



Getting Your License (Adv.)

About this lesson

In this lesson you will learn:

- How to explain the process of obtaining a driver's license in the US
- How to distinguish license and driving laws by state
- How to describe some common defensive driving techniques
- How to recognize the signals of impaired driving, and avoid dangerous drivers

You will also learn about the culture of driver's education in the United States, as well as some key historical and statistical facts pertaining to drunk driving.

What are the steps?

What are the steps involved in getting a US driver's license?

چه مراحل برای گرفتن گواهی نامه رانندگی آمریکایی هست؟

First of all, you should know that driving laws vary state to state.

قبل از هر چیز باید بدانید که، قوانین رانندگی از یک ایالت به ایالت دیگر متفاوت است.

The way it works in one state isn't necessarily true for another.

به چیزی که در یک ایالت درسته، لزوماً در جای دیگه درست نیست.

Americans use the word "necessarily" a lot. It's always used in the negative, in sentences like "that's not necessarily true," and "not necessarily!". Saying one of those phrases is akin to saying "you can't assume that!"

Varies by state

In most states, your home country license is valid until it expires.

در بیشتر ایالات، گواهی نامه شما از کشور خودتان تا پایان اعتبارش، معتبره.

In most states, you can drive legally with a current foreign license.

در بیشتر ایالات، رانندگی بایک گواهی نامه معتبر از کشور دیگر، قانونی است.

هنگامی که درباره گواهی نامه صحبت می کنید، هم معنی هستند. هر دو به این معنی است "valid" و "current" توجه داشته باشید که که گواهی نامه باطل نشده است.

Always check out a state's driving laws before driving there.

همیشه قبل از رانندگی در ایالتی، خود را با قوانین رانندگی آن ایالت آشنا کنید.

Video: Driving test

Good defensive driving

You'll have to demonstrate good **defensive driving techniques** to get a license.
شما برای گرفتن گواهی نامه باید یک **تکنیک های رانندگی تدافعی** را نشان دهید .

It's important to never **follow too close**.
خیلی مهمه که هرگز **خیلی نزدیک** ماشین دیگه رو دنبال نکنید .

You should always leave **two car lengths** between you and **the car in front of you**.
فاصله شما با ماشین جلویی باید به اندازه طول دو ماشین باشه .

Check your blind spot

Always **check your blind spot** before **changing lanes**.
همیشه قبل از **تغییر دادن خط** در رانندگی **نقطه کور** را چک کن .

Never change lanes without **looking around** first.
هرگز بدون **نگاه کردن** به اطراف **تغییر خط** نده .

Keep both hands on the wheel **at ten and two**.
هر دو دستت روی فرمان با فرض عقربه های ساعت روی **۱۰ و ۲** بگیر .

Americans make a clock analogy with steering wheels, and teach drivers that the safest place to hold a steering wheel is at approximately ten o'clock and two o'clock. That's where you theoretically have the most control over the vehicle.

Avoid distractions

Try to **avoid distractions** such as eating and putting on makeup.
سعی کن **حواس** با کارهایی مثل خوردن یا آرایش کردن پشت فرمان **پرت** نشه .

Talking on your cell phone is a big **distraction**!
صحبت با تلفن دستی باعث **حواس پرتی** میشه !

Texting while driving is **extremely dangerous** too.
فرستادن پیامک هنگام رانندگی **واقعاً خطرناکه** .

Safe drivers **avoid all distractions**.
راننده های ایمن از چیزهایی که **حواسشونو پرت می کنه**، **پرهیز می کنن** .

Video: Cars and Personality

Watch out for drunk drivers

Watch out for **drunk drivers**, especially at night!

مواظب راننده های مست باش، مخصوصاً در شب!

swerving

منحرف شدن

If you see someone **swerving** across the road, they're probably **impaired**.

اگر دیدی کسی از جاده منحرف شده، احتمالاً معیوبه.

It's best to stay behind drunk drivers, and **out of their way**.

بهتر است از راننده گان مست دوری کنید و از جلوی راهشان بگریزید.

If you see someone driving **erratically**, always call 911 **right away**.

اگر می بینی یکی بی هدف و سرسری رانندگی می کنه، بلافاصله به ۹۱۱ تلفن کن.

911 is the United States' all-purpose emergency number. You can always call it no matter where you are and what your emergency is. A visibly intoxicated person on the road is considered an emergency, because it can be potentially deadly.

multinote: prevalence

Drunk driving is a huge problem in the United States. Most residential areas in the US are very spread out, and public transportation systems are poorly-developed compared to those of more densely-populated countries. Therefore, when people go out to drink, they usually drive in cars. The worst time of the week for drunk driving is weekends after about 1 am. Most bars and clubs in the US close at 2 am, and that's when everyone gets behind the wheel to drive home. The problem is made worse by the low driving age (16 years in most states).

multinote: open bottle laws

Many laws have been introduced in all 50 states in an effort to curb drunk driving. The most notable of these are the "open container" laws, which forbid the transportation of open containers of alcoholic beverages in your vehicle. It's legal to carry alcohol that has never been opened, such as a corked bottle of wine, but as soon as the bottle has been opened, it's no longer legal to carry it in your car, regardless of whether or not you've been drinking. It's also illegal for any passengers in your car to drink while you're driving.

multinote: field tests

If a police officer notices any of the telltale signs of drunk driving, he will pull the driver over and begin to conduct "field sobriety tests." These tests let the officer know whether or not the driver is sober and include: having the driver walk in a straight line, asking the driver to spread his arms out and touch his fingers to his nose, or asking the driver to follow a flashlight with his eyes. If the officer suspects that the driver is intoxicated, he'll make the driver blow into a "breathalyzer," a device that analyzes your breath and displays your precise blood alcohol content.

multinote: MADD

Mothers Against Drunk Driving, or MADD, is an anti-drunk driving organization that was founded in 1980 in response to rising levels of drinking-related fatalities. A mother named Candy Lightner founded the organization after her young daughter was hit by a repeat drunk driver and paralyzed from the neck down. Today MADD members work closely with local law enforcement at the community level to help prevent and spread the word about drunk driving, especially among adolescents.

multinote: drivers' ed

Every American who wants to get a driver's license must first complete driver's education (commonly shortened to "driver's ed"). This is a series of classes, usually conducted on the weekend and lasting about four weeks, in which teens are taught all of the US traffic laws, along with the basics of vehicle operation, including some information on common car parts and their maintenance. Most American teens begin driver's education at the age of 15.

multinote: learners' permits

After completing driver's ed, the teen is issued a learner's permit. This permit allows the teen to drive, but ONLY with a licensed driver on board. In many states, the licensed driver must be over 21. Some states have laws that forbid a permit driver from transporting friends, even with a licensed driver on board. In most states, teens must practice driving accompanied by a licensed driver for a certain number of hours before they can take the driving test and get their license.

multinote: written test

Once a person has completed driver's education and done the required number of hours of driving practice, they have the option to take the written and driving tests. The written test usually comes first. The focus of the written test is the driving laws of your state. It contains a series of very specific and often tricky questions relating to traffic safety. Favorite "trick" questions relate to the use of child seats, driving in adverse weather conditions, and city versus highway driving protocol.

multinote: driving test

The focus of the driving test is vehicle operation. Before you start driving, the tester will make sure you know how to do things like raise your car's hood, use the windshield wipers, and apply the emergency brake. Once you start driving, the tester will look for signs of unsafe driving, such as whether or not you check your blind spot before changing lanes, and how long you remain stopped at a stop sign. The tester will deduct points for any motion that you complete unsafely. If your score falls below a certain number, you fail.