

Road conditions

- **Construction Zone:** A designated area on a road where construction work is taking place, often marked by barriers and reduced speed limits.
- **Black Ice:** Black ice refers to a thin, transparent layer of ice on the road that is difficult to see and extremely slippery.
- **Traffic Congestion:** Traffic congestion refers to the situation where vehicles are stuck in heavy traffic, causing delays and slow movement on roads.
- **Road Closures:** Road closures refer to the blocking off of a road to prevent traffic from passing through, often due to construction or accidents.
- **Pothole:** A pothole is a hole or depression in a road surface caused by wear and tear, often leading to road hazards.
- **Icy Conditions:** "Icy conditions refer to roads covered in ice, making them slippery and dangerous for driving, often requiring caution or avoidance."
- **Flooded Road:** A flooded road is a roadway covered with water, typically caused by heavy rain or overflowing bodies of water.
- **Detour:** A detour is a temporary route taken to avoid road closures, construction, or other obstacles on the usual path.

Car maintenance

- **Oil Change:** An oil change is the process of draining old engine oil and replacing it with fresh oil to lubricate components.
- **Tire Rotation:** Tire rotation is the practice of moving tires from one position on a vehicle to another to promote even tread wear.
- **Brake Inspection:** A brake inspection is a routine examination of a vehicle's braking system to ensure its components are functioning properly.
- **Engine Tune-up:** An engine tune-up is a maintenance service that involves adjustments and replacements to ensure the engine runs efficiently.
- **Transmission Fluid Flush:** A transmission fluid flush is a process of removing old transmission fluid and replacing it with new fluid to maintain performance.
- **Battery Replacement:** Battery replacement refers to the process of removing and installing a new car battery to ensure proper functioning of the vehicle.
- **Wheel Alignment:** Wheel alignment is the adjustment of the angles of the wheels to ensure they are perpendicular to the ground and parallel to each other.

Car parts

- **Transmission:** The transmission is a mechanism in a vehicle that transfers power from the engine to the wheels, allowing for changes in speed.
- **Suspension:** Suspension refers to the system of springs, shock absorbers, and linkages that connect a vehicle's chassis to its wheels.
- **Radiator:** A radiator is a device in a car that helps cool the engine by circulating coolant through the engine block.
- **Fuel Pump:** A fuel pump is a component in a car that delivers fuel from the gas tank to the engine for combustion.
- **Engine:** The engine is the main component of a car that converts fuel into mechanical energy to power the vehicle.
- **Brake Pads:** Brake pads are friction materials that press against the brake rotor to stop a vehicle when the brake pedal is applied.
- **Alternator:** An alternator is a device in a car that converts mechanical energy into electrical energy to power the vehicle's components.
- **Exhaust System:** The exhaust system in a car is responsible for removing harmful emissions from the engine and reducing engine noise.

Traffic signs

- **Stop:** A red octagonal sign that indicates drivers must come to a complete halt at a designated point on the road.
- **Yield:** Yield means to give the right of way to other vehicles or pedestrians at an intersection or merge point.
- **Speed Limit:** Speed limit is the maximum legal speed allowed on a specific road, indicated by traffic signs to ensure safety.
- **School Zone:** A designated area near a school where speed limits are reduced to ensure the safety of children crossing the road.
- **Pedestrian Crossing:** Pedestrian crossing is a designated area on the road where pedestrians can safely cross, marked by white stripes and signs.
- **One Way:** One way: A traffic sign indicating that the road is only accessible in one direction, prohibiting vehicles from traveling in the opposite direction.
- **No U-turn:** "No U-turn" is a traffic sign that prohibits drivers from making a U-turn or turning their vehicle around in that area.

- **No Parking:** "No parking" means vehicles are not allowed to stop, stand, or park in a designated area indicated by a traffic sign.

Driving laws

- **DUI:** DUI stands for Driving Under the Influence, a criminal offense of operating a vehicle while impaired by alcohol or drugs.
- **Pedestrian Crossing:** A designated area on a road where pedestrians can safely cross, usually marked by painted lines or signs.
- **Reckless Driving:** Reckless driving is the act of operating a vehicle with a willful disregard for the safety of others on the road.
- **Right Of Way:** The right of way refers to the legal right of a driver to proceed first in traffic or at an intersection.
- **Signal:** A signal is a light or sound indication given by a driver to communicate their intentions to other road users.
- **Speed Limit:** Speed limit refers to the maximum legal speed a vehicle can travel on a specific road or highway.
- **Traffic Violation:** A traffic violation is a breach of road regulations, such as speeding or running a red light, resulting in a fine.
- **Yield:** Yield means to give the right of way to other vehicles or pedestrians at an intersection or when merging.