## **BIKE START**

**Level 1 - Cycling Training Programme** 

### INFORMATION

# How safe is your bike? Regular maintanance helps to keep your bicycle safe

#### Check adjustment of the following:

- Handlebars
- Steeting and cotterpins
- Brake blocks and cables
- Lights and reflectors
- Chain and gears
- Hubs and brackets
- Saddle

Use bicycle manual or handbook to find out how to make adjustments



#### SADDLE



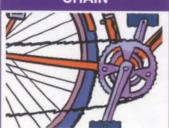
- Saddle should be tilted very slightly upwards
- Use nuts to adjust tilt forward/backward

#### **BRAKES**



- Keep brakes adjusted so that blocks are close to rim when brakes are off.
- Blocks should be free of oil or grease.

#### CHAIN



 Do not allow more than 1.5cm play.

#### CONES



Adjust cones to avoid 'shake'. Keep wheelnuts tight. (Both wheels).

#### KEEP IT OILED . KEEP THE TYRES PUMPED UP

Lubricate your bike often and keep your tyres at the correct pressure.

Check manual or handbook for correct lubrication/inflation procedures

Remember that some modern bicycles have sealed units that don't need to be lubricated.

Keep front & rear lights clean at all times!

your tyres pressure



Bicycle Maintenance

MODULE

# CHECK YOUR BIKE BEFORE YOU GO OUT ON THE ROAD

#### SADDLE

When sitting on the saddle you should be able to touch the ground with your toes of both feet at the same time.

#### FRAME/FORKS

Make sure there is no serious rusting or damage to the frame.

#### BELL

By law you should have a bell at all times and it should be within easy reach of your thumb.

#### HANDLEBARS

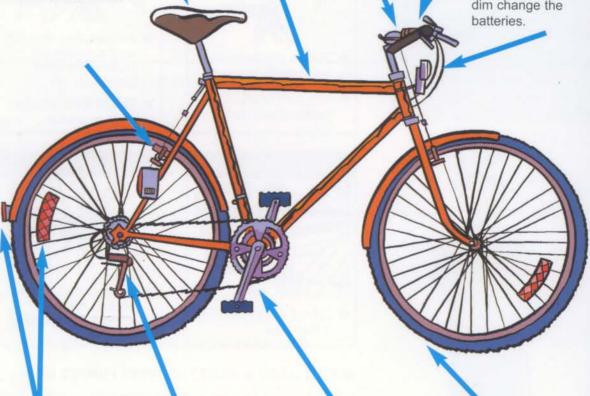
Should be square with the frame and level with the saddle. Movement should be neither loose nor too tight.

#### BRAKES

Should always be checked before you ride. The brake blocks should grip the side of the wheel

#### LIGHTS

At night you must have a red rear lamp and a white front lamp. If the light is dim change the batteries.



#### REFLECTORS

You must have a red reflector fitted at all' times on the rear of your bike. They're not visible if dirty!

#### **GEARS**

Keep them clean and check for fraying or damaged cables.

#### CHAIN

The chain chould have 1.5cm play, up and down, on the bottom rung. Clean and lightly oil regularly.

#### **TYRES**

Should be pumped up hard. Look for worn or bald patches.

### FAULT IDENTIFICATION CHECKLIST

(to be filled in by the trainer or parent/guardian)

✓ Tick items in each area that need attention

*1	LIGHTS. Front/Rear. Broken. Dirty. Dim.	12		CHAINWHEEL. Bent. Teeth worn. Bearings need adjusting/ lubricating/replacing.
*2	REAR (red) REFLECTOR. Missing. Broken. Incorrect position.	13		GEAR ASSEMBLY. Freewheel sprockets. Guide wheels. Worn. Bent.
*3	TYRES. Front/Rear. Needs replacing. Under-inflated.	14		HEADSET. Bearings need adjusting/lubricating/replacing.
*4	BRAKE LEVERS. Front brake/ Back brake. Needs adjusting.	15		HUB. Front/Rear. Bearings need adjusting/lubricating/
*5	BRAKE BLOCKS. Front/Back. Blocks worn/wrong way round. Need adjusting.	16		replacing.  BOTTOM BRACKET.
*6	BRAKE CABLES. Front brake cable frayed. Back brake cable	17		Loose – requires adjusting.  BELL. Missing. Incorrect
	frayed. Need oil.			position. Damaged.
7	SADDLE. Incorrect position. Loose. Broken.	18		FRONT FORKS. Bent. Cracked.
8	HANDLEBARS. Incorrect position. Damaged. No grips.	19		PEDALS. Rubbers missing. Bearings need adjusting/ lubricating/replacing.
9	SPOKES. Front wheel/Rear wheel. Missing/loose.	20		MUDGUARDS. Broken. Loose.
10	WHEEL RIM. Front wheel. Rear wheel. Rim bent/worn through.			Stays missing/broken/ loose.
11	CHAIN. Needs adjusting/ lubricating/replacing.		with o	tive brakes; cycle at night defective lights; or cycle defective rear reflector.

## **TEST SHEET 1**

1.	Why do you think that it is important to look after your bicycle?					
	<u></u>					
		(10 marks				
2.	Which parts of your b weight or shape?	icycle need to be adjusted according to your height,				
	(a)	(b)				
		(5 marks				
3.	Name four parts of your bicycle that require oiling or cleaning on a regular basis.					
	(a)	(b)				
	(c)	(d)				
		(10 marks				
4.	What might cause front light failure?					
	(a) If you have a battery	y powered light.				
	(b) If you have a dynamo powered lamp.					
		(10 marks)				
5.	Name the things that can cause damage to your tyres?					
	(a)	(b)				
	(c)					
		(15 marks)				

	What checks must you carry out on th	(b)				
		(b)				
	(c)		(15 marks			
7.	What items must you check every day	on your bicycle?				
	(a)(	(b)				
	(c)					
			(15 marks			
8.	List the items of maintenance that you can carry out yourself					
			(5 marks			
).	Should your tyres be pumped up hard	or should they be soft?				
).	Should your tyres be pumped up hard	or should they be soft?				
	Should your tyres be pumped up hard  Why should the brake blocks grip the s					
			(5 marks			
10.		side of the wheel rim?	(5 marks			
		side of the wheel rim?  Total 1	(5 marks			
10.	Why should the brake blocks grip the s	side of the wheel rim?  Total 1	(5 marks			
10.	Why should the brake blocks grip the s	Total 1	(5 marks			
10.	Why should the brake blocks grip the second Remember, use your head!	Total 1	(5 marks) (10 marks)			

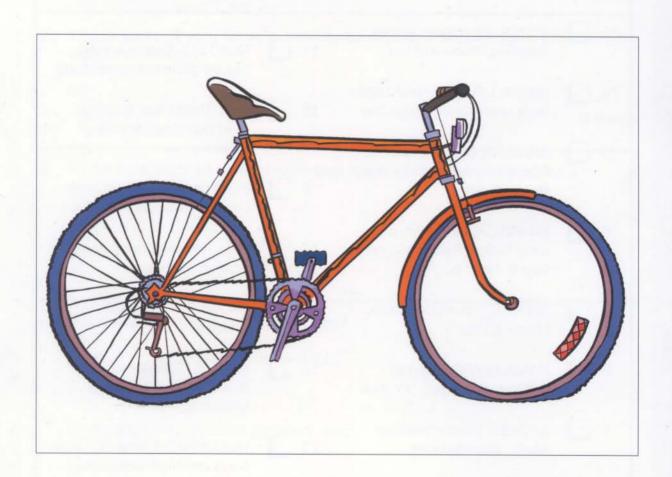
Do not fill in this box (For Teacher Only)

TOTAL MARKS Awarded



# **BICYCLE MAINTENANCE - HOW SAFE IS YOUR BIKE?**

Can you find the faults on this bike? Look for 10 faults and mark with an 'X'



#### Find the missing words

- (a) My bike should have \_\_\_\_\_ to stop.
- (b) At night I should have \_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_
- (c) My tyres should be pumped up
- (d) If I am sitting on the \_\_\_\_\_ my \_\_\_\_ should touch the ground.