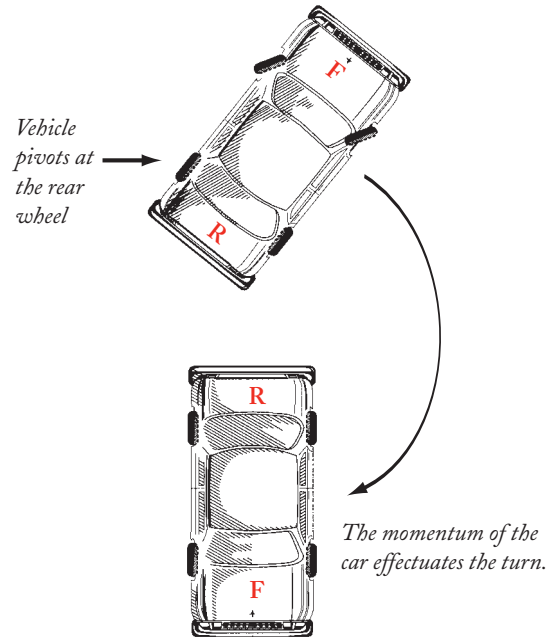
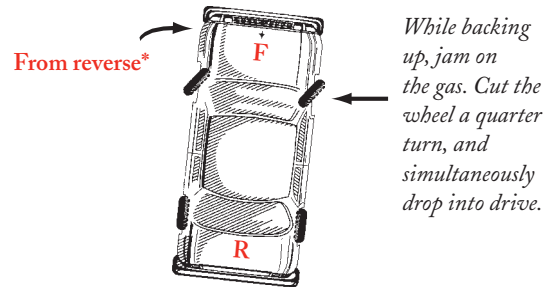
# HOW TO PERFORM A FAST 180-DEGREE TURN WITH YOUR CAR

## FROM REVERSE

- 1 Put the car in reverse.
- 2 Select a spot straight ahead. Keep your eyes on it, and begin backing up.
- 3 Jam on the gas.
- 4 Cut the wheel sharply ninety degrees around (a quarter turn) as you simultaneously drop the transmission into drive.

Make sure you have enough speed to use the momentum of the car to swing it around, but remember that going too fast (greater than forty-five miles per hour) can be dangerous and may flip the car (and strip your gears). Turning the wheel left will swing the rear of the car left; turning it right will swing the car right.

- 5 When the car has completed the turn, step on the gas and head off.



*\*At speeds no greater than 45 mph*

## FROM DRIVE

- 1** While in drive, or a forward gear, accelerate to a moderate rate of speed (anything faster than forty-five miles per hour risks flipping the car).
- 2** Slip the car into neutral to prevent the front wheels from spinning.
- 3** Take your foot off the gas and turn the wheel ninety degrees (a quarter turn) while pulling hard on the emergency brake.
- 4** As the rear swings around, return the wheel to its original position and put the car back into drive.
- 5** Step on the gas to start moving in the direction from which you came.

## Be Aware

- The 180-degree turn while moving forward is more difficult for the following reasons:
- It is easier to swing the front of the car around, because it is heavier and it will move faster with momentum.
- It is harder to maintain control of the rear of the car—it is lighter and will slip more easily than the front. Spinning out of control, or flipping the car, are potential dangers.
- Road conditions can play a significant role in the success—and safety—of this maneuver. Any surface without sufficient traction (dirt, mud, ice, gravel) will make quick turns harder and collisions more likely.