

3. Slowly release the clutch lever and at the same time gradually increase the engine speed by opening the throttle. Coordination of the throttle and clutch lever will assure a smooth, positive start.
4. When the motorcycle attains a moderate speed close the throttle, pull in the clutch lever and shift to 2nd gear by raising the gear change pedal. Release the clutch lever smoothly.
5. This sequence is repeated to progressively shift to 3rd, 4th and top gear (5th).

CAUTION:

1. **When changing gears, the clutch must be disengaged and the throttle momentarily closed to avoid overrevving the engine and over-stressing the drive train components.**
2. **To avoid battery discharge do not coast for a long distance with transmission in neutral.**

When decelerating the motorcycle, coordination of the throttle and the front and rear brakes is most important.

1. The smooth gradual application of both the front and rear brakes together with the required throttle coordination will, under most conditions, assure positive speed reduction and stability. As the motorcycle speed is reduced, it is common practice to downshift the transmission progressively into the gear appropriate for the speed of the motorcycle. This assures maximum control through better braking effectiveness and acceleration when necessary.
2. For maximum deceleration and braking, simultaneously close the throttle, disengage the clutch and apply both the front and rear brakes, as the motorcycle comes to a stop. This maneuver requires smooth coordination of the four controls and to maintain skill it should be practiced frequently.