



FEBRUARY GRICUA STEAAAM ACTIVITY

VEHICLE SAFETY INSPECTION

*Ask a parent or guardian for assistance as needed.

Student Information

Name:

Age:

District:

Vehicle Information

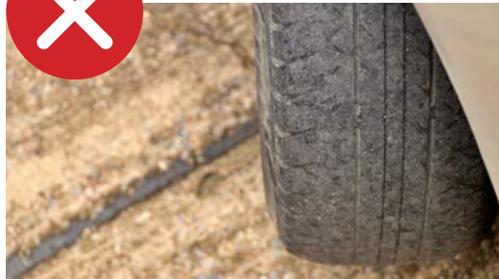
Make:

Model:

Year:

Tire Inspection

The first thing to look at is the tire tread. These are most likely to be damaged as you are driving, because they come into contact with the road. Check that the tires haven't gone "bald", where you can no longer see the pattern of the treads, because this can mean that your tires won't grip the road as well. Also check for leaks, holes, tears, or other issues.



Tread Quality 1: Good Bad

Tread Quality 2: Good Bad

Tread Quality 3: Good Bad

Tread Quality 4: Good Bad

Tire Pressure

Use a pressure gauge and measure the exact air pressure of your tires. Don't just kick your foot against the tire and judge based on the bounce. Modern tires tend to look flat at the bottom due to the way companies make tires to grip the road. Additionally, some tires just have a tendency to look flat when they aren't.



Tire Pressure 1: PSI

Tire Pressure 2: PSI

Tire Pressure 3: PSI

Tire Pressure 4: PSI

Vehicle Lights

Lights on your car help you see to navigate the streets, and also help other drivers see you so that you don't get hit. You need to make sure that your headlights, taillights, brake lights, and turn signals work. To check the headlights, turn them on and get out to look at the lights. If they appear cloudy or dim, the light may need to be cleaned or replaced.

Next, have someone else stand at the rear of your car and, with the car in park, step on the brakes and engage both your turn signals one at a time. Have the other person check that all these things are working as they should be.



Headlights: Working Not Working

Taillights: Working Not Working

Brake Lights: Working Not Working

Turn Signals: Working Not Working

Warning Lights

Does your car have any warning lights lit up on the dashboard? Don't ignore these lights. Have a mechanic take a look at any warning indicators and determine if they are telling you about an important problem.



Warning Lights on? Yes No

Check for Leaks

No matter how old your car is, it's always a good idea to check for leaks under the car whenever it has been parked. In some newer cars, it could be condensation coming off the air conditioning system, which is harmless. But if the leak is antifreeze, brake fluid, or transmission fluid, it could mean a big problem. If you notice leaks under your car where you've been parking, you should head to a mechanic.



Leaks Found? Yes No

Windshield Wipers

Windshield wipers are a very important safety feature on a vehicle. They ensure that you have a clear view of the road in all kinds of weather, when your car is dirty, or when a bug flies into your windshield. Spray some glass cleaner on your window, and turn the windshield wipers on, watching for how they handle the cleaner. If they wipe it cleanly away, they are working great. If they leave streaks or smears, they likely need to be replaced.



Wiper Condition: Good Bad

Belts & Hoses

The last thing to check in your safety check is all the hoses and belts under the hood. You don't have to be a mechanic, just give them a once-over. If you see any that are obviously fraying or damaged, you'll need to go to a mechanic to have them fixed.



Belt Condition: Good Bad

Hose Condition: Good Bad

Now that you have completed your inspection, report your findings to a parent or guardian. If any issues are discovered during the inspection, your vehicle should be taken to a mechanic to resolve them. Although these issues may be small, they can lead to bigger problems down the road.

We encourage you to continue learning and enhancing your STEAAAM skills and knowledge. If you are interested in learning more about motorsports or the automotive industry, you can turn to the HBM racing team for more in-depth training and guidance. www.hbmracing.com | hbmracing69x@gmail.com