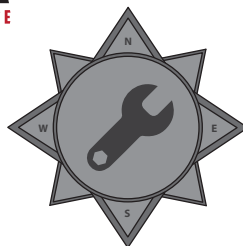


CHANGE A FLAT TIRE

Getting a flat tire is one of the most annoying things that can happen to you. How does an eagle know this? Well, that's not important right now.

Anyway, your car comes equipped, standard, with everything you need to change a flat tire, but you need to know how to do it.

FLIP OVER FOR YOUR NEXT CHALLENGE



EARN THIS NUGGET

Change a car tire with the expert direction from your parents.

LEVEL 3

PERIOD 1

TASK 2

First thing to remember, if you ever get a flat, don't drive on it for any distance. A simple puncture is usually cheap to fix, but if you drive on the flat tire, you'll break the sidewall and the tire will have to be replaced. That will cost you a whole lot more money. Having said that, if you are not on firm ground, changing a tire can be awkward and even dangerous since the jack can slip. In an ideal world, you want a firm flat surface away from other traffic.

- Apply the parking break.
- Next, remove the spare tire, jack and other emergency tools so that you have them right where you need them. For instructions on where these items are and how to remove them, consult your owner's manual.
- Place the jack under the car, close to the wheel that you are changing. The jack probably has instructions written on it indicating the safe area to position the jack under the car.
- Raise the jack so that it starts to lift the car, but make sure the wheel is still on the ground.
- Loosen, but don't remove, the lug nuts on the car wheel. If you have hub caps you will have to remove these first. Remember the old saying, Lefty-Loosey.
- Now continue to lift the car with the jack. Never get underneath the car, jacks can lose their grip, and you could be crushed. Always assume that the car could fall at any moment and stay safe.
- Remove the lug nuts and remove the wheel. Align the replacement tire onto the rim bolts and thread the lug nuts on as tightly as you can using your hands, and then tighten them with the wrench but don't worry about making them too tight yet.
- Lower the car with the jack and then fully tighten the lug nuts. Tighten the first nut and then tighten the opposite nut, or as near to opposite as you can. Keep working around the wheel until all are tight. Tightening opposites helps seat the wheel correctly and prevents warp.

