Motorvate Young Drivers ...
The Beginning:
The First Book:

MOTORVATE
THE GROUND-BREAKING SAFETY SOLUTION FOR YOUR YOUNG DRIVER

"... easy to read, easy to use and thoroughly entertaining ... a breath of fresh air."
– Peter Brock, Foreword

Jennie Hill & Geoff Fickling
The Second Book:
The Present:
Car crashes are the **major cause of death** for anyone aged under 34 years around the world.

More than 500 young drivers are killed in Australia each year, and for each death there are 50 serious injuries – over 25,000 permanently affected.

Young drivers make up 35 percent of deaths and injuries, but only 14 percent of all drivers.

And 50 percent of deaths occur because young people don’t know what to do in emergencies, and don’t understand panic.
The Motorvate Map:

DRIVING

ATTITUDE

Guru Driver

Demure Driver
Dominant Driver [ Driveaholic ]

ACTION

Ordinary Driving

One-Percenters

Prevention

Defensive Driving
Road Law

Preparation

Tyres & Maintenance
Seatng & Steering

Practice

Emergency Techniques
Risk Awareness
Thank You!
You pull up at a red light. How far behind the car in front should you stop?

A. About half a metre away.
B. As close as you can without risk of hitting it.
C. Far enough back so the car in front won’t roll back into your car if it’s a manual.
D. Far enough back so you can see the rear tyres of the car in front on the road.
Question Two:

On a long trip in hot weather with passengers & lots of luggage, your tyre pressures should be:

A. Higher than normal, to stiffen the sidewalls so the tyres don’t flex as much.
B. The same as usual, because you shouldn’t adjust them for different conditions.
C. Lower than normal, to allow for overheating of the tyres and expansion of air pressure in the tyres.
D. Lower than normal because the car will be heavier so it will be softer over bumps.
Question Three:

A little kid runs out onto the road in front of your car while chasing his ball. You’re travelling at 60 km/h on a dry road. What will you do?

A. Pump your brakes as fast as you can, to make sure you don’t lock the wheels.
B. Brake as hard as you can, shut your eyes, and hope for the best.
C. Brake hard, then back off slightly to get your steering back, while steering towards an empty space (if there is one).
D. Brake as if you’re squeezing a peach underfoot, so you don’t lock up the wheels.
Question Four:

You’ve swerved hard to avoid a car careering towards you in the country at a speed of 90 km/h, and now you’re in a skid. What will you do?

A. Ease off the gas and steer where you want to go.
B. Apply opposite lock.
C. Turn into the skid and accelerate to pull your car back into line.
D. Turn your wheels straight so your tyres will regain traction.
Question Five:

Somehow you’re in a huge skid and you think you’ve lost control. What must you do?

A. Accelerate hard to pull the car out of the fishtail.
B. Keep applying opposite lock until the car straightens out.
C. Brake as hard and as fast as you can, so the car stops as quickly as possible.
D. There’s nothing you can do once the car is out of control, so hang on and pray.
Driving Safety by Age:
Driving Safety by Age:

Level of Driving Safety

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

18 24 30 36 42 48 54 60 66 72 78

years