



The right formula

Taking driving into the classroom

Glossary

A

Acceleration

The increase in speed. A vehicle is accelerating when its velocity is changing.

Action plan

Detailed outline of what needs to be done, by when and by whom. Action plans should be reviewed on a regular basis.

Adhere to rules

To follow and obey the rules and regulations.

Advertising campaign

A series of advertisements about a specific product or message.

Aerobic (exercise)

Vigorous exercise which increases the intake of oxygen into the body.

Alimentary canal

The tube in the digestive system where food passes, digestion takes place and wastes are eliminated.

Anaerobic (exercise)

Exercise that requires only short bursts of energy for a short time. This type of energy production requires little oxygen.

Audit

A detailed report checking for accuracy.

B

Benefit in kind

A benefit that is not cash, but might be advice, help or extra product, which can incur tax.

Bill board

A large panel used for displaying advertisements in public places.

Brand

A symbol, trademark or distinctive name that identifies a particular product.

Brand value

The words and images that come into mind when you think of a certain company or organisation. The image the company is trying to project through their communication strategy.

Breach

Breaking of a law, rule, regulation, promise, agreement or relationship.

Breathalyse

To test the amount of alcohol in the body, by analysing a breath sample.

Broadcast

To transmit announcements or programmes usually on radio or television.

Bus back

A form of advertising where posters appear on the back of buses.

C

Car frame

The structure surrounding car occupants, designed to remain intact and protect them in the event of a crash.

Car occupants

Anybody travelling in a car - driver and passengers.

Casualties

The number of people killed or injured in an 'accident', or war.

Catalyst

Something that makes a chemical reaction happen more quickly, without itself being changed.

Circuit

Something shaped approximately like a circle, especially a route, path or sports track which starts and ends in the same place.

Cockpit

The area where the driver sits in a racing car or the pilot in an aeroplane.

Collide

To hit or have impact with something violently and abruptly (especially moving objects).

Commercial break

An interruption in television and radio programmes where various products are advertised.



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Glossary (continued)

Compensate

To make up for.

Components

Elements, or parts, of a larger system.

Compound

A substance made of two or more chemical elements.

Concept

A principle or idea.

Consecutive

One after the other.

Consumption

The process of eating, drinking or using up.

Copyright

The legal right to control the production and selling of an original piece of work, for example books, music or art.

Coverage

The amount an event or incident is observed, analysed and reported.

Critical

Crucial; extremely serious.

Crumple zones

Parts of a car designed to compress during a crash to absorb energy from the collision and protect the driver.

Cuttings

Clippings or extracts from a newspaper or magazine.

D

Deadline

The time limit for the completion of a task or assignment.

Deceleration lane

A lane used for decreasing speed before entering a lower speed limit zone. This is usually found when exiting a motorway.

Deflect

To cause something to change direction.

Deformation

Materials deform when they are under pressure, especially if they are soft. Tyres deform under the weight of the vehicle and the people in it. This increases the friction between two surfaces.

Dehydration

Loss of water/fluids from the body due to heat and/or exercise.

Deprivation

Lack of things or conditions that are usually considered necessary for a healthy life.

Device

An object or machine which has been produced to fulfil a particular purpose.

Displacement

The amount by which something is moved from a position.

Disqualification

When someone has broken the rules they are declared ineligible to continue, stopped from continuing, to take part in race or other event.

Diuretic

A substance (like alcohol) which causes loss of body fluid.

Doping

The use of drugs during sport activities.

Draft

A preliminary text or drawing often containing the main ideas, features and intentions, but not the finished developed form.

Drive through penalty (in racing)

Penalties may be imposed on drivers for a number of reasons such as starting the race too early, speeding in the pit lane, causing an accident or ignoring any of the flags. This particular penalty requires the driver to enter the Pit Lane, drive through it at the correct speed limit and exit without stopping. Once the driver hears of the penalty, they must enter the Pit Lane within three laps.

Dummy

A copy or imitation of the original.



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Glossary (continued)

E

Editor

This is a senior role. The editor is responsible for directing the preparation of material and determining the final content of a text, especially of a newspaper or magazine. In television and radio the editor is in overall control of a programme.

Electrolytes

Substances that regulate the allocation of water inside and outside the cells in the body.

Enhance

To improve or make better.

Enzymes

A group of proteins that are produced by living cells and act as catalysts, increase the speed of specific biochemical reactions.

Erode

To wear away or be destroyed gradually.

Evaluation

Considering and studying something carefully, to decide how good or bad it is.

Excrete

To get rid of waste from the body.

F

Fatigue

Physical or mental tiredness.

Feature

A special article in a newspaper or magazine, or a part of a television or radio broadcast, which deals with a particular subject.

Ferment

To cause something to change chemically through the action of living substances, such as yeast or bacteria.

Friction

The force which makes it difficult for one object to slide along the surface of another.

G

Give-away

Something given away free; with no charge.

Grid positions (in racing)

The position in which race drivers are placed along the track to start the main race. The positions depend on the results of the qualifying session before the actual race.

H

Hallucination

An experience where someone can see, hear or feel something that is not really there. This can result from a lack of sleep or taking drugs.

Hard shoulder

A tarmac strip beside a motorway used for stopping in emergencies.

Harness

Equipment with straps and fastenings, used to control or hold in place a person, animal or object.

Hazard

A source of danger.

Hazard Audit

An examination of potential hazards.

Hinder

Limiting the ability of someone to do something; making it difficult to complete a task.

Human error

A mistake, misjudgement or miscalculation of a person, which can result in a crash.

Hypertonic

Liquid that is absorbed into the body much slower than water.

Hypotonic

Liquid that is absorbed into the body faster than water.



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Glossary (continued)

I

Implication

Giving an indirect indication of who and what is involved, or implying something with suggestion.

Inadvertently

Something that is done unintentionally.

Infringement

To break or disregard a law, regulation or agreement.

Isotonic

Liquid that is absorbed into the body at the same rate as water.

J

Jeopardise

To present a threat or endanger something or someone.

K

'Key' words

Terms or phrases that are of particular importance.

L

Lap (in racing)

A complete round or circuit of a racetrack.

Literature

Written information about a subject.

Lubricate

To use a substance such as oil or water to make something operate more easily and to prevent something sticking or rubbing.

M

Manoeuvre

A planned and controlled movement or series of moves often requiring skill.

Mean speed

The average speed.

Metabolise (body)

To break down food, drink, nutrients resulting in energy production.

Montage

A combined collection of several images and pictures to make one new composition.

Mutual

Common or shared.

N

Nutrients

Substances that provide essential nourishment for maintenance of life.

O

Oesophagus

The part of the alimentary canal from the throat to the stomach.

Oncoming traffic

Traffic travelling towards a person or an object.

Onus

The responsibility.

Optimum

The best; the most likely to bring success or advantage.

Oversteer

A tendency for the car to turn more sharply than intended e.g. taking a corner too tightly.

P

Parc Fermé (in racing)

An enclosed and secure area near the race track, where teams must leave their cars both before and after the race. The cars can only be approached by team members if an official is present.

Perception

What you think or believe about someone or something.

Perishable

Something that can decay or rot.

Pit Lane

This lane runs parallel to the race track and is connected to a row of garages where drivers stop for refuelling, new tyres, repairs or mechanical adjustments. The Pit Lane must be kept unobstructed at all times to allow the safe passage of cars to the garage.



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Glossary (continued)

Post-mortem

Medical examination of a dead person's body in order to find out the cause of death. It can also be an analysis or review of an event once it is over.

Potholes

Holes on a road's surface, often produced by wear or weathering.

Press release

An official piece of information given to the media.

Proactive

Taking the initiative and actively causing change rather than just reacting to change when it happens.

Production

The creation and manufacturing of something.

Project planning

Detailing the tasks involved and the timescales needed to complete a project.

Prominence

Being given special exposure/attention; standing out.

Puncture

A small hole made by a sharp object, especially in a tyre.

R

Race marshals

Officials, reviewing the actions of race drivers and imposing penalties if rules are broken.

Rationale

An explanation of the reasons behind a particular course of action.

Reactive

Reacting to events or situations rather than acting first to change or prevent something.

Reinforce

To strengthen or support something.

Remedy

To resolve a problem and put it 'right'.

Researcher

A person who carefully studies something or conducts an investigation.

Respiration rate

The rate at which oxygen is being delivered to the muscles.

Right to privacy

The right to keep one's private life away from the media, or public scrutiny.

Rigid

An object that is not flexible, cannot be bent.

Risk assessment

A careful examination of what could happen or cause harm, so that precautions can be taken to stop it from happening, or harming.

Road holding

How well a car adheres to the road, especially during cornering.

Roll bar

A frame of padded steel that stops a race car's roof from collapsing.

S

Skidding (vehicles)

Sliding along a surface so that the driver/rider has no control.

Soft tissue

Tissues of the body that are not bony or cartilaginous.

Source

A place, person, or thing from which something originates.

Spectators

People attending and observing an event, activity or performance.

Spinning

Turning around and around, especially fast.

Stopping distance

The distance a car travels from the moment the driver decides to stop, until the car comes to a standstill.



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Glossary (continued)

Strap line

A subheading or caption in a newspaper or a memorable phrase or slogan for a product.

Survey sample

The number or selection of people in a particular group taking part in a particular survey.

T

Tampering

Interfering with something in a harmful manner.

Thermoplastic

Material that becomes soft when heated and hardens when cooled and therefore can be formed into different shapes.

Threshold

The level or point at which you start to experience something, or at which something starts to happen.

Thrust

A strong push; the driving force produced by a vehicle's engine.

Traction

The ability of a wheel or tyre to 'hold' or grip the ground without sliding or skidding.

Tyre-tread

The grooved outer part of the tyre that makes contact with the road.

U

Unbiased

Fair, without prejudice, objective.

Understeer

A tendency for the car to turn less sharply than intended e.g. taking a corner too wide.

V

Vehicle handling

This is the ability of a car to do what the driver is expecting. It is the car's willingness to do what the driver intends it to do smoothly and quickly. The better the handling the better the car does what the driver expects.

Velocity

The speed travelled in a particular direction.

Venue

The location and place of an event.

Visual signature

A distinct design that helps a product, organisation, or team to be recognised easily and stand out.

W

Wrap up

To conclude; the final action which closes an event.

Z

Zero tolerance

Not accepting any level of undesirable behaviour; a complete ban.