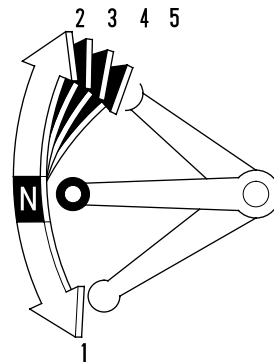


Shifting Gears



Your CRF has five forward gears in a one-down, four-up shift pattern. To start riding, after the engine has been warmed and the side stand raised.

1. Close the throttle and pull the brake lever in.
2. Pull the clutch lever all the way in.
3. Depress the shift lever from neutral down to first gear.
4. Release the brake lever. Gradually open the throttle while you slowly release the clutch lever. If the engine rpm (speed) is too low when you release the clutch lever, the engine will stall.
If the engine rpm (speed) is too high or you release the clutch lever too quickly, your CRF may lurch forward.
5. When you attain a moderate speed, close the throttle, pull the clutch lever in, and raise the shift lever. After shifting, release the clutch lever and apply the throttle.
6. To continue shifting up to each higher gear, repeat step 5.
7. To shift down to a lower gear, close the throttle, pull the clutch lever in, and depress the shift lever. After shifting, release the clutch lever and apply the throttle.

Remember to close the throttle and pull the clutch lever in completely before shifting.

NOTICE

Improper shifting may damage the engine, transmission, and drive train.

Learning when to shift gears comes with experience. Upshift to a higher gear or reduce throttle before engine rpm (speed) gets too high. Downshift to a lower gear before you feel the engine laboring (lugging) at low rpm.

NOTICE

Downshifting can help slow your motorcycle, especially on downhills. However, downshifting when engine rpm is too high can cause engine damage.

NOTICE

To prevent transmission damage, do not coast or tow the motorcycle for long distances with the engine off.