

Private Pilot Certification Course Airplane Single Engine Land

Training Course Outline (TCO)

Revision 9b

North Star Aviation Inc. 3030 Airport Road North Mankato, MN 56001

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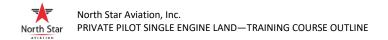
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RECORD OF REVISIONS

<u>Number</u> Original	<u>Date</u> June 05, 2011	Summary of Changes Original Issue entire manual.	Affected Pages 1–63
Rev 1	October 01, 2011	Corrections and updates	1,2,7,9,11,13,14,16,17 21,22,23,24,31,49,62 63,64
Rev 2	January 15, 2012	Entire manual revision	1–81
Rev 3	May 10, 2012	Diagram 12 & completion record	1,2, 9, 61,81
Rev 4	October 10, 2012	Merged ground and flight TCO's	1–110
Rev 5	April 15, 2013	Update of TCO	1,2,5,6,7,8,9,12,13 14,15,17-22,49,50 51,60,62-71,74-90 103,104,106-110
Rev 6	December 01, 2013		1,2,3,7,8,9,12,13 14,15,17-21, 22, 23-49 51,53-58,59,60,63,65, 66,67,71,75,79,80 81,85,88,89, 90-106
Rev 7	November 17, 2014	Chief Flight Instructor change	1,2,3,9,22
Rev 8	January 07, 2015	Entire manual revision	1–105
Rev 9	June 1, 2017	Entire manual revision	1–106
Rev 9b	August 31, 2017	Updated to reflect the addition of Piper Archers for ASEL training	1,2,7,16

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SECTION ONE

Course Description

Private Pilot Certification Course Airplane Single Engine Land

> North Star Aviation, Inc. 3030 Airport Road North Mankato, MN 56001

Welcome to Private Pilot flight training. Minnesota State University, Mankato (MNSU) and North Star Aviation, Inc. (NSA) are committed to providing you with high quality ground and flight instruction designed to transform you into an FAA-certificated Private Pilot. We will do everything possible to help you succeed; however, the ultimate path to a Private Pilot certificate requires significant effort on your part. You must come to each lesson fully prepared and ready to learn. Use this Training Course Outline (TCO) as your guide. Look ahead before each lesson so you'll know what to expect and how to prepare. For example, all ground lessons, and most flight lessons, include a section titled "REQUIRED READING/STUDY." Review the material listed there so that you can better retain the information when it's covered by your instructor. As another example, most flight lessons include a review of previously learned maneuvers, procedures, ground topics, etc. Study the lesson and go over those maneuvers/procedures ahead of time by mentally visualizing the flight (i.e. "chair flying.") This is an affordable way to practice, and it will help you progress through your training without repeating lessons. Your instructor will notice the effort, and you will benefit by making steady progress towards your Private Pilot certificate.

Introduction

This TCO uses the building block approach to maximize learning—each lesson follows the previous in a logical sequence from start to finish. It is divided into two courses, ground school (45 hours) and flight training (44.9 hours), and each course is further divided into stages. The ground school consists of three stages, while flight training consists of two. A student may attend ground school and flight training concurrently, or he/she may complete ground training first and then begin flight training. When a student successfully passes the final stage check of the flight training course he/she will graduate from this TCO*.

[*Note: Unless self-examining approval is granted by the FAA, the student must also pass a written and/or practical flight test given by an FAA representative before earning a Private Pilot certificate.]

Students who progress normally through the TCO should complete all the requirements in the allotted time. Those who progress quicker may complete the training in less than the allotted time, and by accomplishing less than the identified requirements, provided they meet the minimum requirements specified in 14 CFR 141 Appendix B.

Course Objective

The student will obtain the knowledge, skill, and aeronautical experience necessary to meet the requirements for a Private Pilot Certificate, Airplane Single Engine Land.

Completion Standard

The student must demonstrate through written tests, practical tests, and appropriate records that he/she has attained the knowledge, skill, aeronautical decision making abilities, and experience necessary to obtain a Private Pilot Certificate, Airplane Single Engine Land. Stage check pilots will use the most current version of the FAA Private Pilot – Airplane Airman Certification Standards (FAA-S-ACS-6) when testing students to this standard.

Enrollment

Students will be enrolled in the ground and flight training courses separately. They must meet specific prerequisites for each course.

<u>Ground School Prerequisites</u>: Prior to beginning ground school a student must be able to read, write and speak the English language, or have an English language TOEFL paper based score of 500 or better, or a TOEFL Computer based score of 173 or better, or a TOEFL Internet based score of 61 or better.

<u>Flight Training Prerequisites</u>: Prior to beginning the flight training syllabus a student must be enrolled in, or have completed, Private Pilot ground school, and he/she must possess a valid and current FAA medical (first, second, or third class.) Before the first solo flight a student must possess a recreational pilot certificate, sport pilot certificate, or student pilot certificate.

Student enrollment is documented by a paper and/or electronic enrollment certificate signed by the Chief or Assistant Chief Instructor. In addition to the enrollment certificate, students will receive a copy of this TCO and a Safety Procedures and Practices manual (a.k.a. Flight Operations Manual.)

[Note: As required in 14 CFR 141.93(a) a "copy" will be defined as a written copy, emailed copy, an electronic copy in a PDF format that may be distributed to the student through a central download site or delivered through an electronic means.]

Disenrollment

Students should refer to NSA's Flight Operations Manual (FOM) for flight lab attendance and no-show policies. The Chief Instructor may terminate a student from this training course for any of the following reasons:

- Inability to progress in training due to lack of effort (e.g. not studying, not chair flying, not seeking help from tutors, etc.)
- Inactivity; poor attendance of the scheduled flight labs
- Academic failure of the ground school
- Any other reason the Chief Instructor determines valid

Lesson Progression

This TCO uses the building block approach to maximize learning—each lesson follows the previous in a logical sequence from start to finish—therefore, every lesson should be conducted in order. When circumstances preclude conducting a lesson (e.g. weather, maintenance, illness, etc.) a following lesson may be performed out of sequence with approval from the Chief or Assistant Chief Instructor (for flight training) or ground instructor (for ground school.) This provides a degree of flexibility for adapting to individual student needs and the training environment. Any deviation should not disturb the course continuity or objective (e.g. the next lesson should not review material that would've been introduced in the previous lesson.)

To complete a flight lesson all required maneuvers must be receive a passing grade in an airplane; however, additional flight training may be performed in the Redbird FMX 1000 Advanced Aviation Training Device (AATD).

Ground School Testing

Private Pilot Ground School exams are instructor-created and employ testing methods similar the FAA's knowledge exam. However, to ensure student comprehension ground instructors are encouraged to employ additional testing methods such as fill-in-the-blank, short essay, oral quizzing, etc. Ground school stage exams are designed to cover the material introduced in the stage. The final stage exam (Stage Three Exam) should cover all course material, and it should provide a good measurement of student ability to pass the FAA knowledge exam.

A student who fails to receive a passing grade on any stage exam may continue with the next stage provided the original stage exam is passed within the next 30 days.

Flight Training Lesson Grading

Lesson items or maneuvers are graded on a numbered scale from 0 to 6 based on the following table and procedures:

<u>Grade</u>	<u>Description</u>	Result	<u>Application</u>
0	Not Performed	N/A	Required item/maneuver was not performed
1	Well Above Standard	PASS	Excellent performance; Equivalent to an "A"
2	Above Standard	PASS	Good performance; Equivalent to a "B"
3	Standard	PASS	Average performance; Equivalent to a "C"
4	Below Standard	FAIL	Poor performance; Equivalent to a "D"
5	Well Below Standard	FAIL	Very poor performance; Equivalent to an "F"
6	Not Required (Optional)	N/A	Grade 1 – 5 if performed; otherwise grade 6

- For a lesson to be completed all required items/maneuvers must receive a passing score of 1(Well Above Standard), 2(Above Standard), or 3(Standard).
- Where there are optional items/maneuvers on a lesson that were not performed, the instructor will
 use a 6 indicating the item was not required to complete the lesson. Otherwise a 1 5 grade is
 required.
- When an individual item/maneuver is graded 4 or 5 it will require further training on the same or subsequent training sessions until a grade of 3 or better is earned to complete the lesson.
- In the case where required items/maneuvers were not trained or performed during a lesson a grade of 0 will be applied. That will leave the item open on the electronic system showing it incomplete.
- Any lesson that needs be repeated more than two times should be brought to the attention of the Chief or Assistant Chief Instructor for review.

Documentation

Students will document all flight and simulator training time used to earn the Private Pilot Certificate in their logbooks per 14 CFR 61.51. Additionally, the training provider will maintain paper and/or electronic training records for each student for a period of not less than one year per 14 CFR 141.101. All lessons in the record system will reflect the TCO presented here, and all flights will be tracked to the corresponding lesson flown.

Graduation

To graduate from this Private Pilot Course a student must complete all lessons and exams identified herein, and, at a minimum, the knowledge and flight training requirements specified in 14 CFR 141 Appendix B. He/she must also successfully pass the final stage check. The student's training records will be audited per NSA's Student Training Record Certification process to ensure the above requirements are met. When completed, a graduation certificate, signed by the Chief or Assistant Chief Instructor, will be issued.

SECTION TWO

Personnel

Chief Instructor

The Chief Instructor must meet the minimum qualification requirements per 14 CFR 141.35 for a Private Pilot, Airplane Single Engine Land training course. Specifically, he/she must hold a commercial or airline transport pilot certificate, along with a current flight instructor certificate, for an airplane, single engine land. He/she must also have logged at least 1,000 hours as pilot in command and have accumulated a total of 2 years and 500 hours, or 1,000 hours, of primary flight training experience.

The Chief Instructor has overall responsibility for the flight school training program. He/she will conduct initial and annual qualification checks of flight instructors, unless delegated to the Assistant Chief Instructor or an approved stage check pilot. Other duties, as outlined in 14 CFR 141.85, include certification of student training records, graduation certificates, stage and final test reports, and stage and final test recommendations. These duties are detailed in NSA's Student Training Record Certification process and may be delegated to the Assistant Chief Instructor.

When training is taking place the Chief and/or Assistant Chief Instructor will be available for consultation in person or by phone, email, or text.

Assistant Chief Instructor

The Assistant Chief Instructor must meet the minimum qualification requirements per 14 CFR 141.36 for a Private Pilot, Airplane Single Engine Land training course. Specifically, he/she must hold a commercial or airline transport pilot certificate, along with a current flight instructor certificate, for an airplane, single engine land. He/she must also have logged at least 500 hours as pilot in command and have accumulated a total of 1 year and 250 hours, or 500 hours, of primary flight training experience.

The Assistant Chief Instructor will perform duties as delegated by the Chief Instructor and outlined above. When training is taking place the Chief and/or Assistant Chief Instructor will be available for consultation in person or by phone, email, or text.

Check Instructors

Check Instructors must meet the minimum qualification requirements per 14 CFR 141.37 for a Private Pilot, Airplane Single Engine Land training course. Specifically, they must hold a commercial or airline transport pilot certificate, along with a current flight instructor certificate, for an airplane, single engine land. There is no minimum flight time requirement; however, check instructors must pass a test, given by the chief instructor, on teaching methods, applicable provisions of the Aeronautical Information Manual, applicable provisions of 14 CFR 61, 91, and 141, and the objectives and course completion standards of this TCO. Check Instructors will be designated in writing by the Chief Instructor and approved by the FAA.

Check Instructors will perform stage checks appropriate to their FAA approval letter, and they will assist in student record certification, as defined in NSA's Student Training Record Certification process. Additionally, Check Instructors will perform duties as delegated by the Chief Instructor. A Check Instructor may serve as the primary instructor for a student provided he/she does not conduct a stage check for that student.

Flight Instructors

Flight Instructors must hold at least a commercial pilot certificate for an airplane, single engine land, and a flight instructor certificate for the same category and class. Flight Instructors will train students per this TCO, will document all training in the students' records, and will ensure the records for their assigned students are kept in good order and in accordance with NSA's record-keeping plan.

Chief Ground Instructor (if applicable)

To be eligible for designation as chief instructor for a ground school course a person must have 1 year of experience as a ground school instructor at a certificated pilot school.

Ground Instructors

Ground instructors must hold a flight or ground instructor certificate with the appropriate rating for this course. If a person does not meet these requirements he/she may still be assigned ground training duties provided the chief instructor finds the person qualified and the training is given while under the supervision of the Chief Instructor or the Assistant Chief Instructor.

Ground Instructors are responsible for keeping attendance and will provide NSA with an attendance record following each class period. If a student misses a class he/she must make it up with the Ground Instructor or with a NSA Flight Instructor. At the end of the course Ground Instructors will certify student completion in a manner acceptable to the Chief Instructor, who will then ensure the students' training records are updated.

Dispatcher

Dispatchers are responsible for releasing flights during normal training hours. NSA will train dispatchers on how to enter aircraft and student information, how to review student flight logs and documents for appropriate endorsements and currency, how to print dispatch releases, and how to understand aircraft maintenance due dates, among other duties.

SECTION THREE

Resources

Ground Instruction Facilities

Ground instruction facilities are located at North Star Aviation, Inc. in the terminal building at Mankato Regional Airport, and on campus at Armstrong Hall, Minnesota State University, Mankato. Details of ground instruction facilities, including room square footage, seating capacity, tools and resources, heating and ventilation, etc. are listed in Appendix A.

Airports

Training flights originate from Mankato Regional Airport (KMKT). Other airports in the vicinity, such as Waseca (KACQ) and New Ulm (KULM), are also available for pattern training, including student solo flights. As the base of origination, KMKT meets all requirements per 14 CFR 141.38.

Airport Facilities

The Mankato Regional Airport is equipped with two flight briefing areas located in the terminal. Both briefing areas provide communication access to the Minneapolis Automated Flight Service Station (AFSS) and/or the internet. A 36 by 46-foot training room (FBO Flight Training Suite 150) consists of the Chief Instructor's office, instructor cubicles, tables, dry erase boards, aeronautical charts, and current publications such as the FAR/AIM. There is also a 30 by 24-foot conference room (Conference 104) available for classroom training, meetings, or private one-on-one training. Training resources in this room include a VCR player, DVD player, TV, overhead projector, grease board, HP 61-110 projector, and an extendable projection screen. The room is furnished with nine tables, each table able to handle two people; however, there is space for up to 12 tables and 24 people. Students also have access to the Arrival Lounge equipped with tables, chairs, and vending machines. Behind the front office (FBO Staff) there is a testing center appropriately equipped to provide space for FAA written exams. The dispatch center includes a dispatcher's desk, a dispatch counter, and informational resources on the walls such as chart of the practice areas, a safety information board, and an AWOS monitor. See Appendix B for a floor plan of the entire facility.

Aircraft

North Star Aviation uses the Piper Warrior/Archer (PA-28) for its Private Pilot training. This is a fixed-gear, non-complex four-place aircraft with dual flight controls that meets the requirements of 14 CFR 141.39. While avionics equipment varies among each airplane, they are all equipped for day/night VFR/IFR flight in the National Airspace System (NAS), including all airspace requiring a Mode-C transponder.

Flight Simulators

North Star Aviation employs two Redbird FMX 1000 Advanced Aviation Training Devices (AATD) for simulation training. They are both located in a 24 by 30-foot room with two dry erase boards on the walls. The Redbird FMX 1000 features an electric motion platform, fully enclosed cockpit, and wrap around exterior visuals with a complete terrain and airport database. Other features include traditional and/or glass cockpit configurations, quick change controls for single or multi-engine training, headset compatibility, instructor station with laptop, and a standard 110 power source. In their current configurations the simulators are equipped with the Garmin 430 and Garmin 530 avionics packages. For a copy of the FAA letter of authorization (LOA), see Appendix C.

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Reference Books and Materials

All students should equip themselves with the PA-28 POH/IM, current FAR/AIM, current charts, a view limiting device, a fuel tester, and other resources necessary to complete this training course. Ground and flight instructors should provide students with a complete list of required resources. For a list of additional study materials see the "REQUIRED READING/STUDY" section of each lesson and/or Appendix D.

SECTION FOUR

Ground School

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PRIVATE PILOT GROUND SCHOOL LESSON LAYOUT

STAGE ONE (21 HOURS)

LESSON	DISCUSSION TOPIC	REQUIRED READING/STUDY	HOURS
1	Flight training process and careers in aviation	Jeppesen Pvt Pilot 1A&B Gleim Intro; Gleim Study Unit 4.5 (FAR Part 61) Intro and Questions	1.5
2	Airplane components and principles of aerodynamics	Jeppesen Pvt Pilot 2A & 3A; Gleim SU 1.2 – 1.5; 4.8 (91.7, 91.9)	1.5
3	Airplane wing design and flight controls	Jeppesen Pvt Pilot 2A & 3A; Gleim SU 1.1 & 1.6	1.5
4	Airplane stability and control	Jeppesen Pvt Pilot 3B & 3C; Gleim SU 1.7- 1.11	1.5
5	Powerplant & related aircraft systems and instruments	Jeppesen 2B; Gleim 2.10 – 2.19	1.5
6	Basic flight instruments – standard panel and glass panel	Jeppesen 2C; Gleim 2.1 – 2.9; 4.8 (91.117, 91.119, 91.121)	1.5
7	Aircraft performance, effects of density altitude, and performance computations	Jeppesen 8A; Gleim 5.1 – 5.6	1.5
8	Weight and balance computations; aerodynamic review of stalls and spins	Jeppesen 3A, 3B & 8B; Gleim 5.7 – 5.10; Gleim 1.3 – 1.4	1.5
9	Airports and preflight actions on how to obtain runway lengths; applicable subjects of the Airman's Information Manual (AIM) and FAA Advisory Circulars (AC)	Jeppesen 4B & 4C; Gleim 3.1-3.5; 3.14-3.15; 3.17; 4.8 (91.103); 9.5-9.7; AIM Ch 2, Sec 3; AIM Ch 4, Sec 3	1.5
10	Aeronautical charts; airspace	Jeppesen 4C & 4D; Gleim 3.9-3.10; 4.8 (91.130, 91.131, 91.133, 91.135), 4.9 (91.155, 91.157); 9.1-9.3	1.5
11	Radio communication procedures	Jeppesen 5B; Gleim 3.8, 3.13-3.16, 4.8 (91.123); 9.4	1.5
12	Radar and ATC services	Jeppesen 5A; Gleim 3.11-3.12; 4.9 (91.215, 91.413)	1.5
13	Exam One preview	All reading material from lessons 1-12	1.5
14	STAGE ONE EXAM	All reading material from lessons 1-12	1.5
	TOTAL		21
	CUMULATIVE TOTAL		21

STAGE TWO (16.5 HOURS)

LESSON	DISCUSSION TOPIC	REQUIRED READING/STUDY	HOURS
15	Weather theory and weather patterns	Jeppesen 6A & 6B; Gleim 7.1-7.11	1.5
16	Weather hazards and wake turbulence	Jeppesen 6C; Gleim 3.6; 7.4-7.5, 7.7	1.5
17	Weather services; printed weather reports, forecasts, and graphic weather; recognition of weather hazards	Jeppesen 7A, 7B, 7C & 7D; Gleim 8.1-8.11	1.5
18	Federal Aviation Regulations for private pilots; NTSB accident reporting requirements	Federal Aviation Regulations Part 61 and 91; Gleim 4.1 – 4.5; 4.7 -4.10	1.5
19	Safety of flight; collision avoidance	Jeppesen 4A; Gleim 3.7; 4.8 (91.111, 91.113, 91.119, 91.209)	1.5
20	Basic navigation skills; fuel requirements	Jeppesen 9A & 9B; Gleim 11.3, 11.5 – 11.13	1.5
21	Cross country flight planning	Jeppesen 11A & 11B; AIM 5-1-1 – 5-1-9; Gleim 11.1 – 11.7	1.5
22	Review of cross country planning	Jeppesen 11A & 11B; AIM 5-1-1 – 5-1-9; Gleim 11.1 – 11.7	1.5
23	Radio and satellite navigation aids	Jeppesen 9B, 9C, & 9D; Gleim 10.1 – 10.4	1.5
24	Exam Two preview	All reading material from lessons 15 – 23	1.5
25	STAGE TWO EXAM	All reading material from lessons 15 – 23	1.5
	TOTAL		16.5
	CUMULATIVE TOTAL		37.5

STAGE THREE (7.5 HOURS)

LESSON	DISCUSSION TOPIC	REQUIRED READING/STUDY	HOURS
26	Human factors and Aeronautical Decision Making (ADM)	Jeppesen 1C & 10B; Gleim 6.6	1.5
27	Flight physiology	Jeppesen 10A; Gleim 6.1 – 6.5	1.5
28	Advanced aeronautical decision making	Jeppesen 10B; Gleim 6.6	1.5
29	Exam Three preview	All reading material from all lessons	1.5
30	STAGE THREE EXAM (Final Exam)	All reading material from all lessons	1.5
	TOTAL		7.5
	CUMULATIVE TOTAL		45

GROUND LESSON TEMPLATE

GROUND LESSON#

X.X HOURS [Approximate hours required to complete the lesson]

LESSON OBJECTIVE

Summarizes the subjects all students are expected to learn from this lesson.

ACADEMIC CONTENT

- ☐ A bulleted list of the lesson's primary subjects
 - Sub-bullets, if required
 - Sub-bullets, if required

COMPLETION STANDARDS

Summarizes how the instructor will assess student learning (e.g. oral or written quiz.) Complete comprehension results from individual study and/or practice before and after the lecture.

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

- A bulleted list of the reference materials for this lesson
- Students are expected to come prepared to each lecture...
- By studying the material from this list beforehand

PRIVATE PILOT GROUND SCHOOL

STAGE ONE (21 HOURS)

Lessons 1 - 14

STAGE ONE OBJECTIVES: The student will be instructed in aerodynamics, engine power-plant and aircraft related systems, flight instruments, aircraft performance, effects of density altitude, takeoff and landing data, weight and balance, stalls and spins, airports and sources of information, preflight actions on how to obtain runway lengths on airports of intended use, aeronautical charts and airspace, radio communications and procedures, and radar and ATC services.

STAGE ONE COMPLETION STANDARDS: The stage will be completed when the student satisfactorily passes the Stage One Exam with a score of 70% or better.

GROUND LESSON 1 1.5 HOURS

LESSON OBJECTIVE

At the completion of this lesson students should gain an understanding of aviation careers available to them, the flight training process, and basic Federal Aviation Regulations (FARs) governing their training and certification.

ACADEMIC (CONTENT
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	Course syllabus and expectations
	Aviation careers
	Pilot qualifications (including medical)
\Box	Certification privileges and restrictions

COMPLETION STANDARDS

Student understanding of the material will be demonstrated through oral quizzing by the instructor, and/or through a written quiz.

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

- Jeppesen Guided Flight Discovery: Private Pilot 1A&B
- Gleim FAA Knowledge Test Introduction
- Gleim Study Unit 4.5 (FAR Part 61) Intro and Questions

GROUND LESSON 2 1.5 HOURS

LESSON OBJECTIVE

At the completion of this lesson students should gain an understanding of basic airplane components and aerodynamics.

ACADEMIC CONTENT

,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Elinio Cotti Eliti
	Primary aircraft components (wing, fuselage, empennage, flight controls, landing gear, power
	plant, etc.)
	Pilot Operating Handbook/Information Manual (POH/IM)
	Basic Aerodynamics
	- Properties of air and Relative Wind
	- Angle of Attack
	- Newton's and Bernoulli's principles
	Intro to Stalls and Spins
	Aerodynamic forces
	- Lift
	- Weight
	- Thrust

COMPLETION STANDARDS

Drag

Student understanding of the material will be demonstrated through oral quizzing by the instructor and/or through a written quiz.

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

- Jeppesen Guided Flight Discovery: Private Pilot 2A & 3A
- Gleim Study Units 1.2 1.5; 4.8 (91.7, 91.9)

GROUND LESSON 3 1.5 HOURS

LESSON OBJECTIVE

At the completion of this lesson students should gain an understanding of wing design and flight controls.

ACADEMIC CONTENT

- ☐ Wing design terms
 - Camber
 - Aspect Ratio
 - Angle of Incidence
 - Wing Twist
- ☐ Ground effect
- Flight Controls
 - Axis of rotation
 - Primary
 - Secondary

<u>COMPLETION STANDARDS</u>
Student understanding of the material will be demonstrated through oral quizzing by the instructor and/or through a written quiz.

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

- Jeppesen Guided Flight Discovery: Private Pilot 2A & 3A
- Gleim Study Units 1.1 & 1.6

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GROUND LESSON 4 1.5 HOURS

LESSON OBJECTIVE

At the completion of this lesson students should gain an understanding of airplane stability, turning forces, and load factor.

ACADEMIC CONTENT

Stability

- Terms
- Review axis of rotation
- Static and Dynamic stability
- Effects of stability on control
- Power effects
- How stability is achieved through design

☐ Torque (Left-turning tendencies)

Glide

☐ Turning flight

- Adverse yaw
- Overbanking
- Turn radius
- Load factor
- Load limit factor

COMPLETION STANDARDS

Student understanding of the material will be demonstrated through oral quizzing by the instructor, and/or through a written quiz.

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

- Jeppesen Guided Flight Discovery: Private Pilot 3B & 3C
- Gleim Study Units 1.7-1.11

GROUND LESSON 5 1.5 HOURS

LESSON OBJECTIVE

At the completion of this lesson students should gain an understanding of airplane powerplants, systems, and related instruments.

ADE	MIC CONTENT
	Engine types
	Four-stroke engine operation
	Jet engine operation (intro only)
	Induction system
	 Carburetor operation
	 Carburetor ice
	- Rich vs. lean
	Fuel injection
	Supercharger vs. Turbocharger
	Ignition system and operation
	Abnormal combustion (detonation and pre-ignition)
	Fuel systems components and operation
	Oil system
	Engine cooling
	Exhaust system
	Propeller system
П	Electric system and operation

COMPLETION STANDARDS

Student understanding of the material will be demonstrated through oral quizzing by the instructor, and through a written quiz.

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

- Jeppesen Guided Flight Discovery: Private Pilot 2B
- Gleim Study Units 2.10-2.19

GROUND LESSON 6 1.5 HOURS

LESSON OBJECTIVE

At the completion of this lesson students should gain an understanding of airplane standard and glass-panel flight instruments.

<u>ACADEMIC</u>	<u>CONTENT</u>
☐ Atmo	ospheric pressure
☐ Pitot	-Static system
-	 Airspeed indicator
-	- Types of airspeeds
-	- Altimeter
-	- Types of altitudes
-	- Altimeter errors
-	 Vertical speed indicator
-	- Pitot-static blockage
☐ Gyrc	scopic system
-	 Rigidity in space and precession
-	- Sources of power
-	- Attitude indicator
-	 Heading indicator
	- Turn coordinator (Turn and slip)
☐ Mag	netic compass
-	- Deviation
	- Errors

COMPLETION STANDARDS

☐ Glass panel (Avidyne)

Student understanding of the material will be demonstrated through oral quizzing by the instructor, and/or through a written quiz.

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

- Jeppesen Guided Flight Discovery: Private Pilot 2C
- Gleim Study Units 2.1-2.9; 4.8 (91.117, 91.119, 91.121)

GROUND LESSON 7 1.5 HOURS

LESSON OBJECTIVE

At the completion of this lesson students should gain an understanding of aircraft performance, effects of density altitude, and performance computations.

ACADEMIC CONTENT
Density altitude
 Definition
 Computation
 Effects on performance
Performance charts
 Takeoff distance
- Climb
- Cruise
- Descent
- Landing
Crosswind computation

COMPLETION STANDARDS

Student understanding of the material will be demonstrated through oral quizzing by the instructor, and/or through a written quiz.

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

- Jeppesen Guided Flight Discovery: Private Pilot 8A
- Gleim Study Units 5.1 5.6

GROUND LESSON 8 1.5 HOURS

LESSON OBJECTIVE

At the completion of this lesson students should gain an understanding of weight and balance computations, and the dangers of stalls/spins.

ACADE	MIC CON	<u>ITENT</u>
	Hazards	of impi

Hazards of improper weight and balanceWeight and balance terms and definitions

- Basic empty weight
- Ramp weight
- Takeoff weight
- Landing weight
- Useful load
- Payload
- Arm
- Datum
- Moment
- Center of gravity

Weight and balance limitations
Weight and balance computations
Shifting weight
Critical angle of attack
Indications of a stall
Stall recovery
Causes of spins
Spin recovery (PARE acronym)

COMPLETION STANDARDS

Student understanding of the material will be demonstrated through oral quizzing by the instructor, and/or through a written quiz.

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

- Jeppesen Guided Flight Discovery: Private Pilot 3A, 3B, & 8B
- Gleim Study Units 5.7 5.10
- Gleim Study Units 1.3 1.4

GROUND LESSON 9 1.5 HOURS

LESSON OBJECTIVE

At the completion of this lesson students should gain an understanding of airport operations, including how to obtain runway information when flight planning.

ACADE	міс со	<u>ONTENT</u>
		lled vs. uncontrolled airports
		y and taxiway layout
	-	Runway markings
	-	Taxiway markings
	-	Airport signs
	Traffic	patterns
	-	Legs of the pattern
	-	Standard vs. non-standard
	-	Wind indications
	-	Radio calls (controlled and uncontrolled)
	-	Noise abatement
	Runwa	y incursions
	-	Hot spots
	-	Land and hold short operations (LAHSO)
	Airport	lighting
	-	Glidepath
	-	Beacons
	-	Runway and taxiway
	-	ATC light gun signals
	Airport	information
	-	Airport facilities directory
	-	NOTAMS
	-	Advisory Circulars
	-	Charts
	-	Unofficial sources (e.g. airnav.com)

COMPLETION STANDARDS

Student understanding of the material will be demonstrated through oral quizzing by the instructor, and/or through a written quiz.

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

- Jeppesen Guided Flight Discovery: Private Pilot 4B & 4C

Calculate takeoff and landing distance

- Gleim Study Units 3.1 3.5; 3.14-3.15; 3.17; 4.8 (91.103); 9.5-9.7
- AIM Chapter 2, Section 3 (Airport Marking Aids and Signs)
- AIM Chapter 4, Section 3 (Airport Operations)

GROUND LESSON 10 1.5 HOURS

LESSON OBJECTIVE

At the completion of this lesson students should gain an understanding of VFR charts and airspace.

ACADEMIC CONTENT

- - World aeronautical chart
 - Terminal area chart
 - Sectional
 - Legend
 - Latitude and longitude
- Airspace (A,B,C,D,E and G)
 - Controlled vs. uncontrolled
 - Chart depiction
 - Rules for VFR operations (ceiling/visibility; equipment)
 - Special VFR
- Special use airspace
 - Military
 - Temporary
 - Other

COMPLETION STANDARDS

Student understanding of the material will be demonstrated through oral quizzing by the instructor, and/or through a written quiz.

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

- Jeppesen Guided Flight Discovery: Private Pilot 4C & 4D
- Gleim Study Units 3.9 3.10; 4.8 (91.130, 91.131, 91.133, 91.135), 4.9 (91.155, 91.157); 9.1-9.3

GROUND LESSON 11 1.5 HOURS

LESSON OBJECTIVE

At the completion of this lesson students should gain an understanding of radio communication procedures.

ACADE	MIC CONTENT
	Importance of effective radio communication
	Radio equipment
	Terminology
	 Phonetic alphabet
	 Proper phraseology
	 Common errors
	Universal Coordinated Time
	Lost communication procedures
	Common radio usage
	 Air traffic control
	 Common traffic advisory frequency
	- ATIS/AWOS/ASOS
	- FSS
	- HIWAS
	Sources of radio frequencies

COMPLETION STANDARDS

Emergency Locater Transmitters

Student understanding of the material will be demonstrated through oral quizzing by the instructor, and/or through a written quiz.

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

Jeppesen Guided Flight Discovery: Private Pilot 5B

Lost communication and emergency procedures

- Gleim Study Units 3.8, 3.13 – 3.16; 4.8 (91.123); 9.4

GROUND LESSON 12 1.5 HOURS

LESSON OBJECTIVE

At the completion of this lesson students should gain an understanding of radar and ATC services.

ACADEMIC CONTENT RADAR operation Transponder operation FAA radar services ADS-B (in and out)

COMPLETION STANDARDS

Student understanding of the material will be demonstrated through oral quizzing by the instructor, and through a written quiz.

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

- Jeppesen Guided Flight Discovery: Private Pilot 5A
- Gleim Study Units 3.11 3.12; 4.9 (91.215, 91.413)

GROUND LESSON 13 1.5 HOURS

LESSON OBJECTIVE

At the completion of this lesson students should be prepared to pass the Stage One Exam.

ACADEMIC CONTENT

	Preview all the material covered in lessons 1 through 12
	Cover specific questions from students
П	Sample Gleim questions

COMPLETION STANDARDS

Student understanding of the material will be demonstrated through oral quizzing by the instructor.

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

All reading from lessons 1-12

GROUND LESSON 14 1.5 HOURS

LESSON OBJECTIVE

This lesson assesses the student's comprehension of material introduced in Stage One.

ACADEMIC CONTENT

Stage One Exam

COMPLETION STANDARDS

The stage will be completed when the student satisfactorily passes the Stage One Exam with a score of 70% or better.

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

N/A

PRIVATE PILOT GROUND SCHOOL

STAGE TWO (16.5 HOURS)

Lessons 15 - 25

STAGE TWO OBJECTIVES: The student will be instructed in weather theory, how to obtain and decipher weather reports, weather hazards to aviation, Federal Aviation Regulations (FARs), National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) accident reporting requirements, safety of flight (including collision avoidance), basic and advanced navigation skills (including radio and satellite navigation), and cross country planning.

STAGE TWO COMPLETION STANDARDS: The stage will be completed when the student satisfactorily passes the Stage Two Exam with a score of 70% or better.

GROUND LESSON 15 1.5 HOURS

LESSON OBJECTIVE

At the completion of this lesson students should gain an understanding of weather causes and patterns.

ACADEMIC CO	<u>ONTENT</u>
☐ The at	mosphere
-	Contents
-	Levels
-	Circulation
-	Pressure
	patterns
☐ Weath	er patterns
-	Stability
-	Adiabatic heating and cooling
	erature inversions
☐ Moistu	re
-	Relative humidity
-	Temperature/dew point spread
Clouds	
☐ Thund	erstorms
-	Life cycles
-	Movement
Precipi	
☐ Air ma	sses and fronts

COMPLETION STANDARDS

Student understanding of the material will be demonstrated through oral quizzing by the instructor, and/or through a written quiz.

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

- Jeppesen Guided Flight Discovery: Private Pilot 6A & 6B
- Gleim Study Units 7.1 7.11

GROUND LESSON 16 1.5 HOURS

LESSON OBJECTIVE

At the completion of this lesson students should gain an understanding of weather hazards and wake turbulence hazards.

ACADE	MIC CC	<u>NTENT</u>
	Atmosp	pheric restrictions to visibility
	-	Fog
	-	Haze or smoke
	-	Heavy rain
	Wind h	azards
	-	Wind shear and microburst
	-	Crosswinds
	-	Taxiing in strong winds
	Turbule	ence
	-	Convective activity
	-	Clear air turbulence
	-	Wake turbulence
	-	Mountain wave
	-	Maintaining aircraft control (attitude vs. altitude)
	Thunde	erstorms
	-	Squall line
	-	Lightening
	-	Turbulence
	-	Hail
	-	Wind shear
	-	Microburst
	-	Tornadoes
	Icing	
	-	Rime
	-	Clear
	-	Effects on performance

COMPLETION STANDARDS

Student understanding of the material will be demonstrated through oral quizzing by the instructor, and/or through a written quiz.

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

- Jeppesen Guided Flight Discovery: Private Pilot 6C
- Gleim Study Units 3.6, 7.4 7.5; 7.7

GROUND LESSON 17 1.5 HOURS

LESSON OBJECTIVE

At the completion of this lesson students should gain an understanding of weather services, including how to obtain and read weather reports and graphs.

ACADEMIC CONTENT Weather reports METAR

- PIREP
- ---
- TAF
- Area forecast
- AIRMET
- SIGMET
- ☐ Graphic weather products
 - Radar summary chart
 - Weather depiction chart
 - Prognostic chart
 - Satellite imagery
 - Convective outlook chart
 - Forecast winds and temperatures aloft
 - Volcanic ash and dispersion chart
- □ Weather information sources
 - Flight service station
 - HIWAS
 - ATIS/AWOS/ASOS
 - ATC
 - Internet

COMPLETION STANDARDS

Student understanding of the material will be demonstrated through oral quizzing by the instructor, and/or through a written quiz.

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

- Jeppesen Guided Flight Discovery: Private Pilot 7A, 7B, 7C, & 7D
- Gleim Study Units 8.1 8.11

GROUND LESSON 18 1.5 HOURS

LESSON OBJECTIVE

At the completion of this lesson students should gain an understanding of the pertinent Federal Aviation Regulations for private pilot privileges.

ACADEMIC CONTENT

	FAR structure
	FAR Part 1, 21, 39, 43: applicable rules
	FAR Part 61: currency and privileges
	FAR Part 91: applicable rules
П	NTSB Part 830

COMPLETION STANDARDS

Student understanding of the material will be demonstrated through oral quizzing by the instructor, and/or through a written quiz.

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

- Federal Aviation Regulations Parts 61 & 91
- Gleim Study Units 4.1 4.5; 4.7 4.10

GROUND LESSON 19 1.5 HOURS

LESSON OBJECTIVE

At the completion of this lesson students should gain an understanding of the hazards to flight (not previously covered.)

ACADEMIC CONTENT

- Visual scanning
- Clearing turns
- Blind spots
- Aircraft lights
- Traffic service

Right-of-way rules
Safe operating altitudes
Transfer of aircraft control
Stall and spin review

COMPLETION STANDARDS

Student understanding of the material will be demonstrated through oral quizzing by the instructor, and/or through a written quiz.

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

- Jeppesen Guided Flight Discovery: Private Pilot 4A
- Gleim Study Units 3.7; 4.8 (91.111, 91.113, 91.119, 91.209)

GROUND LESSON 20 1.5 HOURS

LESSON OBJECTIVE

At the completion of this lesson students should gain an understanding of the skills required for VFR cross country navigation.

 $\frac{\text{COMPLETION STANDARDS}}{\text{Student understanding of the material will be demonstrated through oral quizzing by the instructor, and/or}$ through a written quiz.

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

- Jeppesen Guided Flight Discovery: Private Pilot 9A & 9B
- Gleim Study Units 11.3, 11.5 11.13

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GROUND LESSON 21 1.5 HOURS

LESSON OBJECTIVE

At the completion of this lesson students should gain an understanding of the skills required to plan a VFR cross country flight.

ACADE	MIC CC	<u>ONTENT</u>
	Route	choice
	-	Distance between fuel stops
	-	Airspace and obstructions
	-	VFR cruising altitudes
	-	Wind considerations
	-	Checkpoint selection
		g courses (true and magnetic)
	Calcula	ating wind drift and ground speed
	-	Winds aloft forecast
	-	Performance cruise chart for TAS
	-	E6B usage
	VFR fu	el requirements
	Flight p	olan forms
	Flight p	olan filing and activation
	Lost pr	ocedures

COMPLETION STANDARDS

Student understanding of the material will be demonstrated through oral quizzing by the instructor, and/or through a written quiz.

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

- Jeppesen Guided Flight Discovery: Private Pilot 11A &11B
- Airman's Information Manual 5-1-1 to 5-1-9
- Gleim Study Units 11.1 11.7

GROUND LESSON 22 1.5 HOURS

LESSON OBJECTIVE

At the completion of this lesson students should gain an understanding of the skills required to plan a VFR cross country flight.

ACADEMIC CONTENT

		Review cross country planning
		Plan a sample cross country flight in class
Ī	\neg	Other considerations

- Aircraft performance
- Weight and balance
- NOTAMs
- TFRs
- Weather
- Preflight actions
 - Alternatives if flight cannot be completed
 - Alternatives if flight is delayed

COMPLETION STANDARDS

Student understanding of the material will be demonstrated through oral quizzing by the instructor, and/or through a written quiz.

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

- Jeppesen Guided Flight Discovery: Private Pilot 11A &11B
- Airman's Information Manual 5-1-1 to 5-1-9
- Gleim Study Units 11.1 11.7

GROUND LESSON 23 1.5 HOURS

LESSON OBJECTIVE

At the completion of this lesson students should gain an understanding of radio and satellite navigation aids.

ACADEMIC CO	<u> JNTENT</u>
☐ VOR	
-	System operation
-	Position interpretation
-	Tracking
☐ ADF	
☐ GPS	

COMPLETION STANDARDS

Student understanding of the material will be demonstrated through oral quizzing by the instructor, and/or through a written quiz.

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

- Jeppesen Guided Flight Discovery: Private Pilot 9B, 9C, & 9D
- Gleim Study Units 10.1 10.4

GROUND LESSON 24 1.5 HOURS

LESSON OBJECTIVE

At the completion of this lesson students should be prepared to pass the Stage Two Exam.

ACADEMIC CONTENT

Preview all the material covered in lessons 15 through 23
Cover specific questions from students
Sample Gleim questions

COMPLETION STANDARDS

Student understanding of the material will be demonstrated through oral quizzing by the instructor.

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

All reading from lessons 15-23

GROUND LESSON 25 1.5 HOURS

LESSON OBJECTIVE

This lesson assesses the student's comprehension of material introduced in Stage Two.

ACADEMIC CONTENT

Stage Two Exam

COMPLETION STANDARDS

The stage will be completed when the student satisfactorily passes the Stage Two Exam with a score of 70% or better.

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

N/A

PRIVATE PILOT GROUND SCHOOL

STAGE THREE (7.5 HOURS)

Lessons 26 - 30

STAGE THREE OBJECTIVES: The student will be instructed in human factors, aeronautical decision making, and flight physiology.

STAGE THREE COMPLETION STANDARDS: The stage will be completed when the student satisfactorily passes the Stage Three Exam (Final Exam) with a score of 70% or better.

GROUND LESSON 26 1.5 HOURS

LESSON OBJECTIVE

At the completion of this lesson students should gain an understanding of human factors and aeronautical decision making.

ACADEMIC CONTENT

☐ Introduction to Aeronautical Decision Making (ADM)
- CRM
- SPRM
 Risk Management
☐ Hazardous attitudes and antidotes
☐ I'M SAFE
☐ Human error
☐ The decision-making process

COMPLETION STANDARDS

Student understanding of the material will be demonstrated through oral quizzing by the instructor, and/or through a written quiz.

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

- Jeppesen Guided Flight Discovery: Private Pilot 1C & 10B
- Gleim Study Units 6.6

GROUND LESSON 27 1.5 HOURS

LESSON OBJECTIVE

At the completion of this lesson students should gain an understanding of physiological factors in aviation.

ACADEMIC CO	NTENT
☐ Vision	
-	Limitations
-	Night adaptation
-	Visual illusions
□ Spatial • □ Spatial •	disorientation
Hypoxia	1
-	Oxygen requirements
-	Alcohol effects
☐ Carbon	monoxide
☐ Fatigue	

COMPLETION STANDARDS

Student understanding of the material will be demonstrated through oral quizzing by the instructor, and/or through a written quiz.

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

- Jeppesen Guided Flight Discovery: Private Pilot 10A
- Gleim Study Units 6.1 6.5

GROUND LESSON 28 1.5 HOURS

LESSON OBJECTIVE

At the completion of this lesson students should be able to apply critical thinking and ADM to a real-world scenario.

ACADEMIC CONTENT

☐ In class exercise
 Real-world case study
 Example: JFK Jr. crash
Apply risk management and ADM principles

COMPLETION STANDARDS

Student understanding of the material will be demonstrated through oral quizzing by the instructor, and/or through a written quiz.

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

- Jeppesen Guided Flight Discovery: Private Pilot 10B
- Gleim Study Units 6.6

GROUND LESSON 29 1.5 HOURS

LESSON OBJECTIVE

At the completion of this lesson students should be prepared to pass the Stage Three Exam.

ACADEMIC CONTENT

	Preview all the material covered in all previous lessons
	Cover specific questions from students
П	Sample Gleim questions

COMPLETION STANDARDS

Student understanding of the material will be demonstrated through oral quizzing by the instructor.

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

All reading from all lessons

GROUND LESSON 30 1.5 HOURS

LESSON OBJECTIVE

This lesson assesses the student's comprehension of all material covered in the Private Pilot Ground School.

ACADEMIC CONTENT

Stage Three Exam (Final Exam)

COMPLETION STANDARDS

The stage will be completed when the student satisfactorily passes the Stage Three Exam (Final Exam) with a score of 70% or better.

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

N/A

SECTION FIVE

Flight Training

PRIVATE PILOT FLIGHT TRAINING LESSON LAYOUT

STAGE ONE (18.1 HOURS)

LESSON	TOTAL (ASEL)	DUAL (ASEL)	SOLO (ASEL)	DUAL X/C	SOLO X/C	NIGHT	INST (SIM/ACTL)	SIM	PRE/POST
1									2.0
2									2.0
3	1.1	1.1							0.9
4	1.5	1.5							0.5
5	1.5	1.5							0.5
6	1.5	1.5							0.5
7									2.0
8	1.5	1.5							0.5
9	1.5	1.5							0.5
10	1.5	1.5							0.5
11									2.0
12								1.0	
13	1.5	1.5							0.5
14	1.5	1.5							0.5
15	1.5	1.5							0.5
16	0.5		0.5						
17	1.5	1.5							0.5
18								•	2.5
19	1.5	1.5							1.0
Stage 1 Totals	18.1	17.6	0.5					1.0	17.4

Note: Lesson hours (dual, pre/post, etc.) are approximations. Instructors should attempt to meet these times for each lesson to maximize efficiency and student learning.

STAGE TWO (26.8 HOURS)

LESSON	TOTAL (ASEL)	DUAL (ASEL)	SOLO (ASEL)	DUAL X/C	SOLO X/C	NIGHT	INST (SIM/ACTL)	SIM	PRE/POST
20									2.0
21	1.5	1.5					0.4		0.5
22	1.5	1.5					0.4		0.5
23	1.5		1.5						
24									2.5
25	1.7	1.7		1.7			0.3		1.0
26	1.5		1.5						
27	2.5	2.5		2.5			0.3		1.0
28	3.0	3.0		3.0		3.0	0.4		1.0
29	3.3		3.3		3.3				1.0
30	2.2		2.2		2.2				1.0
31	1.5	1.5					0.3		0.3
32	1.5		1.5						
33	1.7	1.7					0.3		0.3
34	1.7	1.7					0.3		0.3
35									2.5
36	1.7	1.7					0.3		2.0
Stage 2 Totals	26.8	16.8	10	7.2	5.5	3.0	3.0		15.9
Totals	44.9	34.4	10.5	7.2	5.5	3.0	3.0	1.0	33.3

Note: Lesson hours (dual, pre/post, etc.) are approximations. Instructors should attempt to meet these times for each lesson to maximize efficiency and student learning.

Note: A student may complete the training in less than the allotted time, and by accomplishing less than the identified requirements, provided he/she meets the minimum requirements specified in 14 CFR 141 Appendix B.

FLIGHT LESSON TEMPLATE

☐ Square bullets represent graded maneuvers/skills - Not graded; extra information - Not graded; extra information ☐ OPTIONAL [Not required; grade 1-5 if performed] FLIGHT TRAINING [Identifies maneuvers/skills to be introduced on this lesson]
Maneuver/Skill in Bold: [The primary maneuver/skill to be introduced] Square bullets represent graded maneuvers/skills Not graded; extra information Not graded; extra information OPTIONAL [Not required; grade 1-5 if performed]
COMPLETION STANDARDS [Summarizes the level of student performance required to complete the lesson.] REQUIRED READING/STUDY - A bulleted list of the reference materials for this lesson - Students are expected to come prepared to each lesson by studying the material from this list beforehand

FLIGHT TRAINING: Review [Identifies

Maneuver/Skill in Bold: [The primary

maneuver/skill to be reviewed]

maneuvers/skills to be reviewed on this lesson.]

PRIVATE PILOT FLIGHT TRAINING

STAGE ONE (18.1 HOURS)

Lessons 1 - 19

STAGE ONE OBJECTIVES: The student will be instructed in the basic flying procedures and skills necessary to operate an aircraft solo in today's modern airspace system and in a technologically advanced aircraft.

STAGE ONE COMPLETION STANDARDS: The stage will be completed when the student satisfactorily passes the Stage One check and is able to conduct solo flights safely.

LESSON 1: PRE/POST GROUND 2.0 HOURS LESSON OBJECTIVE

The objective is to ensure the student is properly enrolled, and to acquaint the student with the training course outline and flight school operating procedures. Each element is to be briefly discussed and introduced to the student

to familiarize him/her with the subject matter. **GROUND TRAINING Enrollment – ensure the student:** Is taking, or has taken, Private Pilot Ground School Possesses a 1st, 2nd, or 3rd class medical Has TSA approval (if applicable) ☐ Has read and signed the flight lab Terms of Agreement (if applicable) ☐ Is furnished with... a signed enrollment certificate a copy of this TCO a copy of the FOM Show where these are stored electronically Has applied for a student pilot certificate in IACRA How to Succeed in Pilot Training ☐ Show up prepared! Study Chair fly Fly often – at least 3 times/week ☐ Communicate with your CFI out a logbook) **Safety Procedures and Practices Manual** (Flight Operations Manual (FOM)) Purpose of the manual Augments FARs (Can be more restrictive; not less) Airlines use them Treat as regulatory Go over the rules (dress code: no show: taxi procedures; weather mins; etc.) Safety Management System: how/when

to file a report

Training	Course	Outline	(TCO)	

	Facilities, resources, and personnel
	Lesson progression and topics
	Lesson layout
	Stage 1 and 2 objectives and
	completion standards
	Flight time and Pre/Post ground time
_	requirements
	·

Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR)

How to	read the	FARs	
-	Division	into Parts,	Subparts
	etc.		

- Primary and sub-paragraphs
- Purpose of Part 1, 61, 91, 141, etc.

	61.3 Requirements for Certificates,
	Ratings, and Authorizations
	61.23 Medical Certificates: Requirement
	and Duration
П	61.51 Pilot Logbooks

	61.51 Pilot Logbooks
\Box	61.56 Flight Review

61.57 Recent Flight Experience for PIC
61.87 Solo Requirements for Student
Diloto

Pilots	
61.89 General Solo I	Limitations

COMPLETION STANDARDS

By the end of this lesson the student should be enrolled and ready to begin flight training. Also, through oral quizzing the student shall demonstrate a basic understanding of the Safety Procedures and Practices Manual (a.k.a. FOM), the TCO, and the FARs. Further, the student should demonstrate knowledge of how to study and succeed in this flight training program.

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

(None)

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LESSON 2: PRE/POST GROUND 2.0 HOURS LESSON OBJECTIVE The objective is to introduce the P and A of the PAVE risk management acronym by discussing I'M SAFE and aircraft preflight procedures. Additionally, the student will review basic aerodynamic principles that will apply to the first flight lesson. (If weather and time permit, this lesson should immediately precede Lesson 3) **GROUND TRAINING Risk Management** □ PAVE – the 4 risk elements Making the go/no-go decision **Aeromedical Overview** ☐ I'M SAFE Middle ear and sinus problems Motion sickness Carbon monoxide poisoning Stress and fatique ☐ Effects of alcohol and drugs **Aerodynamics** Angle of Attack (AOA) and how a wing creates lift 4 Forces acting on the airplane Axis of rotation (roll, pitch, yaw) Trim (how to trim off pressure) Flight controls Elevator/Stabilator controls speed and/or altitude Rudder for coordination Ailerons to bank/turn Power controls speed and/or altitude Left turning tendencies Dynamic and Static stability Instrumentation □ Pitot/static instruments "6-pack" (Description/Operation) "Glass" (PFD/MFD; AHRS/ADC) Gyroscopic instruments

"6-pack" (Description/Operation)
"Glass" (PFD/MFD; AHRS/ADC)

Preflight Preparation and Procedures

How to complete dispatch paperwork
Certificates and documents (AROW)
 Operating limitations to include placards
and STC's
☐ Airworthiness requirements
(inspections, AD's etc.)
☐ How to verify maintenance inspections
(A-AVIATE)
FAR 91.9, 91.203 & 91.205
POH Sections 2, 3, & 4
Conduct a thorough preflight inspection
 Use an airplane if available
 Use the Preflight Power Point if
no airplane available

Follow along with the checklist

COMPLETION STANDARDS

The student should be able to demonstrate basic preflight requirements, to include a self-assessment (I'M SAFE) and a proper airplane inspection. Additionally, through oral quizzing the student should demonstrate basic knowledge of aerodynamic principles.

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

- Federal Aviation Regulations (FARs) 91.9, 91.203 and 205
- Airplane Flying Handbook (AFH) FAA-H-8083-3A - Ch 1 thru 2
- Aircraft Pilot Operating Handbook sections 1, 2 & 4
- North Star Aviation Inc. Preflight Power Point Presentation
- FAA Private Pilot Airplane Airman Certification Standards (ACS) Area of Operation I. Task B (Airworthiness Requirements)

LESSON 3: FLIGHT Start, Taxi, Run-up Engine start and warm-up 1.1 HOURS DUAL Taxi briefing 0.9 HOURS PRE/POST Taxi procedures Use of rudder pedals LESSON OBJECTIVE Use of brakes The student will be introduced to all normal Positioning flight controls checklist procedures—preflight through post ☐ Aircraft Run-up flight. In the flight phase the student will be introduced to the fundamentals of basic aircraft Normal/Crosswind Takeoff and Landing control and pilotage navigation (the GPS/VOR Pre-takeoff briefing should *not* be used.) Before takeoff checklist ☐ CFI-demonstrated takeoff **GROUND TRAINING** Climb at V_y: emphasize the horizon **Preflight Preparation** ☐ Pilot Certificates and documents ☐ CFI-demonstrated pattern and landing ☐ FAR 91.103 Radio Communications - CFI Check weather Pilotage Navigation (No GPS/VOR!) Check NOTAMs □ Navigate to/from the practice area via Check TFRs landmarks Calculate T/O & Landing ☐ Estimate distance performance Calculate Weight & Balance **Basic & Performance Maneuvers** ☐ I'M SAFE Straight-and-level flight at various Practice area selection airspeeds: emphasize the horizon Use of pitch trim Safety Related Operations and Procedures Power settings for key airspeeds ☐ Crew Resource Management Climbs and descents from St. & Lvl. Positive exchange of flight controls Turns up to 30° bank ☐ Visual scanning/collision avoidance Dynamic and static stability demo Pre-maneuver checklist and clearing Rudder and aileron coordination turns maneuvers Runway incursion avoidance **Post Flight Procedures Preflight Briefing** ☐ After landing checklist ☐ Takeoff procedures Parking and securing the aircraft ∇-Speeds Post flight inspection ☐ Pitch/Power relationship for airspeed and altitude control **COMPLETION STANDARDS** Coordinated turns The student should begin to develop basic flight control skills, and he/she should be able to **FLIGHT TRAINING** perform an instructor-assisted preflight. **Preflight Procedures** ☐ Preflight inspection REQUIRED READING/STUDY Aircraft servicing: oil and fuel POH Sections 2 & 4 Cockpit management AFH Ch 3 and 5 Checklist usage FAR 91.103 AIM 5-1-3 (NOTAMs)

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ACS I. Task A (Pilot Qualifications)

LESSON 4: FLIGHT	Crew Resource Management
1.5 HOURS DUAL	Positive Exchange of the Flight Controls
0.5 HOURS PRE/POST	Pre-maneuver Checklist and Clearing
	Turns
<u>LESSON OBJECTIVE</u>	Runway Incursion Avoidance
The student will build upon the previous lesson	
with continued practice of preflight procedures	Start, Taxi, Run-up
and checklist usage. Basic control skills are	☐ Engine start and warm-up
further developed with the introduction of steep	Taxi briefing
turns. From this point forward the student should perform the takeoff and make radio calls	Taxi procedures (rudder pedals, brakes,
with/without CFI assistance. The CFI performs	and flight controls for wind.)
landings through Lesson 6 so the student can	Aircraft Run-up
develop a proper sight picture. Pilotage	
navigation (i.e. no GPS/VOR) continues to be an	Normal/Crosswind Takeoff and Landing
emphasis.	Pre-takeoff briefing
	Before takeoff checklist
GROUND TRAINING: Review	Student takeoff with CFI assistance
Preflight Preparation	_
☐ Pilot certificates and documents	 ☐ CFI-demonstrated pattern and landing ☐ Radio Communications – Student
FAR 91.103 (weather, NOTAMS, wt. &	Radio Communications – Student
balance, etc.)	Dilatana Navination (Na ODC//OD/)
☐ I'M SAFE	Pilotage Navigation (No GPS/VOR!)
☐ Practice area selection	Navigate to/from the practice area via
	landmarks
GROUND TRAINING	Remain in the area via landmarks
Normal/Crosswind Takeoff	Estimate distance
Centerline control via rudder	D : 0D / W
Ailerons into the wind; gradually reduce	Basic & Performance Maneuvers
V-speeds (Rotate and Climb)	Use of pitch trim
	Power settings for key airspeeds
Radio Communication	Climbs and descents from S & L
Begin/end all calls with the airport name	Rudder and aileron coordination
Who, where, what, etc.	maneuvers
Example radio calls: "Mankato Traffic,	ELICUIT TO AINUNIO
Warrior 282 Mike Kilo, Left Base …"	FLIGHT TRAINING
Steep Turns	Steep Turns Line up on a N-S or E-W road
Load factor: why more "pull" is needed	Add power and elevator thru 30° bank
to hold altitude	45° bank left and right horizon picture
Induced drag: why more power is	Roll out on the same road
needed to hold airspeed	
Coordinated turns	COMPLETION STANDARDS
Outside (horizon) reference	With limited assistance the student will be able
ACS standards	to perform preflight operations, and he/she
_	should show progression with basic control.
FLIGHT TRAINING: Review	He/she should also begin to demonstrate
Pre/Post flight Procedures	situational awareness by navigating to/from the
☐ Checklist usage	practice area using pilotage only.
☐ Preflight inspection	DECLUDED DEADWOOM
Cockpit management	REQUIRED READING/STUDY
Parking and securing the aircraft	 AFH Ch 9 through "steep turns."
Post flight inspection	- AIM 4-2-1 & 4-2-2
Safety Related Operations and Procedures	

LESSON 5: FLIGHT Start, Taxi, Run-up Engine start and warm-up 1.5 HOURS DUAL Taxi briefing 0.5 HOURS PRE/POST Taxi procedures (rudder pedals, brakes, and flight controls for wind.) LESSON OBJECTIVE ☐ Aircraft run-up The student will build upon the previous lessons with continued practice of preflight procedures Normal/Crosswind Takeoff and Landing and checklist usage. Basic control skills are Pre-takeoff briefing further developed with the introduction of slow Before takeoff checklist flight and glides. The CFI performs landings Student takeoff with CFI assistance through Lesson 6 so the student can develop a ☐ CFI-demonstrated pattern and landing proper sight picture. Pilotage navigation (i.e. no Radio communications - student GPS/VOR) continues to be an emphasis. **GROUND TRAINING: Review** Pilotage Navigation (No GPS/VOR!) **Preflight Preparation** □ Navigate to/from the practice area via □ Pilot Certificates and documents landmarks FAR 91.103 (weather, NOTAMS, wt. & Remain in the area via landmarks balance, etc.) Estimate distance I'M SAFE Practice area selection FLIGHT TRAINING Slow Flight Clean and with various flaps Normal/Crosswind Takeoff Centerline control via rudder Note AOA changes Ailerons into the wind; gradually reduce Monitor airspeed (white arc) V-speeds (rotate and climb) Emphasize pitch for speed & power for altitude **Radio Communication** Level flight, turns, climbs, descents Begin/end all calls with the airport name Recover while holding altitude Who, where, what, etc. Glides **GROUND TRAINING** Power idle and various low settings Slow Flight Trim for hands-off speed control ☐ Pitch/power relationship Normal descent Pitch for speed Vg Glide (power idle) Power for altitude Glide straight ahead and turning Target speeds and configurations Level off at a predetermined altitude Aerodynamic stall ACS standards **COMPLETION STANDARDS** With limited assistance the student will be able **Glides** to perform preflight operations, and he/she Purpose should show progression with basic control by Glide ratios maintaining altitude ±150 feet, heading ±15°. Trim settings He/she should demonstrate situational awareness by navigating to/from the practice FLIGHT TRAINING: Review area using pilotage only. **Pre/Post flight Procedures** ☐ Checklist usage REQUIRED READING/STUDY ☐ Preflight inspection - AFH Ch 3 "glides" and Ch 4 "slow flight." Cockpit management ACS V. Task A (Steep Turns) Parking and securing the aircraft ACS VII. Task A (Slow Flight)

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Post flight inspection

Normal/Crosswind Takeoff and Landing **LESSON 6: FLIGHT** Pre-takeoff briefing 1.5 HOURS DUAL Before takeoff checklist 0.5 HOURS PRE/POST Student takeoff with CFI assistance CFI-demonstrated pattern and landing LESSON OBJECTIVE Radio communications - student This is a review lesson to hone basic skills. steep turns, and slow flight. The CFI continues Pilotage Navigation (No GPS/VOR!) to perform the landing so the student can Navigate to/from the practice area via develop a proper sight picture. Pilotage landmarks navigation (i.e. no GPS/VOR) remains an Remain in the area via landmarks emphasis. Estimate distance Find the airport with no CFI assistance **GROUND TRAINING: Review** Aircraft Airworthiness Slow Flight Airworthiness requirements Clean and with various flaps (inspections, AD's etc.) Required maintenance inspections Note AOA changes (A-AVIATE) Monitor airspeed (white arc) FAR 91.203 & 205 Emphasize pitch for speed & power for altitude **GROUND TRAINING** Level flight, turns, climbs, descents **Pilotage Navigation** Recover while holding altitude Identify landmarks on the practice area Steep Turns Discuss how to remain in the area Line up on a N-S or E-W road Add power and elevator thru 30° bank Use landmarks 45° bank left and right horizon picture Use the wind (fly upwind most Roll out on the same road often) Always make turns COMPLETION STANDARDS ☐ Discuss landmarks to find the airport The student will be able to perform preflight operations, and he/she should show progression FLIGHT TRAINING: Review with basic control by maintaining altitude ±150 Pre/Post flight Procedures feet, heading ±15° through all maneuvers. Checklist usage He/she should demonstrate situational Preflight inspection awareness by navigating to/from the practice Cockpit management area using pilotage only and with no CFI Parking and securing the aircraft assistance. Post flight inspection REQUIRED READING/STUDY Start, Taxi, Run-up Pilot's Handbook of Aeronautical ☐ Engine start and warm-up Knowledge (PHAK) Ch 9 ☐ Taxi briefing ACS V. Task A (Steep Turns) Taxi procedures (rudder pedals, brakes, ACS VII. Task A (Slow Flight) and flight controls for wind.) Aircraft run-up

LESSON 7: PRE/POST GROUND Systems/Equipment Malfunctions Review emergency checklists 2.0 HOURS Discuss memory items Fire during start LESSON OBJECTIVE Takeoff abort This ground lesson prepares the student to Fire/Engine failure in flight handle emergency situations such as **Emergency descent** aerodynamic stalls, systems and equipment Emergency scenarios; "What would you malfunctions, and situations requiring do if?" emergency descents. It also introduces ground reference maneuvers. Rough engine Engine failure in flight **GROUND TRAINING** Alternator failure **Stalls** Radio failure Definition of Angle of Attack (relative Flight control failure wind to chord line) Definition of a stall **Federal Aviation Regulations** Critical AOA is exceeded 91.3 PIC emergency authority Not directly related to airspeed → 830.1 Emergency reporting (e.g. accelerated stall) ☐ Dangers of stalling (especially when **Ground Reference Maneuvers** maneuvering low to the ground) Purpose Stall recognition Analyzing the wind Warning horn (some aircraft) How to track a road (i.e. crab) "Mushy" controls Required maneuvers **Buffet** Rectangle pattern Nose drop (natural recovery) Turn-about-a-point ☐ Stall recovery ("Relax-Max-Roll") S-turn Lower AOA (i.e. drop the nose) ☐ ACS standards Level the wings (emphasize rudder for this vs. ailerons) COMPLETION STANDARDS Max power The student should gain a thorough Secondary stalls understanding of, and respect for, the dangers ☐ Stall practice of stalls and spins. The student should be able Why practice? to verbalize the proper recognition and recovery procedures for both. Additionally, the student Power off (approach and should be able to recite the appropriate checklist landing) stalls for a given system or equipment malfunction, Power on (takeoff and and he/she should begin to show Aeronautical departure) stalls Decision Making (ADM) skills for a given ACS standards scenario. **Spins** REQUIRED READING/STUDY Definition (uncoordinated stall) Insipient phase PHAK Ch 2 & 5 Developed phase POH Section 3 ☐ Dangers of spinning (especially when

- AFH Ch 4 and 6 (thru S-turn)
- **NSA Warrior Emergency Checklist**

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FAR (NTSB) 830

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Must recover BEFORE spin

maneuvering low to the ground)

PARE acronym Dive recovery

begins when low!

Spin recognition

□ Spin recovery

Pilotage Navigation (No GPS/VOR!) **LESSON 8: FLIGHT** ☐ Navigate to/from the practice area via landmarks 1.5 HOURS DUAL Remain in the area via landmarks 0.5 HOURS PRE/POST Estimate distance Find the airport with no CFI assistance LESSON OBJECTIVE This lesson introduces power on and power off Slow Flight stalls to prepare the student for safe aircraft Clean and with various flaps operation prior to solo. The student should begin Note AOA changes to perform the landing with CFI assistance. Monitor airspeed (white arc) Pilotage navigation (i.e. no GPS/VOR) remains Emphasize pitch for speed & power for an emphasis. altitude Level flight, turns, climbs, descents **GROUND TRAINING: Review** Stalls/Spins FLIGHT TRAINING Stall recognition Power Off Stall Stall recovery ∇arious flap configurations How to set up the maneuvers for Recover on first indication training Recover at the buffet Spin recognition and recovery Recover from a full stall Uncoordinated stall Demo secondary stall during recovery Airplane begins to turn PARE to recover **Power On Stall** ∇arious takeoff/go-around flap **Systems/Equipment Malfunctions** configurations Engine fire during start Recover on first indication Rough engine during run-up Recover at the buffet Magneto check doesn't pass Recover from a full stall Demo secondary stall during recovery Discuss clearing procedure Spin Awareness (Do Not Spin!) FLIGHT TRAINING: Review Enter a turning power off stall Start, Taxi, Run-up Emphasize rudder use on recovery to ☐ Engine start and warm-up level wings Simulate a fire Identify emergency equipment **COMPLETION STANDARDS** Taxi briefing The student should be able to recite stall/spin Taxi procedures (rudder pedals, brakes, recognition and recovery procedures and apply and flight controls for wind.) that knowledge to stall setup and recovery in the airplane with CFI assistance. Basic aircraft ☐ Aircraft Run-up control should be at ACS requirements (±100 Simulate a rough mag check feet, heading ±10°, airspeed ±10 knots.) The Practice clearing procedure student should continue to demonstrate situational awareness by navigating to/from the Normal/Crosswind Takeoff and Landing practice area, and remain within the practice ☐ Student takeoff area, using pilotage only and with no CFI Student pattern and landing with CFI assistance. assistance REQUIRED READING/STUDY □ Radio communications AFH Ch 4 **Steep Turns** ACS VII. Task B, C, and D (Stalls/Spins)

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OPTIONAL: Steep turns if time allows

LESSON 9: FLIGHT 1.5 HOURS DUAL 0.5 HOURS PRE/POST	Power Off Stall Various flap configurations Straight and/or turning Recover on first indication, buffet, or full stall
LESSON OBJECTIVE The student will further develop power on/off stall setup and recovery procedures. Ground reference maneuvers are introduced as a precursor to traffic patterns. Additionally, the student will gain skills in handling emergencies through the introduction of system/equipment malfunctions in flight. The student should	Power On Stall Various takeoff/go-around flap configurations Straight and/or turning Recover on first indication, buffet, or full stall
continue to perform the landing with some CFI assistance. Pilotage navigation (i.e. no GPS/VOR) remains an emphasis.	FLIGHT TRAINING Emergency Descent Scenario: smoke/fumes in the cabin Execute an emergency descent to 1000' AGL
GROUND TRAINING: Review Systems/Equipment Malfunctions	
Review emergency checklists	- Idle power
Discuss memory items	- Accelerate to V _{no}
- Fire during start	- Max Bank - 45°
 Fire/Engine failure in flight 	Ground Reference Maneuvers
- Takeoff abort	Track a road with a crosswind using
Emergency scenarios; "What would you	crab
do if?"	Rectangular pattern
 Rough engine 	Turn-about-a-point
 Engine failure in flight 	☐ S-turn
 Alternator failure 	COMPLETION STANDARDS
 Radio failure 	The student should be able to setup and recover
☐ Emergency Descents	from stalls with some CFI assistance. Basic
 When required 	aircraft control should be at ACS requirements
 Safe airspeeds 	(±100 feet, heading ±10°, airspeed ±10 knots.)
 Bank angle 	During an emergency descent the student
	should recognize airspeed limitations and be
FLIGHT TRAINING: Review	able to fly near V _{no} . He/she should continue to demonstrate situational awareness and pilotage
Normal/Crosswind Takeoff and Landing	skills by analyzing winds during ground
Student takeoff	reference maneuvers and while navigating
 Student pattern and landing with CFI assistance 	to/from, and remaining within, the practice area.
Radio communications	REQUIRED READING/STUDY
	- ACS V. Task B (Ground Ref. Mnvrs)
Pilotage Navigation (No GPS/VOR!)	- ACS IX. Task A (Emergency Descent)
 Navigate to/from the practice area via landmarks 	- ACS IA. Task A (Efficiency Descent)
Remain in the area via landmarks	
Find the airport with no CFI assistance	
Ctoon Turns	
Steep Turns OPTIONAL: Steep turns if time allows	

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Slow Flight

☐ OPTIONAL: Slow flight if time allows

LESSON 10: FLIGHT 1.5 HOURS DUAL 0.5 HOURS PRE/POST

LESSON OBJECTIVE

This review flight will hone the student's stall recognition and recovery skills. Another system/equipment malfunction scenario is introduced, leading to an emergency descent. The number and type of ground reference maneuvers are at the CFI's discretion, but turnsabout-a-point and/or s-turns should be emphasized (rectangular patterns receive more attention when practicing traffic patterns.) The student should continue to perform the landing with some CFI assistance. Pilotage navigation (i.e. no GPS/VOR) remains an emphasis.

GROUND TRAINING Safety of Flight Collision avoidance Wind shear avoidance Wake turbulence avoidance FLIGHT TRAINING: Review Normal/Crosswind Takeoff and Landing Student takeoff Student pattern and landing with CFI assistance Radio communications

Pilotage Navigation (No GPS/VOR!) Navigate to/from the practice area via

landmarks
☐ Remain in the area via landmarks
☐ Find the airport with no CFI assistance

Steep Turns

OPTIONAL: Steep turns if time allows

Slow Flight

OPTIONAL: Slow flight if time allows

☐ Various flan configurations

Power Off Stall

ш	various hap configurations
	Straight and/or turning
	Recover on first indication, buffet, or full
	stall

Power On Stall

	various takeon/go-around hap
	configurations
	Straight and/or turning
\Box	Recover on first indication, buffet, or full
	stall

☐ \/ariaus takaaff/aa araund flan

Emergency Descent

Scenario: engine fire	
Execute an emergency descent to	1000'
AGL	

- Idle power
- Accelerate to V_{no}
- Max Bank 45°

Ground Reference Maneuvers

Track a road with a crosswind using slip
(in preparation for crosswind landings)
Ground reference maneuver: Choose 1
or more:

- Turn-about-a-point
- S-Turn
- Rectangular pattern

COMPLETION STANDARDS

The student should be able to setup and recover from stalls with little CFI assistance. Basic aircraft control should be at ACS requirements (±100 feet, heading ±10°, airspeed ±10 knots.) During an emergency descent the student should recognize airspeed limitations and be able to fly near V_{no}. He/she should continue to demonstrate situational awareness and pilotage skills by analyzing winds during ground reference maneuvers and while navigating to/from and remaining within the practice area.

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

- AFH Ch 1 "Collision avoidance"
- PHAK Ch 11 "Low-level wind shear"
- AIM Ch 7, Section 3 (Wake Turbulence)
- ACS V. Task B (Ground Ref. Mnvrs)
- ACS IX. Task A (Emergency Descent)

Traffic Patterns LESSON 11: PRE/POST GROUND Traffic pattern legs 2.0 HOURS How to enter (local and other airports) Radio calls LESSON OBJECTIVE Airspeeds and configurations on This ground lesson will prepare the student for downwind, base, and final solo flight by covering traffic patterns. Adjusting for wind normal/crosswind landings, forward slips to Visual references landings, and go-arounds. Emergency procedures are further emphasized, including Normal/Crosswind Landing the emergency approach and landing both on A stable approach is most important and off the airport. By this point the student Focus down the runway in the flare should be able to navigate to/from the local area Level off above the runway, and hold it via pilotage; therefore, GPS and radio (VOR) Maintain centerline navigation procedures are introduced. Touch on the mains first **GROUND TRAINING: Review Forward Slip Systems/Equipment Malfunctions** When to use (i.e. to deplete energy) Review emergency checklists How to fly (i.e. cross-controlled) Discuss memory items Differentiate from side slip used for Fire during start crosswind landing Fire/Engine failure in flight **Go-Around** Takeoff Abort When to initiate ADM in emergencies How to fly (5Cs: Cram, Climb, Clean, Emergency scenarios; "What would you Cool, Call) do if?" Go-around from a bounce, balloon, Low oil pressure porpoise, etc. Engine fire in flight Offset if required for traffic Alternator failure Smoke/fumes in cockpit **GPS and VOR Navigation** Flight control failure Programming the GPS for direct-to flight Using the VOR to fly to/from a station **GROUND TRAINING** Tune and identify the station **Emergency Equipment** Center the CDI with a To/From Use of the fire extinguisher Apply wind corrections □ ELT Location COMPLETION STANDARDS Operation The student should be able to apply basic ADM to a given emergency scenario, using the Maintenance requirements checklist and/or emergency responses. This ☐ Emergency radio communications includes being able to recite the memory items in an engine failure situation. The student should Declaring emergency/mayday know the legs of a traffic pattern and the radio Recommended emergency/survival gear calls, airspeeds, and configurations associated with each, and he/she should be able to recite the 5Cs used in a go-around. **Emergency Approach and Landing** Trim for best glide REQUIRED READING/STUDY Troubleshoot a failed engine FOM Open Book Test Checklist if time POH Section 5 "Takeoff/Landing" Memory items AIM Section 4-3-3 (Traffic Pattern) Locate a suitable landing spot AFH Ch 7 & 8 Energy management/wind analysis PHAK Ch 15 "VOR" & "GPS" □ Setting up a landing pattern

LESSON 12: SIMULATOR 1.0 HOURS DUAL

LESSON OBJECTIVE

This emergency procedures simulator session is used to reinforce previous emergency lessons in preparation for solo flight. It is intended as a *procedures* training session so that the student can practice applying various checklists to various situations (i.e. basic aircraft control skills are not evaluated.)

SIMULATOR TRAINING

System	s/Equipment Malfunctions
	Engine fire during start
	Rough engine during mag check
	Takeoff abort
	Engine fail after takeoff
	Engine fail in flight (at altitude)
	 Power restored
	 Power not restored (followed by
	a power off landing)
	Engine fire in flight
	Emergency descent
	Smoke/fumes in the cockpit
	 Electrical fire
	- Other sources (e.g. ipad)
	Loss of oil pressure
一	Loss of fuel pressure
	High oil temperature
	Rough engine in flight
	Alternator failure
Spin Tr	aining
	Practice spins from various entry
_	situations (turn motion off)

COMPLETION STANDARDS

☐ Use PARE to recover

The student should be able to apply basic ADM to a given emergency scenario, using the checklist and/or emergency responses. This includes being able to recite the memory items in an engine failure situation. The student should know the PARE acronym and apply it during a spin.

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

- AFH Ch 17
- ACS IX. Task B, C, D (Emergency Operations)

LESSON 13: FLIGHT 1.5 HOURS DUAL 0.5 HOURS PRE/POST

LESSON OBJECTIVE

The student will begin to practice multiple traffic patterns, landings, and go-arounds in preparation for solo flight. A satellite airport should be used to avoid congested patterns. This lesson begins with multiple patterns that result in go-arounds to solidify procedures, and then it moves on to landings. An emergency approach and landing off airport is also emphasized. In-flight maneuvers can be performed at CFI discretion if time allows. GPS and VOR navigation are used, along with pilotage, to/from the airport(s).

GROUND TRAINING: Review GPS and VOR Navigation

☐ Traffic nattern lens

- ☐ Programming the GPS for direct-to flight☐ Using the VOR to fly to/from a station
 - Tune and identify the station
 - Center the CDI with a To/From
 - Apply wind corrections

Traffic Patterns

ш	Traine pattern legs
	How to enter (local and other airports)
	Radio calls/Clearing for traffic
	Airspeeds and configurations on
	downwind, base, and final
	Adjusting for wind
	Visual references

Normal/Crosswind Landing

A stabilized approach is most important
Focus down the runway in the flare
Level off above the runway and hold it!
Maintain centerline
Touch on the mains first

GROUND TRAINING

Airport Selection/Review

- Select a satellite airport for training
 - Check NOTAMs & TFRs
 - Check METAR/TAFs
 - Check runway lengths

Review the route to/from the airport
Review Chart Supplement (a.k.a. A/FD)

- Frequencies
- Pattern altitudes

FLIGHT TRAINING

Navigation

- Program the GPS for direct-to flight
 - Set the CDI to GPS
 - Use map mode for SA only
 - Note distance, g/s, track, etc.
- Set VOR for direct-to flight
 - Tune/Identify station
 - Center CDI with "TO"

Traffic Patterns

Enter per AIM or local procedures
Fly multiple patterns to go-arounds

- Work on ground track, airspeed, and configuration
- Practice radio calls
- Apply the 5Cs for go-arounds

Normal/Crosswind Takeoffs and Landings

Fly a stabilized approach on speed
Begin round-out at the correct height
Hold the aircraft off the runway as it
 slows in idle power

- Adjust back pressure to keep from ballooning or sinking
- Focus down the runway
- Wait for the mains to touch
 Full stop taxi back, stop and go, or touch and go at CFI's discretion

Emergency Approach and Landing (departing or returning flight)

eparting or returning mgmi)			
Simulated engine failure en-route			
Trim for Vg			
Select a landing field (watch for towers)			
Troubleshoot (checklist/memory items)			
Manage energy/adjust for winds			
Configure when appropriate for landing			
Apply forward slip if required			

Go around no lower than 500' AGL

COMPLETION STANDARDS

The student should demonstrate preflight planning skills by reviewing information for another airport, and he/she should be able to navigate with CFI assistance using GPS/VOR. In the pattern he/she should make all radio calls and name all legs correctly. Basic aircraft control should be at ACS standards (±100 feet, heading ±10°, airspeed ±10 knots.)

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

- · AFH Ch 8
- ACS IV. Task A & B (Takeoff/Landing)

LESSON 14: FLIGHT 1.5 HOURS DUAL 0.5 HOURS PRE/POST

LESSON OBJECTIVE

This lesson continues the practice of repetitive patterns and landings, including an on-airport emergency approach and landing. A satellite airport should be used to avoid congested patterns. In-flight maneuvers can be performed at CFI discretion if time allows. GPS and VOR navigation are used along with pilotage to/from the airport(s).

the airport(s).
GROUND TRAINING: Review Normal/Crosswind Landing A stabilized approach is most important Focus down the runway in the flare Level off above the runway and hold it! Maintain centerline Touch on the mains first
Emergency Approach & Landing On airport – minimize troubleshooting Don't stray too far
- Consider the winds

Manage energyConfigure with flaps/drag when safe

Trim for Vg and hold that until flaring

Use the whole runway

- Wait on final flaps until necessary
- Apply forward slip to increase drag

Airport Selection/Review

Select a satellite airport for training

- Check NOTAMS & TFRs
- Check METAR/TAFs
- Check runway lengths
- Review the route to/from the airport
 Review Chart Supplement (a.k.a. A/FD)
 - Frequencies
 - Pattern altitudes

FLIGHT TRAINING: Review

Navigation

- Program the GPS for direct-to flightSet VOR for direct-to flight
 - Tune/Identify station
 - Center CDI with "TO"

Traffic Patterns

Enter per AIM or local proceduresFly multiple patterns to go-arounds

- Work on ground track, airspeed, and configuration
- Practice radio calls
- Apply the 5Cs for go-arounds

Normal/Crosswind Takeoffs and Landings

Fly a stabilized approach on speed
Forward slip to reduce energy
Begin round-out at the correct height
Hold the aircraft off the runway as it
slows in idle power

- Adjust back pressure to keep from ballooning or sinking
- Focus down the runway
- Wait for the mains to touch

\square	Maintain centerline
	Full stop taxi back, stop and go, or touch
	and go at CFI's discretion

Emergency Approach and Landing (on airport)

Simulated engine failure on downwind
Trim for Vg
Manage energy/adjust for winds
Configure when appropriate for landing
Apply forward slip if required

Steep Turns

	OPTIONAL:	Steep	turns	if t	ime	allo	ows
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Slow Flight

OPTIONAL: Slow flight if time allow	WS
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Power on/off stalls

☐ OPTIONAL: Power on/off stalls if ti	me
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COMPLETION STANDARDS

The student should demonstrate preflight planning skills by reviewing information for another airport, and he/she should be able to navigate with little CFI assistance using GPS/VOR. The student should fly patterns while applying appropriate wind corrections and maintaining ground track. Landings should show improvement with some CFI assistance. Basic aircraft control should be at ACS standards (±100 feet, heading ±10°, airspeed ±10 knots.)

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

- Pre Solo Open Book Test
- Pre Solo Closed Book Test

LESSON 15: FLIGHT 1.5 HOURS DUAL 0.5 HOURS PRE/POST LESSON OBJECTIVE This is the final lesson before solo. It should be repeated as necessary until the CFI is confident in the student's abilities to fly safe patterns and landings*. When the student is ready for solo this lesson is combined with Lesson 16. The local pattern or a satellite airport may be used (record the return leg as dual on Lesson 15.) The emphasis is on patterns and landings; all other maneuvers are at the CFI's discretion. *Note: after two repeats without a solo endorsement the student should fly with another CFI; preferably a stage check pilot. **GROUND TRAINING: Review** Pre Solo Tests: Correct to 100% (required before flight) ☐ FOM Open Book Test Pre Solo Open Book Test ☐ Pre Solo Closed Book Test Go Around **Bounced landing** High balloon or porpoise Traffic on the runway Something's not right ☐ The 5C's Cram (max power) Climb (away from the ground) Clean (raise flaps slowly) Cool (i.e. take a breath) Call (let others know) FLIGHT TRAINING: Review **Navigation**

Pre-departure radio call: check for traffic Maintain centerline Rotate at V_r and climb at V_v Apply ailerons into the wind (crosswind): gradually reduce Crab into the wind after liftoff (crosswind) to hold centerline **Normal/Crosswind Landings** Fly a stabilized approach on speed Forward slip to reduce energy Begin round-out at the correct height Hold the aircraft off the runway as it slows in idle power Adjust back pressure to keep from ballooning or sinking Focus down the runway Wait for the mains to touch Maintain centerline Align the aircraft with the runway (crosswind) Increase aileron into the wind (crosswind) Full stop taxi back, stop and go, or touch and go at CFI's discretion **Emergency Approach and Landing (on/off** airport) OPTIONAL: Emergency approach and landing if time allows Steep Turns OPTIONAL: Steep turns if time allows Slow Flight OPTIONAL: Slow flight if time allows Power on/off stalls OPTIONAL: Power on/off stalls if time **COMPLETION STANDARDS** This lesson is complete when the student is able

Normal/Crosswind Takeoffs

This lesson is complete when the student is able to demonstrate safe patterns and landings consistently. The CFI must also be confident in the student's ability to handle emergencies while in the traffic pattern, including immediate recovery from an impending stall. With the above assurances, the CFI will endorse the student for solo flight. (Note: the FOM and pre solo open/closed book tests must also be completed and corrected to 100%.)

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

ACS III. Task B (Traffic Patterns)

Traffic Patterns

direct-to flight

return flight

Enter per AIM or local proceduresFly multiple patterns to goarounds/landings

OPTIONAL: Program the GPS for

OPTIONAL: Use VOR navigation for the

- Work on ground track, airspeed, and configuration
- Practice radio calls

LESSON 16: FLIGHT 0.5 HOURS SOLO

LESSON OBJECTIVE

This lesson should be combined with Lesson 15. The student will fly his/her first solo in the traffic pattern following successful completion of multiple landings in Lesson 15*. A total of three solo landings should be performed under direct supervision of the CFI**, with as many goarounds as required. The student should use the correct call sign per the FOM so that other pilots can identify him/her (e.g. "Solo 282 MK".)

*Note: A student pilot certificate is required before solo.

**Note: Logbook endorsement required. Reference FAR 61.87 (n) & (p)

FLIGHT TRAINING: Rev	view
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	Full stop, taxi back all landings
	OPTIONAL: Go around if required
	Normal/crosswind landings
	Normal/crosswind takeoffs
	Checklist usage
	Make all radio calls, and clear for traffic
Traffic	Patterns
<u>FLIGH I</u>	TRAINING: Review

COMPLETION STANDARDS

This lesson is complete when the student is able to perform at least one solo takeoff, pattern, and landing (he/she should perform three.)

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

- ACS III. Task B (Traffic Patterns)
- ACS IV. Task A & B (Takeoff/Landing)
- ACS IV. Task M (Forward Slip to Landing)
- ACS IV. Task N (Go-Around/Rejected Landing)

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LESSON 17: FLIGHT 1.5 HOURS DUAL 0.5 HOURS PRE/POST
LESSON OBJECTIVE This lesson is used to prepare the student for his/her Stage One check. The student should practice all maneuvers learned up to this point, repeating those that need extra work. This is an instructional flight; however, the CFI should exercise discretion in determining when to teach vs. when to evaluate (i.e. prepare the student to be evaluated on Lesson 19.)
GROUND TRAINING: Review Preflight Preparation Pilot certificates and documents FAR 91.103 (weather, NOTAMS, wt. & balance, etc.) I'M SAFE Practice area selection
Aircraft Airworthiness Airworthiness requirements (inspections, AD's etc.) Required maintenance inspections (A-AVIATE) FAR 91.203 & 205 Inspect aircraft maintenance logs
FLIGHT TRAINING: Review Navigation Pilotage to and within the practice area VOR or GPS navigation to the airport
Normal/Crosswind Takeoffs and Landings Normal/crosswind takeoff and climb Traffic pattern entry Traffic patterns Normal/crosswind landings Radio communication Forward slip to landing Go-around/rejected landing Full stop taxi back, stop and go, or touch and go at CFI's discretion
Practice Area Maneuvers Steep turn Slow flight Power off stall (turning or straight) Power on stall (turning or straight)

Spin awareness

Emerge	System/equipment malfunction Emergency descent Emergency approach and landing (off airport) Emergency approach and landing (on airport)	
Ground Reference Maneuvers Turn-about-a-point or S-turn		

OPTIONAL: rectangular pattern

COMPLETION STANDARDS

The student will be able to perform all maneuvers with little to no CFI assistance. While ACS standards are not required yet, the student should be showing steady progression in that direction. Basic control (altitude, airspeed, heading) should be at ACS standards.

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

 All material previously covered, with an emphasis on the ACS Areas of Operations and Tasks.

Preflight Preparation and Procedures LESSON 18: PRE/POST GROUND Pilot certificates and documents 2.5 HOURS FAR 91.103 (weather, NOTAMS, wt. & balance, etc.) LESSON OBJECTIVE Airplane certificates and documents This ground lesson is used to prepare the (AROW) student for the oral portion of his/her Stage One Maintenance inspections (A-AVIATE) check, and to ensure his/her training records are FAR 91.203 & 205 in order. **Systems/Equipment Malfunctions GROUND TRAINING: Review** Review emergency checklists **Risk Management** Discuss memory items □ PAVE Fire during start Making the go/no-go decision Fire/Engine failure in flight Takeoff Abort **FARs** 61.3 Requirements for certificates, Emergency scenarios; "What would you do if?" ratings, and authorizations 61.23 Medical certificates: requirement **Emergency Equipment** and duration 61.51 Pilot logbooks Use of the fire extinguisher 61.56 Flight review ELT (location, operation, maintenance 61.57 Recent flight experience for PIC requirements) 61.87 Solo requirements for student **GROUND TRAINING** 61.89 General solo limitations Records Audit (Student must be present) 91.3 PIC emergency authority Complete the *Private Pilot Stage One* 830.1 Emergency reporting Auditing Checklist and correct all errors. Certify completion with a remark on this **Aeromedical Overview** lesson's gradesheet (example below): ☐ I'M SAFE Middle ear and sinus problems "I have audited all lessons for TCO Motion sickness compliance using North Star Aviation's Carbon monoxide poisoning Private Pilot Stage One Auditing Stress and fatique Checklist." Effects of alcohol and drugs **Aerodynamics** COMPLETION STANDARDS Angle of Attack (AOA) Through oral quizzing the student should 4 Forces acting on the airplane demonstrate a basic understanding of safe Axes of rotation (roll, pitch, yaw) aircraft operating principles, including FAR's, Left turning tendencies aeromedical considerations, aerodynamics, Dynamic and static stability preflight planning and inspection requirements. Definition of a stall and emergency procedures. This lesson is not Stall recognition complete until the record audit is accomplished Stall recovery and all errors are corrected. Definition of a spin Spin recovery (PARE) REQUIRED READING/STUDY All material previously covered, with an emphasis on the ACS Areas of

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Operations and Tasks.

Normal/Crosswind Takeoffs and Landings **LESSON 19: STAGE ONE CHECK** 1.5 HOURS DUAL 1.0 HOURS PRE/POST LESSON OBJECTIVE The Chief/Assistant Chief Instructor or an approved Stage Check Pilot will evaluate the student's knowledge and proficiency in the items listed below to determine if he/she is able to operate the aircraft safely in the local environment, and to determine if he/she is ready to begin Stage Two. **GROUND TRAINING: Review General Knowledge** FARs (See Lesson 2 for references) Aeromedical considerations Aerodynamics (including stalls/spins) ☐ Aircraft systems ☐ Basic weather **Preflight Preparation** Pilot certificates and documents FAR 91.103 (weather, NOTAMS, wt. & balance, etc.) ☐ I'M SAFE Practice area selection **Aircraft Airworthiness** Airworthiness requirements (inspections, AD's etc.) Required maintenance inspections (A-AVIATE) FAR 91.203 & 205 ☐ Inspect aircraft maintenance logs **Systems/Equipment Malfunctions** Emergency checklists Memory items ☐ Emergency scenarios; "What would you do if?" **Emergency Equipment** Use of the fire extinguisher ELT (location, operation, maintenance requirements) FLIGHT TRAINING: Review **Navigation** Pilotage to, and within, the practice area VOR or GPS navigation to the airport

 Normal/crosswind takeoff and climb Traffic pattern entry Traffic patterns Normal/crosswind landings Radio communication Forward slip to landing Go-around/rejected landing Full stop taxi back, stop and go, or touc and go at CFI's discretion 	ch
Practice Area Maneuvers Steep turn Slow flight Power off stall (turning or straight) Power on stall (turning or straight) Spin awareness	
Emergency Procedures System/equipment malfunction Emergency descent Emergency approach and landing (off airport) Emergency approach and landing (on airport)	
Ground Reference Maneuvers Turn-about-a-point or S-turn OPTIONAL: rectangular pattern	
COMPLETION STANDARDS The student should demonstrate a basic understanding of the primary risk elements (PAVE), and the ability to perform safe solo flights under CFI supervision. ACS standards are not yet required; however, all maneuvers should be performed with little CFI assistance, indicating that the student has the ability and aptitude to complete Private Pilot training. Basic control (altitude, airspeed, heading) should be a ACS standards.	
- All material previously covered, with an emphasis on the ACS Areas of Operations and Tasks.	

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PRIVATE PILOT FLIGHT TRAINING

STAGE TWO (26.8 HOURS)

Lessons 20 - 36

STAGE TWO OBJECTIVES: In this stage the student will build upon what he/she learned in Stage One by learning how to operate the aircraft safely in the National Airspace System (NAS). This includes dual day and night cross country flights, solo day cross country flights, air traffic control communications, and takeoffs and landings from short or soft runways. The student will also learn how to fly solely by reference to instruments. Stage One lessons, such as area maneuvers and emergency procedures, will continue to be refined in preparation for the end of course stage check and Private Pilot checkride.

STAGE TWO COMPLETION STANDARDS: The stage will be completed when the student demonstrates through written, oral, and practical testing that he/she meets or exceeds Private Pilot Single Engine Land Airman Certification Standards (ACS). The student's flight time in various categories, as indicated in his/her training records, must meet or exceed those set forth in FAR Part 141 Appendix B.

Students are expected to complete the FAA Private Pilot knowledge test prior to the end of course stage check. A logbook endorsement from the student's instructor is required before taking this written test.

LESSON 20: PRE/POST GROUND 2.0 HOURS LESSON OBJECTIVE This ground lesson introduces the student to short and soft field takeoff and landing procedures. It also prepares the student for instrument flying by discussing instrumentation, basic control by reference to instruments, and the dangers of flying VFR into IMC, with an emphasis on Spatial Disorientation. **GROUND TRAINING Short Field Takeoff** ☐ Checklist review ∇-Speeds and configuration How to perform □ Dangers/common errors ACS standards **Short Field Landing** ☐ Checklist Review V-Speeds and configuration How to perform Apply max brakes if required (simulated) □ Dangers/common errors ACS standards **Soft Field Takeoff** ☐ Checklist review V-Speeds and configuration How to perform ☐ Dangers/common errors ☐ ACS standards Soft Field Landing Checklist review V-Speeds and configuration How to perform □ Dangers/common errors ACS standards Flight by Reference to Instruments □ Pitot/static instruments "6-pack" (description/operation) "Glass" (PFD/MFD; AHRS/ADC) ☐ Gyroscopic instruments "6-pack" (description/operation) "Glass" (PFD/MFD; AHRS/ADC) Control/performance method Primary/supporting method Standard/half standard rate turns ☐ Timed turns Emphasize trim and power settings

IIVL	
☐ CF ☐ Lim ☐ Sp: ☐ Illu ☐ Un ☐ Ru	f Instrument Flying IT (Controlled Flight Into Terrain) initations to visibility atial disorientation sions leading to Spatial "D" usual attitude recovery nway illusions romedical factors affecting instrument ht
ins Ma	ergency situation for a non- trument rated pilot ke a 180 degree turn - Stay trimmed; hold altitude and speed - Note initial heading - Standard/half standard rate turn ek help on 121.5 if required d VFR weather and land
The studen or soft field apply them demonstratinstruments pitot/static and traditio understand instruments REQUIRED - AF - AF	t should be able to state when short procedures are required and how to . The student should also e understanding of the primary flight s, including the difference between and gyroscopic instruments (glass nal.) Additionally, the student should how and why flight by reference to s is performed, including the hazards. OREADING/STUDY H Ch 4 (Human Factors) H Ch 5 and 8 "Short/Soft field only" H Ch 17 "Inadvertent VFR into IMC"

- PHAK Ch 8
- ACS IV. Task C, and D (Short/Soft Takeoff/Landing)
- ACS VIII. (Basic Instrument Maneuvers)

LESSON 21: FLIGHT 1.5 HOURS DUAL 0.4 INSTRUMENT 0.5 HOURS PRE/POST

LESSON OBJECTIVE

This lesson introduces the student to short/soft field procedures and to flight by reference to instruments only. Soft/soft field practice may be accomplished at a satellite airport to reduce congestion. Other in-flight maneuvers may be practiced at the CFI's discretion.

FLIGHT	TRAINING: review
Naviga	
	Pilotage to the practice area VOR or GPS navigation to the local
	airport
	OPTIONAL: GPS Navigation to a satellite airport
Steep 1	Turne
	OPTIONAL: Steep turns if time allows
Slow F	liaht
	OPTIONAL: Slow flight if time allows
Power	On/Off Stalls
	OPTIONAL: Power on/off stalls if time
FLIGHT	TRAINING
Takeof	fs, Landings, and Go-Arounds
	Short field takeoff
	Max performance climb (V _x)
	Short field landing
	Soft field takeoff
	Soft field landing
닏	Forward slip to landing
	Go-around/rejected landing
Flight b	by Reference to Instruments
님	Straight and level
Ш	Changing airspeeds while holding altitude
	Standard/half-standard rate turns
	Turns to headings
	Constant speed climbs and descents
	180-degree timed turn
	Unusual attitude recoveries
	Track a VOR or GPS course
	Radio communication (e.g. simulated
	emergency calls)

COMPLETION STANDARDS

The student should begin to control the aircraft solely by reference to instruments, working towards ACS standards. Additionally, the student should demonstrate understanding of the purpose and procedures for performing short and soft field takeoffs and landings.

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

- AFH Ch 4 (Human Factors)
- AFH Ch 5 and 8 "Short/Soft field only"
- AFH Ch 17 "Inadvertent VFR into IMC"
- PHAK Ch 8
- ACS IV. Task C, and D (Short/Soft Takeoff/Landing)
- ACS VIII. (Basic Instrument Maneuvers)

LESSON 22: FLIGHT 1.5 HOURS DUAL 0.4 INSTRUMENT 0.5 HOURS PRE/POST

LESSON OBJECTIVE

This lesson repeats the previous lesson, providing the student more practice with instrument flight and short/soft field procedures. Short/soft field practice may be done at a satellite airport to reduce congestion. Other inflight maneuvers may be practiced at the CFI's discretion.

FLIGHT	TRAINING: review
Naviga	
Steep 1	Furns OPTIONAL: Steep turns if time allows
Slow F	light OPTIONAL: Slow flight if time allows
Power	On/Off Stalls OPTIONAL: Power on/off stalls if time allows
	fs, Landings, and Go-Arounds Short field takeoff Max performance climb (V _x) Short field landing Soft field takeoff Soft field landing Forward slip to landing Go-around/rejected landing
Flight k	Straight and level Changing airspeeds while holding altitude Standard/half standard rate turns Turns to headings Constant speed climbs and descents 180-degree timed turn Unusual attitude recoveries Track a VOR or GPS course Radio communication (e.g. simulated emergency calls)

COMPLETION STANDARDS

The student should be able to control the aircraft by reference to instruments only, working towards ACS standards. Unusual attitude recoveries should be prompt and safe. Short and soft field takeoffs and landings should show steady progression throughout the flight.

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

- AFH Ch 4 (Human Factors)
- AFH Ch 5 and 8 "Short/Soft field only"
- AFH Ch 17 "Inadvertent VFR into IMC"
- PHAK Ch 8
- ACS IV. Task C, and D (Short/Soft Takeoff/Landing)
- ACS VIII. (Basic Instrument Maneuvers)

LESSON 23: FLIGHT 1.5 HOURS SOLO

LESSON OBJECTIVE

This solo flight is designed to build confidence for the student by allowing him/her to fly to the practice area for maneuver training.

*Note: Logbook endorsement required (check for 90-day currency). Ref. FAR 61.87 (n) & (p)

ELIGHT Navigat	TRAINING: review tion Pilotage to and within the practice area VOR or GPS navigation to the local airport
Area Ma	aneuvers
	Steep turns
\sqcup	Slow flight
Ш	Power on/off stalls
Fakeoff	s, Landings, and Go-Arounds
	Normal/crosswind takeoff and landing
	Short field takeoff
	Max performance climb (V _x)
	Short field landing
	Soft field takeoff
	Soft field landing
	Forward slip to landing
	Go-around/rejected landing
	Full stop, taxi back all landings

COMPLETION STANDARDS

The student should begin to show more confidence in his/her abilities to operate the aircraft safely and to ACS standards. He/she should demonstrate safe collision avoidance practices by making correct radio calls throughout the flight and by maneuvering to avoid other traffic if required. Landings should be safe, on centerline, and with minimal bounce or balloon.

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

(None)

Weather **LESSON 24: PRE/POST GROUND** Sources of weather information 2.5 HOURS Departure, en-route, and arrival forecast METAR, TAF, FA, PIREP, winds aloft LESSON OBJECTIVE Charts (Prog; Radar Summary; etc.) This ground lesson begins the cross-country phase of training. The student will learn how to **ATC Communication** plan a cross country flight and how to apply Check in with ATIS information pilotage and dead reckoning (DR) navigation Who, where, what principles to the flight. Night flying is also Follow all instructions discussed in preparation for that phase of "Unable" if you can't training. Request alternative ATC light gun signals **GROUND TRAINING** VFR flight following Flight Planning Pilotage and DR: How to Fly etc.) Single Pilot Resource Management ☐ Route review Find obvious landmarks along the way Airspace (rules and equipment) Adjust course/heading for winds Obstructions Ground speed checks; update times Minimum safe altitudes Lost procedures Checkpoints Destination Diversion Scenarios: when to divert Chart supplement (a.k.a. A/FD) How to find the closest airport How to set up for a landing Runway lengths and directions **AWOS** Communications Entering the traffic pattern Services **NOTAMs** Night Flying Find true and magnetic course Functions and parts of the eye Altitude selection Night illusions FAR 91.159: VFR altitudes Night adaptation Winds aloft: how to find Aircraft lighting ☐ Find True Airspeed Airport lighting POH performance charts Personal lighting equipment Find fuel burn; rpm; etc. ☐ Find true/mag headings and COMPLETION STANDARDS groundspeed At the completion of this lesson the student E6B "Spin the winds" should be able to plan a VFR cross country Variation vs. deviation flight, and he/she should be able to explain how Plot all distances to obtain all the required information per FAR Determine estimated time en-route 91.103. The student will prepare for the next ☐ Determine Wt. & Bal. and fuel burn lesson (25) by completing a cross country flight plan assigned by the CFI. **Risk Management** ☐ Emphasize the V and E in PAVE REQUIRED READING/STUDY ☐ How PAVE applies to a X/C flight FAR 91.151 thru 159, 91.209, 61.57(b)

- AFH Ch 10
- PHAK Ch 2, 12 thru 16
- ACS I. Task C, D, E, (Cross Country Planning)
- ACS VI. (Navigation)
- ACS XI. (Night Preparation)

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Filing a Flight Plan

FAR 91.153: required information

How/where to close the flight plan

Purpose (search and rescue) FAR 91.151: fuel requirements VFR

☐ How/where to file

LESSON 25: FLIGHT 1.7 HOURS DUAL X/C 0.3 INSTRUMENT 1.0 HOURS PRE/POST

LESSON OBJECTIVE

The student will plan a VFR cross country flight to one or more destinations, assigned by the CFI, that are at least 50NM apart*. This lesson will introduce the student to pilotage and dead reckoning skills as they apply to long distance navigation. To gain confidence in these skills use of the GPS and VOR should be minimized. (Exception: employ all available resources when necessary for safety and/or practicing Single Pilot Resource Management (SPRM))

*Note: Recommended routes: KMKT to KRWF; KMKT to KMWM; KMKT to KAUM

GROUN	ND TRAINING: review
Flight F	Planning
	Review the student's flight plan log
	Have the student explain how he/she
	derived various numbers on the log
Filing a	ı Flight Plan
	Review the student's flight plan form
	Have the student file the flight plan with
	Flight Service

FAR 91.103

Check departure, en-route, and
destination weather
Check NOTAMs and TFRs
Calculate weight and balance
Calculate takeoff and landing
performance

FLIGHT TRAINING: review

Takeoffs, Landings, and Go-Arounds OPTIONAL: Normal/crosswind takeoff

and landing
Short field takeoff
Max performance climb (V _x)
Short field landing
Soft field takeoff
Soft field landing
OPTIONAL: Forward slip to landing
OPTIONAL: Go-around/rejected landing

Flight by Reference to Instruments

Straight and level, climbs, descents,
turns to headings
Recovery from unusual attitudes

FLIGHT TRAINING

oss	Country Navigation
	Activate and close the VFR flight plan
	Navigate via pilotage and DR to each
	point (no GPS)
	Set power per the performance chart
	(rpm and mixture)
	Perform groundspeed checks, update
	times, fuel use, etc.
	Update heading for winds
	Obtain weather information
	Checklist procedures
	Traffic pattern entry
	Lost procedures (fly or discuss)
	Diversion (fly or discuss)
	 Identify the nearest airport
	 Obtain current weather
	- Explain how to enter the pattern

COMPLETION STANDARDS

The student should be able to plan the flight accurately, using all resources. When flying, he/she should be able to find the destination airport and enter the traffic pattern with little to no CFI assistance. During groundspeed checks the student's estimated time of arrival (ETA) over each point should be ±5 minutes of the actual time (ATA), and the ETA to the destination should be ±10 minutes of ATA. Basic aircraft control throughout the flight is expected to meet ACS standards.

☐ OPTIONAL: VFR flight following

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

- FAR 91.151 thru 159
- PHAK Ch 2, 12 thru 16
- ACS I. Task C, D, E, (Cross Country Planning)
- ACS II. Task B (Cockpit Management)
- ACS VI. (Navigation)

LESSON 26: FLIGHT 1.5 HOURS SOLO

LESSON OBJECTIVE

This solo flight is designed to further build confidence for the student by allowing him/her to fly to the practice area for maneuver training, and to a satellite airport for patterns and landings*.

*Note: Logbook endorsement required for solo flight to another airport. Ref. FAR 61.93 (b)

*Note: Logbook endorsement required (check for 90-day currency). Ref. FAR 61.87 (n) & (p)

	•		` ′	.,
FLIGHT	TRAINING: rev	<u>/iew</u>		
Naviga	tion			
	Pilotage to and GPS navigation VOR or GPS natirport	to the satellit	e airp	ort
Area M	aneuvers			
	Steep turns			
Ħ	Slow flight			
H	Power on/off st	alle		
H	Ground referen		· (turn	
Ш			s (tuiti	-
	about-a-point a	na/or S-turn)		
Takeoffs, Landings, and Go-Arounds				
	Normal/crossw	ind takeoff and	d land	ing
一	Short field take			•
Ħ	Max performan	ce climb (V _x)		
Ħ	Short field land	` ,		
H	Soft field takeo	•		
H	Soft field landing	- -		
님		•		
닏	Forward slip to			
닏	Go-around/reje	•		
	Full stop, taxi	back all land	ings	

COMPLETION STANDARDS

The student should begin to show more confidence in his/her abilities to operate the aircraft safely and to ACS standards. He/she should demonstrate safe collision avoidance practices by making correct radio calls throughout the flight, and by maneuvering to avoid other traffic if required. Landings should be safe, on centerline, and with minimal bounce or balloon.

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

(None)

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LESSON 27: FLIGHT 2.5 HOURS DUAL X/C 0.3 INSTRUMENT 1.0 HOURS PRE/POST

LESSON OBJECTIVE

This second cross country lesson introduces the student to Air Traffic Control (i.e. tower) communications while conducting patterns and landings*. The student will plan a VFR cross country flight assigned by the CFI to at least one destination with an active control tower* that is at least 50NM away. A second destination 50NM from the first and 50NM from the home airport is encouraged. This lesson will reinforce the student's pilotage and dead reckoning skills in preparation for solo cross country flights. To gain confidence in these skills use of the GPS and VOR should be minimized. (Exception: employ all available resources when necessary for safety and/or practicing Single Pilot Resource Management (SPRM))

*Note: I	N/A if operating from a towered airport
	ND TRAINING: review Planning Review the student's flight plan log Have the student explain how he/she derived various numbers on the log
Filing a	Flight Plan Review the student's flight plan form Have the student file the flight plan with Flight Service
FAR 91	.103 Check departure, en-route, and destination weather Check NOTAMs and TFRs Calculate weight and balance Calculate takeoff and landing performance

FLIGHT TRAINING: review

Takeof	fs, Landings, and Go-Arounds
	Towered airport traffic patterns
	Normal/crosswind takeoff and landing
	Short field takeoff
	Max performance climb (V _x)
	Short field landing
	Soft field takeoff
一	Soft field landing

Forward slip to landing Go-around/rejected landing

Flight by Reference to Instruments ☐ Straight and level, climbs, descents. turns to headings Recovery from unusual attitudes **Cross Country Navigation** Activate and close the VFR flight plan Navigate via pilotage and DR to each point (no GPS) Set power per the performance chart (rpm and mixture) Perform groundspeed checks, update times, fuel use, etc. Update heading for winds Obtain weather information Checklist procedures Traffic pattern entry Lost procedures (fly or discuss) Diversion Identify the nearest airport Obtain current weather Enter the pattern FLIGHT TRAINING Tower communication OPTIONAL: Practice light gun signals **COMPLETION STANDARDS** The student should be able to plan the flight accurately using all resources. When flying, he/she should be able to find the destination airport and enter the traffic pattern with little to no CFI assistance. During groundspeed checks the student's estimated time of arrival (ETA) over each point should be ±5 minutes of the actual time (ATA), and the ETA to the destination should be ±10 minutes of ATA. Basic aircraft control throughout the flight is expected to meet ACS standards. REQUIRED READING/STUDY AIM 4-3-2 (Airport Control Tower)

- FAR 91.151 thru 159
- PHAK Ch 2, 12 thru 16
- ACS I. Task C, D, E, (Cross Country
- ACS II. Task B (Cockpit Management)
- ACS VI. (Navigation)

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LESSON 28: FLIGHT	Cross Country Navigation
3.0 HOURS DUAL X/C	Activate and close the VFR flight plan
	Navigate using all resources to each
3.0 HOURS NIGHT	point
0.4 INSTRUMENT	Set power per the performance chart
1.0 HOURS PRE/POST	(rpm and mixture)
	Perform groundspeed checks, update
LESSON OBJECTIVE	times, fuel use, etc.
This cross country lesson introduces the	Update heading for windsObtain weather information
challenges of night flying and meets FAR 141	Checklist procedures
Appendix B night requirements*. The student will	Traffic pattern entry
plan a night VFR cross country flight to at least	Lost procedures (fly or discuss)
one destination. Additional destinations,	Diversion (fly or discuss)
including towered airports, are encouraged. This	OPTIONAL: VFR flight following
lesson should employ all available navigation resources (VOR, GPS, Pilotage, DR, etc.)	
resources (VOK, GF3, Filolage, DK, etc.)	Takeoffs, Landings, and Go-Arounds
*Note: Per FAR 141 Appendix B total cross	Normal/crosswind takeoff and landing
country distance must be greater than 100NM,	Short or soft field takeoff and landing
total night time must be at least 3.0 hours, and	Go-around/rejected landing
total patterns and landings to a full stop must be	ELICLIT TO A INJAIO
at least 10. This lesson may be repeated until	FLIGHT TRAINING Night Training
the 3.0 hour and 10 pattern and landing	Traffic patterns to full-stop landings at
requirements are met.	night (10 reg'd to complete the lesson*)
	☐ Night preflight (checking lights)
GROUND TRAINING: review	Setting cockpit lighting
Flight Planning	Blind cockpit check (pre-departure)
Review the student explain how he she	- Student closes his/her eyes
 Have the student explain how he/she derived various numbers on the log 	 CFI names switches, knobs, etc
derived various fidilibers on the log	- Student touches each while
Filing a Flight Plan	"blind"
Review the student's flight plan form	
Have the student file the flight plan with	Emergency Procedures (Discuss in flight)
Flight Service	Electrical malfunctions
	Lost communication
FAR 91.103	Engine failure at night
Check departure, en-route, and	COMPLETION OTANDARDO
destination weather	COMPLETION STANDARDS
Check NOTAMs and TFRsCalculate weight and balance	This lesson is not complete until all FAR 141 Appendix B night requirements are met*.
Calculate Weight and balance Calculate T/O & Ldg. performance	Repeat as necessary. The student should be
Galculate 170 & Edg. performance	able to plan the flight accurately. In flight the
Night Flying	student should be able to find and identify each
☐ Night illusions	destination airport using all available resources
☐ Night adaptation	(GPS, VOR, Pilotage, DR, Airport Lighting), and
☐ Aircraft lighting	he/she should enter a normal traffic pattern and
☐ Airport lighting	perform safe night landings.
Personal lighting equipment	
	REQUIRED READING/STUDY
FLIGHT TRAINING: review	- AIM 2-1-1 thru 2-1-11
Flight by Reference to Instruments	- FAR 91.151 thru 159, 91.209, 61.57(b)
Basic control (climbs, turns, descents)	 AFH Ch 10 (Night Operations)
	 PHAK Ch 2, 12 thru 16
Unusual attitude recovery	- ACS XI. (Night Preparation)

LESSON 29: FLIGHT 3.3 HOURS SOLO X/C 1.0 HOURS PRE/POST

LESSON OBJECTIVE

The student will apply lessons learned on the previous cross country dual flight(s) to perform a solo cross country flight that meets FAR 141 Appendix B solo cross country requirements*. The student will plan a VFR cross country flight, assigned by the CFI, to at least three different points of landing, with at least one segment greater than 50NM. The final point of landing should be the home airport. One airport should have an active control tower**. The student may employ all available navigation resources (VOR, GPS, Pilotage, DR, etc.); however, for training and checkride preparation he/she should concentrate on pilotage and dead reckoning navigation.

*Note: Per FAR 141 Appendix B para. 5(a)(1), total distance must be at least 100NM (one segment greater than 50NM) with landings at three or more points.

**Note: Per FAR 141 Appendix B para. 5(a)(2), the student must perform 3 solo patterns and landings at a tower-controlled airport.

***Note: Logbook endorsements required. Reference FAR 61.93 (c) and (d),

GROUND TRAINING: review	w***
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Flight Planning

Review the student's flight plan logHave the student explain how he/she derived various numbers on the log

Filing a Flight Plan

\sqcup	Review the student's flight plan form
	Have the student file the flight plan with
	Flight Service

FAR 91 103

K 91	.103
	Check departure, en-route, and
	destination weather
	Check NOTAMs and TFRs
	Calculate weight and balance
	Calculate T/O & Ldg. performance

FLIGHT TRAINING: review

Cross (Country Navigation
	Activate and close the VFR flight plan
	Navigate using all resources to each
	point (emphasize pilotage and DR)
	Set power per the performance chart
	Perform groundspeed checks, update
	times, fuel use, etc.
	Update heading for winds
	Obtain weather information
	Checklist procedures
	Traffic pattern entry
	OPTIONAL: VFR flight following
Takeof	fs, Landings, and Go-Arounds
	Normal/crosswind takeoff and landing
П	Short field takeoff and landing
	Soft field takeoff and landing
	Go-around/rejected landing
	Full stop, taxi back all landings
	OPTIONAL: Pattern and landing at a
	tower-controlled airport (3 required
	between this lesson and lesson 30.)**

COMPLETION STANDARDS

The student should be able to plan the flight accurately. In flight the student should be able to find and identify each destination airport using all available resources (GPS, VOR, Pilotage, DR), and he/she should enter a normal traffic pattern and perform safe landings.

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

- FAR 91.151 thru 159
- PHAK Ch 2, 12 thru 16
- ACS I. Task C, D, E, (Cross Country Planning)
- ACS II. Task B (Cockpit Management)
- ACS VI. (Navigation)

LESSON 30: FLIGHT 2.2 HOURS SOLO X/C 1.0 HOURS PRE/POST

LESSON OBJECTIVE

This second solo cross country flight augments the first, enhancing the student's confidence in his/her ability to fly and navigate solo in the national airspace system (NAS). It is also used to complete FAR 141 Appendix B solo cross country requirements not accomplished in Lesson 29. The student will plan a VFR cross country flight to at least one destination, assigned by the CFI, that is greater than 50NM away. (Two destinations, one with a control tower, are required if 141 Appendix B para. 5(a)(1) & (2) requirements* were not met on Lesson 29.) The student may employ all available navigation resources (VOR, GPS, Pilotage, DR, etc.); however, for training and checkride preparation, he/she should concentrate on pilotage and dead reckoning navigation.

*Note: Per FAR 141 Appendix B para. 5(a)(1), total distance must be at least 100NM (one segment greater than 50NM) with landings at three or more points.

*Note: Per FAR 141 Appendix B para. 5(a)(2), the student must perform 3 solo patterns and landings at a tower-controlled airport.

**Note: Logbook endorsements required. Reference FAR 61.93 (c) and (d),

GROUND TRAINING: review**

Flight Service

Flight Planning Review the student's flight plan log Have the student explain how he/she derived various numbers on the log Filing a Flight Plan

Review the student's flight plan form Have the student file the flight plan with

FAR 91.103

 1100
Check departure, en-route, and
destination weather
Check NOTAMs and TFRs
Calculate weight and balance
Calculate T/O & Ldg. performance

FLIGHT TRAINING: review

Cross (Country Navigation
	Activate and close the VFR flight plan
	Navigate using all resources to each
	point (emphasize pilotage and DR)
	Set power per the performance chart
	Perform groundspeed checks, update
	times, fuel use, etc.
	Update heading for winds
	Obtain weather information
	Checklist procedures
	Traffic pattern entry
	OPTIONAL: VFR Flight Following
Takeof	fs, Landings, and Go-Arounds
	Normal/crosswind takeoff and landing
	Short field takeoff and landing
	Soft field takeoff and landing
	Go-around/rejected landing
	Full stop, taxi back all landings
	OPTIONAL: 3 patterns and landings at a
	tower-controlled airport* (Required if not
	accomplished on Lesson 29.)

COMPLETION STANDARDS

The student should be able to plan the flight accurately. In flight the student should be able to find and identify each destination airport using all available resources (GPS, VOR, Pilotage, DR), and he/she should enter a normal traffic pattern and perform safe landings. This lesson is not complete unless all requirements of FAR 141 Appendix B para. 5(a)(1) & (2) have been accomplished between Lessons 29 and 30.

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

- FAR 91.151 thru 159
- PHAK Ch 2, 12 thru 16
- ACS I. Task C, D, E (Cross Country Planning)
- ACS II. Task B (Cockpit Management)
- ACS VI. (Navigation)

LESSON 31: FLIGHT 1.5 HOURS DUAL 0.3 INSTRUMENT 0.3 HOURS PRE/POST LESSON OBJECTIVE This lesson reviews and emphasizes area training maneuvers, takeoffs, patterns, landings, and emergency procedures in preparation for the end of course stage check and the Private Pilot checkride. The CFI should closely evaluate the preflight inspection to ensure attention to detail and no degradation of skill. Method of navigation is optional; choose what is most challenging to the student.	Area Maneuvers Steep turn Slow flight Power off stall (full stall) Ground reference maneuvers (choose at least one) - Turn-about-a-point - S-Turn - Rectangular pattern Flight by Reference to Instruments Straight and level, turns, climbs, descents Track a course (VOR or GPS) Unusual attitude recoveries
Preflight Preparation Pilot certificates and documents FAR 91.103 (weather, NOTAMS, wt. & balance, takeoff/landing performance.) I'M SAFE Practice area selection FLIGHT TRAINING: review Pre/Post flight Procedures Checklist usage Preflight inspection (CFI evaluates) Cockpit management Parking and securing the aircraft Post flight inspection	Emergency Procedures Engine failure after takeoff (simulated; discuss in flight) Engine failure in the traffic pattern (simulated) Emergency approach and landing (on airport) System/equipment malfunction CFI discretion Pick one or more; discuss in flight Checklist procedures Emergency descent Emergency approach and landing (off airport)
Safety Related Operations and Procedures Single Pilot Resource Management Positive exchange of the flight controls Visual scanning/collision avoidance Pre-maneuver check & clearing turns Runway incursion avoidance Takeoffs, Landings, and Go-Arounds Normal/crosswind takeoff and landing Short field takeoff and landing Soft field takeoff and landing OPTIONAL: Go-around/rejected landing OPTIONAL: Forward slip to landing	COMPLETION STANDARDS The student should be able to perform a thorough preflight inspection with no CFI assistance. Basic aircraft control (airspeed, altitude, heading) should be to ACS standards. All area maneuvers should be set up by memory and performed correctly. The student should demonstrate sound Aeronautical Decision Making (ADM), Single Pilot Resource Management (SPRM), visual scanning/collision avoidance techniques, and other safety related procedures throughout the flight with little to no CFI assistance.
Navigation (CFI Discretion) OPTIONAL: Pilotage to/from and within the practice area OPTIONAL: VOR navigation to/from the practice area/airport OPTIONAL: GPS navigation to/from the practice area/airport	REQUIRED READING/STUDY - FAA Private Pilot Knowledge Exam (logbook endorsement required.)

LESSON 32: FLIGHT 1.5 HOURS SOLO

LESSON OBJECTIVE

The objective of this solo flight is to provide the student with more opportunity to practice and to build confidence. Patterns and landings may be performed at a satellite airport*.

*Note: Logbook endorsement required for solo flight to another airport. Ref. FAR 61.93 (b)

FLIGHT Naviga	TRAINING: review tion Pilotage to, and within, the practice area OPTIONAL: GPS navigation to the satellite airport OPTIONAL: VOR/GPS navigation to the home airport
Area M	aneuvers Steep turns Slow flight Power on/off stalls Ground reference maneuvers (turnabout-a-point and/or s-turn)
Takeof	fs, Landings, and Go-Arounds Normal/crosswind takeoff and landing Short field takeoff Max performance climb (V _x) Short field landing Soft field takeoff Soft field landing Forward slip to landing Go-around/rejected landing Full stop, taxi back all landings

COMPLETION STANDARDS

The student should begin to show more confidence in his/her abilities to operate the aircraft safely and to ACS standards. He/she should demonstrate safe collision avoidance practices by making correct radio calls throughout the flight, and by maneuvering to avoid other traffic if required. Landings should be safe, on centerline, and with minimal bounce or balloon.

REQUIRED READING/STUDY (None)

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LESSON 33: FLIGHT 1.7 HOURS DUAL 0.3 INSTRUMENT 0.3 HOURS PRE/POST			
LESSON OBJECTIVE This lesson closely mimics the end of course stage check and the Private Pilot checkride. It is an instructional lesson; however, the CFI should exercise discretion in determining when to teach vs. when to evaluate. Repeat any maneuvers that require extra practice. The flight begins with a cross country leg that is interrupted by a diversion scenario. The CFI will choose the destination and evaluate the student's planning.			
GROUND TRAINING: review			
Preflight Preparation			
☐ Pilot certificates and documents			
Aircraft maintenance logs			
FAR 91.103 (weather, NOTAMS, wt. &			
balance, takeoff/landing performance.)			
☐ I'M SAFE			
☐ Practice area selection			
Flight Planning Review the student's flight plan log Have the student explain how he/she derived various numbers on the log Review the student's flight plan form			
FLIGHT TRAINING: review			
Pre/Post flight Procedures			
☐ Checklist usage			
Preflight inspection (CFI evaluates)			
Cockpit management			
Parking and securing the aircraft	1		
Post flight inspection			
Cross Country Novinction			
Cross Country Navigation Activate the VFR flight plan (simulated)			
Use pilotage and DR to find each point			
Set power per the performance chart			
Perform groundspeed checks, update			
times, fuel use, etc.			
☐ Update heading for winds			
Checklist procedures			

- Identify the nearest airport
- Obtain current weather
- Enter the pattern

Lost procedures (fly or discuss)

Divert to another airport

Takeof	fs, Landings, and Go-Arounds Normal/crosswind takeoff and landing Short field takeoff and landing Soft field takeoff and landing Go-around/rejected landing Forward slip to landing			
Area M	aneuvers Steep turn Slow flight Power off stall (full stall) Power on stall (full stall) Spin awareness Ground reference maneuvers (choose at least one) - Turn-about-a-point - S-Turn - Rectangular pattern			
Flight by Reference to Instruments Straight and level, turns, climbs, descents Track a course (VOR or GPS) Unusual attitude recoveries				

Emergency Procedures

- System/Equipment malfunction
 - CFI discretion
 - Pick one or more; discuss in flight
 - Checklist procedures
- Emergency descentEmergency approach and landing (off airport)

COMPLETION STANDARDS

The student should be able to perform a thorough preflight inspection with no CFI assistance. Basic aircraft control (airspeed, altitude, heading) should be to ACS standards. All area maneuvers should be set up by memory and performed correctly. The student should demonstrate sound Aeronautical Decision Making (ADM), Single Pilot Resource Management (SPRM), visual scanning/collision avoidance techniques, and other safety related procedures throughout the flight with little to no CFI assistance.

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

- ACS I. Task F, G, H
 (Performance/Limitations, Systems,
 Human Factors)
- Plan a cross country to one destination assigned by the CFI

LESSON 34: FLIGHT 1.7 HOURS DUAL 0.3 INSTRUMENT 0.3 HOURS PRE/POST		Takeoffs, Landings, and Go-Arounds Normal/crosswind takeoff and landing Short field takeoff and landing Soft field takeoff and landing Go-around/rejected landing Forward Slip to Landing		
LESSON OBJECTIVE This lesson closely mimics the end of course stage check and the Private Pilot checkride. Consideration should be given to using a senior CFI to evaluate the student's proficiency. Repeat any maneuvers that require extra practice. The flight begins with a cross country leg that is interrupted by a diversion scenario. The CFI will choose the destination and evaluate the student's planning.		Area Maneuvers Steep turn Slow flight Power off stall (full stall) Spin awareness Ground reference maneuvers (choose at least one) - Turn-about-a-point - S-Turn		
GROUND T	RAINING: review	- Rectangular course		
Preflight Pr		Rectangular course		
☐ Aird ☐ FAF bala ☐ I'M	t certificates and documents craft maintenance logs R 91.103 (weather, NOTAMS, wt. & ance, takeoff/landing performance.) SAFE ctice area selection	Flight by Reference to Instruments Straight and level, turns, climbs, descents Track a course (VOR or GPS) Unusual attitude recoveries Emergency Procedures		
Flight Plani	nina	System/equipment malfunction		
	riew the student's flight plan log	- CFI discretion		
	ve the student explain how he/she	- Pick one or more; discuss in		
	ved various numbers on the log	flight		
	riew the student's flight plan form	- Checklist procedures		
		Emergency descent		
FLIGHT TRAINING: review		Emergency approach and landing (off		
Pre/Post flight Procedures		airport)		
	ecklist usage			
	flight inspection (CFI evaluates)	COMPLETION STANDARDS		
	ckpit management	The student's knowledge and proficiency in all		
	king and securing the aircraft	areas of operation should meet ACS standards.		
∐ Pos	t flight inspection	Additionally, the student should demonstrate sound Aeronautical Decision Making (ADM),		
_		Single Pilot Resource Management (SPRM),		
	ntry Navigation	visual scanning/collision avoidance techniques,		
_	vate the VFR flight plan (simulated)	and other safety related procedures throughout		
	e pilotage and DR to find each point power per the performance chart	the flight with no CFI assistance.		
	form groundspeed checks, update	ŭ		
	es, fuel use, etc.	REQUIRED READING/STUDY		
	date heading for winds	- All material previously covered, with an		
	ecklist procedures	emphasis on the ACS Areas of		
	t procedures (fly or discuss)	Operations and Tasks.		
☐ Dive	ert to another airport	- Plan a cross country to one destination		
	- Identify the nearest airport	assigned by the CFI		

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Obtain current weather Enter the pattern

Slow Flight and Stalls **LESSON 35: PRE/POST GROUND** Maneuvering during slow flight 2.5 HOURS Power off stalls Power on stalls LESSON OBJECTIVE Spin awareness This lesson may immediately precede Lesson 34 (complete the audit afterwards.) It prepares the student for the oral portion of his/her Stage **Basic Instrument Maneuvers** Two check and ensures the training records are Straight and level flight certifiable for graduation. Refer to the Private Constant airspeed climb/descent Pilot ACS for a detailed list of knowledge and Turns to headings risk management elements (at least one of each Recovery from unusual attitudes should be assessed from every task.) Radio comm./nav. systems/radar **GROUND TRAINING: Review* Emergency Operations Preflight Preparation** Emergency descent Pilot qualifications Emergency approach and landing Airworthiness requirements Systems and equipment malfunction Weather information Emergency equipment/survival gear Cross country flight planning □ National Airspace System (NAS) **Night Operations** ☐ Performance and limitations Operation of systems Human factors **Postflight Procedures Preflight Procedures** After landing, parking, securing Preflight assessment (including pilot self-assessment) *Note: Review missed subjects from the FAA Cockpit management written exam. Endorse per FAR 61.39. Engine starting Taxiing **GROUND TRAINING** Before takeoff check Records Audit (Student must be present) Complete the *Private Pilot Stage Two* **Airport Operations** Auditing Checklist and correct all errors. Communications and light gun signals Certify completion with a remark on this Traffic patterns lesson's gradesheet (example below): Takeoffs, Landings, and Go-Arounds "I have audited all lessons for TCO Normal takeoff and climb compliance using North Star Aviation's Normal approach and landing Private Pilot Stage Two Auditing Soft field takeoff and climb Checklist." Soft field approach and landing ☐ Short field takeoff/max perform climb COMPLETION STANDARDS Short field approach and landing Through oral quizzing the student should Forward slip to a landing demonstrate the knowledge required to operate Go-around/rejected landing safely as a Private Pilot (single engine land) in the National Airspace System. This lesson is not **Performance Maneuvers** complete until the record audit is accomplished Steep turns and all errors are corrected. Ground reference maneuvers REQUIRED READING/STUDY **Navigation** All material previously covered, with an Pilotage and DR emphasis on the ACS. Navigation systems and radar services Plan a cross country to one destination Diversion assigned by the CFI Lost procedures

Takeoffs, Landings, and Go-Arounds **LESSON 36: STAGE TWO CHECK** Normal/crosswind takeoff and climb 1.7 HOURS DUAL Normal/crosswind approach and landing 0.3 INSTRUMENT* Soft field takeoff and climb 2.0 HOURS PRE/POST Soft field approach and landing Short field takeoff/max perform climb Short field approach and landing LESSON OBJECTIVE Forward Slip to Landing The Chief/Assistant Chief Instructor or an Go-around/rejected landing approved Stage Check Pilot will evaluate the student's knowledge and proficiency in all items **Performance Maneuvers** required for a Private Pilot. Single Engine Land Steep turn certificate. The check pilot, after assigning the Ground reference maneuver (turnstudent a X/C flight, should prepare a plan of about-a-point, rectangle, or s-turn) action that mimics a Private Pilot checkride. emphasizing knowledge areas that were missed **Navigation** on the FAA written test. Refer to the Private Pilot Pilotage and DR ACS for a detailed list of knowledge and risk Navigation systems and radar services management elements (at least one of each Diversion should be assessed from every task.) Lost procedures GROUND TRAINING: review** Slow Flight and Stalls **Note: At least one knowledge and risk Maneuvering during slow flight management element should be assessed for Power off stall each task in the Private Pilot ACS (single engine Power on stall land only.) All tasks are grouped in areas of Spin awareness operation listed below (or refer to Lesson 35): **Basic Instrument Maneuvers ACS Areas of Operation** Straight and level Preflight preparation Constant speed climb & descent Preflight procedures Turns to headings ☐ Airport operations Unusual attitude recoveries ☐ Takeoffs, landings and go-arounds Radio comm./nav. systems/radar ☐ Performance maneuvers **Emergency Operations** Navigation Emergency descent □ Slow flight and stalls Emergency approach and landing ☐ Basic instrument maneuvers (simulated) Emergency operations System/Equipment malfunction Night operations Emergency equipment/survival gear Postflight procedures **Postflight Procedures** FLIGHT TRAINING: review*** After landing, parking, and securing **All in-flight applicable skills from all tasks in the ACS should be evaluated COMPLETION STANDARDS The student must meet Private Pilot ACS **Preflight Procedures** standards in all areas of operation. Preflight assessment *Note: Ensure the student has logged 3.0 hours Cockpit management Engine starting instrument by the end of the flight. Taxiing

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☐ Before takeoff check

Traffic patterns

Communications and light gun signals

Airport Operations

REQUIRED READING/STUDY

All material previously covered, with an

emphasis on the ACS Areas of

Operations and Tasks.

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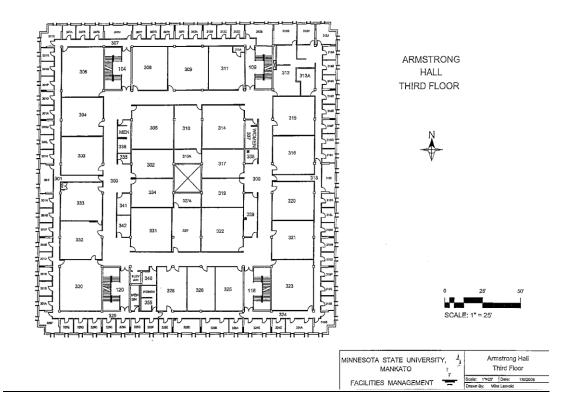
APPENDIX A Ground Instruction Facilities

The training rooms at MNSU and NSA are well lighted, and the temperature is thermostatically controlled. Each room is ventilated and conforms to the city of Mankato building, sanitation, and health codes. The rooms are designed and located so that students will not be distracted by instruction conducted in the other rooms or by flight and maintenance operations at the airport.

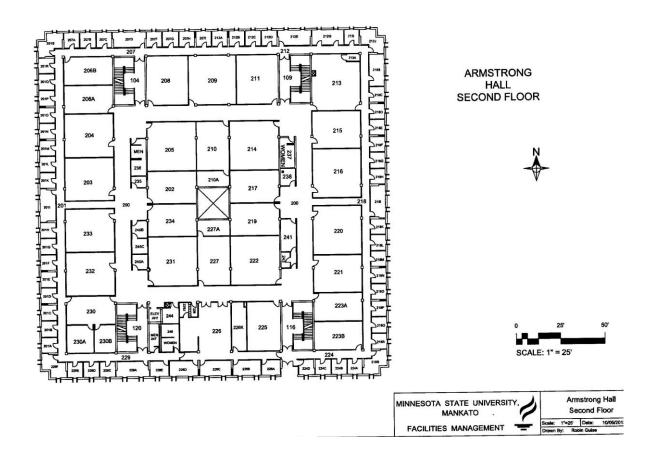
MNSU Armstrong Hall Room Capacity and Square Footage

Room #	Capacity	Sq. Ft.	Room #	Capacity	Sq. Ft.
302	33	503	334	33	501
303	36	669	202	33	504
304	43	674	203	27	665
305	48	762	204	27	670
306	58	881	205	40	761
308	42	644	208	40	650
309	40	733	209	36	741
310	32	501	211	42	650
311	41	653	213	55	882
314	40	764	214	50	761
315	34	671	215	38	581
316	44	664	216	40	763
317	30	501	217	33	503
319	33	500	219	33	505
320	32	665	220	40	761
321	38	671	221	28	581
322	35	765	222	50	770
323	58	881	225	30	522
325	30	502	231	50	762
326	25	502	232	44	668
327	26	528	233	42	668
330	43	882	101	161	1539
331	30	740	102	112	1282
332	10	673	123	42	633
333	30	669			

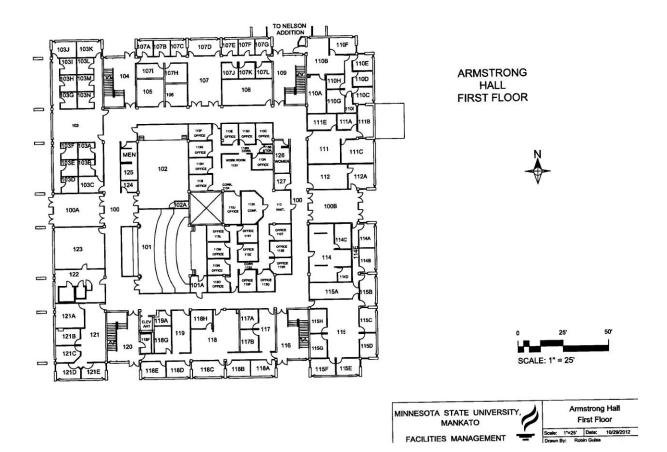
MNSU Armstrong Hall Room Third Floor



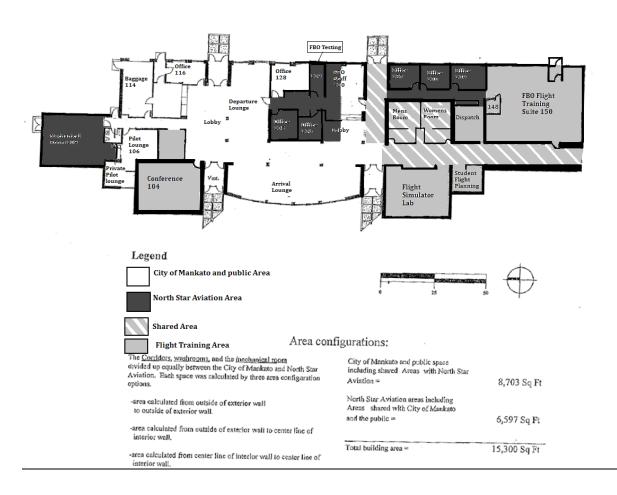
MNSU Armstrong Hall Room Second Floor



MNSU Armstrong Hall Room First Floor



APPENDIX B Airport Facilities



APPENDIX C Red Bird Letter of Authorization (LOA)



800 Independence Ave., SW Washington DC 20591

DEC 1 9 2014

Mr. Jerome N. Gregoire Redbird Flight Simulations 2301 East St. Elmo Rd., Suite 100 Austin, Texas 78744

Dear Mr. Gregoire:

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) last qualified and approved your airplane LD, SD, FMX, and MCX device as an Advanced Aviation Training Device (AATD) on February 14, 2013 in accordance with Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) section (§) 61.4(c). This training device was found to meet the criteria for an AATD as described in FAA Advisory Circular AC 61-136.

Starting January 1, 2015, the FAA requires all Letters of Authorization (LOA) to contain the correct training allowances to remain valid. Based on the previous approval and review of the qualification and approval guide dated February 7, 2013, the FAA has determined that this device continues to meet the current standards for approval. The Redbird model LD, SD, FMX, and MCX is authorized for use in satisfying the following sections of Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations parts 61 and 141:

Redbird Model LD, SD, FMX, MCX version 4.4 Airplane Single and Multi-Engine Land Advanced Aviation Training Device (AATD)

- § 61.51(b)(3) Logbook entries;
- § 61.51 (h) Logging training time;
- § 61.57(c) Instrument experience;
- § 61.57(c)(4)(iii) Instrument experience;
- § 61.57(c)(5)(ii) Instrument experience;
- § 61.57(d)(1)(ii) Instrument proficiency check, per the Instrument PTS;
- § 61.65(i) Instrument rating;
- § 61.109(k)(1) Private Pilot Certificate Aeronautical experience: up to 2.5 hours;
- § 61.129(i)(1)(i) Commercial Pilot Certificate: up to 50 hours;
- § 61.159(a)(3)(i) Airline Transport Pilot Certificate: up to 25 hours; and
- § 141.41(b) Approved for use under the part 141 appendices as follows:
 - Appendix B Up to 15% toward the total Private Pilot flight training time requirements;

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- Appendix C As allowed under 4(b) toward the total instrument flight training time requirements;
- Appendix D Up to 20% toward the total Commercial Pilot flight training time requirements;
- Appendix E Up to 25% toward the total Airline Transport Pilot flight training time requirements;
- Appendix F Up to 5% toward the total Flight Instructor flight training time requirements;
- Appendix G Up to 5% toward the total Flight Instructor instrument flight training time requirements;
- Appendix I, Private Pilot Airplane Single Engine or Multiengine Class Rating Course – Up to 3 hours toward the flight training time requirements;
- Appendix I, Commercial Pilot Airplane Single Engine or Multiengine Class Rating Course – Up to 11 hours toward the required flight training time requirements;
- Appendix I, Airline Transport Pilot Airplane Multiengine Class Rating Course –
 Up to 6.25 hours toward the flight training time; and
- Appendix M, Combined Private Pilot Certification and Instrument Rating Up to 25% toward the total flight training time requirements

Note: Training or experience requirements such as cross country, night, solo, takeoffs and landings, or the 3 hours of training within 2 calendar months of the practical test must be accomplished in an aircraft. Private Pilot Airplane applicants must also complete the requirement for 3 hours of control and maneuvering of an airplane solely by reference to instruments specified in §61.109 in an airplane. Additionally, practical tests cannot be conducted in an AATD.

Exemption Notice: This device qualifies for the exemption from 14 CFR section 61.65(i) and part 141 Appendix C under the terms and conditions described in the FAA Notice of Policy Change for the Use of FAA Approved Training Devices in the Federal Register (Docket No.: FAA-2013-0809). This exemption allows pilots applying for an instrument rating to credit up 20 hours of time obtained in this device toward the aeronautical experience requirements in § 61.65(d)(2). In addition, this exemption allows training providers with a training course outline approved under part 141 Appendix C, to continue to train under that program with up to a 40% credit of the training time requirement obtained in this device. This exemption will expire as noted in the Federal Register policy notice.

This approval is contingent upon the following:

 This aviation training device must continue to maintain its performance and function without degradation. The minimum instrument requirements specified under 14 CFR part 91, § 91.205 for day visual flights rules (VFR) and instrument flight rules (IFR) must be functional during the training session;

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- Only the configurations that are in the FAA approved Qualification and Approval Guide are utilized during training;
- 3) A copy of this authorization and approval letter must be readily available in a location near the device when in use. Additionally, a copy of this authorization must be provided to the person using the above credits for pilot certification or ratings;
- 4) An authorized instructor must provide and certify the above instructional use;
- Any changes or modifications to this aviation training device which have not been reviewed, evaluated, and approved by AFS-800 will terminate this letter of approval; and
- 6) The FAA reserves the right to revoke this authorization at any time if the Administrator determines that this training device is used contrary to FAA regulation, guidance, or safety.

This approval is valid for sixty (60) calendar months from the date of this letter and supersedes any previous approvals for this training device. Renewal requests should be made prior to the expiration (90 days in advance) by letter to AFS-800 and the above contingencies (1) through (6) must remain valid. At the time of application AFS-800 will conduct (at a minimum) a review of the QAG, to verify compliance with the current AC 61-136 for their approval and use, before a new Letter of Authorization (LOA) can be provided.

This authorization expires on 11/30/2019

Sincerely,

James A. Viola

Manager, General Aviation and Commercial Division

Flight Standards Service

APPENDIX D Reference Books and Materials

The following list is not all-inclusive. Instructors may refer to any supplemental source of information (e.g. Advisory Circulars and other FAA publications, NASA training videos, FAA Safety Videos, AOPA Air Safety Foundation web-based safety training, etc.) in order to increase the quality of training. Students should refer to the REQUIRED READING/STUDY section of each lesson for specific study material.

- The Garmin GNS 430: A Pilot Friendly Manual by Jon Dittner
- Pilot Operating Handbooks / Aircraft Flight Manuals (POH/AFM)
- FAA Chart Supplements (a.k.a. Airport Facility Directory)
- Private Pilot Practical Test Oral Study Guide instructor version with answers & explanations by June Bonesteel
- Everything Explained for Professional Pilots by Richie Lengel
- Aircraft Systems for Pilots by Dale De Remer, Phd
- ASA Private Pilot Oral Exam Guide
- Jeppesen Guided Flight Discovery Private Pilot Book
- Jeppesen GFD Private Pilot Video Series on DVD
- Jeppesen Private Pilot CD-ROM (for a power point presentation)
- Gleim Private Pilot Written Test Bank
- FAA Private Pilot Practical Airmen Certification Standards
- North Star Aviation, Inc. Private Pilot ASEL Power Point Standardized Flight Training Presentation – Warrior III PA-28-161
- North Star Aviation, Inc. Standard Operating Procedures Piper Aircraft Warrior III PA-28-161
- North Star Aviation, Inc. Preflight Power Point Presentation on the Piper Aircraft Warrior III PA-28-161
- North Star Aviation, Inc. Checklist for the Piper Aircraft Warrior III PA-28-161
- VTS, Inc. VTS Training Systems Piper Warrior and Piper Seminole aircraft systems training software
- Garmin's 400 and 500 Series online flight simulator
- Garmin's 400W and 500W Series downloadable flight simulator
- Garmin's 500 Series downloadable flight simulator
- Jeppesen's Garmin 430 and Garmin 530 Training Software
- Aeronautical Information Manual (AIM)
- Federal Aviation Regulations (FARs)
- Federal Aviation Regulations EXPLAINED by Kent Jackson
- FAA-H-8083-25A: Pilot's Handbook of Aeronautical Knowledge
- FAA-H-8083-1A: Aircraft Weight and Balance Handbook
- FAA-H-8083-3: Airplane Flying Handbook
- FAA-H 8083-6: Advanced Avionics Handbook
- FAA-H-8083-15: Instrument Flying Handbook
- FAA-H-8083-19: Plane Sense
- AC 00-6: Aviation Weather
- AC 00-45G: Aviation Weather Services
- AC 60-22: Aeronautical Decision Makin

- AC 61-65: Certification Pilots and Flight Instructors
- AC 61-67: Stall and Spin Awareness Training
- AC 61-84: Role of Preflight
- AC 90-23E: Aircraft Wake Turbulence
- AC 90-48C: Pilot's Role in Collision Avoidance
- AC 90-66A: Recommended Standard Traffic Patterns and Practices for Aeronautical Operations at Airports without Operating Control Towers
- AC 91-33A: Use of Alternate Grades of Aviation Gasoline for Grade 80/87, and use of Automotive Gasoline
- AC 91-51A: Effect of Icing on Aircraft Control and Airplane Deice and Anti-ice Systems
- AC 91-67: Minimum Equipment for General Aviation Operations under FAR Part 91
- AC 120-51: Crew Resource Management Training
- AC 00-54: Pilots Windshear Guide
- AC 00-24B: Thunderstorms
- AC 00-34A: Aircraft Ground Handling and Servicing
- AC 20-43C: Aircraft Fuel Control
- AC 20-73A: Aircraft Ice Protection
- AC 43-9C: Maintenance Records
- AC 43-12A: Preventative Maintenance

APPENDIX E Acronyms

A/C	Aircraft	EFIS	Electronic instrument flight system
AC	Advisory Circular	ELT	Emergency Locator Transmitter
ACS	Airmen Certification Standards	ETA	Estimated Time of Arrival
AD's	Airworthiness Directive's	ETE	Estimated Time Enroute
ADC	Air Data Computer	FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
ADM	Aeronautical Decision Making	FAASTeam	FAA Safety Team
AFD	Airport/Facility Directory	FAF	Final Approach Fix
AGL	Above Ground Level	FAR	Federal Aviation Regulation
AHRS	Attitude Heading Reference System	FBO	Fixed Base Operator
AIM	Aeronautical Information Manual	FD	Flight Director
AIRMET	Airmen's Meteorological Information	FOM	Flight Operations Manual
ALS	Approach Lighting System	FSDO	Flight Standards District Office
AME	Airmen Medical Examiner	FSS	Flight Service Station
AMEL	Airplane Multi Engine Land	GNSS	Global Navigation Satellite System
AOA	Angle Of Attack	GPS	Global Positioning System
APP	Approach	GS	Glide Slope
ARR	Arrival	HAT	High Above Touchdown
ARTCC	Air Route Traffic Control Center	HIRL	High Intensity Runway Lights
ASAP	Aviation Safety Action Program	HSI	Horizontal Situation Indicator
ASEL	Airplane Single Engine Land	HWAS	Hazardous In-Flight Weather Advisory System
ASI	Airspeed Indicator	IAF	Initial Approach Fix
ASR	Airport Surveillance Radar	IAP	Instrument Approach Procedure
ATC	Air Traffic Control	IF	Intermediate Fix
ATIS	Automated Terminal Information Service	IFR	Instrument Flight Rules
AWOS	Automated Weather Observing System	ILS	Instrument Landing System
CAP	Civil Air Patrol	IMC	Instrument Meteorological Conditions
CDI	Course Deviation Indicator	KCAS	Knots Calibrated Airspeed
CDL	Configuration Deviation List	KIAS	Knots Indicted Airspeed
CFI	Certified Flight Instructor	LDA	Localizer Directional Aid
CFIT	Controlled Flight Into Terrain	LLWAS	Low Level Wind Shear Alert System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	LNAV	Lateral Navigation
CG	Center of Gravity	LOA	Letter Of Authorization
CRM	Crew Resource Management	LOC	Localizer
DA/H	Decision Altitude/Height	LPV	Localizer Performance w/ Vertical Navigation
DEP	Departure	MAA	Maximum Authorized Altitude
DG	Directional Gyro	MAP	Missed Approach Point
DME	Distance Measuring Equipment	MCA	Minimum Crossing Altitude
DP	Departure Procedure	MDA	Minimum Descent Altitude
EFB	Electronic Flight Bag	MEA	Minimum Enroute Altitude
EFC	Expect Further Clearance	MEL	Minimum Equipment List

SDF

Simplified Directional Facility

METAR	Meteorological Information	SIGMET	Significant Meteorological Information
MFD	Multifunction Flight Display	SM	Statute Mile
MOA	Military Operations Area	SMS	Safety Management System
MOCA	Minimum Obstacle Clearance Altitude	SOP	Safety Operating Procedure
MRA	Minimum Reception Altitude	SPRM	Single Pilot Resource Management
MSA	Minimum Safe Altitude	STAR	Standard Terminal Arrival Route
MSL	Mean Sea Level	SUA	Special Use Airspace
MVFR	Marginal Visual Flight Rules	SVFR	Special Visual Flight Rules
N/A	Not Applicable	T/O	Take Off
NAVAID	Navigation Aid	TAC	Terminal Area Chart
NDB	Nondirectional Beacon	TACAN	Tactical Aircraft Control and Navigation
NEXRAD	Next Generation Weather Radar	TAF	Terminal Area Forecast
NM	Nautical Mile	TAS	True Airspeed
NOTAM	Notice to Airmen	TCO	Training Course Outline
NTSB	National Transportation Safety Board	TFR	Temporary Flight Restriction
OAT	Outside Air Temperature	TOGA	Take Off/Go Around
OBS	Omni Bearing Selector	TRACON	Terminal Radar Approach Control
ODP	Obstacle Departure Procedure	TRSA	Terminal Radar Service Area
OEI	One Engine Inoperative	TSA	Transportation Security Administration
OROCA	Off Route Obstacle Clearance Altitude	TXY	Taxiway
OTS	Out of Service	UAS	Unmanned Aircraft System
PAPI	Precision Approach Path Indicator	UTC	Coordinated Universal Time (ZULU)
PAR	Precision Approach Radar	VASI	Visual Approach Slope Indicator
PED	Personal Electronic Device	VDP	Visual Descent Point
PFD	Primary Flight Display	VFR	Visual Flight Rules
PIC	Pilot In Command	VHF	very high frequency
PIREP	Pilot Weather Report	VMC	Visual Meteorological Conditions
POH	Pilot's Operating Handbook	VNAV	Vertical Navigation
PTS	Practical Test Standards	VOR VOR/DME	VHF Omnidirectional Range
RCO	Remote Communications Outlet	VOR/DIME VORTAC	VOR/Distance Measuring Equipment VOR with TACAN
REIL	Runway End Identifier Lights	VOT	VOR Test Facility
RNAV	Area Navigation	VSI	Vertical Speed Indicator
RPM	Revolutions Per Minute	WAAS	Wide Area Augmentation System
RVR	Runway Visual Range	WX	Weather
RWY	Runway		