

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA PRIVATE PILOT (2231)
FLIGHT TRAINING SYLLABUS 2025-AUG-15

PREREQUISITES FOR ENROLLMENT IN THE FLIGHT PORTION OF THE PRIVATE PILOT COURSE: You must hold a student, recreational or sport pilot certificate & a medical certificate valid for at least third-class privileges prior to beginning stage II in the private pilot course.

COURSE OBJECTIVE: You will obtain the knowledge, skill & aeronautical experience to meet the requirements of 14 CFR, Section 141, Appendix B to earn a private pilot certificate with an airplane single engine land rating.

COURSE POLICY: At the discretion of the instructor, students who progress rapidly within a specific stage, may within reasonable variances, continue to the next lesson with less time than is specified in the specific lesson curriculum, provided all content & completion standards are satisfactorily completed. The time stated in the lesson is the approximate minimum time that a student would need to meet the lesson objectives & completion standards; these are not absolute required times. The lesson time could be slightly more or slightly less. These reduced hours must be included in other lessons to complete the total ground or flight time specified by category in the training course outline in order to satisfactorily complete the course.

At no time will a student be allowed to continue to the next stage without having successfully completed all the lessons & the required tests or stage checks related to the completion of the previous stage.

The AATD lesson may be flown in an aircraft, or AATD. The lesson will include the required pre- and post-flight procedures.

Flight training for this course will be done in accordance with the FAA. approved syllabus. Deviations from the syllabus within a stage due to student training requirements, weather related factors, or other items as necessary will be allowed if the following requirements are met:

- The deviation is approved by the Chief/Asst Chief Flight Instructor.
- A notation will be made in the student's training record as to the lesson covered and the reason for the deviation.
- The student will complete all syllabus requirements before a graduation certificate is issued.

To satisfactorily complete the course of training, the student must meet all course objectives and completion standards. The student must satisfactorily complete all required ground training & pass the FAA Private Pilot Airplane knowledge test prior to the completion of flight training.

EXPECTED ACCOMPLISHMENTS & STANDARDS: To satisfactorily complete each flight stage, the student must complete the lessons in that stage & pass the end of course stage check. Each lesson lists specific objectives and standards of completion.

CHECKS & TESTS: The flight training portion of the syllabus contains a quiz & a stage check flight at the end of Stage I, II and III.

The stage checks will be administered by the Chief/Assistant Chief Flight Instructor or check instructor approved by the FSDO. The Stage III check is the end of course stage check which will be equal in scope, depth & difficulty to the practical test defined by the FAA Private Pilot – Airplane Airman Certification Standards.

STUDYING MANEUVERS

1. Refer to the maneuver in the Airplane Flying Handbook to learn how to do the maneuver as well as common errors when attempting to execute the maneuver.
2. Refer to the University of Oklahoma Supplementary Information for Flight Students & the POH to learn specifics of executing this maneuver in the PA28-161.
3. Refer to the Private Pilot Airplane ACS to determine the standards to which you must accomplish the maneuver to earn your private pilot certificate.

FLIGHT LESSON TIME ALLOCATION TABLE									
Lesson	Dual	Solo	Dual Night	Dual XC	Solo XC	Dual INST.	Dual AATD	Pre/Post	GI
STAGE I									
1									2.0
2	1.0							0.5	
3	1.0					0.2		0.5	
4	1.0							0.5	
5	1.0					0.2		0.5	
6	1.0					0.2		0.5	
7	1.0							0.5	
8	1.0							0.5	
9	1.0							0.5	
10	2.0					0.2		0.5	
11	2.0					0.2		0.5	
12 (QUIZ)									1.0
13 (STGCHK)	1.5					0.1		0.5	0.5
STAGE II									
1	0.5	0.5						0.5	
2	2.0							0.5	
3	2.0					0.2		0.5	
4							1.0	0.5	
5	1.0					0.3		0.5	
6		1.0						0.5	
7	1.0					0.2		0.5	
8	3.0			3.0				0.5	
9	1.0		1.0					0.5	
10	3.0		3.0	3.0		0.1		0.5	
11 (QUIZ)									1.0
12 (STGCHK)	1.5					0.2		0.5	0.5
STAGE III									
1		2.5			2.5			0.5	
2	1.0					0.2		0.5	
3		1.0						0.5	
4	1.0		1.0			0.2		0.5	
5	1.0					0.2		0.5	
6	1.0					0.1		0.5	
7 (QUIZ)									4.0
8 (STGCHK)	1.5					0.2		0.5	1.5
Totals	34.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	2.5	3.0	1.0	14.5	10.5

*Notes: The total required flight time (dual + solo) is 40 hours. These are the minimums needed to complete the course. Extra ground instruction from flight training **MAY NOT BE** used to make up for missing ground school hours, & the same goes the other way.

Flight Lesson Time Allocation Table (continued)

Dual = Flight Instruction in an Airplane

Solo = Student Solo Flight in an Airplane

Dual Night = Flight Instruction in an Airplane at Night

Dual XC = Cross Country Flight Instruction in an Airplane

Solo XC = Student Solo Cross Country Flight in an Airplane

Dual INST. = Instrument Flight Instruction in an Airplane

Dual AATD = Instrument Instruction in an Advanced Aviation Training Device

Pre/Post = Pre & Post Flight Instruction

GI= Ground Instruction

Upon Completion of stage III lesson 3 the student will have made three solo takeoffs & landings to a full stop (with each landing involving a flight in the traffic pattern) at an airport with an operating control tower.

Upon Completion of stage III lesson 4 the student will have made 10-night takeoffs & landings to a full stop (with each landing involving a flight in the traffic pattern) at an airport.

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STAGE I

STAGE OBJECTIVE

During this stage, the student obtains the foundation for all future aviation training. The student becomes familiar with the training airplane and learns how the airplane controls are used to establish and maintain specific flight attitudes. Through review and the introduction of new maneuvers, the student will gain the proficiency to solo the training airplane.

STAGE COMPLETION STANDARD

Prior to the completion of this stage, the student must pass a stage check to:

- demonstrate an understanding of the basic flight maneuvers introduced in Flights 1 through 7.
- understand how to maintain specific flight attitudes & ground tracks.
- demonstrate flight proficiency & risk management skills required to solo in the local practice area.

The specific tasks to be accomplished and completion standards are contained in Stage I, Flight Lesson 13.

Dual	Solo	Dual Night	Dual XC	Solo XC	Dual Inst.	Night LD.	AATD	Pre Post	GI
									2.0
									2.0

STAGE I FLIGHT LESSON 1 GROUND LESSON

LESSON OBJECTIVE:

During this lesson, the student will be introduced to the aircraft and learn how to carry out the required preflight activities. They will also become familiar with the basic aircraft systems.

CONTENT:

Lesson Introduction

Preflight Assessment

- ☐ Airworthiness Requirements
 - ☐ Aircraft Documents
 - ☐ Aircraft Logbooks
- ☐ Use of Checklists
- ☐ Aircraft Preflight Inspection
- ☐ Aircraft Servicing
 - ☐ Fuel Grades
 - ☐ Oil Grades
- ☐ Operation of Systems
 - ☐ Primary Flight Controls
 - ☐ Secondary Flight Controls
 - ☐ Powerplant
 - ☐ Fuel System
 - ☐ Electrical System
 - ☐ Pitot Static System
 - ☐ Vacuum System
 - ☐ Environmental – Vents, Heater, Defroster

- ☐ Avionics
- ☐ Location & use of Emergency Equipment & Survival Gear
 - ☐ Fire Extinguisher & First Aid Kit
- ☐ Computation of Aircraft Performance
- ☐ Computation of Aircraft Weight & Balance
- ☐ Risk Management
 - ☐ Use of Flight Risk Analysis Tool (FRAT)
- ☐ Human Factors
- ☐ Pilot Qualifications
 - ☐ Currency & proficiency
- ☐ Environmental Factors & Personal Minimums
- ☐ Aircraft Maintenance Status

COMPLETION STANDARDS:

Preflight Assessment: Gain knowledge of aircraft systems and the necessity of checking their operation before flight.

Airplane Performance: The student will be able to compute normal takeoff & landing distances & use the performance worksheet to determine whether the airplane can safely takeoff & land at the airport of intended use.

Airplane Weight & Balance: The student will be able to compute the airplane weight & center of gravity (CG) & determine whether weight & CG are within limits.

Risk Management: The student will be introduced to the Flight Risk Assessment Tool (FRAT) & gain an appreciation that even low risks associated with Human Factors, Pilot Qualifications, Environmental Factors & Aircraft Maintenance Status can add up to a high overall risk for the flight.

INSTRUCTOR NOTES:

Dual	Solo	Dual Night	Dual XC	Solo XC	Dual Inst.	Night LD.	AATD	Pre Post	GI
MIN 0.7								0.5	
1.0								0.5	

STAGE I FLIGHT LESSON 2 DUAL-LOCAL

LESSON OBJECTIVE:

During this lesson, the student will be introduced to the aircraft and guided through essential pre-flight procedures. They will review how to conduct a thorough pre-flight inspection and become familiar with the primary flight controls, learning how each is used to establish and maintain specific flight attitudes.

CONTENT:

Lesson Review

Preflight Assessment

- ☐ Risk Management - FRAT
- ☐ Aircraft Preflight Inspection
- ☐ Operation of Systems
- ☐ Computation of Aircraft Performance
- ☐ Computation of Aircraft Weight & Balance

Lesson Introduction

- ☐ Flight Deck Management
 - ☐ Passenger Briefing
 - ☐ Use of Checklists
- ☐ Engine Starting
- ☐ Taxiing
 - ☐ Use of Rudder Pedals & Brakes for Steering
 - ☐ Use of Throttle & Brakes for Speed Control
 - ☐ Flight Control Positions in Accordance with Wind Direction

- ☐ Before Takeoff Check
- ☐ Use of Trim
- ☐ Normal Takeoff & Climb
- ☐ Straight, Shallow & Medium Bank Turns During Constant Speed Climbs
- ☐ Straight, Shallow & Medium Bank Turns in Level Flight
- ☐ Straight, shallow & Medium Bank Turns During Constant Speed Descents
- ☐ Normal Approach & Landing
- ☐ Postflight Procedures
 - ☐ After Landing, Parking & Securing
 - ☐ Post Flight Inspection

COMPLETION STANDARDS:

All tasks should be completed with instructor assistance. The student will gain familiarity with the aircraft and procedures.

Risk Management: The instructor will review procedures for completion of the FRAT.

Taxi: The student will be able to explain the use of rudder, brakes, throttle, & flight control positions for taxi operations.

Aircraft Control (VR): Maintain altitude +/- 250 ft., Heading +/-20 °, airspeed +/- 20 kts.

INSTRUCTOR NOTES:

Dual	Solo	Dual Night	Dual XC	Solo XC	Dual Inst.	Night LD.	AATD	Pre Post	GI
MIN 0.7					0.2			0.5	
1.0					0.2			0.5	

STAGE I FLIGHT LESSON 3 DUAL-LOCAL

LESSON OBJECTIVE:

During this lesson, the student will review the procedures introduced in Flight Lesson 1 to gain proficiency in turn performance & airspeed control techniques. Basic maneuvers by instrument reference are introduced to increase the student's airplane control skills.

CONTENT:

Lesson Review

- ☐ Risk Management - FRAT
- ☐ Preflight Assessment
- ☐ Operation of Systems
- ☐ Engine Starting
- ☐ Taxiing
- ☐ Before Takeoff Check
- ☐ Use of Trim
- ☐ Normal Takeoff & Climb
- ☐ Straight-&-Level Flight
- ☐ Climbs
- ☐ Descents
- ☐ Shallow & medium banked turns in both directions
- ☐ Normal Approach & Landing
- ☐ Postflight Procedures

Lesson Introduction

- ☐ Airport Operations
- ☐ Radio Communications & Phraseology

- ☐ Use of Transponder
- ☐ Traffic Patterns
- ☐ Airport & Runway Marking & Lighting
- ☐ Collision Avoidance Procedures
- ☐ Maneuvering During Slow Flight
 - ☐ Straight-&-Level Flight (IR)
 - ☐ Straight, Constant Airspeed Climbs (IR)
 - ☐ Straight, Constant Airspeed Descents (IR)

COMPLETION STANDARDS:

Risk Management – FRAT: Completed without instructor assistance.

Pre & Post Flight Procedures: Completed with minimal instructor assistance.

Normal Takeoff & Climb: Completed with instructor assistance.

Aircraft Control (VR): Altitude +/-250 ft., heading +/-20°, airspeed +/-20 kts

Aircraft Control (IR): Altitude +/-300 ft., heading +/-30°, airspeed +/-20 kts.

Normal Approach & Landing: Completed with instructor assistance.

Maneuvering During Slow Flight: Altitude +/- 250 ft., Airspeed +15/-0 kts., Heading +/- 20°

Radio Communications/Taxiing/Use of Transponder: Copy & read back a taxi clearance, correctly traced route & interpret airport signage & markings to follow the taxi route with instructor assistance. Students will learn how to use the transponder.

Traffic Pattern Entry & Departure Procedures: Execute tower directions for pattern entry & departure with instructor assistance.

Collision Avoidance Procedures: Learn scanning procedures during all phases of flight, including clearing turns & awareness of aircraft blind spots.

INSTRUCTOR NOTES:

Dual	Solo	Dual Night	Dual XC	Solo XC	Dual Inst.	Night LD.	AATD	Pre Post	GI
MIN 0.7								0.5	
1.0								0.5	

STAGE I FLIGHT LESSON 4 DUAL-LOCAL

LESSON OBJECTIVE:

During this lesson, the student will review airspeed control maneuvers & be introduced to stalls from various flight conditions to increase understanding of airplane control during takeoff, cruise & landing. The student is introduced to stalls, ground reference maneuvers, and local area navigation.

CONTENT:

Lesson Review

- ☐ Preflight Assessment
- ☐ Engine Starting
- ☐ Airport & Runway Marking & Lighting
- ☐ Airport Base Operations
 - ☐ Radio Communications
 - ☐ Use of Transponder
- ☐ Taxiing
- ☐ Before Takeoff Check
- ☐ Normal Takeoff & Climb
- ☐ Traffic Patterns
- ☐ Collision Avoidance Procedures
- ☐ Normal Approach & Landing
- ☐ Maneuvering During Slow Flight
- ☐ Risk Management – FRAT

Lesson Introduction

- ☐ Power-Off Stalls (Imminent)
- ☐ Power-On Stalls (Imminent)
- ☐ Local Area Navigation

- ☐ Ground Reference Maneuvers
 - ☐ Rectangular Course
 - ☐ S-Turns
 - ☐ Turns Around a Point

COMPLETION STANDARDS:

Aircraft Control (VR): Altitude +/- 200 ft., heading +/-15°, airspeed +/- 15 kts., for Climbs/Descents/Cruise.

Collision Avoidance Procedures: Execute proper scanning techniques & learn how to interpret traffic depictions on airplane traffic displays.

Normal Takeoff & Climb: Performed unassisted. Airspeed $V_y = +15/-5$ kts.

Normal Approach & Landing: Completed with instructor assistance.

Airport Operations/Radio Communications/Taxi/Use of Transponder: Copy & read back a taxi clearance, correctly trace the route & interpret airport signage & markings to follow the taxi route. The student will correctly operate the transponder.

Traffic Pattern: Describe the traffic pattern legs with correct entry & exit procedures.

Maneuvering during slow flight: Altitude +/-250 ft., Airspeed +15/-0 kts., Heading +/- 20°.

Stalls: Recognition of an imminent stall, maintain +/-20° heading during recovery.

Ground Reference Maneuvers: Execute the maneuvers with instructor assistance: Altitude +/-200 ft., Airspeed +/-15 kts.

Risk Management: Complete the FRAT without instructor assistance.

Local Area Navigation: Use pilotage to navigate to the practice area as well as GPS to navigate from the practice area back to the airport with instructor assistance.

INSTRUCTOR NOTES:

Dual	Solo	Dual Night	Dual XC	Solo XC	Dual Inst.	Night LD.	AATD	Pre Post	GI
MIN 0.7					0.2			0.5	
1.0					0.2			0.5	

STAGE I FLIGHT LESSON 5 DUAL-LOCAL

LESSON OBJECTIVE:

During this lesson, the student will practice the maneuvers listed for review to gain additional proficiency and demonstrate the ability to recognize and recover full stalls. The instructor will demonstrate accelerated stalls.

CONTENT:

Lesson Review

- ☐ Normal Takeoff & Climb
- ☐ Normal Approach Landing
- ☐ Ground Reference Maneuvers
- ☐ Risk Management
- ☐ Local Area Navigation

Lesson Introduction

- ☐ Power On Stalls
- ☐ Power Off Stalls
- ☐ Accelerated Stalls (Imminent) (Demonstration)
- ☐ Steep Turns
- ☐ Level Turns to Headings (IR)
- ☐ Turning Constant Airspeed Climbs (IR)
- ☐ Turning Constant Airspeed Descents (IR)
- ☐ Recovery from Unusual Flight Attitudes (IR)

COMPLETION STANDARDS:

Normal Takeoff & Climbs will be performed unassisted, Airspeed Vy +15/-5 kts.

Aircraft Control (VR): Altitude +/-150 ft., heading +/-10 °, airspeed +/-10 kts. for climbs/descents/cruise.

Aircraft Control (IR): Altitude +/-300 ft., heading +/-30 °, airspeed +/-20 kts.

Stalls: The student is introduced to full power on & power off stalls. Heading during recovery +/-20 °.

Accelerated Stalls: Gain appreciation that the airplane will stall at a higher speed when a load greater than 1 G is imposed.

Steep Turns: Maintain bank angle +/-15 °, airspeed +/-15 kts., altitude +/- 200 ft., roll out heading +/-20 °.

Recovery from Unusual Flight Attitudes: Recognize unusual flight attitudes & demonstrate correct recovery techniques with instructor assistance.

Ground Reference Maneuvers: Maintain a specific ground track, using coordinated control while maintaining altitude within +/- 200 ft. & airspeed within +/- 15 kts.

Normal Approach & Landing: Performed unassisted on the downwind, base & turn to final & with instructor assistance below 400 ft. Touchdown -0/+700 ft.

Local Area Navigation: Display increased confidence in navigation to & from the practice area with minimal instructor assistance.

INSTRUCTOR NOTES:

Dual	Solo	Dual Night	Dual XC	Solo XC	Dual Inst.	Night LD.	AATD	Pre Post	GI
MIN 0.7					0.2			0.5	
1.0					0.2			0.5	

STAGE I FLIGHT LESSON 6 DUAL - LOCAL

LESSON OBJECTIVE:

The student will review the listed maneuvers and be introduced to systems and equipment malfunctions and the emergency approach and landing. The instructor will demonstrate a secondary stall

CONTENT:

Lesson Review

- ☐ Power Off Stall
- ☐ Power On Stall
- ☐ Steep Turns
- ☐ Normal Takeoff & Climb
- ☐ Normal Approach & Landing
- ☐ Ground Reference Maneuvers (at least one)
- ☐ Recovery from Unusual Flight Attitudes (IR)
- ☐ Local Area Navigation

Lesson Introduction

- ☐ Secondary Stall (Demonstration)
- ☐ Systems & Equipment Malfunction
 - ☐ Inadvertent Door Opening
 - ☐ Partial or Complete Engine Power Loss
 - ☐ Emergency Approach & Landing (Simulated)

COMPLETION STANDARDS:

Aircraft Control (VR): Maintain altitude +/-100 ft., heading +/-10°, airspeed +/-10 kts. for climbs/descents/cruise.

Ground Reference Maneuvers: Maintain a specific ground track, using coordinated control while maintaining altitude within +/- 150 ft. & airspeed +/-10 kts.

Stalls: Heading during recovery +/-15°

Secondary Stall: Recognize & avoid situations that could lead to a secondary stall.

Normal Takeoff & Climb: Performed to the Standards of the Private Pilot ACS.

Steep Turns: Maintain bank angle +/-10°, airspeed +/-15 kts., altitude +/- 200 ft., roll out heading +/-15°.

Recovery from Unusual Flight Attitudes: Recognize unusual nose up or down attitude & execute correct recovery procedure with minimal instructor assistance.

Normal Approach & Landing: Performed to the standards of the Private Pilot ACS with instructor assistance during the round out & flare & touchdown point -0/+700 ft.

Systems & Equipment Malfunction: Recognize occurrence of the listed systems & equipment malfunctions & describe/perform the required response.

Emergency Approach & Landing: Explain the procedures used during emergency approach & landing & perform these procedures with instructor assistance. Best glide speed +/-15 kts.

Local Area Navigation: Navigate to/from the practice area with minimal instructor assistance

INSTRUCTOR NOTES:

Dual	Solo	Dual Night	Dual XC	Solo XC	Dual Inst.	Night LD.	AATD	Pre Post	GI
MIN 0.7								0.5	
1.0								0.5	

STAGE I FLIGHT LESSON 7 DUAL - LOCAL

LESSON OBJECTIVE:

During the lesson, the student will practice the review maneuvers to gain proficiency. The student is introduced to more systems & equipment malfunctions, emergency procedures, emergency descent, forward slips to a landing & light signals.

CONTENT:

Lesson Review

- ☐ Normal Takeoffs & Climb
- ☐ Ground Reference Maneuvers (at least one)
- ☐ Traffic Pattern Operations
- ☐ Local Area Navigation

Lesson Introduction

- ☐ Systems & Equipment Malfunctions
 - ☐ Smoke/Fire/Engine Compartment Fire
 - ☐ Electrical Malfunction
 - ☐ Alternator Failure
 - ☐ Popped Circuit Breaker
 - ☐ Electrical Fire
 - ☐ Vacuum System Malfunction
 - ☐ Pitot/Static System Malfunction
 - ☐ Flap Malfunction
 - ☐ Trim Malfunction

- ☐ Emergency Descent
- ☐ Go-Around/Rejected Landing
- ☐ Forward Slip to Landing
- ☐ Light Signals

COMPLETION STANDARDS:

Ground Reference Maneuvers: Fly specific ground tracks while maintaining altitude within +/-150 ft., airspeed +/- 10 kts.

Equipment & Systems Malfunction: Recognize occurrence of the listed systems & equipment malfunctions & describe/perform the required response.

Emergency Descent: Recognize the need for an emergency descent & execute the procedure with instructor assistance. Airspeed top of white arc/-20 kts.

Go-Around/Rejected Landing: Recognize the need for a Go-Around & execute the procedure with instructor assistance. Airspeed Vy -5/+15 kts.

Forward Slip to a Landing: Understand how the forward slip is used to aid in landing & execute the maneuver with instructor assistance. Touchdown point -0/+700 ft.

Light Signals: Explain the correct loss of communication procedures and the correct light signal for each phase of flight and taxi.

INSTRUCTOR NOTES:

Dual	Solo	Dual Night	Dual XC	Solo XC	Dual Inst.	Night LD.	AATD	Pre Post	GI
MIN 0.7								0.5	
1.0								0.5	

STAGE I FLIGHT LESSON 8 DUAL - LOCAL

LESSON OBJECTIVE:

During this lesson, the student will practice the listed maneuvers.

CONTENT:

Lesson Review

- ☐ Risk Management - FRAT
- ☐ Straight-&-Level Flight (IR)
- ☐ Straight, Constant Airspeed Climbs (IR)
- ☐ Straight, Constant Airspeed Descents (IR)
- ☐ Climbing & Descending Turns to Headings (IR)
- ☐ Turns to Headings (IR)
- ☐ Recovery from Unusual Flight Attitudes (IR)
- ☐ Steep Turns
- ☐ Systems & Equipment Malfunction (at least two)
- ☐ Emergency Descent
- ☐ Go-Around/Rejected Landing
- ☐ Forward Slip to Landing
- ☐ Light Signals

COMPLETION STANDARDS:

Risk Management – FRAT. Based on a scenario provided by the instructor, use the FRAT to assess the risk and response.

Aircraft Control (IR) Altitude +/-300 ft., heading +/-30°, airspeed +/-20 kts.

Recovery from Unusual Flight Attitudes: Recognize unusual flight attitude & execute correct recovery procedure with minimal instructor assistance.

Steep Turns: Bank angle +/-10°, airspeed +/-15 kts., altitude +/- 150 ft., roll out heading +/-15°.

Equipment & Systems Malfunction: Recognize occurrence of selected systems & equipment malfunctions & describe/perform the required response.

Emergency Descent: Execute the procedure without instructor assistance, airspeed at the top of white arc 0/-20 kts.

Forward Slip to a Landing: With instructor assistance, apply the correct aileron & rudder inputs to establish and maintain a forward slip to a landing. Touchdown point -0/+700 ft.

Go-Around/Rejected Landing: Recognize the need for a Go-Around & execute the procedure with instructor assistance. Airspeed Vy -5/+15 kts.

Light Signals: Interpret ATC light signals in scenarios presented by the instructor.

Local Area Navigation: Navigate to & from the practice area without instructor assistance.

INSTRUCTOR NOTES:

Dual	Solo	Dual Night	Dual XC	Solo XC	Dual Inst.	Night LD.	AATD	Pre Post	GI
MIN 0.7								0.5	
1.0								0.5	

STAGE I FLIGHT LESSON 9 DUAL - LOCAL

LESSON OBJECTIVE:

During this lesson, the student will practice the listed maneuvers. The instructor will demonstrate an elevator trim stall.

CONTENT:

Lesson Review

- ☐ Risk Management - FRAT
- ☐ Steep Turns
- ☐ Power On Stalls
- ☐ Power Off Stalls
- ☐ Systems & Equipment Malfunction (at least two)
- ☐ Emergency Approach & Landing (Simulated)
- ☐ Traffic Patterns
- ☐ Go-Around/Rejected Landing
- ☐ Forward Slips to Landing
- ☐ Normal Approach & Landing

Lesson Introduction

- ☐ Elevator Trim Stall (Demonstration)

COMPLETION STANDARDS:

All tasks will be performed to the standards of the Private Pilot ACS unless indicated otherwise.

Risk Management – FRAT. Based on a scenario provided by the instructor, use the FRAT to assess the risk and response.

Steep Turns: Maintain bank angle +/-10°, airspeed +/-15 kts., altitude +/- 150 ft., roll out heading +/-15°.

Stalls: Recovery heading +/-15°

Systems & Equipment Malfunctions: Promptly recognize the selected malfunctions & describe/perform corrective actions.

Emergency Approach & Landing (Simulated): Execute the procedure without instructor assistance while maintaining best glide speed +/- 15 kts. during the emergency approach.

Go-Around/Rejected Landing: Prompt go-around initiated in response to a scenario provided by the instructor. Airspeed Vy -5/+15 kts.

Forward Slips to a Landing: Executed with minimal instructor assistance in round out & flare. Touchdown point -0/+500 ft.

Normal Approach & Landings: Executed with minimal instructor assistance in round out & flare. Touchdown point -0//+ 500 ft.

Elevator Trim Stall: Recognize & avoid situations that could lead to an elevator trim stall.

INSTRUCTOR NOTES:

Dual	Solo	Dual Night	Dual XC	Solo XC	Dual Inst.	Night LD.	AATD	Pre Post	GI
MIN 1.7					0.2			0.5	
2.0					0.2			0.5	

STAGE I FLIGHT LESSON 10 DUAL - LOCAL

LESSON OBJECTIVE:

During this lesson, the student will practice the listed maneuvers. The instructor will also discuss situations that could lead to inadvertent spin and recovery procedures. The instructor will also demonstrate a cross-control stall.

CONTENT:

Lesson Review

- ☐ Steep Turns
- ☐ Straight-&-Level Flight (IR)
- ☐ Straight, Constant Airspeed Climbs (IR)
- ☐ Straight, Constant Airspeed Descents (IR)
- ☐ Turns to Headings (IR)
- ☐ Recovery from Unusual Flight Attitudes (IR)
- ☐ Go-Around/Rejected Landing
- ☐ Systems & Equipment Malfunction (at least two)
- ☐ Emergency Descent
- ☐ Forward Slips to Landing
- ☐ Normal Approach & Landing

Lesson Introduction

- ☐ Spin Awareness (Discussion)
- ☐ Cross Control Stall (Imminent) (Demonstration)

COMPLETION STANDARDS:

All tasks will be performed to the standards of the Private Pilot ACS unless indicated otherwise

Steep Turns: Maintain bank angle +/-10°, airspeed +/-15 kts., altitude +/- 150 ft., roll out heading +/-15°.

Aircraft Control (IR): Altitude +/-300 ft., heading +/-30°, airspeed +/-20 kts.

Go-Around/Rejected Landing: Prompt go-around initiated in response to a scenario provided by the instructor. Airspeed Vy -5/+15 kts.

Emergency Descent: In a scenario provided by the instructor to determine the need for an emergency descent & perform the procedure without instructor assistance. Airspeed top of white arc 0/-20 kts.

Forward Slips to a Landing: Executed with minimal instructor assistance in round out & flare. Touchdown point -0/+500 ft.

Normal Approach & Landings: Executed with minimal instructor assistance in round out & flare. Touchdown point -0/+ 500 ft.

Spin Awareness: Understand aerodynamic conditions that lead to spin recovery and procedures.

Cross Control Stall: Recognize & avoid situations that could lead to a cross-control stall.

INSTRUCTOR NOTES:

Dual	Solo	Dual Night	Dual XC	Solo XC	Dual Inst.	Night LD.	AATD	Pre Post	GI
MIN 1.7					0.2			0.5	
2.0					0.2			0.5	

STAGE I FLIGHT LESSON 11 DUAL - LOCAL

LESSON OBJECTIVE:

During this lesson, the instructor will evaluate the student's progress to determine readiness for solo flight and to correct any faulty performance areas.

CONTENT:

Lesson Review

- ☐ Risk Management - FRAT
- ☐ Preflight Assessment
- ☐ Flight Deck Management
- ☐ Engine Starting
- ☐ Taxiing
- ☐ Before Takeoff Check
- ☐ Communications/Light Signals
- ☐ Traffic Patterns
- ☐ Normal Takeoff & Climb
- ☐ Maneuvering During Slow Flight
- ☐ Power-Off Stalls
- ☐ Power-On Stalls
- ☐ Straight-&-Level Flight (IR)
- ☐ Turns to Headings (IR)
- ☐ Constant Airspeed Climbs (IR)
- ☐ Constant Airspeed Descents (IR)
- ☐ Recovery from Unusual Flight Attitudes (IR)
- ☐ Systems & Equipment Malfunctions (at least two)
- ☐ Emergency Approach & Landing (Simulated)
- ☐ Ground Reference Maneuvers (at least one)

- ☐ Traffic Pattern Operations
- ☐ Normal Approach & Landing
- ☐ Postflight Procedures

COMPLETION STANDARDS:

Risk Management – FRAT. Based on a scenario provided by the instructor, use the FRAT to assess the risk and response.

All tasks will be performed to the standards of the Private Pilot ACS with the following exceptions.

Maneuvering During Slow Flight: Altitude +/-150 ft., Airspeed +10/-0 kts., Heading +/-15°.

Stalls: Recovery Heading +/-15°

Aircraft Control (IR): Altitude +/-300 ft., heading +/-30°, airspeed +/-20 kts.

Emergency Approach & Landing (Simulated): Execute the procedure without instructor assistance while maintaining best glide speed +/- 15 kts. during the emergency approach.

Ground Reference Maneuvers: Fly specific ground tracks while maintaining altitude within +/- 150 ft., airspeed +/-10 kts.

INSTRUCTOR NOTES:

Dual	Solo	Dual Night	Dual XC	Solo XC	Dual Inst.	Night LD.	AATD	Pre Post	GI
MIN 1.2					0.1			0.5	0.5
1.5					0.1			0.5	0.5

STAGE I FLIGHT LESSON 13 DUAL STAGE CHECK

LESSON OBJECTIVE:

During this stage check, the chief/assistant chief or check instructor evaluates the student's abilities to determine if the student is prepared for solo flight in the local practice area.

CONTENT:

Lesson Review

- ☐ Aircraft Documents
- ☐ Operation of Systems
 - ☐ Engine/Propeller
 - ☐ Vacuum System
 - ☐ Pitot Static System
 - ☐ Fuel System
 - ☐ Electrical System
- ☐ Computation of Performance
- ☐ Computation of Weight & Balance
- ☐ Risk Management – FRAT
- ☐ Airspace & Procedures in Local Practice Area
- ☐ Systems & Equipment Malfunctions (at least two)
- ☐ Communications/Light Signals
- ☐ Preflight Assessment
- ☐ Flight Deck Management
- ☐ Engine Starting
- ☐ Taxiing
- ☐ Before Takeoff Check
- ☐ Communications
- ☐ Use of Transponder
- ☐ Traffic Patterns

- ☐ Normal Takeoff & Climb
- ☐ Power-Off Stalls
- ☐ Power-On Stalls
- ☐ Maneuvering During Slow Flight
- ☐ Straight-&-Level Flight (IR)
- ☐ Turns to Headings (IR)
- ☐ Constant Airspeed Climbs (IR)
- ☐ Constant Airspeed Descents (IR)
- ☐ Recovery from Unusual Flight Attitudes (IR)
- ☐ Systems & Equipment Malfunctions (at least two)
- ☐ Steep Turns
- ☐ Emergency Approach & Landing (Simulated)
- ☐ Emergency Descent
- ☐ Ground Reference Maneuvers (at least one)
- ☐ Traffic Pattern Operations
- ☐ Normal Approach & Landing
- ☐ Postflight Procedures

COMPLETION STANDARDS:

Risk Management – FRAT. Based on a scenario provided by the instructor, use the FRAT to assess the risk & response.

All tasks will be performed to the standards of the Private Pilot ACS with the following exceptions:

Stalls: Recovery Heading +/-15°

Steep Turns: Maintain bank angle +/-10°, airspeed +/-15 kts., altitude +/- 150 ft., roll out heading +/-15°.

Maneuvering during slow flight: Altitude +/-150 ft., Airspeed +10/-0 kts., Heading +/-15°.

Aircraft Control (IR): Altitude +/-300 ft., heading +/-30°, airspeed +/-20 kts.

Emergency Approach & Landing: Execute the procedure while maintaining best glide speed +/-15 kts. during the emergency approach.

Emergency Descent: In a scenario provided by the evaluator to determine the need for an emergency descent & perform the procedure. Airspeed top of white arc 0/-20 kts.

Ground Reference Maneuvers: Fly specific ground tracks while maintaining altitude within +/-150 ft., airspeed +/-10 kts.

STAGE II

STAGE OBJECTIVE

This stage allows the student to expand the skills learned in the previous stage. The student is introduced to supervised solo operations, as well as short and soft field takeoff and landing procedures. The student will review ground reference maneuvers. The student will learn to plan and conduct cross-country flights using pilotage, dead reckoning, and radio navigation. The student will also learn to conduct safe flight in the national airspace system. Additionally, greater emphasis is placed on attitude control by instrument reference to increase the student's skill and safety.

STAGE COMPLETION STANDARD

Prior to the completion of this stage, the student must pass a stage check to demonstrate:

- Proficiency and knowledge of airplane operations necessary to begin flight outside the local area.
- Accurately plan and conduct cross-country flights.
- The need for a short field and soft field landing, takeoffs and landings and executing these procedures.

The specific tasks to be accomplished and completion standards are contained in Stage II, Flight Lesson 12.

Dual	Solo	Dual Night	Dual XC	Solo XC	Dual Inst.	Night LD.	AATD	Pre Post	GI
Min 3.0			3.0					0.5	
3.0			3.0					0.5	

STAGE II FLIGHT LESSON 8 DUAL CROSS-COUNTRY

LESSON OBJECTIVE:

During this lesson the student is introduced to the procedures and the techniques to be used in planning and executing a cross-country flight which will consist of a flight of more than 100 nautical mile total distance with at least one landing at an airport greater than 50 nautical miles from OUN. The instructor will provide the student with a notional payload that will require the student to determine how much fuel the airplane can carry. The student will continue to gain proficiency on short and soft field takeoffs and landings.

CONTENT:

Lesson Review

- ☐ Short Field Takeoff and Maximum Performance Climb
- ☐ Short Field Approach and Landing
- ☐ Soft Field Takeoff and Climb
- ☐ Soft Field Approach and Landing

Lesson Introduction

- ☐ Weather Information: Obtain a Weather Briefing from AFSS, Including NOTAM's
- ☐ Cross-Country Flight Planning
 - ☐ National Airspace System
 - ☐ Route Planning/Check Point Selection
 - ☐ Altitude Selection
 - ☐ Performance: Calculating
 - ☐ Time, distance, fuel to climb & descent
 - ☐ Ground Speed, Estimated Time Enroute
 - ☐ True Course & Magnetic Heading

☐ Fuel Usage & Reserves

- ☐ Limitations
- ☐ Apply NOTAM Information
- ☐ Completion of the NAVLOG
- ☐ Completing & filing an ICAO Flight Plan
- ☐ Risk Analysis – FRAT

Flight Deck Management

- ☐ Access FIS-B Weather Data in the Aircraft
- ☐ AFSS Services
 - ☐ Open/Close VFR ICAO Flight Plan
 - ☐ Obtain Weather Updates
 - ☐ Provide PIREPs
- ☐ Power Settings & Mixture Control
- ☐ Pilotage & Dead Reckoning
 - ☐ Departure
 - ☐ Course Interception
 - ☐ Pilotage
 - ☐ Dead Reckoning
 - ☐ Estimates of Ground speed & ETA
- ☐ Navigation Systems & Radar Services
- ☐ Position checking using VOR's
- ☐ GPS Navigation
- ☐ ATC Services – Obtaining Flight Following
- ☐ Diversion
- ☐ Lost Procedures
- ☐ Airport Operations/Traffic Patterns
 - ☐ Controlled Airports
 - ☐ Uncontrolled Airports

COMPLETION STANDARDS:

National Airspace System: Identify the types of controlled & special use airspace through which the flight is planned as well as interpret topographic & other features on the VFR sectional Chart. Use the Chart Supplement to augment information provided by the VFR Sectional Chart.

Cross Country Flight Planning: With instructor assistance create a NAVLOG allowing for the flight to be completed using a combination of pilotage, dead reckoning & use of VOR & GPS navigation systems.

Limitations: Given environmental conditions determine whether the airplane has the performance to achieve the required ground speed, altitude and has the fuel endurance to safely make the cross-country flight.

Apply the computed wind correction angle. Arrive at each checkpoint within 8 minutes of the time computed on their navigation log. Determine actual ground speed & adjust ETAs to subsequent check points.

- Contact a TRACON or ARTCC to obtain flight-following services.
- Use the GPS “Direct” function to determine a course to an airport as well as determine ETE, ETA & ground speed. Use the “NRST” function to determine the location of the nearest airports, AFSS & ARTCC frequencies.
- Use VOR's to cross check position.

Diversion Procedures: Given a scenario presented by the instructor, learn how to divert to a nearby airport.

Aircraft Control: Altitude +/-250 ft., Heading +/-20 °, Airspeed +/-10 kts.

- Short Field Takeoff & Maximum Performance Climb: Maintains $V_x + 15/-5$ kts.
- Soft Field Takeoffs: Maintain $V_x + 15/-5$ kts. when V_x is called for. Maintain $V_y + 10/-5$ kts.
- Short Field Landings: Touchdown $-0/+300$ ft. Beyond a specified touchdown point.

INSTRUCTOR NOTES:

[illegible]

Dual	Solo	Dual Night	Dual XC	Solo XC	Dual Inst.	Night LD.	AATD	Pre Post	GI
MIN 3.0		3.0	3.0		0.1	2		0.5	
3.0		3.0	3.0		0.1	2		0.5	

STAGE II FLIGHT LESSON 10 DUAL NIGHT CROSS-COUNTRY

LESSON OBJECTIVE:

During this lesson, the student is introduced to night cross-country procedures and the proper techniques to be used during flights out of the local training area. This flight prepares the student to make cross-country flights as the sole occupant of the airplane and will consist of a cross-country flight of more than 100 nautical mile total distance with at least one landing at an airport greater than 50 nautical miles from OUN. All landings will be made to a full stop (with each landing involving a flight in the traffic pattern) at an airport.

Lesson Review

- ☐ Weather Information
- ☐ Cross Country Flight Planning
- ☐ AFSS Services
- ☐ Pilotage and Dead Reckoning
- ☐ Navigation Systems and Radar Services
- ☐ Lost Procedures
- ☐ National Airspace System
- ☐ Night Preflight Preparation and Procedures

Lesson Introduction

- ☐ Night Cross-Country flight Planning
 - ☐ Selection of Checkpoints for Night Flight
 - ☐ Fuel Requirements for Night Flight

- ☐ Night Cross-Country Flight
 - ☐ Diversion Considerations when Flying at Night
 - ☐ Electrical System Failure/Failure of Interior and Exterior Lighting Systems
 - ☐ Inadvertent Flight into IMC (IR)
 - ☐ Risk Management Considerations for Night Flight
- ☐ Night Airport Operations
 - ☐ Controlled Airports
 - ☐ Uncontrolled Airports

COMPLETION STANDARDS:

Cross Country Flight Planning: Create a NAVLOG allowing for the flight to be completed using a combination of pilotage, dead reckoning and use of VOR and GPS navigation systems. Given environmental conditions determine whether the airplane has the performance to achieve the required ground speed, altitude and has the fuel endurance to safely make the cross-country flight

Weather/NOTAM Analysis: Obtain a weather briefing and use the information for flight planning and making a go/no-go decision.

AFSS Services: Open and close an ICAO VFR Flight Plan, Contact AFSS for weather updates and provide at least one PIREP.

Pilotage/Dead Reckoning: Identify landmarks along the route of flight and apply the computed wind correction angle. Arrive at each check point within 5 minutes of the time computed on the navigation log. Given a scenario provided by the instructor, then determine actual ground speed and adjust ETAs to subsequent check points.

Navigation Systems and Radar Services: Contact TRACON or ARTCC to obtain flight-following services. - Use the GPS “Direct” function to determine a course to an airport as well as determine ETE, ETA and ground speed. Use the “NRST” function to determine the location of the nearest airports, AFSS, and ARTCC frequencies. - Use VOR's to cross check position.

Diversion Procedures: Given a scenario presented by the instructor, execute the procedures to divert to a nearby airport.

Lost Procedures: Given a scenario presented by the instructor, demonstrate the appropriate actions to take when in doubt of the aircraft's position.

Airport Operations: Perform a pattern entry with a normal approach and landing to a full stop and subsequent normal takeoff from an unfamiliar airport. At least one landing will be at an airport more than 50 nautical miles from OUN.

Normal Takeoff and Climb: To the standards of the Private Pilot ACS.

Normal Approach and Landing: To the standards of the Private Pilot ACS.

Aircraft Control: (VR): Altitude will be controlled within +/-200 ft. and heading +/-15° (IR): Altitude +/-250 ft., Heading +/-20°, Airspeed +/-10 kts.

Risk Management: Apply the FRAT to ensure the flight can be conducted safely.

INSTRUCTOR NOTES:

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. The paper appears to be a standard notebook page or a sheet of stationery.This image shows a single page of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, leaving small margins at the top and bottom. There are no vertical margin lines, text, or other markings on the page.

Dual	Solo	Dual Night	Dual XC	Solo XC	Dual Inst.	Night LD.	AATD	Pre Post	GI
MIN 1.2					0.2			0.5	0.5
1.5					0.2			0.5	0.5

STAGE II FLIGHT LESSON 12 DUAL STAGE CHECK

LESSON OBJECTIVE:

This stage check, conducted by the chief, assistant, or check instructor, will evaluate the student's ability to plan and conduct cross-country flights. The student will plan a cross-country flight to a destination greater than 50 nautical miles distance from OUN. The student will be given a notional payload that will require them to determine how much fuel they can carry.

CONTENT:

- ☐ Preflight Preparation
 - ☐ Weather Information
 - ☐ Cross-Country Planning
 - ☐ National Airspace System

Preflight Procedures – Flight Deck Management

- ☐ Navigation
 - ☐ ICAO Flight Plan
 - ☐ Use of Power Settings and Mixture Control
 - ☐ Departure
 - ☐ Course Interception
 - ☐ Obtaining Flight Following
 - ☐ VOR Navigation
 - ☐ GPS Navigation
 - ☐ Pilotage
 - ☐ Dead Reckoning
 - ☐ Diversion to Alternate
 - ☐ Lost Procedures

Systems and Equipment Malfunctions (at least two)

Inadvertent Flight into IMC/Recovery from Unusual Flight Attitudes (IR)

Emergency Descent

Takeoffs and Landings

- ☐ Short Field Takeoff and Maximum Performance Climb
- ☐ Short Field Approach and Landing
- ☐ Soft Field Takeoff and Climb
- ☐ Soft field Approach and Landing

COMPLETION STANDARDS:

Weather Information: Obtain a weather briefing and explain the briefing to the evaluator and how this information was used to make a go/no-go decision.

Cross Country Flight Planning: Create a NAVLOG allowing for the flight to be completed using a combination of pilotage, dead reckoning and use of VOR and GPS navigation systems. The student demonstrates that the flight can realistically be executed as planned.

ICAO Flight Plan: Simulate filing, opening, and closing of an ICAO Flight Plan.

Flight Following: Determine correct ATC frequency and establish communications with ATC.

Navigation: Use the NAVLOG to execute the flight plan to the top of climb & the first two checkpoints after the top of climb. Through a combination of pilotage, dead reckoning & use of VOR's & GPS, they arrive at each checkpoint within 5 minutes of the planned or updated ETA.

Systems & Equipment Malfunctions: Recognize the nature of the malfunction and respond appropriately.

Emergency Descent: Given a scenario presented by the evaluator to determine the need for an emergency descent & execute it to the standards of the Private Pilot ACS.

Diversion: Given a scenario presented by the evaluator, determine the need to divert to a nearby airport and execute the diversion. Arrive at the diversion airport within 5 minutes of ETA, correctly enter the traffic pattern & execute the appropriate type of landing.

Lost Procedures: Given a scenario presented by the evaluator, take appropriate actions when the position of the aircraft is in doubt.

(IR): Altitude: +/-250 ft., Heading: +/-25°,
Airspeed: +/-15 kts.

VOR: The student will be able to correctly identify the VOR Radial, distance to the station, & heading to fly to the station.

GPS: The student will be able to correctly load a flight plan on the GPS, determine the nearest airport, & display current & forecast weather if available. The student will accurately determine GS, ETA, & distance to the programmed fixes & use the NRST function.

Short Field Takeoff & Maximum Performance Climb: Private Pilot ACS Standards except $V_x +15/-5$ KTS.

Soft Field Takeoff & Climb: Private Pilot ACS Standards except Vx +15/-5 kts. Vy +10/-5 kts.

Short Field Approach & Landing: Performed to Private Pilot ACS standards, except touchdown -0/+250 ft.

Soft Field Approach & Landing: Performed to the Private Pilot ACS Standards.

INSTRUCTOR NOTES:

STAGE III

STAGE OBJECTIVE

During this stage, the student will complete solo cross-country requirements. In addition, the student will increase proficiency in order to meet or exceed the standards of the Private Pilot ACS.

STAGE COMPLETION STANDARD

The student must complete a comprehensive final stage check. The details of this stage check are contained in Stage 3, Flight Lesson 8.

Dual	Solo	Dual Night	Dual XC	Solo XC	Dual Inst.	Night LD.	SOCT LD.	Pre Post	GI
	1.0						1	0.5	
	1.0						1	0.5	

Dual	Solo	Dual Night	Dual XC	Solo XC	Dual Inst.	Night LD.	SOCT LD.	Pre Post	GI
1.5					0.2			0.5	1.5
1.5					0.2			0.5	1.5

***STAGE III FLIGHT LESSON 8**

DUAL FINAL STAGE-CHECK

LESSON OBJECTIVE:

The student will demonstrate satisfactory knowledge, risk management and skills in the tasks specified below from the Private Pilot Airplane Airman Certification Standards for initial award of a Private Pilot Certificate with Airplane Single Engine Land Rating. This lesson is the final stage check conducted by the Chief or Assistant Chief Flight Instructor or Check Instructor approved by the FSDO. This stage check must be equal in scope, depth and difficulty to the practical test prescribed by the current version of the Private Pilot – Airplane Airman Certification Standards. It will be conducted using a plan of action to evaluate the following tasks. A minimum of one knowledge, one risk management and one skill criterion will be evaluated for each task. Prior to the test the evaluator will check for updates to the Private Pilot Airman Certification Standards and incorporate any changes into the plan of action.

CONTENT:

- ☐ Pilot Qualifications (AOI, Task A)
- ☐ Airworthiness Requirements (AOI, Task B)
- ☐ Weather Information (AOI, Task C)
- ☐ Cross-Country Flight Planning (AOI, Task D)
- ☐ National Airspace System (AOI, Task E)
- ☐ Performance and Limitations (AOI, Task F)
- ☐ Operation of Systems (AOI, Task G)
- ☐ Human Factors (AOI, Task H)
- ☐ Preflight Assessment (AOII, Task A)
- ☐ Flight Deck Management (AOII, Task B)
- ☐ Engine Starting (AOII, Task C)
- ☐ Taxiing (AOII, Task D)
- ☐ Before Takeoff Check (AOII, Task F)

- ☐ Communications, Light Gun Signals, and Runway Lighting Systems (AOIII, Task A)
- ☐ Traffic Patterns (AOIII, Task B)
- ☐ Normal Takeoff and Climb (AOIV, Task A)
- ☐ Normal Approach and Landing (AOIV, Task B)
- ☐ Soft-Field Takeoff and Climb (AOIV, Task C)
- ☐ Soft-Field Approach and Landing (AOIV, Task D)
- ☐ Forward Slip to a Landing (AOIV, Task M)
- ☐ Go-Around/Rejected Landing (AOIV, Task N)
- ☐ Short-Field Takeoff and Maximum Performance Climb (AOIV, Task E)
- ☐ Short-Field Approach and Landing (AOIV, Task F) Steep Turns (AOV, Task A)
- ☐ Ground Reference Maneuvers (AOV, Task B)
- ☐ Pilotage and Dead Reckoning (AOVI, Task A)
- ☐ Navigation Systems and Radar Services (AOVI, Task B)
- ☐ Diversion (AOVI, Task C)
- ☐ Lost Procedures (AOVI, Task D)
- ☐ Maneuvering During Slow Flight (AOVII, Task A)
- ☐ Power-Off Stalls (AOVII, Task B)
- ☐ Power-On Stalls (AOVII, Task C)
- ☐ Spin Awareness (AOVII, Task D)
- ☐ Basic Instrument Maneuvers – Straight and Level Flight (AOVIII, Task A)
- ☐ Basic Instrument Maneuvers – Constant Airspeed Climbs (AOVIII, Task B)
- ☐ Basic Instrument Maneuvers – Constant Airspeed Descents (AOVIII, Task C)
- ☐ Basic Instrument Maneuvers – Turns to Headings (AOVIII, Task D)
- ☐ Basic Instrument Maneuvers – Recovery from Unusual Flight Attitudes (AOVIII, Task E)
- ☐ Basic Instrument Maneuvers – Radio Communications, Navigation Systems/Facilities and Radar Services (AOVIII, Task F)
- ☐ Emergency Descent (AOIX, Task A)
- ☐ Emergency Approach and Landing (Simulated) (AOIX, Task B)

