

Accompanying Rider's Guide

ON A MOTORCYCLE



Québec



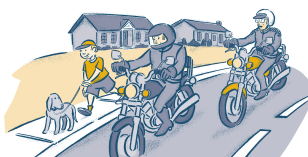
Accompanying Rider's Guide

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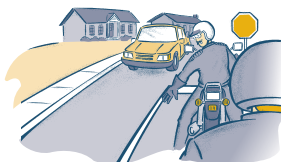
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1

To become an accompanying rider

The person serving as accompanying rider during a learner's practice sessions will help the learner perfect the skills required to operate a motorcycle and develop responsible behaviour in order to ensure safe and enjoyable riding. This guide is intended to help the accompanying rider in carrying out that task.

EXPERIENCE

REQUIRED

An accompanying rider must be an experienced motorcycle operator. The holder of a probationary licence is not allowed to act as accompanying rider. An accompanying rider must have held a valid driver's licence of the appropriate class (6A, 6B or 6C) for at least two years.



LICENCE CLASSES AUTHORIZING THE OPERATION OF A MOTORCYCLE

class 6A:

Any motorcycle

class 6B:

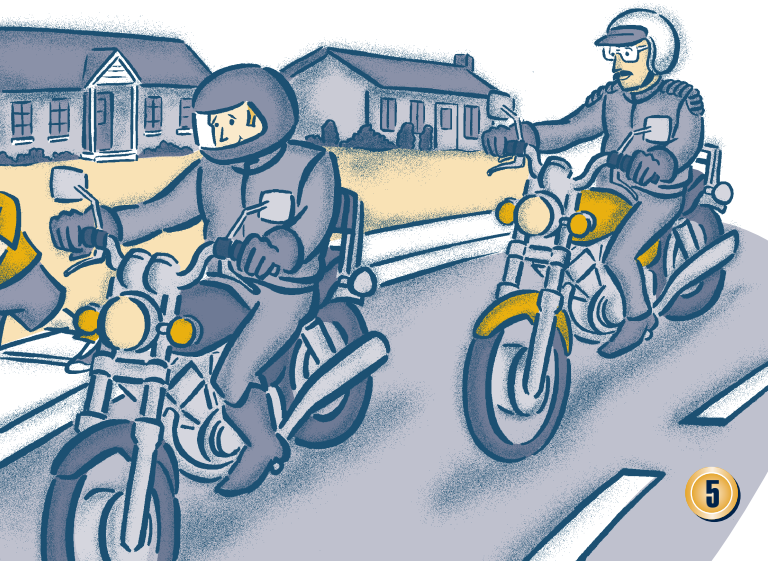
A motorcycle with a cylinder capacity of 400 cc or less

class 6C:

A motorcycle with a cylinder capacity of 125 cc or less

As an experienced motorcycle operator, you know how much more difficult it is to maintain balance with a passenger on board; at no time is a learner allowed to ride with a passenger. This means you must ride a separate bike.

The accompanying rider must master operating techniques so as to be in a position to give **assistance and advice - to only one learner at a time.**



ACCOMPANYING RIDER'S ROLE

Accompanied riding is the best way to learn how to operate a motorcycle because it allows the learner to gain experience under supervision. Your task is to help perfect motorcycling techniques and manoeuvres learned in a driving school course while obeying traffic rules, and to provide your learner with opportunities to practise.

Make sure the learner progresses through situations that he or she is ready to handle. Encourage good habits and give pointers where called for. You want your learner to develop a responsible attitude toward motorcycling,

and to achieve this you need to give him or her all the useful information needed for the safe operation of this type of vehicle.

A class 6A learner's licence authorizes motorcycle operation on the road with an accompanying rider on another bike; the minimum period of accompanied riding is eleven months.

It should be remembered that a class 6R learner's licence authorizes motorcycle operation practice only as part of a driving course given in a school recognized by the Association québécoise du transport et des routes (AQTR).

REFRESH YOUR KNOWLEDGE

To get ready to take on the role of accompanying rider, read *Operating a Motorcycle* and the *Driver's Handbook*, available at Publications du Québec and in bookstores.



KNOWING

YOUR LEARNER

Take some time to get to know the learner's awareness of the safety aspects of motorcycle riding. It is strong-

ly recommended that you discuss risk factors for accidents such as:

Personal Factors

- Lack of experience
- Fatigue
- Impatience
- Emotions
- Over-confidence
- Thrill-seeking
- Use of alcohol, legal or illegal drugs and medication

External Factors

- Influence of friends
- Busy schedule
- Unfamiliar routes
- Behaviour of other road users
- Weather
- Road conditions
- Visibility



The purpose of such a discussion is to find out the learner's views on safety before taking to the road, so you will be better able to serve as guide and offer appropriate advice.

2

Before taking to the road

THE RIGHT EQUIPMENT

FOR THE BEST PROTECTION

Motorcyclists cannot rely on the safety features of a car, and are therefore more likely to be injured in the event of collisions or falls, which is why wearing a helmet and other protective gear is so important.



It is mandatory to wear:

- a helmet that meets regulatory standards (CSA, DOT, ANSI, SNELL, BSI, ESE).

It is very important to wear:

- protection for the eyes and face (shield/goggles).
- clothing that is sturdy and preferably makes you easier to see.

A MECHANICAL CHECK

OF THE MOTORCYCLE

A pre-trip safety check only takes a few minutes.

Before setting out, have your learner check the following items along with you:

1. Tires, wheels and suspension
2. Front and rear brakes
3. Turn signal lights and indicator lamps
4. Clutch lever and throttle
5. Cables
6. Headlight and other lights
7. Horn
8. Fuel, oil and coolant levels
9. Rear-view mirrors
10. Nuts and bolts
11. Drive chain or belt, if accessible

SOME SUGGESTIONS

- Make sure your learner is carrying a learner's licence. A class 6A learner's licence allows motorcycle operation on the road with an accompanying rider on another bike. A class 6R learner's licence allows motorcycle operation only as part of a driving school course.
- Remind him or her that a learner's licence holder is subject to the zero alcohol rule and there must be fewer than four demerit points on his or her driving record.
- Assess your learner's performance and observance of traffic rules after each training session (speed control, following distance, behaviour with regard to other road users, etc.).
- Encourage your learner after each practical exercise by highlighting the progress you have observed.
- Use the **Progress Report** at the end of the Guide to monitor your learner's training.

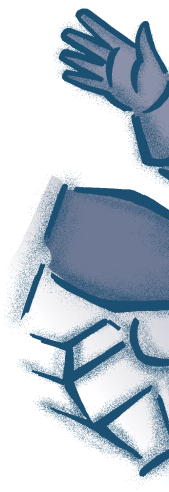
3

Training exercises

Remember that by the end of the training period, your learner must have mastered motorcycle handling skills and acquired good habits for safe riding for life. The manoeuvres practised are part of the Société's **road test**.

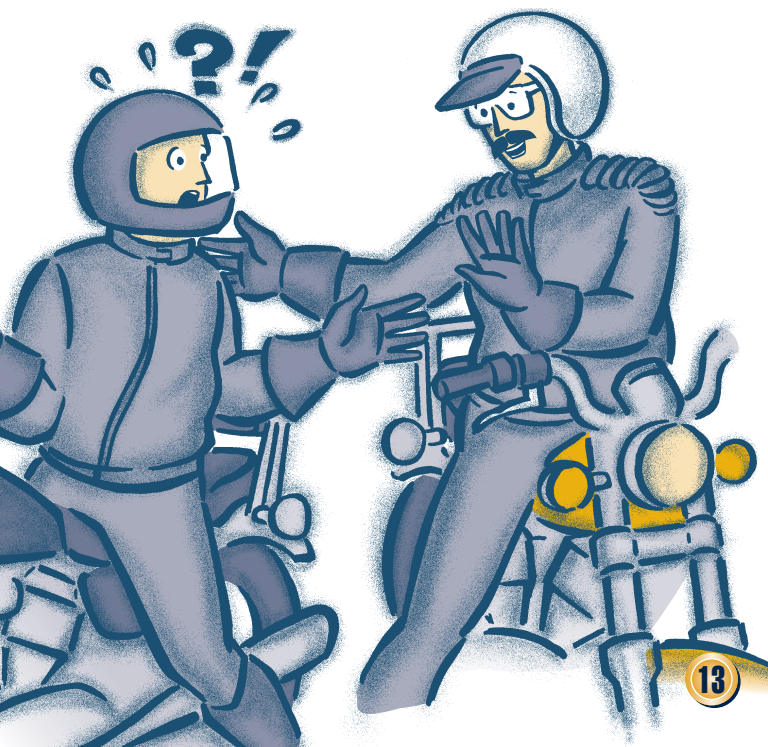
You should schedule as much practice time as possible to help your learner succeed.

It is quite normal to be somewhat nervous about beginning practical exercises with a learner who has had very little if any experience at the controls of a motorcycle. Nevertheless, you should convey a **sense of trust** which is essential to the learner's success.



To make your task as easy as possible:

- **Stay calm.** It's a basic rule. If the learner makes a few mistakes, do not panic!
- **Respect the learner's rhythm.** Allow your learner enough time to complete each exercise.



BEFORE BEGINNING

EXERCISES

Agree to a communications code – use hand and arm signals to convey messages to each other.

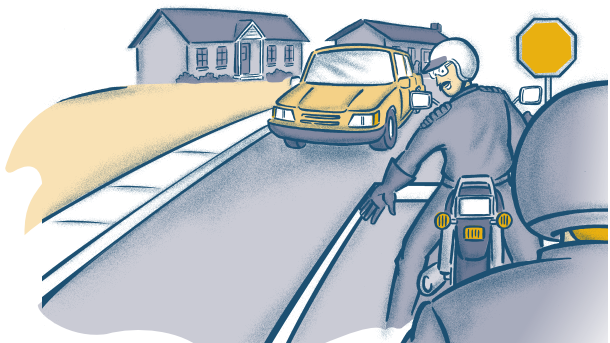
The learner's **Progress Report**, which you will find at the end of this Guide, will help you eval-

uate your learner's improvement along the way. It sets out the main elements that must be mastered. Use the **Comments** sheet as a checklist for points that need to be gone over again.

PROGRESS

BY STEPS

Learning to drive involves a series of progressive steps that enable the learner to become familiar with basic manoeuvres.



STAGE A PRE-ROAD EXERCISES

The first six steps shown in the **Progress Report** on page 18 represent the basic skills required to operate a motorcycle. In the interest of safety, your learner should practise these until they are mastered.

STAGE B EXERCISES IN LIGHT TRAFFIC

Remind your learner that good vision is essential to be able to drive any vehicle. The learner must scan the road far ahead and to each side, check the mirrors frequently, make sure to be seen and stay out of other drivers' blind spots.

With your learner, decide on the manoeuvres to be carried out and the route to take.

Alternate your relative position as you take the learner through the exercises: ahead at first to demonstrate manoeuvres, then behind your learner, to evaluate progress. Adapt your teaching in light of your observations.

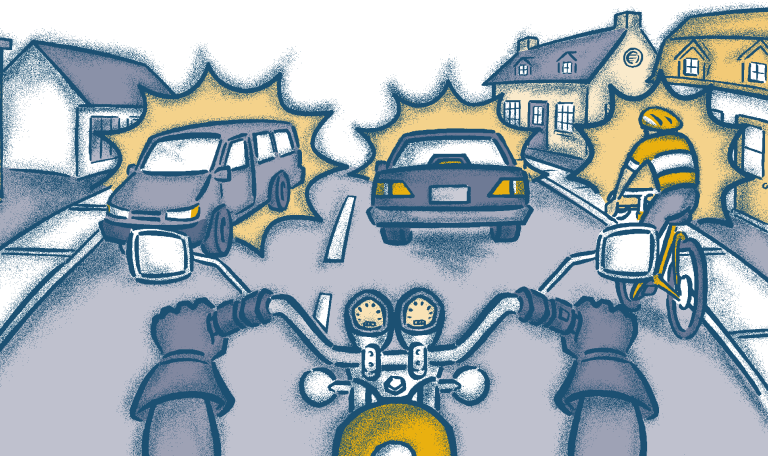
Review the pre-road exercises, manoeuvres 1 to 6 of the **Progress Report**, then go on to manoeuvres 7 through 16.

During the exercises on the roadway recommended in Stages B and C, evaluate the attitudes and behaviour of the learner. Check the following points:

- ☐ observance of traffic rules and of road signs and traffic signals prescribed by the *Highway Safety Code*;
- ☐ respect for other road users;
- ☐ awareness of accident risk;
- ☐ looking ahead and paying attention.

These elements are found at the end of the Progress Report (page 28).

It is important to evaluate them throughout the training period.



STAGE C

EXERCISES IN HEAVY TRAFFIC

(MAIN ROADS AND HIGHWAYS)

Review manoeuvres 7 to 16 carried out in light traffic, then go on to

manoeuvres 17 to 23 of the **Progress Report**. At this point, the learner should begin to practise in more difficult conditions (ex.: on a gravel road, in poor weather, on rough surfaces, etc.).

PROGRESS REPORT

The **Progress Report** is a tool to measure the learner's progress at various times during the period of accompaniment. It lists the main points your learner must master to safely operate a motorcycle. To make the assessment process eas-

ier, simply circle the appropriate symbol (😊 😐 😞) to mark the result as you check each point.

EVALUATION OF THE MANOEUVRES TO BE CARRIED OUT

POINTS CHECKED STAGE A PRE-ROAD STAGE B IN LIGHT TRAFFIC

PRE-ROAD EXERCISES	Re-checks to be done in Stage B		
1) Preparing the motorcycle			
2) Position on the motorcycle			
3) Starting and stopping the motorcycle			
4) Moving forward, riding at low speed, maintaining balance			
5) Changing gears: upshifting, downshifting			
6) Turning: countersteering, taking a curve			
Mastered In progress Has not mastered			

EVALUATION OF THE MANOEUVRES TO BE CARRIED OUT

POINTS CHECKED STAGE B IN LIGHT TRAFFIC

STAGE C IN HEAVY TRAFFIC

Behaviour at the controls must be evaluated throughout Stages B and C.
Points to be evaluated are listed at the end of this Progress Report (page 28).

Re-checks
to be done
in Stage C

EXERCISES IN LIGHT TRAFFIC

Redo preliminary manoeuvres 1) to 6)

7) Using turn signal lights



8) Position in the lane: choosing a position keeping in mind visibility to other motorists, the distance to keep from other vehicles, the condition of the road and projected course



EVALUATION OF THE MANOEUVRES TO BE CARRIED OUT

POINTS CHECKED STAGE B IN LIGHT TRAFFIC

STAGE C IN HEAVY TRAFFIC

		Re-checks to be done in Stage C
9) Changing lanes and passing		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> obeying speed limits, road signs and traffic lights 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> signalling intentions (looking ahead, behind and to the sides) 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> using mirrors to estimate the distance and speed of other vehicles 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> checking blind spots 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> carrying out a manoeuvre gradually 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> turning off turn signal lights once a manoeuvre is carried out 		

EVALUATION OF THE MANOEUVRES TO BE CARRIED OUT

POINTS CHECKED STAGE B STAGE C IN LIGHT TRAFFIC IN HEAVY TRAFFIC

10) Crossing an intersection						
11) Turning at intersections						
• checking that the manoeuvre is permitted						
• looking out for traffic (through the rear-view mirrors, ahead, to the left and to the right)						
• checking blind spots						
• signalling intentions well in advance						
• slowing down						
• getting into the correct lane before turning						
• slowing down gradually and turning off turn signal light						

EVALUATION OF THE MANOEUVRES TO BE CARRIED OUT

POINTS CHECKED STAGE B STAGE C IN LIGHT TRAFFIC IN HEAVY TRAFFIC

		Re-checks to be done in Stage C		
12) Curves	• slowing down before a curve	😊	😐	😞
	• maintaining a constant speed in a curve	😊	😐	😞
	• leaning the motorcycle in a curve (feet on the pegs)	😊	😐	😞
	• accelerating while exiting a curve to resume speed	😊	😐	😞
13) Riding at low speed	• accelerating smoothly	😊	😐	😞
	• keeping the head high	😊	😐	😞
	• maintaining balance	😊	😐	😞

EVALUATION OF THE MANOEUVRES TO BE CARRIED OUT

POINTS CHECKED STAGE B IN LIGHT TRAFFIC

STAGE C IN HEAVY TRAFFIC

14) Changing gears						
• setting appropriate engine speed for gear changes	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊
15) Starting on a hill						
• Maintaining precise and smooth action during the manoeuvre	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊
16) Stopping						
• carrying out good visual scanning	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊
• observing pavement stop lines and pedestrian crosswalks	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊
• respecting right of way rules	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊
• coming to a complete stop	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊
• maintaining a proper distance from other vehicles	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊
• braking gradually	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊

EVALUATION OF THE MANOEUVRES TO BE CARRIED OUT

POINTS CHECKED STAGE C IN HEAVY TRAFFIC

EXERCISES IN HEAVY TRAFFIC (MAIN ROADS AND HIGHWAYS)

Redo manoeuvres 7 to 16 carried out in light traffic, and evaluate the learner's behaviour (page 28)

17) Changing gears

- setting appropriate engine speed for gear changes



18) Starting on a hill

- Maintaining precise and smooth action during the manoeuvre



19) Stopping

- carrying out good visual scanning
- observing pavement stop lines and pedestrian crosswalks
- respecting right of way rules



EVALUATION OF THE MANOEUVRES TO BE CARRIED OUT

POINTS CHECKED STAGE C IN HEAVY TRAFFIC

• coming to a complete stop			
• maintaining a proper distance from other vehicles			
• braking gradually			
20) Turning at intersections			
• checking that the manoeuvre is permitted			
• looking out for traffic (through the rear-view mirrors, ahead, to the left and to the right)			
• checking blind spots			
• signalling intentions well in advance			
• slowing down			
• getting into the correct lane before turning			
• accelerating gradually and turning off turn signal lights			

EVALUATION OF THE MANOEUVRES TO BE CARRIED OUT

POINTS CHECKED STAGE C IN HEAVY TRAFFIC

21) Entering and exiting highways

- carrying out appropriate visual checks
- checking rear-view mirrors
- checking blind spots
- using turn signal lights
- traveling at appropriate speed
- turning off turn signal lights



























22) Changing lanes and passing

- observing speed limits, road signs and traffic lights
- signalling intentions (looking ahead, behind and to the sides)



EVALUATION OF THE MANOEUVRES TO BE CARRIED OUT

POINTS CHECKED STAGE C IN HEAVY TRAFFIC

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • using mirrors to estimate the distance and speed of other vehicles 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • checking blind spots 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • carrying out a manoeuvre gradually 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • turning off turn signal lights once a manoeuvre is carried out 			
23) Curves			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • slowing down before a curve 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • maintaining a constant speed in a curve 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • leaning the motorcycle in a curve (feet on the pegs) 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • accelerating while exiting a curve to resume speed 			

EVALUATION OF BEHAVIOUR

POINTS CHECKED STAGE B STAGE C IN LIGHT TRAFFIC IN HEAVY TRAFFIC

BEHAVIOUR AT THE CONTROLS

Evaluation of behaviour must be done in Stages B and C

■ Observance of traffic rules, road signs and traffic signals prescribed by the <i>Highway Safety Code</i> *	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊
■ Respect for other road users;	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊
■ Awareness of accident risk						
• scanning (Observe - Evaluate - Act)	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊
• selects appropriate gear	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊
• signals intentions	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊
• keeps a safe following distance	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊

* Ref: *Driver's Handbook*

EVALUATION OF BEHAVIOUR

POINTS CHECKED STAGE B IN LIGHT TRAFFIC

STAGE C IN HEAVY TRAFFIC

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • adapts to circumstances: rain, traffic density, riding at night 	  	  
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Looking ahead and paying attention • assesses risk (school zones, pedestrian crosswalks, reduced visibility, slow vehicles) 	  	  

COMMENTS

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Handwriting practice lines consisting of 20 horizontal blue lines.

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