

## PRIVATE PILOT FLIGHT TRAINING SYLLABUS

### FLIGHT TRAINING COURSE OBJECTIVES

The student pilot will obtain the necessary skill and experience necessary to obtain a private pilot certificate with an airplane category rating and single-engine and class rating

### FLIGHT TRAINING

### COURSE COMPLETION REQUIREMENTS

The student must demonstrate through flight test and school records that the necessary aeronautical skill and experience requirements to obtain a private pilot with an airplane category rating and single engine land class rating have been met.

### STAGE I

#### STAGE OBJECTIVE

During this stage, the student will obtain the foundation for all future aviation training. The student become familiar with the training airplane and learns how the airplane controls are used to establish and maintain specific flight attitude and ground tracks. The student also will gain the proficiency to solo the training airplane in the traffic pattern.

#### STAGE COMPLETION STANDARDS

At the completion of this stage, the student will demonstrate proficiency in basic flight maneuvers, and will have successfully soloed in the traffic pattern. In addition, the student will have the proficiency required for introduction of maximum performance takeoffs and landings procedure in Stage II.

### STAGE II

#### STAGE OBJECTIVE

This stage allows the student to expand the skill learned in the previous stage. The student is introduced to short-field and soft-field takeoff and landing procedures, as well as night flying, which are important steps in preparation for cross country training. Additionally,

greater emphasis is placed on attitude control by instrument reference to increase the student's overall competence. In the cross-country phase, the student will learn to plan and conduct cross-country flights using pilotage, dead reckoning, and radio navigation systems and how to safely conduct flight in the national airspace systems.

#### STAGE COMPLETION STANDARDS

This stage is completed when the student can accurately plan and conduct cross-country flights. In addition, the student will have the proficiency to safely demonstrate consistent results in performing short-field and soft-field takeoffs and landings and night operations. The proficiency level must be such that the successful and safe outcome of each task is never seriously doubt.

### STAGE III

#### STAGE OBJECTIVES

During this stage, the student will gain additional proficiency in solo cross-country operations and will receive instruction in preparation for the end-of-course stage check.

#### STAGE COMPLETION STANDARDS

This stage will be complete when the student demonstrates performance of private pilot operations at a standard that meets or exceeds the minimum performance criteria established in the practical test standards for a private pilot certificate.

## PRIVATE PILOT SYLLABUS

### STAGE I

#### FLIGHT LESSON 1

##### Dual-Local (0.5)

##### LESSON OBJECTIVES:

- Become familiar with the training airplane and its systems.
- Learn about certificate, documents, and checklists. Understand how to conduct the necessary preflight activities. Learn about the functions of the flight controls, and how they are used to maintain specific attitude.
- Gain an understanding of preflight preparation and procedures.

##### PRE-FLIGHT DISCUSSION:

- Fitness for flight
- Positive exchange of flight control
- certificates and documents
- Airworthiness requirement
- Airplane logbook
- Airplane servicing
- Fuel grade

##### INTRODUCE:

- Use of checklists
- Operation of systems
- Equipment check
- Location of first aid kit
- Location of fire extinguisher
- Engine starting
- Radio communication
- Positive exchange of flight control
- Taxiing
- Before takeoff check
- Normal takeoff and climb
- Straight-and-level flight
- Climb, descend, and level offs
- Medium bank turn in both directions

- Normal approach and landing
- After landing , parking and securing

##### POSTFLIGHT DISCUSSION AND PREVIEW OF NEXT LESSON

##### STUDY ASSIGNMENT:

###### PRIVATE PILOT MANEUVERS

Ground operations and basic maneuvers

##### COMPLETION STANDARDS:

- Display basic knowledge of aircraft systems and the necessity of checking their operation before the flight.
- Become familiar with the control systems and how they are used to maneuver the airplane on the ground and in the air.

## PRIVATE PILOT SYLLABUS

### STAGE I

### FLIGHT LESSON 2

#### Dual-Local (1.0)

#### LESSON REFERENCE:

##### PRIVATE PILOT MANEUVERS-

Ground operations and basic maneuvers

##### MANEUVERS VIDEO

Ground operations and basic maneuvers

#### LESSON OBJECTIVES:

- Review procedures and maneuvers introduced in lesson 1, especially preflight activities, ground operations, and attitude control during basic maneuvers using visual reference(VR).
- Introduce additional maneuvers and procedures.
- Emphasis will be on correct procedures for preflight and ground operation.

#### PRE-FLIGHT DISCUSSION:

- Human factors concept
- Preflight activities
- Engine starting
- Airport runway, and taxiway signs, marking and lighting
- Ground operations, including crosswind taxiing
- Collision avoidance precautions
- Airspeed and configuration change

#### INTRODUCE:

- Use of checklists
- Airport, runway, and taxiway signs, markings and lighting
- Crosswind taxi
- Collision avoidance precaution
- Airspeed and configuration change
- Flight at approach speed
- Traffic pattern
- Descents in high and low drag configuration

#### REVIEW:

- Preflight inspection
- Certificates and documents
- Airworthiness requirements
- Operation of systems
- Positive exchange of flight controls
- Use of check lists
- Engine starting
- Radio communication
- Positive exchange of flight control
- Taxiing
- Before takeoff check
- Normal takeoff and climb
- Straight-and-level flight
- Climb, descend, and level offs
- Medium bank turn in both directions
- Normal approach and landing
- After landing , parking and securing

#### POSTFLIGHT DISCUSSION AND PREVIEW OF NEXT LESSON

#### STUDY ASSIGNMENT:

##### PRIVATE PILOT MANEUVERS

Flight maneuvers

#### COMPLETION STANDARDS:

- Display increased proficiency in preflight activities, ground operation, and coordinated airplane attitude control.
- Perform takeoffs with instructor assistance.
- Be familiar with control usage necessary to maintain altitude within  $\pm 250$  feet during airspeed change and configuration changes.
- Exhibit understanding of attitude control by visual reference(VR).

## PRIVATE PILOT SYLLABUS

### STAGE I

### FLIGHT LESSON 3

#### Dual-Local (1.5)

*Note: A view-limiting device is required for the 0.2 hours of dual instrument time allocated to Flight Lesson 3.*

#### LESSON REFERENCE:

##### PRIVATE PILOT MANEUVERS-

Flight maneuvers

##### MANEUVERS VIDEO

Flight maneuvers

#### LESSON OBJECTIVES:

- Review airspeed control during basic maneuvers.
- Introduce stalls from various flight attitude to increase understanding of airplane control during normal and critical flight conditions..
- Introduce attitude control by instrument reference(IR).
- Emphasis will be directed to proper execution of the listed maneuvers and procedures, particularly takeoffs and landings.

#### PRE-FLIGHT DISCUSSION:

- Situational awareness
- Basic instrument maneuvers
- Preflight planning, operation of power plant, aircraft systems and engine runup procedures.
- Visual scanning and collision avoidance precautions
- Wind shear and wake turbulence avoidance procedure

#### INTRODUCE:

- Flight at various airspeed from cruise to slow flight
- Maneuvering during slow flight
- Power off stalls
- Power on stalls
- Straight-and-level flight (IR)

- Constant airspeed climb (IR)
- Constant speed descend (IR)

#### REVIEW:

- Use of checklists
- Airplane servicing
- Preflight inspection
- Airworthiness requirements
- Engine starting
- Radio communication
- Before takeoff check
- Normal takeoff and climb
- Straight-and-level flight
- Climb, descend, and level offs
- Medium bank turn in both directions
- Collision avoidance precaution
- Airspeed and configuration change
- Descents in high and low drag configuration
- Flight at approach speed
- Normal approach and landing
- Airport, runway, and taxiway signs, markings and lighting
- Parking and securing the airplane

#### POSTFLIGHT DISCUSSION AND PREVIEW OF NEXT LESSON

#### STUDY ASSIGNMENT:

##### PRIVATE PILOT MANEUVERS

Flight maneuvers and emergency landing procedures

#### COMPLETION STANDARDS:

- Display increased proficiency in coordinated airplane attitude control during basic maneuvers.
- Perform unassisted takeoffs.
- Demonstrate correct communications. Landings completed with instructor assistance.
- Maintain altitude within  $\pm 250$  feet during airspeed transitions and while maneuvering at slow airspeed.
- Indicate basic ability to control attitude by instrument reference (IR).

## PRIVATE PILOT SYLLABUS

### STAGE I

### FLIGHT LESSON 4

#### Dual-Local (1.0)

*Note: A view-limiting device is required for the 0.2 hours of dual instrument time allocated to Flight Lesson 4.*

#### LESSON REFERENCE:

##### PRIVATE PILOT MANEUVERS-

Flight maneuvers and emergency landing procedures

##### MANEUVERS VIDEO

Flight maneuvers and emergency landing procedures

#### LESSON OBJECTIVES:

- Practice maneuvers listed for review to gain additional proficiency and demonstrate the ability to recognize and recover from stalls.
- The student will also receive instruction and practice in the maneuvers and procedures listed for introduction, including emergency operations and additional practice of airplane control by the instrument reference (IR).
- Instructor may demonstrate secondary, accelerated, crossed-controlled, elevator trim stalls.
- Emphasis will be on procedure related to airport operations, steep turns, slow flight, stalls and stall recovery.

#### PRE-FLIGHT DISCUSSION:

- Wake turbulence avoidance
- Runway incursion avoidance
- Work load management
- Pilot-in-command responsibility
- Emergency procedure and equipment malfunctions
- Emergency field selection.

#### INTRODUCE:

- Systems And equipment malfunction
- Emergency procedures
- Emergency descent
- Emergency approach and landing (simulated)

- Emergency equipment and survival gear
- Climbing and descending turn(VR/IR)
- Steep turn
- Turn to heading(VR/IR)
- Flight at slow airspeed with realistic distraction, and the recognition and recovery from stalls entered from various attitude (straight/turn)
- Spin awareness
- Demonstrated stall ( secondary, accelerated, crossed-controlled, elevator trim stall)

*Note: The demonstrated stalls are not a proficiency requirement for private pilot certification. The purpose of the demonstration is to help the student learn how to recognize, prevent, and if necessary, recover before stall develops into a spin. These stalls should not be practiced without a qualified instructor. In addition, some stalls may be prohibited in some airplanes.*

#### REVIEW:

- Airport, runway, and taxiway signs, markings and lighting
- Airspeed and configuration change
- Flight at approach speed
- Flight at various airspeed from cruise to slow flight
- Maneuvering during slow flight
- Power on stall
- Power off stall
- Normal takeoff and landing
- Collision avoidance precaution
- After landing , parking and securing

#### POSTFLIGHT DISCUSSION AND PREVIEW OF NEXT LESSON

#### STUDY ASSIGNMENT:

##### PRIVATE PILOT MANEUVERS

Ground reference maneuvers

#### COMPLETION STANDARDS:

- Display increased proficiency in coordinated airplane attitude control during basic maneuvers.
- Perform unassisted takeoffs.
- Demonstrate correct communications.
- Landings completed with instructor assistance.
- Demonstrate basic understanding of steep turns, slow flight, stalls, stall recovery and emergency operations.
- Complete demonstrated stalls.
- Indicate basic understanding of airplane control by use of flight instruments.

## PRIVATE PILOT SYLLABUS

### STAGE I

### FLIGHT LESSON 5

#### Dual-Local (1.0)

*Note: A view-limiting device is required for the 0.2 hours of dual instrument time allocated to Flight Lesson 5.*

#### LESSON REFERENCE:

##### PRIVATE PILOT MANEUVERS-

Ground reference maneuvers

##### MANEUVERS VIDEO

Ground reference maneuvers

#### LESSON OBJECTIVES:

- Practice the review maneuvers to gain proficiency.
- Introduce ground reference maneuvers and maneuvering at slow airspeed by instrument reference.(IR).
- Emphasis will be on emergency landing procedure.

#### PRE-FLIGHT DISCUSSION:

- Situational awareness
- Realistic distraction
- Determining wind direction

#### INTRODUCE:

- Turns around a point
- S-turns
- Rectangular course
- Maneuvering during slow flight (IR)

#### REVIEW:

- Positive exchange of flight control
- Maneuvering during slow flight
- Power off stalls
- Power on stalls
- Flight at slow airspeed with realistic distraction, and the recognition and recovery from stalls entered from various attitude (straight/turn)
- Spin awareness

- Emergency approach and landing (simulated)
- Emergency equipment and survival gear
- Normal takeoff and landing
- Turn to heading (VR/IR)

#### POSTFLIGHT DISCUSSION AND PREVIEW OF NEXT LESSON

#### STUDY ASSIGNMENT:

##### PRIVATE PILOT MANEUVERS

Airport operations

#### COMPLETION STANDARDS:

- Display increased proficiency in coordinated airplane attitude control during basic maneuvers. Perform unassisted takeoffs.
- Demonstrate correct communications. Landings completed with a minimum of instructor assistance.
- Maintain altitude  $\pm 225$  feet and heading  $\pm 15^\circ$  during a straight-and-level flight.
- Demonstrate the ability to recognize and recover from stalls
- Indicate basic understanding of attitude instrument flying and simulated emergency landing procedure.

## PRIVATE PILOT SYLLABUS

### STAGE I

### FLIGHT LESSON 6

#### Dual-Local (2.0)

#### LESSON REFERENCE:

##### PRIVATE PILOT MANEUVERS-

Airport operations

##### MANEUVERS VIDEO

Airport operations

#### LESSON OBJECTIVES:

- Practice the review maneuvers to gain proficiency.
- Introduce normal and crosswind takeoffs and landings, go around, no flap landing and slip.
- Review ground reference maneuvers.
- Emphasis will be on go-arounds and any of the more advanced maneuvers that appears to be difficult for the student.

#### PRE-FLIGHT DISCUSSION:

- Communication
- Workload management
- Lost communication procedure
- Runway incursion avoidance

#### INTRODUCE:

- Normal takeoffs and landings
- Go-arounds from a rejected landing
- Crosswind takeoffs and climbs
- Cross-wind approach and landings
- ATC light gun signals

#### REVIEW:

- Turns around a point
- S-turns

- Rectangular course
- Normal takeoffs and landings
- Traffic patterns
- Wake turbulence avoidance
- Emergency descent
- Emergency approach and landing (simulated)

#### POSTFLIGHT DISCUSSION AND PREVIEW OF NEXT LESSON

#### STUDY ASSIGNMENT:

##### PRIVATE PILOT MANEUVERS

Reference for Flight Lesson 1-6

#### COMPLETION STANDARDS:

- Display increased proficiency in coordinated airplane attitude control d.
- Demonstrate ability to fly a specific ground track while maintaining altitude  $\pm$  200 feet.
- Demonstrate basic understanding of how the forward slip is used for an approach to landing, the ability to recognize and recover from stalls
- Indicate knowledge of crosswind takeoffs/landing procedure and go-arounds.

## PRIVATE PILOT SYLLABUS

### STAGE I

### FLIGHT LESSON 7

#### Dual-Local (1.0)

*Note: A view-limiting device is required for the 0.2 hours of dual instrument time allocated to Flight Lesson 7.*

#### LESSON REFERENCE:

##### PRIVATE PILOT MANEUVERS-

References for Flight Lesson 1-6

##### MANEUVERS VIDEO

References for Flight Lesson 1-6

#### LESSON OBJECTIVES:

- Practice instrument flight maneuvers, takeoffs, landings, and emergency procedure in preparation for solo flight.
- Review those maneuvers and procedures that appears to be difficult for the student.
- Emphasis will be on ground reference maneuvers and emergency operations.

#### PRE-FLIGHT DISCUSSION:

- Sections of FAR part 61 and 91 applicable to private pilots.
- Airspace rule and procedure for the airport where solo flight will be performed
- Flight characteristics and operational limitations for the make and model of aircraft to be flown in solo flight

#### REVIEW:

- Straight-and-level flight(VR/IR)
- Steep turns
- Constant airspeed climbs(VR/IR)
- Constant airspeed descents(VR/IR)
- Climbing and descending turns
- Turn to the headings(IR)
- Turns around a pint
- S-turns
- Rectangular course

- Cross wind takeoffs and climbs
- Crosswind approach and landings
- Go-around from a rejected landing
- Forward slip to landing
- Systems and equipment malfunctions
- Emergency procedures
- Emergency descent
- Emergency approach and landing
- ATC light gun signals

#### POSTFLIGHT DISCUSSION AND PREVIEW OF NEXT LESSON

#### STUDY ASSIGNMENT:

Prepare for the presolo written exam and briefing. The student will be provided with the exam questions in advance.

#### COMPLETION STANDARDS:

- Display increased proficiency and skill in instrument scan and interpretation during practice of instrument flight maneuvers.
- Takeoffs, landings, no flap landing, go-around and power off landing should be performed without instructor assistance.
- Emergency procedure should be accomplished with minimal assistance.
- Ground reference maneuvers should indicate increasing proficiency and precision.



## PRIVATE PILOT SYLLABUS

### STAGE I

### FLIGHT LESSON 8

#### Dual-Local (1.0)

*Note: A view-limiting device is required for the 0.2 hours of dual instrument time allocated to Flight Lesson 8.*

#### LESSON OBJECTIVES:

- Prior to this flight, the instructor will administer and grade the presolo written exam and briefing.
- Practice the listed maneuvers and procedure including emergency operations and basic instrument maneuvers, to help the student gain proficiency and confidence.
- Emphasis will be directed toward correction of any faulty tendencies to prepare the student for the first solo.

#### PRE-FLIGHT DISCUSSION:

- presolo written exam critique
- Presolo flight training requirements

#### REVIEW:

- Operations of systems
- Preflight inspection
- Engine starting
- Radio communication
- Normal and crosswind taxiing
- Before takeoff check
- Normal and/or crosswind takeoff
- Climbing and descending turns
- Collision avoidance precautions
- Wake turbulence avoidance
- Straight-and-level flight(IR)
- Turn to the headings(IR)
- Maneuvering during slow flight(VR/IR)
- Power off stall
- Power on stall
- Maneuvering during slow flight
- Flight at slow airspeed with realistic distractions, and the recognition and recovery

- from stalls entered from straight flight and from turns.
- Spin awareness
- Steep turns
- Turns around a point
- S-turns
- Rectangular course
- Systems and equipment malfunctions
- Emergency procedures
- Emergency descent
- Emergency approach and landing
- Traffic patterns
- Forward slip to landing
- Go-around from a rejected landing
- Normal and crosswind approach and landing

#### POSTFLIGHT DISCUSSION AND PREVIEW OF NEXT LESSON

#### STUDY ASSIGNMENT:

Review any deficient areas based on the results of presolo written exam.

#### COMPLETION STANDARDS:

- This lesson is completed when the student successfully passes the presolo written exam with a minimum score of 80 % and the instructor has reviewed each incorrect response to ensure complete student understanding.
- Demonstrate the ability and readiness for supervised solo flight in the traffic pattern.
- Exhibit understanding of attitude instrument flying.
- Indicate good understanding of local airport and airspace rules as well as systems and equipment malfunctions and related emergency procedure.

## PRIVATE PILOT SYLLABUS

### STAGE I

### FLIGHT LESSON 9

#### Dual-Local (1.0)

#### Stage Check

#### LESSON OBJECTIVES:

- The chief instructor, assistant chief instructor, or the designated check instructor will evaluate the student's proficiency to determine if he/she is prepared to depart the traffic pattern area on future solo flight.
- In addition, the student will be evaluated in all other maneuvers, procedures and knowledge areas appropriate to the first stage of the training syllabus.

#### PRE-FLIGHT DISCUSSION:

##### Conduct of the stage I check, including;

- Maneuvers
- Procedure
- Acceptable performance criteria
- Applicable rules

#### REVIEW:

- Operations of systems
- Minimum equipment list
- Engine starting
- Radio communication
- Taxiing
- Before takeoff check
- Normal and/or crosswind takeoff and climb
- Collision avoidance precautions
- Wake turbulence avoidance
- Maneuvering during slow flight
- Flight at slow airspeed with realistic distractions and the recognition and the recovery from the stalls entered from straight flight and from turns
- Spin awareness
- Power off stall
- Power on stall
- Systems and equipment malfunctions

- Emergency procedure
- Emergency descent
- Emergency approach and landing
- Traffic patterns
- Normal and/or crosswind approach and landings

#### POSTFLIGHT DISCUSSION AND PREVIEW OF NEXT LESSON

#### STUDY ASSIGNMENT:

##### PRIVATE PILOT MANEUVERS

Performance takeoffs and landings

#### COMPLETION STANDARDS:

- This lesson and stage I are completed when the student can competently perform preflight duties and all other procedures and maneuvers necessary for the safe conduct of a solo flight in the traffic pattern and the local practice area. Altitude will be maintained  $\pm 150$  feet', headings  $\pm 15^\circ$ , and airspeed  $\pm 10$  kt.
- Additional instruction will be assigned, if necessary, to ensure that the student meet the standard for advancing to Stage II.

**PRIVATE PILOT SYLLABUS**

**STAGE I**

**FLIGHT LESSON 10**

**Dual-Local (0.5)**

**Solo-Local (0.5)**

**LESSON OBJECTIVES:**

- During the dual portion of the lesson, the instructor will review takeoff and landing procedures to check the student's readiness for solo flight. In the second portion of the lesson, the student will fly the first supervised solo flight in the local traffic pattern.
- Emphasis will be on the correct procedure and techniques for the student's solo.

**PRE-FLIGHT DISCUSSION:**

- Any student questions
- Student pilot supervised solo flight operations in the local traffic pattern

**REVIEW:**

- Engine starting
- Radio communication
- Normal and crosswind taxiing
- Before takeoff check
- Normal takeoffs
- Traffic patterns
- Go-around/Rejected landing
- Normal landings

**INTRODUCE:**

**Supervised solo**

- Radio communication
- Taxiing
- Before takeoff check
- Normal takeoffs and climbs (3)
- Traffic patterns
- Normal approaches and landings (3)After landing procedure
- Parking and securing

**POSTFLIGHT DISCUSSION AND  
PREVIEW OF NEXT LESSON**

**STUDY ASSIGNMENT:**

**COMPLETION  
STANDARDS:**

- The student will display the ability to solo the training airplane safely in the traffic pattern. At no time will the safety of the flight be in question .
- Complete solo flight in the local traffic pattern as directed by the instructor.

## STAGE II

### STAGE OBJECTIVE

This stage allows the student to expand the skill learned in the previous stage. The student is introduced to short-field and soft-field takeoff and landing procedures, as well as night flying, which are important steps in preparation for cross country training. Additionally, greater emphasis is placed on attitude control by instrument reference to increase the student's overall competence. In the cross-country phase, the student will learn to plan and conduct cross-country flights using pilotage, dead reckoning, and radio navigation systems and how to safely conduct flight in the national airspace systems.

### STAGE COMPLETION STANDARDS

This stage is completed when the student can accurately plan and conduct cross-country flights. In addition, the student will have the proficiency to safely demonstrate consistent results in performing short-field and soft-field takeoffs and landings and night operations. The proficiency level must be such that the successful and safe outcome of each task is never seriously doubt.

**PRIVATE PILOT SYLLABUS**

**STAGE II**

**FLIGHT LESSON 11**

**Dual-Local (1.0)**

**LESSON REFERENCE:**

**PRIVATE PILOT MANEUVERS-**  
Performance takeoffs and landings

**MANEUVERS VIDEO**  
Performance takeoffs and landings

**LESSON OBJECTIVES:**

- Learn the basic procedure for short-and soft-field takeoffs, climbs, approach and landings.
- Review ground reference maneuvers, slow flight and stall recognition as needed.
- Determine if the student is competent to fly the the second supervised solo in the traffic pattern.
- Emphasis on short-field, soft-field takeoffs and landings.

**PRE-FLIGHT DISCUSSION:**

- Weight and balance computations
- Performance estimates
- Effect of high density altitude
- Aeronautical decision making
- Pilot-in-command responsibility.

**INTRODUCE:**

- Low-level wind shear precautions
- Short field takeoff and climb
- Soft field takeoff and climb
- Short field approach and landing
- Soft field approach and landing

**REVIEW:**

- Turns around a point

- S-turns
- Rectangular course
- Maneuvering during slow flight
- Flight at slow airspeed with realistic distractions and the recognition and recovery from stalls entered from straight flight and from turns

**POSTFLIGHT DISCUSSION AND  
PREVIEW OF NEXT LESSON**

**STUDY ASSIGNMENT:**

Review, as required, in preparation for Flight Lesson 12, which is the second supervised solo flight in the traffic pattern.

**COMPLETION  
STANDARDS:**

- The student will be able to explain runway conditions that necessitate the use of soft field and short field takeoff and landing techniques.
  - Demonstrate the correct procedure to be used under existing or simulated conditions, although proficiency may not be at private pilot level.
  - Ground track during the ground reference maneuvers will be accurate. Maintain altitude within  $\pm$  150 feet.

**PRIVATE PILOT SYLLABUS**

**STAGE II**

**FLIGHT LESSON 12**

**Solo-Local (1.0)**

*Note: At instructor's prerogative, a portion of this lesson may be dual.*

**LESSON OBJECTIVES:**

- The student will fly the second supervised solo in the local traffic pattern.
- Emphasize airport operations, including takeoff, traffic pattern, approach and landing procedures as well as collision avoidance and radio communications.

**PRE-FLIGHT DISCUSSION:**

- Solo operations in the traffic pattern.

**REVIEW:**

**Supervised solo**

- Radio communication
- Taxiing
- Before takeoff check
- Normal takeoff and climb
- Traffic pattern
- Normal approach and landing
- After landing procedures
- Parking and securing

**POSTFLIGHT DISCUSSION AND  
PREVIEW OF NEXT LESSON**

**STUDY ASSIGNMENT:**

Review, as required, in preparation for the first solo flight in local flying area.

**COMPLETION  
STANDARDS:**

- The student will perform each of the takeoffs using the correct techniques. Liftoff speed will not vary from the recommended speed by more than five kt.
- The landing approach will be stabilized and the approach speed will not vary more than five kt from the desired speed.
- Smooth landing touch downs at the correct speed within 300 feet of the desired touch down point.

**PRIVATE PILOT SYLLABUS**

**STAGE II**

**FLIGHT LESSON 13**

**Solo-Local (1.0)**

**LESSON OBJECTIVES:**

- Practice the listed maneuvers to gain proficiency and confidence.
- Review ground reference maneuvers to increase skill in a maintaining specific ground track.
- Practice other maneuvers as directed by the instructor.
- Emphasis on traffic pattern entry, exit, approach and landing procedure including use of stabilized approach.

**REVIEW:**

- Radio communication
- Normal takeoff and /or crosswind takeoffs and climb
- Power-off stall
- Power-on stall
- Maneuvering during slow flight
- S-Turn
- Turns around a point
- Traffic pattern
- Normal and/or crosswind approach and landing

**POSTFLIGHT DISCUSSION AND  
PREVIEW OF NEXT LESSON**

**STUDY ASSIGNMENT:**

**PRIVATE PILOT MANEUVERS**

Attitude instrument flying

**COMPLETION  
STANDARDS:**

- This lesson is completed when the student has conducted the assigned solo flight.
- The student should attempt to gain proficiency in each of the assigned maneuvers and procedures.

**PRIVATE PILOT SYLLABUS**

**STAGE II**

**FLIGHT LESSON 14**

**Dual-Local (1.0)**

*Note: A view-limiting device is required for the 0.5 hours of dual instrument time allocated to Flight Lesson 14.*

**LESSON REFERENCE:**

**PRIVATE PILOT MANEUVERS-**

Attitude instrument flying

**MANEUVERS VIDEO**

Attitude instrument flying

**LESSON OBJECTIVES:**

- Practice the listed maneuvers to gain proficiency and confidence.
- Introduce airplane control by instrument reference during emergency situations to broaden the student's knowledge.
- Emphasis will be on the introduction of VOR and ADF orientation, tracking and homing as well as attitude instrument flying.

**PRE-FLIGHT DISCUSSION:**

- Basic instrument maneuvers including recovery from unusual attitude
- Radio communication, navigation systems/facilities and radar service
- Emergency descents and climbs
- Resource use
- Situational awareness
- Disorientation

**INTRODUCE:**

- VOR orientation and tracking (VR)
- ADF orientation and homing (VR)
- Power-off stall (IR)
- Power-on stall (IR)
- Recovery from unusual attitude
- Emergency descents and climbs using radio aids or radar directives (IR)

- Use radio communication, navigation systems/facilities and radar service (IR)

**REVIEW:**

- Low level wind shear precautions
- Short field takeoffs and climbs
- Short field approaches and landings
- Power off stalls
- Power on stalls
- Maneuvering during slow flight (IR)

**POSTFLIGHT DISCUSSION AND  
PREVIEW OF NEXT LESSON**

**COMPLETION  
STANDARDS:**

- Perform takeoffs and landings smoothly while maintaining good directional control. Approach will be stabilized and airspeed will be within five knots of that desired.
- Demonstrate basic understanding of VOR/ADF orientation, tracking and homing.
- Display the correct unusual attitude recovery techniques and be able to initiate emergency climb and descents by instrument reference using radio communications, VOR and radar service.



## PRIVATE PILOT SYLLABUS

### STAGE II

### FLIGHT LESSON 15

#### Dual-Local Instrument (1.0)

*Note: A view-limiting device is required for the 0.5 hours of dual instrument time allocated to Flight Lesson 15.*

#### LESSON OBJECTIVES:

- Review attitude instrument flying including all instrument procedures intended to help a private pilot ( without an instrument rating) avoid hazardous situations due to marginal VMC or inadvertent flight into IMC.
- Review short and soft field procedure and emergency operations.
- Emphasis will be on the attitude instrument flying.

#### PRE-FLIGHT DISCUSSION:

- Flight instrument functions, common errors and limitations
- Navigation instruments
- Inadvertent flight into IMC
- Operations in turbulence
- Partial panel
- Resource use

#### REVIEW:

- VOR orientation and tracking(VR/IR)
- ADF orientation and homing(VR/IR)
- Flight on federal airways
- Maneuvering during slow flight(IR)
- Power off stall(VR/IR)
- Power on stall(VR/IR)
- Emergency descent and climbs using radio aids or radar directives (IR)Using radio communication, navigation systems/ facilities and radar service(IR)
- Recovery from unusual attitude(IR)
- Low level wind shear precautions
- Short field takeoffs and landings
- Soft field takeoffs and landings
- Crosswind takeoffs and landings
- Forward slip to a landing

- Go-around
- Emergency operations

#### POSTFLIGHT DISCUSSION AND PREVIEW OF NEXT LESSON

#### STUDY ASSIGNMENT:

##### PRIVATE PILOT MANEUVERS

Night operations

#### COMPLETION STANDARDS:

- Demonstrate competency in basic instrument maneuvers and procedures at the private pilot level including control of the airplane during unusual attitude recoveries and emergency climb and descents.
- Control altitude  $\pm 150$  feet during level turn, straight -level-flight and slow flight. Stall recovery should be coordinated with a minimum loss of altitude.
- Demonstrate increasing skill in short and soft field takeoff and landing procedures.
- Display the correct recovery techniques from stall and unusual attitude.
- Be able to initiate emergency climb and descent by instrument reference using radio communications, navigation facilities and radar service.

## PRIVATE PILOT SYLLABUS

### STAGE II

### FLIGHT LESSON 16

#### Dual-Night Local (1.0)

#### LESSON REFERENCE:

##### PRIVATE PILOT MANEUVERS-

Night operations

##### MANEUVERS VIDEO

Night operations

#### LESSON OBJECTIVES:

- Introduce the special operational considerations associated with night flying.
- Practice night traffic pattern, approaches and landings.
- Stress importance of including instrument reference for maintaining attitude.
- Emphasize the physiological factors and additional planning associated with the night environment.

#### PRE-FLIGHT DISCUSSION:

- Preparation for night flying
- Night vision
- Disorientation
- Visual illusions
- Night scanning/collision avoidance
- Aircraft, airport and obstruction lighting
- Personal equipment

#### INTRODUCE:

- Aeromedical factors
- Flight planning considerations
- Use of checklists
- Preflight inspection
- Airworthiness requirements
- Taxiing
- Before takeoff check

- Power-off stalls
- Power-on stalls
- Steep turns
- Maneuvering during slow Flight
- Normal takeoffs and climbs
- Normal approaches and landings
- Short field takeoffs and landings
- Soft field takeoffs and landings
- Go around
- VFR navigations

#### STUDY ASSIGNMENT:

Review, as required, in preparation for the dual cross-country in Flight Lesson 17.

#### POSTFLIGHT DISCUSSION AND PREVIEW OF NEXT LESSON

NOTE: *The 10 night takeoffs and landings to a full stop with each involving flight in the traffic pattern are an FAR Part 141 requirement. Five are scheduled for Flight Lesson 16 and the other five for Flight Lesson 18. However, this requirement may be accomplished with fewer than five during a flight, as long as the total of 10 is completed*

#### COMPLETION STANDARDS:

- Demonstrate an understanding of the importance of attitude control.
- Control altitude  $\pm$  150 feet during level turn, straight-and-level flight. Stall recovery should be coordinated with a minimum loss of altitude.
- Complete five takeoffs and landings to a full stop with each landing involving flight in the traffic pattern.
- All landing approaches should be stabilized with touchdown at a predetermined area on the runway.

## PRIVATE PILOT SYLLABUS

### STAGE II

### FLIGHT LESSON 17

#### Dual-Cross-Country (2.0)

*Note: A view-limiting device is required for the 0.5 hours of dual instrument time allocated to Flight Lesson 17.*

#### LESSON OBJECTIVES:

- Introduce cross-country procedures and the proper techniques to be used during flight out of the local training area including use of VOR, ADF and radar service under simulated instrument flight condition.
- Prepare the student to make cross-country flights as the sole occupant of the airplane.
- Review instrument and emergency operations.
- Emphasize cross-country navigation procedures that include a point of landing at least a straight-line distance of more than 50 nautical mile from the original point of departure.

#### PRE-FLIGHT DISCUSSION:

##### Cross-Country Flight Planning

- Sectional chart
- Flight publications
- Route selection and basic navigation procedures (pilotage and dead reckoning)
- Weather information
- Fuel requirements
- Performance and limitations
- Navigation log
- FAA flight plan ( how to file, open, close and amend)
- Weight and balance
- Cockpit management
- Aeromedical factors
- Aeronautical decision making
- Resource use
- Workload management
- Basic instrument maneuvers and procedures

#### INTRODUCE:

#### Cross-Country Flight

- Departure
- Opening flight plan
- Course interception
- Pilotage
- Dead reckoning
- VOR navigation
- ADF navigation
- Power setting and mixture control
- Actual ground speed computation
- Diversion to an alternate
- Lost procedure
- Estimate of ground speed and ETA
- Position fix by VOR
- Flight on federal airways
- Collision avoidance precautions
- Closing the flight plan

#### Instrument Flight

- VOR tracking (IR)
- ADF homing (IR)
- Use of radar service (IR)

#### Airport Operations

- National airspace system
- Controlled airport
- Use of ATIS
- Use of approach and departure control
- Go-around
- CTAF (FSS or UNICOM) airport

#### REVIEW:

- Emergency operations
- Systems and equipment malfunctions
- Emergency descent
- Runway incursion avoidance
- Emergency approach and landing
- Emergency equipment and survival gear

#### POSTFLIGHT DISCUSSION AND PREVIEW OF NEXT LESSON

#### COMPLETION STANDARDS:

- Demonstrate the skill to perform cross-country flight safely as the sole occupant of the airplane including use of VOR and radar service under simulated instrument condition.
- Include a point of landing at least a straight line distance of more than 50 nautical miles from the original point of departure.
- Demonstrate complete preflight planning, weather analysis, use of FAA publications and chart, adherence to the preflight plan and the use of pilotage, dead reckoning, radio communication and navigation systems.

## PRIVATE PILOT SYLLABUS

### STAGE II

### FLIGHT LESSON 18

#### Dual-Night Cross-Country (2.0)

*Note: A view-limiting device is required for the 0.5 hours of dual instrument time allocated to Flight Lesson 18.*

#### LESSON OBJECTIVES:

- Introduce night navigation and emergency operations.
- Recognize the importance of thoughtful planning and accurate navigation.
- The flight should include a total distance of more than 100 nautical mile and a point of landing at least a straight-line distance of more than 50 nautical mile from original point of departure.
- Attitude instrument flying practice.
- Emphasize precise aircraft control and the navigation accuracy required for night VFR cross-country flight.

#### PRE-FLIGHT DISCUSSION:

- Night orientation, navigation and chart reading techniques
- Weather information
- Route selection
- Altitude selection
- Fuel requirements
- Departure and arrival procedures

#### INTRODUCE:

- Use of ATIS, approach and departure control
- Pilotage
- Dead reckoning
- Radio navigation (VR/IR)
- Emergency operation
- Use of unfamiliar airport
- Collision avoidance precaution
- Lost procedure
- Diversion to an alternate
- Unusual attitude recovery(IR)

#### REVIEW:

- Aeromedical factors
- Maneuvering during slow flight (VR/IR)
- Normal takeoffs and climbs
- Normal approaches and landings
- Short field takeoffs and landings
- Soft field takeoffs and landings
- Go-around

#### POSTFLIGHT DISCUSSION AND PREVIEW OF NEXT LESSON

#### STUDY ASSIGNMENT:

Review, as required in preparation for the stage II check in Flight Lesson 19.

#### COMPLETION STANDARDS:

- Demonstrate an understanding of night cross-country preparation and flight procedure including ability to maintain attitude by instrument reference.
- Navigation should be accurate and simulated emergency situation should be handled promptly utilizing proper instrument.
- Total distance of more than 100 nautical miles required.
- In addition, the flight must include a point of landing at least a straight-line distance of more than 50 nautical miles from the original point of departure.
- Complete 5 takeoffs and landings to a full stop with each involving flight in a traffic pattern.
- Landing approach stabilized with touchdown at or near the appropriate touchdown area on the runway.

## PRIVATE PILOT SYLLABUS

### STAGE II

### FLIGHT LESSON 19

#### Dual-Local (1.0)

#### Stage Check

#### LESSON OBJECTIVES:

- This stage check, conducted by the chief instructor, the assistant chief instructor or the designated check instructor, will evaluate the student's takeoff, landing, and stall recognition /recovery procedure to determine any area of weakness.
- Additionally, the student' ability to plan and conduct cross-country flights will be evaluated as well as safe and efficient operation of the aircraft during all other phases of flight in stage I and II of the private pilot training syllabus.

#### PRE-FLIGHT DISCUSSION:

##### Conduct Of The Stage II Check, Including;

- Maneuvers
- Procedures
- Acceptable performance criteria
- Applicable rules

#### REVIEW:

##### Preflight Preparation

- National airspace system
- Cross-country planning
- Weather information
- Cockpit management
- Use of checklists

##### Cross-country flight

- Departure
- Course interception
- VOR navigation
- Pilotage
- Dead reckoning
- Collision avoidance precautions
- Low level wind shear precautions

- Lost procedure
- Diversion to alternate
- Emergency operations
- Use of power setting and mixture control
- Soft field takeoffs and climbs
- Soft field landings
- Short field landings
- Short field takeoffs and climbs
- Power off stalls
- Power on stalls

#### POSTFLIGHT DISCUSSION AND PREVIEW OF NEXT LESSON

#### COMPLETION STANDARDS:

- Demonstrate the ability to plan and conduct cross-country flight using sound knowledge of flight planning, preflight action, weather analysis and the appropriate aeronautical publications.
- Exhibit the correct use of three method of navigation, ability to correctly determine location at any time, the ability to compute ETAs within 10 min. and correct technique for establishing a course to an alternate airport.
- Demonstrate short field and soft field takeoffs and landings safely with consistent result.
- The student should be proficient in all other maneuvers and procedure as well as the associated knowledge area of stage I and II prior to advancing to stage III.

**PRIVATE PILOT SYLLABUS**

**STAGE II**

**FLIGHT LESSON 20**

**Solo-Cross-Country (2.0)**

**LESSON OBJECTIVES:**

- Use previous experience and training to complete solo cross country.
- Increase proficiency and confidence.
- The flight should include a point of landing that is at least a straight-line distance of more than 50 nautical miles from the original point of departure.
- Emphasize planning and following the plan, including alternative.

**PRE-FLIGHT DISCUSSION:**

- Review the solo cross-country briefing
- Required documents and endorsements
- Basic VFR weather minimum and airspace rules
- Enroute communication
- ATC service available to the pilot
- Enroute weather information
- VFR position report
- Emergency operations
- Lost procedures
- Diversion
- Lost communication procedures
- ATC light signals
- Aeronautical decision making
- Resource use
- Workload management

**REVIEW:**

**Preflight Preparation**

- Sectional charts
- Flight publications
- Route selection
- Weather information
- Fuel requirements

- Performance and limitations
- Weight and balance
- Navigation log
- FAA flight plan
- Aeromedical factor

**Cross Country Flight**

- Opening the flight plan
- VOR and ADF navigation
- Position fix by navigation facilities
- Pilotage
- Dead reckoning
- Use of unfamiliar airport
- Estimates of ground speed
- Estimates of ETA
- Closing the flight plan

**POSTFLIGHT DISCUSSION AND  
PREVIEW OF NEXT LESSON**

**STUDY ASSIGNMENT:**

**COMPLETION  
STANDARDS:**

- Demonstrate accurate planning and conduct of a VFR cross-country flight using the three methods of navigation.
- During the post evaluation, the student will exhibit an understanding of unfamiliar airport operations.
- At least one landing more than 50 n.m. From the departure airport.

## STAGE III

### STAGE OBJECTIVES

During this stage, the student will gain additional proficiency in solo cross-country operations and will receive instruction in preparation for the end-of-course stage check.

### STAGE COMPLETION STANDARDS

This stage will be complete when the student demonstrates performance of private pilot operations at a standard that meets or exceeds the minimum performance criteria established in the practical test standards for a private pilot certificate.

**PRIVATE PILOT SYLLABUS**

**STAGE III**

**FLIGHT LESSON 21**

**Solo-Cross-Country (3.0)**

**LESSON OBJECTIVES:**

- During this lesson, the student will complete the long cross-country requirement.
- The flight should be of at least 100 nautical miles, total distance, with landings at a minimum of three points, including a straight-line segment at least 50 nautical miles between takeoff and landing location.
- Emphasize will be on cross-country procedures.

**PRE-FLIGHT DISCUSSION:**

- Conduct of the planned flight\
- Cockpit management, decision making, and judgment
- FAA flight plan(how to open, close, or amend)
- Use of a magnetic compass
- Emergency descend procedures
- Emergency operations
- En route communication and facilities
- In-flight weather analysis
- Unfamiliar airport operations

**REVIEW:**

**Preflight Preparation**

- National airspace system
- Sectional charts
- Flight publication
- Route selection
- Weather information
- Fuel requirements
- Performance and limitations
- Weight and balance
- Navigation log

- FAA flight plan

**Cross-Country Flight**

- Opening and closing the flight plan
- VOR navigation
- Pilotage
- Dead reckoning
- Estimate of ground speed
- Estimate of ETA
- Use of controlled airport
- Use of airport with CTAF(FSS and/or UNICOM)

**POSTFLIGHT DISCUSSION AND  
PREVIEW OF NEXT LESSON**

**COMPLETION  
STANDARDS:**

- Demonstrate cross-country proficiency by completing the flight as planned and without incident.
- Review the completed navigation log during the post flight evaluation to determine whether it was completed and used correctly.
- The cross-country must include a distance of over 100 nautical miles with landings at a minimum of three points, including a straight-line segment at least 50 nautical miles between takeoff and landing location.



**PRIVATE PILOT SYLLABUS**

**STAGE III**

**FLIGHT LESSON 22**

**Dual-Local (2.0)**

**LESSON OBJECTIVES:**

- Review the area of operation including specified maneuvers and procedures determined by the instructor to increase proficiency to the level required of a private pilot.
- Further develop the student's knowledge and skill in preparation for private pilot practical test.
- Emphasis will be on correction of any deficient skill or knowledge area.

**PRE-FLIGHT DISCUSSION:**

- Maneuvers and procedures in preparation for the stage III check, end-of-course flight check and FAA practical test, including spin awareness and night operations.

**REVIEW:**

- Preflight preparation
- Ground operation
- Maneuvering during slow flight (VR/IR)
- Power off stalls and Power on stalls (FR/IR)
- Steep turns
- Ground reference maneuvers
- Emergency descents and climbs using radio aids or radar directives (IR)
- Using radio communication, navigation systems/facilities and radar service(IR)
- Unusual attitude Recovery (IR)
- Airport operations
- Normal and crosswind takeoff and landing
- Go-around from a rejected landing
- Shot field takeoff and landings
- Soft field takeoffs and landing
- Forward slip to landing
- Emergency operations
- Parking and securing the airplane
- Cross-country flight procedures
- Specific maneuvers and procedures assigned by the flight instructor

**POSTFLIGHT DISCUSSION AND  
PREVIEW OF NEXT LESSON**

**COMPLETION  
STANDARDS:**

- The student will exhibit progress and acceptable proficiency by performing each assigned maneuvers smoothly and with proper coordination and precision according to the criteria established in the private pilot practical test standard

**PRIVATE PILOT SYLLABUS**

**STAGE III**

**FLIGHT LESSON 23**

**Solo-Local (2.0)**

**LESSON OBJECTIVES:**

- The student will review flight maneuvers and procedures specified by the instructor to increase proficiency to the level required of a private pilot.
- Further develop the student's knowledge and skill in preparation for private pilot practical test.
- Emphasis will be on correction of any deficient skill or knowledge area.

**REVIEW:**

- Ground operations
- Takeoffs and climbs
- S-turns
- Turns around a point
- Steep turns
- Maneuvering during slow flight
- Power-off stalls
- Power-on stalls
- Short-field takeoffs and landings
- Soft-field takeoffs and landings
- Forward slip to landing
- Specific maneuvers or procedures assigned by the flight instructor

**POSTFLIGHT DISCUSSION AND  
PREVIEW OF NEXT LESSON**

**COMPLETION STANDARDS:**

- The student will attempt to gain proficiency by performing each assigned maneuvers smoothly and with proper coordination and precision according to the criteria established by the private pilot practical test standards.

**PRIVATE PILOT SYLLABUS**

**STAGE III**

**FLIGHT LESSON 24**

**Dual-Local (2.0)**

**LESSON OBJECTIVES:**

- Review the area of operation specifically assigned by the instructor with special emphasis on correcting any deficiency in the performance of maneuvers or procedures before the Stage III check.
- Further develop the student's knowledge and skill in preparation for private pilot practical test.
- Emphasis will be on correction of any deficient skill or knowledge area.

**PRE-FLIGHT DISCUSSION:**

- Maneuvers and procedures in preparation for the stage III check, end-of-course flight check and FAA practical test, including spin awareness and night operations.

**REVIEW:**

- Preflight preparation
- Ground operation
- Maneuvering during slow flight (VR/IR)
- Power off stalls and Power on stalls (FR/IR)
- Steep turns
- Ground reference maneuvers
- Emergency descents and climbs using radio aids or radar directives (IR)
- Using radio communication, navigation systems/facilities and radar service(IR)
- Unusual attitude Recovery (IR)
- Airport operations
- Normal and crosswind takeoff and landing
- Go-around from a rejected landing
- Short field takeoff and landings
- Soft field takeoffs and landing
- Forward slip to landing
- Emergency operations
- After landing procedure
- Cross-country flight procedures
- Specific maneuvers and procedures assigned by the flight instructor

**POSTFLIGHT DISCUSSION AND  
PREVIEW OF NEXT LESSON**

**COMPLETION  
STANDARDS:**

- This lesson is completed when the student has practiced the assigned maneuvers and procedures.
- The student should exhibit competence and ability to correct any weak performance areas determined previously.
- Perform each assigned maneuvers and procedures with proper coordination and precision according to the criteria established in the private pilot practical test standard

## PRIVATE PILOT SYLLABUS

### STAGE III

### FLIGHT LESSON 25

#### Dual-Local (1.0)

#### LESSON OBJECTIVES:

- This stage check, conducted by the chief instructor, assistant chief instructor or the designated check airman, will evaluate the student ability to perform the listed maneuvers at the proficiency level of a private pilot.
- Additionally, the student's ability to plan and conduct cross-country flights safely will be evaluated, as well as safe and effective operation of the aircraft during all other phases of flight in Stage III of the private pilot flight training syllabus.

#### PRE-FLIGHT DISCUSSION:

##### Conduct Of The Stage III Check, Including;

- Maneuvers
- Procedures
- Acceptable performance criteria
- Applicable rules
- Human factor concepts

#### REVIEW:

##### Maneuvers And Procedures

- Ground operations
- Takeoffs and landings
- S-turns
- Turns around a point
- Power-off stalls (VR/IR)
- Power-on stalls (VR/IR)
- Maneuvering during slow flight (VR/IR)
- Emergency descents and climbs using radio aids or radar directives (IR)
- Unusual attitude recovery (IR)
- Shot-field takeoffs and landings
- Forward slip to landings
- Go-around
- Emergency operations
- After landing procedures

- Parking and securing the airplane

#### Cross-Country Flight

- Radio navigation
- Pilotage and read reckoning
- Diversion to the alternate
- Lost procedure

#### POSTFLIGHT DISCUSSION AND PREVIEW OF NEXT LESSON

#### STUDY ASSIGNMENT:

Private pilot practical test briefing in preparation for the end-of-course check and the FAA practical test.

#### COMPLETION STANDARDS:

- Each maneuvers and procedures should be performed at the proficiency level of a private pilot
- Mastery of the airplane should be evident and the successful outcome of each task performed should be expected.
- Any maneuvers or procedures which do not meet this standard should be reviewed with the student and assigned additional practice.
- Student should exhibit a sound understanding of the knowledge, skill and proficiency requirements for private pilot certification.
- Demonstrate the ability to plan and conduct cross-country flights using sound knowledge of flight planning, preflight action, weather analysis and the appropriate aeronautical publications.

## PRIVATE PILOT SYLLABUS

### STAGE III

### FLIGHT LESSON 26

#### Dual-Local (1.0)

#### LESSON OBJECTIVES:

- This final stage check, conducted by the chief instructor, assistant chief instructor or the designated check instructor, is to evaluate the student's overall proficiency, skill and knowledge in private pilot operation.
- Additionally, the student will exhibit the sound judgment and decision making capabilities necessary for a private pilot to operate effectively and safely within the U.S. national airspace system.

#### PRE-FLIGHT DISCUSSION:

##### Conduct Of The End-Of\_course Flight Check, Including;

- Maneuvers
- Procedures
- Acceptable performance criteria
- Applicable rules

#### REVIEW:

##### Preflight Preparation

- Certificates and documents
- Weather information
- Performance and limitations
- Cross-country flight planning
- Operation of systems
- Aeromedical factors

##### Cross-Country Flying

- Pilotage and dead reckoning
- Radio navigation
- Diversion to alternate
- Lost procedures

##### Basic Piloting Skills

- Preflight inspection
- Cockpit management
- Use of checklist
- Engine starting
- Taxing

- Before takeoff check
- Radio communications
- ATC light signals
- Collision avoidance precautions
- Low-level wind shear precautions
- Wake turbulence avoidance
- Airport and runway marking and lighting
- Normal and crosswind takeoffs and climbs
- Short-field takeoffs and climbs
- Soft-field takeoffs and climbs
- Straight-and-level flight (VR/IR)
- Constant airspeed climbs (VR/IR)
- Constant airspeed descents (VR/IR)
- Turns to headings (VR/IR)
- Unusual attitudes (IR)
- Using radio communications, navigation facilities and radar services (IR)
- Maneuvering during slow flight
- Power-off stalls
- Power-on stalls
- Flight at slow airspeeds with realistic distractions and recognition and recovery from the stalls entered from straight flight and from turns.
- Spin awareness
- Steep turns
- Ground reference maneuvers
- Emergency descent
- Emergency approach and landing
- Emergency equipment and survival gear
- Systems and equipment malfunctions
- Traffic patterns
- Normal and crosswind approaches and landings
- Forward slip to landings
- Go-arounds
- Short-field approach and landing
- Soft-field approach and landing
- After landing procedures
- Parking and securing

#### COMPLETION STANDARDS:

- The student will demonstrate proficiency that meet or exceeds the standard of performance outlined in the current FAA private pilot practical test standards.
- Mastery of the airplane should be demonstrated with the successful outcome of each task performed never seriously in doubt.
- Additional instruction will be assigned, if necessary, to meet the stage and course completion standards.