

ADI PART 3 WORKSHEET – EMERGING LEFT & RIGHT (KUSC)

What do we mean by “emerging”?

Emerging is the act of joining a major road from a side road, either turning left or right – while giving way to traffic on the major road and protecting vulnerable road users.

It combines observation, positioning, creep control, and confident decision-making.

Common contexts:

Give-way and STOP junctions

Open vs closed junctions

Busy town roads

Rural roads with fast traffic

Emerging near bends, parked cars or cycle lanes

KNOWLEDGE

Questions to check knowledge

Who has priority when emerging?

What routine should be followed on approach?

How do emerging left and right differ in risk?

What does a STOP sign legally require?

Key teaching points

Use MSPSGL on approach:

Mirrors – interior and appropriate door mirror.

Signal – in good time.

Position – left of centre for both, but prepare lane if marked.

Speed – reduce early.

Gear – select one that gives control (often 1st).

Look – right–left–right (and ahead) before committing.

Always give way to traffic on the main road.

Emerging right involves crossing oncoming lanes – higher risk.

Emerging left demands strong near-side observation (cyclists and pedestrians).

STOP lines require a full stop – then assess and creep if needed.

Traditional rule: if you’re not sure – don’t go.

Knowledge red flags

Thinks the signal gives priority.

Forgets to check near-side for cyclists.

Treats STOP lines like give-ways.

Doesn’t recognise faster rural traffic risks.

UNDERSTANDING

Questions to explore thinking

- Why is “creep and peep” vital at closed junctions?
- Why can emerging right feel harder than emerging left?
- How do speed and distance affect gap judgement?
- Why must you re-check just before moving?

Concepts to draw out

- Visibility grows gradually – creeping collects information.
- Right turns require crossing traffic flows – mistakes are more severe.
- A vehicle that looks far away may be travelling fast.
- Situations change quickly – a last glance can stop a collision.

Understanding red flags

- Looks once, then commits.
- Creeps too fast to stop if needed.
- Hesitates repeatedly even when gaps are clearly safe.
- Misjudges fast vehicles approaching from distance.

SKILL

Practical habits to develop

- Slow, controlled approach – brake first, select gear.
- Hold a steady creep at closed junctions.
- Keep wheels straight until ready to go.
- Positive, smooth pull-away once the gap is safe.
- Maintain awareness of pedestrians crossing the mouth of the junction.

Training exercises

- Contrast open vs closed emerging.
- “Creep to see” drills with commentary driving.
- Busy main-road emerging – gap judgement practice.
- Right-turn emerging with instructor support, then gradual independence.
- Emergency pause training – recognising unsafe gaps and holding back.

Skill red flags

- Rolls forward unintentionally.
- Stops beyond the give-way line.
- Jerky clutch control when committing.
- Turns wide or cuts across lanes when emerging right.
- Fails to notice pedestrians stepping off kerbs.

CONFIDENCE

Confidence barriers to explore

Fear of holding up drivers behind.

Anxiety about gap judgement.

Over-cautious creeping that never becomes a decision.

Panic when traffic is fast or heavy.

Coaching prompts

“What changed in your view as you crept forward?”

“What made that gap safe – or unsafe?”

“How did your speed help (or hinder) your decision?”

“What would you do differently next time?”

Building confidence

Start with quieter junctions; gradually build complexity.

Praise good decisions, especially when they choose to wait.

Practise calm restarts after hesitation.

Reinforce: patient emerging is safer than brave emerging.

A traditional maxim: judge it, don't guess it.

REFLECTION (for trainee or pupil)

Think of one left and one right emerging today.

Using KUSC:

What did you know about priority and routine?

What did you understand about visibility and speed?

Which skills worked – creep, control, timing?

How confident did you feel committing safely?

One personal target for next lesson:

COACHING CHECKLIST FOR TRAINEES

- Did I identify whether difficulties were Knowledge, Understanding, Skill, or Confidence?
 - Did I emphasise controlled creeping and correct positioning?
 - Did I properly separate left vs right emerging risks?
- Did I relate decisions to everyday safety and test expectations?