



PISCATAWAY TOWNSHIP SCHOOLS

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Health Education II

Content Area: Driver Education
Grade Span: Grade 10
Revised by: PHS Health & Physical Education Dept.
Presented by: Robert Harmer
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COURSE OVERVIEW

Description		
<p>Driver Education is a course given to all sophomore students. It is a marking period course, and helps to prepare students to obtain a Special Learner Permit or Examination Permit.</p>		
Goals		
<p>The goal of the Driver Education program at Piscataway High School is to provide students with the information necessary to develop an understanding of the safe and efficient operation of motor vehicles. The course content emphasizes the personal and social implications that are pertinent to the safe and efficient operation of a motor vehicle. This can only be accomplished through the development of prospective drivers who have the necessary knowledge, habits, skills, and attitude to become good defensive drivers. Students will be engaged in a variety of tasks to prepare them in navigating our roadways.</p>		
Scope and Sequence		
Unit	Topic	Length
Unit 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Course Introduction • Practice Test 	1 cycle
Unit 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distracted Driving 	1 cycle
Unit 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Graduated Driver’s License (GDL) Laws and how they affect beginner drivers. 	1 cycle
Unit 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signs, Signals, and Roadway Markings 	1 cycle
Unit 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alcohol & Drugs effect on driving 	2 cycle
Resources		
<p>Core Text: Suggested Resources: NJMVC Driver Manual</p>		

ALL UNITS: INSTRUCTIONAL FOCUS

Summary and Rationale	
<p>Driver Safety and The Rules of the Road Safe Driving Rules and Regulations Defensive Driving Vehicle Information Driving, Mobility, and Laws Basic Vehicle Control</p> <p>All students will acquire health promotion concepts and skills to support a healthy, active lifestyle.</p> <p>Taking responsibility for one’s own health is an essential step towards developing and maintaining a healthy, active lifestyle</p> <p>Drinking, Drugs and Health Driver Privileges and Penalties <u>Interpersonal Communication</u> -Sharing the Road with Others -Applying Effective Driving <u>Decision Making and Goal Setting</u> -NJ Driver Testing -Challenges to Vehicle Control -Driving Readiness <u>Character Development</u> -Foundations of Effective Driving <u>Advocacy and Service</u> -Essential Driver License System -The NJ driver License System</p>	
State Standards	
Standard	
	<p>2.1.12.D.3 - Analyze the relationship between alcohol and drug use and the incidence of motor vehicle crashes.</p> <p>2.2.12.B.1 - Predict the short- and long-term consequences of good and poor decision-making on oneself, friends, family, and others.</p> <p>2.3.12.B - Drugs and Medicines: All students will acquire knowledge about alcohol, tobacco, other drugs, and medicines and apply these concepts to support a healthy, active lifestyle. ~ Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs</p> <p>2.1.12.D.4 - Develop a rationale to persuade peers to comply with traffic safety laws and avoid driving distractors.</p> <p>2.1.12.D.5 - Summarize New Jersey motor vehicle laws and regulations and determine their impact on health and safety (e.g., organ/tissue donation, seatbelt use, and the use of hand-held devices).</p> <p>2.1.12.D.1 Determine the causes and outcomes of intentional and unintentional injuries in adolescents and young adults and propose prevention strategies.</p>

	<p>2.1.12.CHSS.1: Analyze the opportunities available at home, in school, and in the community to support the mental health of oneself or an individual.</p> <p>N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-4.3 Organ donation requires information relative to organ donation to be given to students</p>
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UNIT 2: Distracted Driving

Summary and Rationale	
<p>Safety: Driver Safety and The Rules of the Road Safe Driving Rules and Regulations Defensive Driving Vehicle Information Driving, Mobility, and Laws Basic Vehicle Control</p> <p>All students will learn how various distractions of all five senses can affect the driver's ability to focus on the driving task.</p>	
Recommended Pacing	
1 Cycle	
State Standards	
Standard	
2.1.12.D.4	Develop a rationale to persuade peers to comply with traffic safety laws and avoid driving distractors.
Instructional Focus	
Unit Enduring Understandings	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Driving is a series of adjustments and distracted driving poses a serious and potentially deadly risk to young people. • Risk is always present but it can be altered and managed as a driver and the driver is just as much responsible for themselves as other drivers. • Driving safely incorporates all your senses and current trends affect the choices new driver's make. Determine whether there are consistent situational factors associated with DWI and RWID among youth, and to ascertain whether the situational factors vary. • A driver needs to understand the basic laws of physics and how they influence vehicle control. • Being consistently aware of the environment and taking safety precautions can reduce the risk of injury to oneself and others. • Motor vehicle crashes are the leading cause of unintentional injuries and death for people between the ages of 1 and 33. There are many different issues affecting families traveling on the road and simple steps to reduce your likelihood of getting into a motor vehicle crash will decrease distracted driving and negligence. 	
Unit Essential Questions	

- What are all the various driving environments that you will find yourself in?
- How do other roadway users present a risk to you in your vehicle?
- Why do collisions happen and what are the risks associated with driving?
- What are a driver's responsibilities to others?
- How would being a defensive driver help reduce the risk of being in a collision?
- How is hearing and vision critical to driving ability?
- What situational risks are inherent in various driving situations?
- How do natural laws apply to driving?
- What is the difference between healthy and unhealthy risks?
- Why do we sometimes take risks that can cause harm to ourselves or others?

Objectives

Students will know:

- Evaluating the potential for injury prior to engaging in unhealthy/risky behaviors impacts choices.
- Many accidents are caused by other drivers you encounter on the roads who act irresponsibly and drive dangerously. This means that in addition to being careful, responsible and courteous yourself, you must also drive defensively to avoid others who drive dangerously.
- At this juncture in student's lives they must attain an intermediate understanding of the basic mechanics of a car and safety equipment.
- New Jersey drivers education allows students to be up to date on all the latest vehicle technology, rules of the road and the latest safety tips
- Driving safely incorporates all your senses and knowing where to look and what to look for is essential in driving safely.
- Driver's education will not just teach techniques on how to defensively drive but also the reasons why it is needed.
- Safe driving is the responsibility of all individuals who operate a vehicle on New Jersey roads.
- Knowing traffic laws helps students become a more knowledgeable driver and predict the behavior of other's drivers.
- Learning to use the wipers and washers, headlights, high beams, heater and defroster without having to take eyes off the road is an important part of driving

Students will be able to:

- Evaluate work and leisure situations for perceived and actual risk of intentional and unintentional injuries.
- Develop personal protection strategies to reduce the incidence of injuries and evaluate their effectiveness.
- Examine the relationship between alcohol and drug use and the incidence of motor vehicle crashes.
- Design a rationale to persuade peers to comply with traffic safety laws and avoid driving distractions.
- Evaluate New Jersey motor vehicle laws and regulations and determine their impact on health and safety (e.g., organ/tissue donation, seatbelt use, and the use of hand-held devices).
- Assess potential risks associated with driving (e.g., speeding, failure to use seat belt, distractions, inexperience)
- Explain the possible causes of erratic driving behaviors like lane-weaving, sudden speed changes, and collisions, including cell phone use and text messaging while driving a motor vehicle.
- Collaborate to identify risky behaviors for drivers
- Evaluate the impact of risky behavior on driver safety
- Research laws governing courteous driving
- Assess appropriate driving behavior regarding school buses and emergency vehicles

- Determine the necessity for immediate identification of road signs
- Discuss the responsibilities of a safe driver
- Compare and contrast the responsibilities of private citizens and businesses and/or public entities to ensure traffic safety
- Identify specific situations where the principals of defensive driving would be applied.
- Develop an understanding of the basic right of way rules and regulations and know how to react to specific situations
- Examine the importance of the relationship between speed control and risk management
- Describe the vehicle checks that are made outside the car to identify problems.
- Define options, assumptions and choices in their role in the driving process
- List and describe the different traffic settings.
- Explain how you can reduce risk when interacting with large motor vehicles
- Describe the problems that pedestrians and cyclists can pose and explain actions that drivers can take to reduce risk of collision
- Define the natural laws of inertia, friction, momentum, kinetic energy and gravity and how they relate to driving
- Present learning to classmates using technology
- Understand the difference between skids and hydroplaning and what a driver’s appropriate response would be to each

Resources

Core Text:

Suggested Resources: NJMVC Driver Manual

UNIT 3: GDL Laws

Summary and Rationale

All students will learn the New Jersey Graduated Drivers Licensing Program and the laws that are associated with the program.

Recommended Pacing

1 Cycle

State Standards

Standard

2.1.12.D.1	Determine the causes and outcomes of intentional and unintentional injuries in adolescents and young adults and propose prevention strategies.
2.1.12.D.3	Analyze the relationship between alcohol and drug use and the incidence of motor vehicle crashes.
2.1.12.D.4	Develop a rationale to persuade peers to comply with traffic safety laws and avoid driving distractors.

2.1.12.D.5	Summarize New Jersey motor vehicle laws and regulations and determine their impact on health and safety (e.g., organ/tissue donation, seatbelt use, and the use of hand-held devices).
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Instructional Focus

Unit Enduring Understandings

- Driving is a series of adjustments and distracted driving poses a serious and potentially deadly risk to young people.
- Risk is always present but it can be altered and managed as a driver and the driver is just as much responsible for themselves as other drivers.
- Driving safely incorporates all your senses and current trends affect the choices new driver's make. Determine whether there are consistent situational factors associated with DWI and RWID among youth, and to ascertain whether the situational factors vary.
- A driver needs to understand the basic laws of physics and how they influence vehicle control.
- Being consistently aware of the environment and taking safety precautions can reduce the risk of injury to oneself and others.
- Motor vehicle crashes are the leading cause of unintentional injuries and death for people between the ages of 1 and 33. There are many different issues affecting families traveling on the road and simple steps to reduce your likelihood of getting into a motor vehicle crash will decrease distracted driving and negligence.

Unit Essential Questions

- What are all the various driving environments that you will find yourself in?
- How do other roadway users present a risk to you in your vehicle?
- Why do collisions happen and what are the risks associated with driving?
- What are a driver's responsibilities to others?
- How would being a defensive driver help reduce the risk of being in a collision?
- How is hearing and vision critical to driving ability?
- What situational risks are inherent in various driving situations?
- How do natural laws apply to driving?
- What is the difference between healthy and unhealthy risks?
- Why do we sometimes take risks that can cause harm to ourselves or others?

Objectives

- Students will know:**
- Evaluating the potential for injury prior to engaging in unhealthy/risky behaviors impacts choices.
 - Many accidents are caused by other drivers you encounter on the roads who act irresponsibly and drive dangerously. This means that in addition to being careful, responsible and courteous yourself, you must also drive defensively to avoid others who drive dangerously.
 - At this juncture in student's lives they must attain an intermediate understanding of the basic mechanics of a car and safety equipment.
 - New Jersey drivers education allows students to be up to date on all the latest vehicle technology, rules of the road and the latest safety tips
 - Driving safely incorporates all your senses and knowing where to look and what to look for is essential in driving safely.
 - Driver's education will not just teach techniques on how to defensively drive but also the reasons why it is needed.
 - Safe driving is the responsibility of all individuals who operate a vehicle on New Jersey roads.
 - Knowing traffic laws helps students become a more knowledgeable driver and predict the behavior of other's drivers.

- Learning to use the wipers and washers, headlights, high beams, heater and defroster without having to take eyes off the road is an important part of driving

Students will be able to:

- Evaluate work and leisure situations for perceived and actual risk of intentional and unintentional injuries.
- Develop personal protection strategies to reduce the incidence of injuries and evaluate their effectiveness.
- Examine the relationship between alcohol and drug use and the incidence of motor vehicle crashes.
- Design a rationale to persuade peers to comply with traffic safety laws and avoid driving distractions.
- Evaluate New Jersey motor vehicle laws and regulations and determine their impact on health and safety (e.g., organ/tissue donation, seatbelt use, and the use of hand-held devices).
- Assess potential risks associated with driving (e.g., speeding, failure to use seat belt, distractions, inexperience)
- Explain the possible causes of erratic driving behaviors like lane-weaving, sudden speed changes, and collisions, including cell phone use and text messaging while driving a motor vehicle.
- Collaborate to identify risky behaviors for drivers
- Evaluate the impact of risky behavior on driver safety
- Research laws governing courteous driving
- Assess appropriate driving behavior regarding school buses and emergency vehicles
- Determine the necessity for immediate identification of road signs
- Discuss the responsibilities of a safe driver
- Compare and contrast the responsibilities of private citizens and businesses and/or public entities to ensure traffic safety
- Identify specific situations where the principals of defensive driving would be applied.
- Develop an understanding of the basic right of way rules and regulations and know how to react to specific situations
- Examine the importance of the relationship between speed control and risk management
- Describe the vehicle checks that are made outside the car to identify problems.
- Define options, assumptions and choices in their role in the driving process
- List and describe the different traffic settings.
- Explain how you can reduce risk when interacting with large motor vehicles
- Describe the problems that pedestrians and cyclists can pose and explain actions that drivers can take to reduce risk of collision
- Define the natural laws of inertia, friction, momentum, kinetic energy and gravity and how they relate to driving
- Present learning to classmates using technology
- Understand the difference between skids and hydroplaning and what a driver’s appropriate response would be to each

Resources

Core Text:

Suggested Resources: NJMVC Driver Manual

UNIT 4: Signs, Signals, and Roadway Markings

Summary and Rationale

All students will learn the meaning of the highway traffic system signs, signals, and roadway markings.

Recommended Pacing

1 Cycle

State Standards

Standard

2.1.12.D.1	Determine the causes and outcomes of intentional and unintentional injuries in adolescents and young adults and propose prevention strategies.
2.1.12.D.3	Analyze the relationship between alcohol and drug use and the incidence of motor vehicle crashes.
2.1.12.D.4	Develop a rationale to persuade peers to comply with traffic safety laws and avoid driving distractors.
2.1.12.D.5	Summarize New Jersey motor vehicle laws and regulations and determine their impact on health and safety (e.g., organ/tissue donation, seatbelt use, and the use of hand-held devices).

Instructional Focus

Unit Enduring Understandings

- Driving is a series of adjustments and distracted driving poses a serious and potentially deadly risk to young people.
- Risk is always present but it can be altered and managed as a driver and the driver is just as much responsible for themselves as other drivers.
- Driving safely incorporates all your senses and current trends affect the choices new driver's make. Determine whether there are consistent situational factors associated with DWI and RWID among youth, and to ascertain whether the situational factors vary.
- A driver needs to understand the basic laws of physics and how they influence vehicle control.
- Being consistently aware of the environment and taking safety precautions can reduce the risk of injury to oneself and others.
- Motor vehicle crashes are the leading cause of unintentional injuries and death for people between the ages of 1 and 33. There are many different issues affecting families traveling on the road and simple steps to reduce your likelihood of getting into a motor vehicle crash will decrease distracted driving and negligence.

Unit Essential Questions

- What are all the various driving environments that you will find yourself in?
- How do other roadway users present a risk to you in your vehicle?
- Why do collisions happen and what are the risks associated with driving?
- What are a driver's responsibilities to others?
- How would being a defensive driver help reduce the risk of being in a collision?
- How is hearing and vision critical to driving ability?
- What situational risks are inherent in various driving situations?
- How do natural laws apply to driving?
- What is the difference between healthy and unhealthy risks?
- Why do we sometimes take risks that can cause harm to ourselves or others?

Objectives

Students will know:

- Evaluating the potential for injury prior to engaging in unhealthy/risky behaviors impacts choices.
- Many accidents are caused by other drivers you encounter on the roads who act irresponsibly and drive dangerously. This means that in addition to being careful, responsible and courteous yourself, you must also drive defensively to avoid others who drive dangerously.
- At this juncture in student's lives they must attain an intermediate understanding of the basic mechanics of a car and safety equipment.
- New Jersey drivers education allows students to be up to date on all the latest vehicle technology, rules of the road and the latest safety tips
- Driving safely incorporates all your senses and knowing where to look and what to look for is essential in driving safely.
- Driver's education will not just teach techniques on how to defensively drive but also the reasons why it is needed.
- Safe driving is the responsibility of all individuals who operate a vehicle on New Jersey roads.
- Knowing traffic laws helps students become a more knowledgeable driver and predict the behavior of other's drivers.
- Learning to use the wipers and washers, headlights, high beams, heater and defroster without having to take eyes off the road is an important part of driving

Students will be able to:

- Evaluate work and leisure situations for perceived and actual risk of intentional and unintentional injuries.
- Develop personal protection strategies to reduce the incidence of injuries and evaluate their effectiveness.
- Examine the relationship between alcohol and drug use and the incidence of motor vehicle crashes.
- Design a rationale to persuade peers to comply with traffic safety laws and avoid driving distractions.
- Evaluate New Jersey motor vehicle laws and regulations and determine their impact on health and safety (e.g., organ/tissue donation, seatbelt use, and the use of hand-held devices).
- Assess potential risks associated with driving (e.g., speeding, failure to use seat belt, distractions, inexperience)
- Explain the possible causes of erratic driving behaviors like lane-weaving, sudden speed changes, and collisions, including cell phone use and text messaging while driving a motor vehicle.
- Collaborate to identify risky behaviors for drivers
- Evaluate the impact of risky behavior on driver safety
- Research laws governing courteous driving
- Assess appropriate driving behavior regarding school buses and emergency vehicles
- Determine the necessity for immediate identification of road signs
- Discuss the responsibilities of a safe driver
- Compare and contrast the responsibilities of private citizens and businesses and/or public entities to ensure traffic safety
- Identify specific situations where the principals of defensive driving would be applied.
- Develop an understanding of the basic right of way rules and regulations and know how to react to specific situations
- Examine the importance of the relationship between speed control and risk management
- Describe the vehicle checks that are made outside the car to identify problems.
- Define options, assumptions and choices in their role in the driving process

- List and describe the different traffic settings.
- Explain how you can reduce risk when interacting with large motor vehicles
- Describe the problems that pedestrians and cyclists can pose and explain actions that drivers can take to reduce risk of collision
- Define the natural laws of inertia, friction, momentum, kinetic energy and gravity and how they relate to driving
- Present learning to classmates using technology
- Understand the difference between skids and hydroplaning and what a driver's appropriate response would be to each

Resources

Core Text:

Suggested Resources: NJMVC Driver Manual

UNIT 5: Alcohol & Drugs effect on driving

Summary and Rationale

All students will examine the effects of a person under the influence of alcohol and/or other drugs while driving a vehicle.

Recommended Pacing

2 Cycles

State Standards

Standard

2.1.12.D.3	Analyze the relationship between alcohol and drug use and the incidence of motor vehicle crashes.
2.2.12B.1	Predict the short- and long-term consequences of good and poor decision-making on oneself, friends, family, and others.
2.3.12.B	2.3.12.B - Drugs and Medicines: All students will acquire knowledge about alcohol, tobacco, other drugs, and medicines and apply these concepts to support a healthy, active lifestyle. ~ Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs

Instructional Focus

Unit Enduring Understandings

- Risk is always present but it can be altered and managed as a driver and the driver is just as much responsible for themselves as other drivers.
- Driving safely incorporates all your senses and current trends affect the choices new driver's make. Determine whether there are consistent situational factors associated with DWI and RWID among youth, and to ascertain whether the situational factors vary.
- A driver needs to understand the basic laws of physics and how they influence vehicle control.

- Being consistently aware of the environment and taking safety precautions can reduce the risk of injury to oneself and others.
- As an individual, two of the most important things are to never drive after drinking and never ride with someone who has been drinking. As a nation we need to increase awareness of the extent of this problem, strengthen enforcement policies, and educate parents and their teens about the risks of drinking and driving.
- Driving is a social task in which motorists are responsible for the safety of other roadway users and their own safety. The ramifications of negative behavior on the roadway impact not only them but also many others. The legal punishments are all encompassing and are felt for years after the crime.
- The use and abuse of alcohol and other drugs not only impacts the individual but may have a profound impact on others.

Unit Essential Questions

- How do other roadway users present a risk to you in your vehicle?
- Why do collisions happen and what are the risks associated with driving?
- What are a driver's responsibilities to others?
- How would being a defensive driver help reduce the risk of being in a collision?
- How is hearing and vision critical to driving ability?
- What is the difference between healthy and unhealthy risks?
- Why do we sometimes take risks that can cause harm to ourselves or others?
- What can we do to prevent drinking and driving as an individual and as a nation?
- When someone is driving impaired, what are they risking?
- Why do people use and abuse alcohol and other drugs while driving?

Objectives

Students will know:

- Evaluating the potential for injury prior to engaging in unhealthy/risky behaviors impacts choices.
- Driver's education will not just teach techniques on how to defensively drive but also the reasons why it is needed.
- Safe driving is the responsibility of all individuals who operate a vehicle on New Jersey roads.
- Knowing traffic laws helps students become a more knowledgeable driver and predict the behavior of other's drivers.
- Alcohol affects attentiveness and one's ability to make quick decisions on the road, react to changes in the environment and execute specific, often difficult maneuvers behind the wheel.
- The effects of specific drugs of abuse differ depending on how they act in the brain, but all impair faculties necessary for the safe operation of a vehicle.
- Students in driver's education are faced with several topics that could be faced outside of school and long after school. They will begin to learn the physiological and psychological impairments of drugs and alcohol and how they affect all aspects of a person's life.

Students will be able to:

- Evaluate work and leisure situations for perceived and actual risk of intentional and unintentional injuries.
- Develop personal protection strategies to reduce the incidence of injuries and evaluate their effectiveness.
- Examine the relationship between alcohol and drug use and the incidence of motor vehicle crashes.
- Design a rationale to persuade peers to comply with traffic safety laws and avoid driving distractions.
- Evaluate New Jersey motor vehicle laws and regulations and determine their impact on health and safety (e.g., organ/tissue donation, seatbelt use, and the use of hand-held devices).

- Assess potential risks associated with driving (e.g., speeding, failure to use seat belt, distractions, inexperience)
- Collaborate to identify risky behaviors for drivers
- Evaluate the impact of risky behavior on driver safety
- Discuss the responsibilities of a safe driver
- Identify specific situations where the principals of defensive driving would be applied.
- Examine the importance of the relationship between speed control and risk management
- Define options, assumptions and choices in their role in the driving process
- Compare and contrast New Jersey traffic laws with those of another state in a multimedia presentation
- Review the effects of alcohol on reflexes and judgment
- Research the physiological and psychological impairments and how they affect all aspects of a person's life.
- List legal and illegal drugs that can impact driving abilities. Define synergism and its meaning to drivers
- Describe the laws that are designed to control impaired driving, including zero-tolerance laws to combat underage drinking and driving
- Assess penalties assigned to driving infractions
- Compare and contrast New Jersey traffic laws with those of another state in a multimedia presentation

Resources

Core Text:

Suggested Resources: NJMVC Driver Manual