



Driving in Quebec

Teacher's Guide



éducaloi

INFORMATION EMPOWERS



About Éducaloi and This Guide

Éducaloi is a non-profit organization that explains the law to Quebecers in simple language.

We do this through our website, print publications, videos, workshops, teaching guides and other activities.

The law is part of everyday life, even when we don't realize it. Think of driving a car, cell phone contracts or voting.

That's why Éducaloi makes guides for adult education teachers: real-life situations are their entry points for teaching.

The guides suggest teaching activities that link our legal information and courses in Quebec's adult education curriculum.

Each guide has a teacher and student version. The student version is available in SMART Notebook® form for whiteboards or as a PDF. For the student version, and to see other guides, go to educaloi.qc.ca/adulted.

We hope the guides inspire you to create other learning situations using legal information on our website: www.educaloi.qc.ca.

Éducaloi thanks teachers Peggy Chrisovergis and Janis Zubalik, who helped us create these guides.

We welcome your comments. Write to us at educaloi@educaloi.qc.ca.

Driving in Quebec

Overview

Subject Area: Languages	Program of Study: English, Language of Instruction
Level: Literacy	Suggested Course: Building Foundations (ENG-B122-4)

Learning Situation	Being involved in a minor car accident
Learning Goal	Knowing what to do in case of a car accident
Targeted Vocabulary	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Automobile parts: fender, bumper, headlights, passenger door, etc.● Street vocabulary: curb, intersection, etc.● Driving vocabulary: driver, passenger, etc.
Language Functions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Providing advice● Asking for personal information● Giving personal information
Hook	Elicit prior knowledge about car accidents
Activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pre-read/scan a Web page2. Introduce the learning situation (Part 1)3. Read a Web page and identify main ideas4. Introduce the learning situation (Part 2)5. Role play: fill out a Joint Report of Automobile Accident form6. Introduce the learning situation (Part 3)7. Read a Web page and identify specific details8. Reflection
Appendices:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Joint Report of Automobile Accident for Activity 52. Extra Information Resources for Teachers: Driving, Insurance and Accidents
Estimated Time:	10 hours

Elicit Prior Knowledge About Car Accidents

Whole Class

- Show this image (or a similar one). Use the questions below to elicit students' prior knowledge to prepare them for the learning situation.



1. Where are the people? (on the street, sidewalk, etc.)
2. What are they looking at? (two cars, vehicles, automobiles, etc.)
3. What do you think happened? (an accident, a collision, one car hit another car, etc.)
4. Are the people injured? (No.)
5. Are the cars damaged? (Yes.)
6. What do the people need to do? (many possible answers)

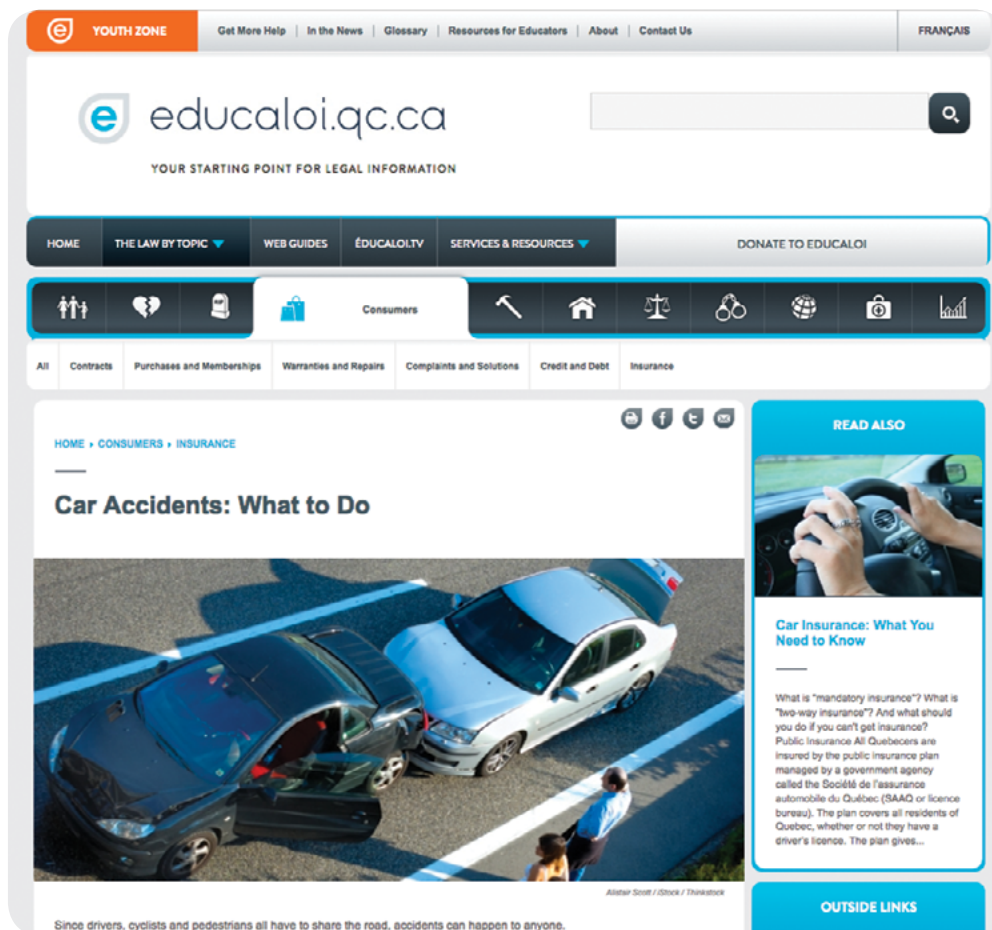
- Write students' ideas on the board. Prompt students as needed to get the vocabulary you are targeting. You can also ask students to identify the damaged parts of the vehicles.
- You might want to take the class outside for a walk to identify "street vocabulary" and provide students with an image of a car they can label.
- This is a good opportunity to review or introduce prepositions such as "on" and "at", review or introduce the differences between injury and damage, and different ways of talking about car accidents (minor, severe, a pile-up).
- Tell students they are going to be learning about laws on minor car accidents. So for now, they don't have to worry about the right answer to the last question in the list of questions.



Pre-Read/Scan a Web Page

Whole Class

- Display this image or go to the address below on the Educaloï website:
www.educaloï.qc.ca/en/capsules/car-accidents-what-do



- Ask students the questions below.
 - On this Web page, can we find information about what to do?
 - Why or why not?
- You can ask students to give reasons for their answers by referring to visual cues, titles, specific details, etc.

Introduce Learning Situation (Part 1)

Whole Class

- Read the learning situation with the students as a class and ask the questions below.
- This is a good opportunity to introduce or review the past and past continuous, and modals of obligation and advice.

Learning Situation

You and your friend were involved in a minor car accident. Your friend was driving when another car hit your friend's car. Nobody was injured. Your friend wants to drive away. The other driver wants to call the police. What do you think you should do?

Questions:

1. What happened?
2. Was anybody injured?
3. What does your friend want to do?
4. What does the other driver want to do?

Read a Web Page and Identify Main Ideas

Individual Activity

- Display the Éducaloi Web article on car accidents or provide hard copies of the article to students. You can also scan it and add it as a slide to the Notebook version of the Student's Guide.
 - Car accidents: What to Do
www.educaloi.qc.ca/en/capsules/car-accidents-what-do
- Ask students to scan the article for relevant information and then to answer the questions below. Then ask them to compare their answers with a classmate.
 1. Should your friend drive away? Why or why not? (*No, because he or she can be accused of a "hit and run."*)
 2. Do you have to call the police? Why or why not? (*No, because nobody was injured.*)
 3. What do you have to do? (*We have to fill out a "joint report."*)
- Ask students to make sure they identify where they got the information either by taking notes and/or highlighting the relevant phrases.
- Review any vocabulary and language chunks in the article, such as, "to be accused of (*something*)", a "hit and run", etc.

Introduce Learning Situation (Part 2)

Whole Class

- Read the situation with the students as a class.

Learning Situation

Your friend didn't have all the necessary information and doesn't speak English. The other driver was also missing documents and only speaks English. Call the other driver to exchange information. Ask the other driver for the information that you need. Give the information the other driver asks for. Complete the Joint Report.

- Introduce or review the phrasal verb "to fill out."



Activity 5

Role-Play: Fill Out a Joint Report

In Pairs

- Tell students to get into pairs. One student is the friend of the driver of Vehicle A. The other is the driver of Vehicle B.
- Distribute the two versions of the Joint Report of Automobile Accident form to each pair of students. (See Appendix 1.) The two forms are also in the Student's Guide (pages 10 and 11).

Student A

Joint Report of Automobile Accident
Completing this joint report cannot in any way be considered an admission of liability. Its purpose is solely to help identify the parties involved in an accident in order to speed up the claim settlement. It should be signed by both drivers in any accident taking place in Québec. If there are injuries, even minor ones, call emergency services at once.

2016/04/26 6:15 pm
1. Date of accident Time

Intersection of Villarey and Saint-Michel 123 straight Street, Montreal
2. Place H3R 1W8 (514) 999-0001

3. Injuries (even minor) ☐ Yes ☐ No

Vehicle A

Driver's License 64213-150283-05
Effective Date 2018/02/15
First Name Gregoirian
Last Name Tjh
Address 335 Reading St. #402 Montreal
H3T 1Z 438-232-7655

Vehicle Registration 6421315028305
Owner (if driver is not the owner)
Address City
Postal Code Tel. Home Tel. Work
Make of vehicle Model Year No. Car
Serial Number
Effective Date Expiry Date
496 JGA 2010/2/1

Insurance Certificate
Policy No. Insurance Company
Family Name First Name Last Name
Address City
Make of insured vehicle Year
Agent/Driver Tel.

Vehicle B

Driver's License 64313-061114-03
Effective Date 2013/11/06
First Name Brown-Lee
Last Name Victor
Address 289 32nd Ave. #2A Montreal
H2H 1E 514-719-4330 450-998-1113

Vehicle Registration 6431306111403
Owner (if driver is not the owner)
Address City
Postal Code Tel. Home Tel. Work
Make of vehicle Model Year No. Car
Serial Number
Effective Date Expiry Date

Insurance Certificate ST Insurance
Policy No. Insurance Company
Family Name First Name Last Name
Address City
Make of insured vehicle Year
Agent/Driver Tel.

Student B

Joint Report of Automobile Accident
Completing this joint report cannot in any way be considered an admission of liability. Its purpose is solely to help identify the parties involved in an accident in order to speed up the claim settlement. It should be signed by both drivers in any accident taking place in Québec. If there are injuries, even minor ones, call emergency services at once.

2016/04/26 6:15 pm
1. Date of accident Time

Intersection of Villarey and Saint-Michel 123 straight Street, Montreal
2. Place H3R 1W8 (514) 999-0001

3. Injuries (even minor) ☐ Yes ☐ No

Vehicle A

Driver's License 64213-150283-05
Effective Date 2018/02/15
First Name Gregoirian
Last Name Tjh
Address 335 Reading St. #402 Montreal
H3T 1Z 438-232-7655

Vehicle Registration 6421315028305
Owner (if driver is not the owner)
Address City
Postal Code Tel. Home Tel. Work
Make of vehicle Model Year No. Car
Serial Number
Effective Date Expiry Date

Insurance Certificate Insurance 4u
Policy No. Insurance Company
Family Name First Name Last Name
Address City
Make of insured vehicle Year
Agent/Driver Tel.

Vehicle B

Driver's License 64313-061114-03
Effective Date 2013/11/06
First Name Brown-Lee
Last Name Victor
Address 289 32nd Ave. #2A Montreal
H2H 1E 514-719-4330 450-998-1113

Vehicle Registration 6431306111403
Owner (if driver is not the owner)
Address City
Postal Code Tel. Home Tel. Work
Make of vehicle Model Year No. Car
Serial Number
Effective Date Expiry Date

Insurance Certificate ST Insurance
Policy No. Insurance Company
Family Name First Name Last Name
Address City
Make of insured vehicle Year
Agent/Driver Tel.

- Ask students to look at the top part of the Joint Report and answer the questions below as a whole class.
 1. How many sections are there? (5)
 2. What information is already there? (date, time and place)
 3. What do you need to write? (Numbers 3 and 4: Check "no." Number 5: The name of student A's friend. NB: The friend's address and phone number are already there.)
 4. Who is the witness? (the friend of student A)
- Have students complete Numbers 3 and 4 by role-playing a telephone conversation. Make sure each student identifies who the "witness" is.
- Tell students to look at the rest of the report and to identify the missing information for each vehicle.
- Students should then ask each other questions about the missing information.
- They can then fill in the rest of the report with the information the partner gives.
- This is a good opportunity to introduce or review direct question formation and/or indirect or polite question formation. You may want to elicit possible formation from the students by providing examples such as “What is your name?” or “Can you tell me your name?” You might want to model another example.
- This is also a good opportunity to focus on correct pronunciation of letters and numbers as students provide the requested information to each other.

Introduce Learning Situation (Part 3)

Whole Class

- Read the learning situation as a whole class.
- You can focus on commonly-used adjectives describing damaged vehicles: dents, bent, broken, etc. Automobile parts can also be either introduced or reviewed here.

Learning Situation

The Joint Report is now complete. What should your friend do with it? Your friend's back fender is badly dented. The other driver's left head-light is broken and the hood of her car is bent. Your friend wants to ask the other driver for money. The other driver refuses to pay.

Read a Web Page and Identify Specific Details

Individual or Pair Work

- Display the second part of the Educaloi article about car accidents ("Getting Compensation After an Accident") or provide hard copies of the article to students. You can also scan it and add it as a slide in the Notebook version of the Student's Guide.
 - Car accidents: What to Do
www.educaloi.qc.ca/en/capsules/car-accidents-what-do
- Tell students they are going to learn about what to do next.
- Instruct students to scan the article and to underline or highlight information that might be necessary to answer the questions below.
- Elicit possible meanings of new vocabulary and language chunks from the students, e.g., compensation, to cover, material damage, insurance, insurer, the difference between "to repair" and "to replace", to depend on (something), etc.
- Students are going to give a friend advice about these questions:
 1. What should your friend do with the Joint Report?
 2. Can your friend's insurance cover "material damage"?
 3. Should your friend repair the car before talking with the insurer?
 4. Will the insurance cover all the damage? What does this depend on?
 5. Can your friend choose where to repair the car?

Reflection

- Ask students to think about what they did to complete this learning situation and what they learned about car insurance and car accidents.
- Then, for each of the statements below, ask them to decide whether it is true or whether they need to review one of Éducaloi's articles to make sure they understand:
 1. I can talk about minor car accidents.
 2. I know what to do if I have a minor car accident.
 3. I can use website categories and titles of texts to find information.
 4. I can read articles from the Éducaloi website to find answers to questions about car insurance and car accidents.
 5. I can ask questions in order to fill out a form.

Appendix 1: Joint Report of Automobile Accident for Activity 6

Student A

Joint Report of Automobile Accident

Completing this Joint Report cannot in any way be construed as an admission of liability. Its purpose is strictly to help identify the parties involved in an accident in order to speed up the claim settlement. It should be signed by both drivers in any accident taking place in Québec. If there are injuries, even minor ones, call emergency services at once.

2016 / 04 / 26 6:15 pm
1. Date of accident Time

intersection of Villeray and Saint-Michel
2. Place

3. Injuries (even minor) ☐ Yes ☐ No

4. Property damage other than to vehicles A and B ☐ Yes ☐ No

5. Witnesses: names, addresses, tel. numbers. State if passenger(s) in vehicle A or B

123 straight Street, Montreal

H3R 1W8 (514) 999-0001

Vehicle A

Driver's licence		G4213 - 150283 - 05	
Effective Date	Expiry Date	2018/02/15	
Family Name	First name	Gregoirian Tih	
Address	City	735 Reading St. #402 Montreal	
Postal Code	Tel. Home	Tel. Work	
H1H7J2	438-232-7655		

Vehicle Registration		G421315028305	
Owner (if driver is not the owner)			
Address	City		
Postal Code	Tel. Home	Tel. Work	
Make of vehicle	Model Year	No. Cyl.	
Toyota Corolla	2010		
Serial Number	7T3QE55N08R391101		
Licence Plate	Effective Date	Expiry Date	
496 JGA		2017/02/19	

Insurance Certificate		Insurance Company	
Policy No.	Effective Date	Expiry Date	
Family Name	First Name		
Address	City		
Make of insured vehicle	Year		
Agent/Broker	Tel.		

Vehicle B

Driver's licence		G7317 - 061177 - 07	
Effective Date	Expiry Date	2017/11/06	
Family Name	First name	Brown-Lee Victor	
Address	City	1289 32nd Ave. #2A Montreal	
Postal Code	Tel. Home	Tel. Work	
H2H816	514-179-4330	450-998-1113	

Vehicle Registration		File No.	
Owner (if driver is not the owner)			
Address	City		
Postal Code	Tel. Home	Tel. Work	
Make of vehicle	Model Year	No. Cyl.	
Serial Number			
Licence Plate	Effective Date	Expiry Date	

Insurance Certificate		ST Insurance	
Insurance Company			
Policy No.	Effective Date	Expiry Date	
A-6017		2016/11/28	
Family Name	First Name		
Address	City		
Make of insured vehicle	Year		
Volkswagen Jetta	2014		
Agent/Broker	Tel.		
Caras, Talia	450-357-1594		

Student B

Joint Report of Automobile Accident

Completing this Joint Report cannot in any way be construed as an admission of liability. Its purpose is strictly to help identify the parties involved in an accident in order to speed up the claim settlement. It should be signed by both drivers in any accident taking place in Québec. If there are injuries, even minor ones, call emergency services at once.

2016/04/26 6:15 pm
1. Date of accident Time

Intersection of Villeray and Saint-Michel 123 straight Street, Montreal
2. Place

3. Injuries (even minor) ☐ Yes ☐ No

4. Property damage other than to vehicles A and B ☐ Yes ☐ No
5. Witnesses: names, addresses, tel. numbers. State if passenger(s) in vehicle A or B

Vehicle A

Driver's licence 642113-150283-05
Effective Date 2018/02/15
Family Name Gregoirian First Name Tijn
Address 735 Reading St. #402 Montreal
Postal Code H1H 7J2 Tel. Home 438-232-7655 Tel. Work

Vehicle Registration
Owner (if driver is not the owner)
Address City
Postal Code Tel. Home Tel. Work
Make of vehicle Model Year No. Cyl.
Serial Number
Licence Plate Effective Date Expiry Date

Insurance Certificate Insurance 4u
Policy No. P4-IR 732 Effective Date Expiry Date
Family Name First Name
Address City
Make of insured vehicle Year
Toyota Corolla 2010
Agent/Broker Del Serra, Fabio Tel. 514-772-6943

Vehicle B

Driver's licence 643117-061177-07
Effective Date 2017/11/06
Family Name Brown-Lee First Name Victor
Address 1289 32nd Ave. #2A Montreal
Postal Code H2H 8J6 Tel. Home 514-779-4330 Tel. Work 450-998-1113

Vehicle Registration 64311706117707
Owner (if driver is not the owner)
Address City
Postal Code Tel. Home Tel. Work
Make of vehicle Model Year No. Cyl.
Volkswagen Jetta 2014
Serial Number 3P4K189M04R287605
Licence Plate FAI 446 Effective Date Expiry Date 2016/12/01

Insurance Certificate
Policy No. Effective Date Expiry Date
Family Name First Name
Address City
Make of insured vehicle Year
Agent/Broker Tel.

Appendix 2: Extra Information Resources for Teachers – Driving, Insurance and Accidents

- Éducaloi's website articles on car insurance and car accidents:
 - www.educaloi.qc.ca/en/capsules/car-insurance-what-you-need-know
 - www.educaloi.qc.ca/en/capsules/car-accidents-what-do

- Website of the Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec (SAAQ):
 - www.saaq.gouv.qc.ca/en
 - The SAAQ has a quiz people can use to test their knowledge about road safety: testdeconnaissances.saaq.gouv.qc.ca/en/
 - For students newly-arrived in Quebec who have a license from elsewhere, the SAAQ has an online brochure called "Non-Residents and New Residents: Driving a Vehicle in Quebec." It explains when they must get a Quebec driver's licence. Go to the Publications and Documents section of the website.

- The InfoInsurance website:
 - www.infoinsurance.ca/en
 - Go to the "Vehicle" section.

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IMPORTANT NOTICE

The legal information in this guide should not be taken as advice. If you need advice on a specific situation, go to the Get More Help section of Éducaloi's website.

The law changes over time. The legal information in this guide is up to date to July 11, 2016. For the most recent information, go to Éducaloi's website.

Teachers in Quebec schools may make copies of this guide, but for educational purposes only. The legal content in this guide must not be altered.

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Canada

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Canada



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