

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA PRIVATE PILOT (1222)
FLIGHT TRAINING SYLLABUS 2026-AUG-17

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 knowledge, skill and aeronautical experience to meet the requirements of 14 CFR, Section 141, Appendix B to earn a private pilot certificate with 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 and 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 and completion standards; 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 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 complete the course of training, the student must meet all course objectives and completion standards. The students must satisfactorily complete all required ground training and 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 and 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 and 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 and 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 or PA28-181..
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	0.5
3	1.0							0.5	
4	1.0							0.5	
5	1.0							0.5	
6	1.0							0.5	
7	2.0							0.5	
8	1.0							0.5	
9	1.0							0.5	
10	1.0					0.4		0.5	
11	1.0							0.5	
12	1.0							0.5	
13	1.0							0.5	
14	2.0							0.5	
15 (QUIZ)									1.0
16 (STGCHK)	1.0							0.5	0.5
STAGE II									
1	1.0							0.5	
2	0.5	0.5						0.5	
3	1.0							0.5	
4	1.0					0.4		0.5	
5	1.0					0.6		0.5	
6							1.0	0.5	
7	1.0					0.6		0.5	
8	1.0							0.5	
9		1.0						0.5	
10	1.0					0.4		0.5	
11	3.0			3.0		0.2		0.5	0.5
12	1.0		1.0					0.5	
13	3.0		3.0	3.0		0.2		0.5	
14	2.0							0.5	
15 (QUIZ)									1.0
16 (STGCHK)	1.5					0.2		0.5	0.5
STAGE III									
1	1.0							0.5	
2		1.0						0.5	
3	1.0					0.2		0.5	
4		2.5			2.5			0.5	
5	1.0		1.0					0.5	
6	1.0							0.5	
7	2.0					0.2		0.5	
8 (QUIZ)									3.0
9 (STGCHK)	1.5					0.2		0.5	1.5
Totals	41.5	5.0	5.0	6.0	2.5	3.6	1.0	18.5	10.5

***Notes:**

- The total required flight time (dual + solo) is 47.5 hours. These are the minimum times required in each flight category for course completion.
- Excess ground instruction from the flight training syllabus MAY NOT be used to make up for a shortage of ground instruction from the ground training syllabus and vice versa.

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 4 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 5 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 learn 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 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 14.
- 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 16.

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

STAGE I FLIGHT LESSON 1 GROUND LESSON

LESSON OBJECTIVE:

During this lesson, the student is introduced to the training airplane. The student will learn how to Conduct the necessary preflight activities and be introduced to the 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 and landing distances and use the performance worksheet to determine whether the airplane can safely takeoff and land at the airport of intended use.

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

Risk Management: The student will be introduced to the Flight Risk Assessment Tool (FRAT) and gain an appreciation that even low risks associated with Human Factors, Pilot Qualifications, Environmental Factors and 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
1.0								0.5	0.5

STAGE I FLIGHT LESSON 2 DUAL-LOCAL

LESSON OBJECTIVE:

During this lesson, the student is introduced to the training airplane. The student will review how to conduct the necessary preflight activities. The student will be introduced to the flight controls and learn how they are used to maintain specific 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
- ☐ Constant Air Speed Climbs (Vy)
- ☐ Straight and Level Flight
- ☐ Medium Bank Turns
 - ☐ Collision Avoidance Procedures
- ☐ Shallow Bank Turns
- ☐ VFR sight picture for level flight
- ☐ 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 use of rudder, brakes, throttle, and flight control positions for taxi operations.

Aircraft Control (VR): Maintain altitude +/- 250 ft., Heading +/-30 °, airspeed +/- 20 kts.

INSTRUCTOR NOTES:

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

STAGE I FLIGHT LESSON 3 DUAL-LOCAL

LESSON OBJECTIVE:

During this lesson, the student will review the procedures introduced in previous Flight Lessons to gain proficiency in basic aircraft controls. The student is introduced to the fundamentals of airport operations and Slow flight.

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
- ☐ Collision Avoidance Procedures
- ☐ 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
- ☐ Maneuvering During Slow Flight

COMPLETION STANDARDS:

Risk Management – FRAT: Completed without instructor assistance.

Pre & Post Flight Procedures: Completed with instructor assistance.

Normal Takeoff & Climb: Completed with instructor assistance.

Aircraft Control (VR): Altitude +/-250 ft., heading +/-20°, 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 and read back a taxi clearance, correctly trace the route and interpret airport signage and markings to follow the taxi route with instructor assistance. The student 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
2.0								0.5	

STAGE I FLIGHT LESSON 7 DUAL - LOCAL

LESSON OBJECTIVE:

During the lesson, the student will review and practice the maneuvers to gain proficiency.

CONTENT:

Lesson Review

- ☐ Normal Takeoffs & Climb
- ☐ Power-Off Stalls (Imminent)
- ☐ Power-On Stalls (Imminent)
- ☐ Maneuvering During Slow Flight
- ☐ Steep Turns
- ☐ Emergency Descent
- ☐ Ground Reference Maneuvers (at least one)
 - ☐ S-Turns
 - ☐ Turns Around a Point
- ☐ Traffic Pattern Operations
- ☐ Local Area Navigation
- ☐ Normal Approach and Landing

COMPLETION STANDARDS:

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

Stalls: Execute the proper stall recovery. Recovery heading ± 15 degrees

Maneuvering During Slow Flight: Altitude ± 150 feet, Airspeed $+10/-0$ knots, Heading ± 15 degrees.

Steep Turns: Maintain bank angle ± 10 degrees, airspeed ± 15 knots, altitude ± 150 feet, roll out heading ± 15 degrees.

Emergency Descent: Airspeed top of white arc -20 knots, Level off ± 100 ft

Ground Reference Maneuvers: Fly specific ground tracks while maintaining altitude within ± 150 feet, airspeed ± 10 knots.

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

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

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

INSTRUCTOR NOTES:

[illegible]

Dual	Solo	Dual Night	Dual XC	Solo XC	Dual Inst.	Night LD.	AATD	Pre Post	GI
1.0					0.4			0.5	

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

STAGE I FLIGHT LESSON 14 DUAL - LOCAL

LESSON OBJECTIVE:

During this lesson, the student will practice the listed maneuvers. The instructor will conduct a mock Stage Check to determine any deficiencies prior to the Stage 1 Stage Check.

CONTENT:

Lesson Review

- ☐ Normal Takeoff
- ☐ Power On Stalls (Full)
- ☐ Power Off Stalls (Full)
- ☐ Maneuvering During Slow Flight
- ☐ Steep Turns
- ☐ Emergency scenario
 - ☐ Loss of engine
 - ☐ Engine Fire
- ☐ Emergency Descent
- ☐ Emergency approach to landing
- ☐ Ground Reference Maneuvers
 - ☐ S-Turns across a road
 - ☐ Turns around a point
- ☐ Traffic Pattern Operations
- ☐ Local Area Navigation
- ☐ Normal Approach and Landing

COMPLETION STANDARDS:

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

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

Stalls: Recovery Heading ± 15 degrees

Steep Turns: Maintain bank angle ± 10 degrees, airspeed ± 15 knots, altitude ± 150 feet, roll out heading ± 15 degrees.

Maneuvering During Slow Flight: Altitude ± 150 feet, Airspeed $+10/-0$ knots, Heading ± 15 degrees.

Emergency Scenario: How to recognize occurrence of selected systems and equipment malfunctions and perform the required response.

Emergency Approach and Landing: Execute the procedure while maintaining best glide speed ± 15 knots during the emergency approach.

Emergency Descent: In a scenario provided by the evaluator, students will determine the need for an emergency descent and perform the procedure. Airspeed top of white arc $0/-20$ knots.

Ground Reference Maneuvers: Fly specific ground tracks while maintaining altitude within ± 150 feet, air speed ± 10 knots.

Normal Approach and Landing: Completed without instructor assistance.

INSTRUCTOR NOTES:

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

STAGE I FLIGHT LESSON 16 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)
 - ☐ Loss of engine
 - ☐ Fire in Flight
 - ☐ Lost Coms
- ☐ 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
- ☐ Steep Turns
- ☐ Systems & Equipment Malfunctions (at least two)
- ☐ Emergency Approach & Landing (Simulated)
- ☐ Emergency Descent
- ☐ Ground Reference Maneuvers (at least one)
 - ☐ S-Turns
 - ☐ Turns around a Point
- ☐ 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°.

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.

Normal Approach and Landing: Stabilized approach to round out and flare. Touchdown point -0/+ 500 feet.

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 flights 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 16.

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

STAGE II FLIGHT LESSON 11 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
- ☐ 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.

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

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.

Dual	Solo	Dual Night	Dual XC	Solo XC	Dual Inst.	Night LD.	AATD	Pre Post	GI
3.0		3.0	3.0		0.2	2		0.5	

STAGE II FLIGHT LESSON 13 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, determine the need to divert to a nearby airport, and calculate the performance data and required information necessary to divert.

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.

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

STAGE II FLIGHT LESSON 14 DUAL-LOCAL

LESSON OBJECTIVE:

During this lesson, the student will be given a scenario provided by the instructor for the student to plan a cross-country flight to a destination greater than 50 nautical miles from OUN. A notional payload will be provided that will restrict the fuel load. The student will prepare for the stage 2 stage check with focus on cross country navigation and diversions.

CONTENT:

Lesson Review

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

COMPLETION STANDARDS:

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

Short Field Takeoff and Maximum Performance Climb: Private Pilot ACS Standards except Vx +15/-5 KIAS.

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 to the instructor the flight can realistically be executed as planned.

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

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

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

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

Emergency Descent: Given a scenario presented by the student determines the need for an emergency descent and executes 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 & execute the diversion. Arrive at diversion airport within 5 mins. of ETA, correctly enter the traffic pattern & execute the appropriate type of landing.

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

Aircraft control: (VR): To the Private Pilot ACS standards

VOR: The student will be able to correctly identify the VOR Radial, distance to the station, and 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, and display current and forecast weather if available. The student will accurately determine GS, ETA, and distance to the programmed fixes and use the NRST function.

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

STAGE II FLIGHT LESSON 16 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

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.

Aircraft control: (VR): To Private Pilot ACS standards
(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 Vx +15/-5 KTS.

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

INSTRUCTOR NOTES:[illegible]This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

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 9.

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

***STAGE III FLIGHT LESSON 9 DUAL EOC STAGE-CHECK**

LESSON OBJECTIVE:

The student will demonstrate satisfactory knowledge, risk management and skills in the tasks specified below from the Private Pilot - Airplane ACS 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 will be equal in scope, depth and difficulty to the practical test prescribed by the current version of the Private Pilot - Airplane ACS. 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:

- ☐ AOI: Preflight Preparation
 - ☐ 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)
- ☐ AOII: Preflight Procedures
 - ☐ 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)

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

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Demonstrate proficiency accordance with the Private Pilot Airman Certification Standards

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