Leading Edge Aviation

Version 2012

Lesson Objective:

Preflight Discussion:

• Become familiar with the instrument training airplane.

Aircraft Certificates and Documents

- Briefly review normal preflight, takeoff, and landing procedures.
- Practice attitude instrument flight with emphasis on precise aircraft control solely by instrument reference including basic instrument flight maneuvers.

Ш	Alicial Logbooks		
	Airworthiness Requirements		
	Aircraft Performance		
	Aircraft Weight and Balance		
	Operation of Systems		
-	al Procedures:	Satisfactory	Needs Improvement
	it Resource Management		
	f Checklists		
	re Exchange of Flight Controls		
ngine	e Starting		
ollisi	on Avoidance Procedures and CFIT		
ontro	olled Flight Into Terrain (CFIT) Prevention		
	al and Crosswind Taxiing		
	al Takeoffs and Landings		
	wind Takeoffs and Landings		
	Communications and ATC Light Signals		
	autical Decision Making, Judgment, Flight Scenarios, Risk Management		
	-Pilot Resource Management		
	ay Incursion		
	onal Awareness		
ntro	duce:		
-	Panel Instrument		
traigl	nt-and-Level Flight		
hang	e of Airspeed		
tanda	ard-Rate Turns		
	ant Airspeed Climbs		
	ng Turns		
	ant Airspeed Descents		
	nding Turns		
	-Off Stalls		
	-On Stalls		
	uvering During Slow Flight		
	ery From Unusual Flight Attitudes		
	tions in Turbulence		
pera	tions in Turbulence		
omi	oletion Standards:		
)]	Takeoffs and landings will be conducted safely and at least at the private of the conducted safely and at least at the private of the conducted safely and at least at the private of the conducted safely and at least at the private of the conducted safely and at least at the private of the conducted safely and at least at the private of the conducted safely and at least at the private of the conducted safely and at least at the private of the conducted safely and at least at the private of the conducted safely and at least at the private of the conducted safely and at least at the private of the conducted safely and at least at the private of the conducted safely and at least at the private of the conducted safely and at least at the private of the conducted safely and at least at the private of the conducted safely at least at the private of the conducted safely at least a	rate pilot proficiency level	
I	During the flight the student will maintain altitude ±200 feet, heading:		s and hank angles within +5°
I	During the hight the student will maintain attitude ±200 feet, heading :	±15° ands airspeed ±15 knot	s and bank angles within ±5°.
re	, Post, PIC, Dual, Inst, XC, Solo	. Night Day Land	. Night Land
. –		_,g.n,Duy Land	
ircrat	tt Tail #		
		_	
struc	ctor	Date_	
+, , , , , , .	nt .	Data	
tudei	IL .	Date	

Leading Edge Aviation

Version 2012

Date____

Lesson Objective:

- Review full panel instrument flying in preparation for partial panel flight.
- Introduce aircraft instrument systems, equipment, and preflight checks necessary for IFR flight.

Review:

Full Panel Instrument	Satisfactory	Needs Improvement
Straight and Level Flight		
Change of Airspeed		
Standard-Rate Turns		
Constant Airspeed Climbs		
Constant Airspeed Descents		
Introduce:		
Aircraft Systems Related to IFR Operations		
Aircraft Flight Instruments and Navigation Equipment		
Instrument Cockpit Check		
IFR Takeoff Preparations		
Steep Turns		
Checking Instruments and Equipment at Engine Shutdown		
Autopilot Use (if airplane so equipped)		
 □ During the flight the student will demonstrate understanding airspeed ±15 knots and bank angles within ±5°. □ Display an understanding of the aircraft systems related to 	•	
Pre, Post, PIC, Dual, Inst, XC	, Solo, Night,Day Land	_, Night Land
Aircraft Tail #		
Instructor	Date	

Leading Edge Aviation

Version 2012

- · Review systems and equipment checks.
- Increase proficiency in full panel instrument flying.

Review:	Satisfactory	Needs Improvement
Aircraft Systems Related to IFR Operations		
Aircraft Flight Instruments and Navigation Equipment		
Instrument Cockpit Check		
Autopilot Use (if airplane so equipped)		
Full Panel Instrument		
Straight-and-Level Flight		
Constant Airspeed Climbs		
Constant Airspeed Descents		
Change of Airspeed		
Standard-Rate Turns		
Steep Turns		
Power-Off Stalls		
Power-On Stalls		
Maneuvering During Slow Flight		
Recovery From Unusual Flight Attitudes		
Operations in Turbulence	П	П
 □ The student will precisely control the airpland □ With minor exceptions, the student should be within ±5°. □ Recognize the approach of stalls and demor 	e able to maintain altitude ±200 feet, head	ing ±15° ands airspeed ±15 knots and bank at munusual flight attitudes.
Pre, Post, PIC, Dual, Inst	. XC . Solo . Night .Da	av Land . Night Land
,	,	,
Aircraft Tail #		
Instructor		Date

Leading Edge Aviation

Version 2012

- · Review full panel instrument flight.
- Introduce partial panel attitude instrument flying including related systems and equipment malfunctions.

Review:	Satisfactory	Needs Improvement
IFR Aircraft Systems		
IFR Takeoff Preparations		
Steep Turns		
Introduce:		
Systems and Equipment Malfunctio		_
That dialo monument andro		
Partial Panel Instrument		
Straight-and-Level Flight		
Constant Airspeed Climbs		
Constant Airspeed Descents		
o o	ze and understand the effect of instrument systement cross-check necessary to maintain aircraft co	
Pre, Post, PIC, Dual	, Inst, XC, Solo, Night	,Day Land, Night Land
Aircraft Tail #		
Instructor		Date
Student		Data

Leading Edge Aviation

Version 2012

Lesson Objective:

- Continue to review full and partial panel instrument flight.
- Become more familiar with related systems and equipment malfunctions.
- Introduce additional full/partial panel instrument maneuvers and procedures.

Review:

Systems and Equipment Malfunctions	Satisfactory	Needs Improvement
Loss of Primary Flight Instrument Indicators		
oss of Communications		
Partial Panel Instrument		
Straight-and-Level Flight	П	
tandard-Rate Turns		
change of Airspeed		
onstant Airspeed Climbs		
onstant Airspeed Descents		
ull Panel Instrument		
aneuvering During Slow Flight		
ower-Off Stalls		
wer-On Stalls		
troduce:		
ull Panel Instrument		
onstant Rate Climbs		
onstant Rate Descents		
ned Turns to Magnetic Compass Headings		
artial Panel Instrument		
ecovery From Unusual Flight Attitudes		
ned Turns to Magnetic Compass Headings		
agnetic Compass Turns		
onstant Rate Climbs		
onstant Rate Descents		
ompletion Standards:		
ompletion Standards.		
Using partial panel instrument reference, the student w	vill maintain altitude ±200 feet, heading ±15	5° ands airspeed ±15 knots and desired
and descent rate ±150 feet per minute. Demonstrate a basic understanding of IFR systems op	peration and recognize systems and equipr	nent malfunctions
201101101101101101101111111111111111111	oranon ana rooogimeo oyonomo ana oquipi	
e, Post, PIC, Dual, Inst, XC_	, Solo, Night,Day Land	, Night Land
coraft Tail #		
craft Tail #		
structor	Date	
udent	Date	

Leading Edge Aviation

Version 2012

- Further develop full and partial panel instrument attitude flying skills.
- Introduce partial panel stalls and maneuvering during slow flight.

_			
u	ev	110	14/

Full and Partial Panel Instrument	Satisfactory	Needs Improvement
Straight-and-Level Flight		
Constant Rate Climbs		
Constant Airspeed Climbs	□	
Constant Rate Descents		
Constant Airspeed Descents		
Timed Turns to Magnetic Compass Headings		
Magnetic Compass Turns		
Recovery From Unusual Flight Attitudes		
Introduce:		
Partial Panel Instrument		
Maneuvering During Slow Flight		
Power-Off Stalls		
Power-On Stalls		
☐ The student will perform correct recovery technique		
Pre, Post, PIC, Dual, Inst, Xi	C, Solo, Night,Day Land	, Night Land
Aircraft Tail #		
Instructor	Date_	
Student	Date_	

Leading Edge Aviation

Version 2012

- Enhance proficiency in the listed full panel attitude instrument maneuvers.
- Improve partial panel skills in stall recoveries, slow flight, and unusual attitude recoveries.

e١		

Full Panel Instrument	Satisfactory	Needs Improvement		
Straight-and-Level Flight				
Standard-Rate Turns				
Constant Rate Climbs				
Constant Airspeed Climbs				
Constant Rate Descents				
Power-Off Stalls				
Power-On Stalls				
Recovery From Unusual Flight Attitudes				
Steep Turns				
Partial Panel Instrument				
Maneuvering During Slow Flight				
Power-Off Stalls				
Power-On Stalls				
Recovery From Unusual Flight Attitudes				
The student will use recovery techniques from s minimum loss of altitude.	talls using full and partial panel instrument referenc			
Pre, Post, PIC, Dual, Inst	, XC, Solo, Night,Day Land	_, Night Land		
Aircraft Tail #				
Instructor	Date			
Student	Data			

Leading Edge Aviation

Version 2012

Lesson Objective:

- Continue to develop proficiency in the basic listed attitude instrument maneuvers.
- Gain an understanding of VOR orientation as well as VOR radial interception and tracking.

Review:

Partial Panel Instrument	Satisfactory	Needs Improvement	
Maneuvering During Slow Flight			
Power-Off Stalls			
Power-On Stalls			
Introduce:			
VOR Equipment Check			
VOR Orientation			
VOR Radial Interception and Tracking			
Intercepting and Tracking DME Arcs (based on aircraft equipment)			
Pre, Post, PIC, Dual, Inst, XC, Solo	o, Night,Day Land	, Night Land	
Aircraft Tail #			
Instructor	Date		
Student	Date		

Leading Edge Aviation

Version 2012

- · Gain additional experience and understanding of VOR orientation and radial interception and tracking.
- Introduce ADF equipment and NDB procedures (based of aircraft equipment).

Review:			Sati	Satisfactory			Ne	Needs Improvement			
VOR Orientation]			
Intercepting and Tracking DME Arcs (based on aircraft equipme											
Introdu	ıce:										
NDB Ori	entation and	Homing]			
Comple	etion Stand	dards:									
	The studer	nt will main	ntain altitude listed proced		heading ±	10°, airspee	d ±15 knots,	and desired desc	cent and climb rat	e ±100 feet p	er minute
		-	•		petency in	basic VOR p	rocedures ar	nd begin to unde	rstand ADF equip	ment and ND	B procedures
Pre	_, Post	_, PIC	, Dual	, Inst	, XC	, Solo	, Night	,Day Land	, Night Land		
Aircraft 7	Tail #										
Instructo	or							Date ₋			
Student_								Date_			

Leading Edge Aviation

Version 2012

- Practice and gain proficiency in ADF navigation (based on aircraft equipment).
- Learn to program and use GPS equipment for IFR navigation (based on aircraft equipment).

Review:	Satisfactory	Needs Improvement
NDB Orientation and Homing		
Introduce:		
GPS Preflight Check		
GPS Programming		
GPS Course Interception and Tracking_		
	standing of basic GPS navigation procedures.	
Pre, Post, PIC, Dual_	, Inst, XC, Solo, Night,Day	Land, Night Land
Aircraft Tail #	-	
Instructor		Date
Student		Data

Leading Edge Aviation

Version 2012

- Continue to gain proficiency with GPS navigation (based on aircraft equipment).
- Introduce front and back course localizer tracking
- Learn to interpret the CDI indications associated which the increased sensitivity of the localizer while tracking inbound on the front or back course.

Revie	w:			Sati	sfactory			Ne	eds Improvement
GPS P	reflight Check				-]		•
	rogramming								
	rientation								
	ourse Interception ar								
Introd	luce:								
Localiz	er Tracking (Front Co	ourse)					l		
	er Tracking (Back Co								
Comp	The student will be the student will be the student will be	lemonstrate ind Id maintain hea	ading ±10° a	nd altitude	•	on.			
Pre	, Post, PIC_	, Dual	, Inst	, XC	, Solo	, Night	,Day Land	, Night Land	
Aircraft	t Tail #								
Instruc	tor						Date_		
Studen	ıt						Date		

Leading Edge Aviation

Version 2012

- Increase proficiency in basic attitude instrument flight procedures.
- Introduce VOR, GPS, NDB, and localizer navigation using partial panel.

$D \wedge i$	/1014/-
ne	/iew:

Full Pan	el Instrument	Satisfactory	Needs Improvement
Localizer	Tracking (Front Course)		□
Localizer	Tracking (Back Course)		
Full and	Partial Panel Instrument		
Timed Tu	rns to Magnetic Compass Headings		□
Straight-a	nd-Level Flight		
Standard-	Rate Turns		
Climbs			
Descents			
Introduc	e:		
Partial F	Panel Instrument		
VOR Nav	igation		
GPS Nav	igation		
NDB Nav	igation		
Localizer	Navigation		
Comple	tion Standards:		
		R, GPS, NDB, and localizer navigation in full panel and p	partial panel situations
		nt reference, the student will maintain altitude ±100 feet,	•
	desired descent and climb rate ±100 Feet p	·	
		echniques from unusual attitudes using full and partial pa	anel instrument reference.
		covery techniques from stalls using positive control tech	
		, ,	
Pre	., Post, PIC, Dual, Inst	, XC, Solo, Night,Day Land	_, Night Land
Aircraft Ta	ail #		
Instructor		Date	
Student		Data	

Leading Edge Aviation

Version 2012

Stage I Check

Lesson Objective:

• The chief instructor, assistant chief, or a designated check instructor will evaluate the student's proficiency in attitude instrument flight and navigation to ensure the student is prepared for more complex instrument flying procedures.

Review:	Satisfactory	Needs Improvement
Aircraft Systems Related to IFR Operations		
Aircraft Flight Instruments and Navigation Equipment		
Instrument Cockpit Check		
IFR Takeoff Preparations		
Full Panel Instrument		
Steep Turns		
Full and Partial Panel Instrument		
Straight-and-Level Flight		
Constant Rate Climbs and Descents		
Constant Airspeed Climbs and Descents		
Standard-Rate Turns		
Recovery From Unusual Flight Attitudes		
Timed Turns to Magnetic Compass Headings		
Magnetic Compass Turns		
Maneuvering During Slow Flight		
Power-Off Stalls		
Power-On Stalls		
Full And Partial Panel Instrument Navigation		
VOR Navigation		
GPS Navigation		
NDB Navigation		
Localizer Navigation		
Completion Standards: ☐ The student will demonstrate accurate VOR, GPS, NDE ☐ The student will perform correct recovery techniques fro ☐ The student will use recovery techniques from stalls usi ☐ Using full panel and partial panel unstrung reference, the desired descent and climb rate ±100 feet per minute.	om unusual attitudes using full and partial pang positive control techniques with a minim	um loss of altitude.
Pre, Post, PIC, Dual, Inst, XC	, Solo, Night,Day Land	_, Night Land
Aircraft Tail #		
Instructor	Date	
Student	Date_	

Leading Edge Aviation

Version 2012

- · Review instrument systems and equipment malfunctions.
- The student should become familiar with VOR standard and nonstandard holding patterns.
- The student should become familiar with GPS and/or NDB (based on aircraft equipment) standard and nonstandard holding patterns.

Revie	w:					Satisfac	ctory	Nee	eds Improvement
Systen	ns and Equipment Malf	unctions					·		
Full an	d Partial Panel Instrum	ent Flight _							
Introd	luce:								
	Holding					_	_		
	ard Holding andard Holding								
	Holding								
	ard Holding andard Holding								
GPS I	Holding								
	ard Holding						ı		
	andard Holding								
	holding pattern prod The student should		entation at al	l times duri	ing both star	ndard and no	nstandard holdin	g procedures.	
Pre	, Post, PIC	, Dual	, Inst	, XC	, Solo	, Night	,Day Land	, Night Land	_
Aircraf	t Tail #								
Instruc	tor						Date _.		
Studer	nt						Date _.		

Leading Edge Aviation

Version 2012

- The student should demonstrate increased proficiency in performing VOR, GPS, and/or NDB (based on aircraft equipment) holding patterns.
- Introduce standard and nonstandard localizer holding patterns.

Review	:	Satisfactory	Needs Improvement
VOR Hole	ding		
GPS Hole	ding		
NDB Hole	ding		
Localizer	Tracking		
Introdu	ce:		
VOR H			
Standard	and Nonstandard Localizer Holding		
_ ·	and nonstandard VOR, GPS, and/or (based The student will exhibit basic understanding timing, and wind correction procedures.	skill and knowledge to perform the correct holding pattern on aircraft equipment) holding patterns. and ability to fly standard and nonstandard localizer hold, XC, Solo, Night, Day Land,	ing patterns using the appropriate entry,
Aircraft T	ail #		
Instructor	<u>. </u>	Date	
Student_		Date	

Leading Edge Aviation

Version 2012

- The student will review the holding procedures introduced in previous lessons.
- The student will also be introduced to DME (based on aircraft equipment) and intersection holding patterns.

Revie	w:						Satisfac	ctory	Ne	eds Improvemen	t
VOR H	olding							·			
NDBHo	olding]			
GPS H	olding]			
Localize	er Holding]			
Introd	uce:										
	Holding										
Interse	ection Holdir	ng]			
Comp	equipment The stude	nt will exhi) holding p nt should p	oatterns.							DME (based on airc	
Pre	CDI during, Post		, Dual	, Inst	, XC	, Solo	, Night	,Day Land	, Night Land	_	
	Tail #						.	•	, and the second		
Instruct	tor							Date			
Student	t							Date			

Leading Edge Aviation

Version 2012

Lesson Objective:

- Review previously learned holding pattern procedures and systems/equipment malfunctions.
- Familiarize the student with VOR approach procedures and missed approach planning.

Note: The instructor and student must keep in mind FAR 61.1(b)(9) which states an instrument approach means an approach procedure defined in Part 97 of the Federal Aviation Regulations.

If the training airplane is DME-equipped, the syllabus listings for VOR approaches amy include VORTAC approaches or VOR-DME approaches.

Review	:	Satisfactory	Needs Improvement
Holding F	Procedures		
Systems	and Equipment Malfunctions		
Introdu			
	proches		
	n Procedures to Straight-In Landing Minimums		
Missed A	pproach Procedures		
Comple	etion Standards:		
	Demonstrate proficiency in the review maneuvers an	d procedures.	
	The student also should be able to:		
	Explain and use the information displayed on th	• •	
	2. Execute several initial and intermediate approach		
	3. Complete the final approach and let down to the4. Demonstrate the missed approach procedure as	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	4. Demonstrate the missed approach procedure a	s appropriate to the published chart used.	
Pre	_, Post, PIC, Dual, Inst, XC_	, Solo, Night,Day Land	_, Night Land
Aircraft T	ail #		
Instructor	r	Date	
Student_		Date	

Leading Edge Aviation

Version 2012

- Begin to develop proficiency in VOR approach procedures and missed approach planning.
- Familiarize the student with GPS and or NDB (based on aircraft equipment) approach procedures.
- Introduce procedures for completing a circling approach and landing from a straight in or circling approach.

Review:	Satisfactory	Needs Improvement
VOR Approaches	□	
Approach Procedures to Straight-In Landing Minimum	IS□	
Missed Approach Procedures		
Introduce:		
GPS Approaches		
NDB Approaches		
Landing From a Straight-In or Circling Approach Proc	edure	
Visual Descent Point		
Land and Hold Short Operations		
Pre, Post, PIC, Dual, Inst	, XC, Solo, Night,Day Land	, Night Land
Aircraft Tail #		
Instructor	Date_	
Student	Date_	

Leading Edge Aviation

Version 2012

- Begin to develop proficiency in VOR approach procedures and missed approach planning.
- Familiarize the student with GPS and or NDB (based on aircraft equipment) approach procedures.
- Introduce procedures for completing a circling approach and landing from a straight in or circling approach.

Review	N:					Satisfac	ctory	Nee	ds Improvement
VOR Ap	oproaches]		
Approac	ch Procedures to	Straight-In L	anding Minimum	ns]		
Missed	Approach Proce	dures]		
Introdi	uce:								
GPS Ap	proaches]		
NDB Ap	proaches]		
Landing	From a Straigh	t-In or Circlin	g Approach Prod	edure]		
Pre	, Post, F	PIC, Du	al, Inst	, XC	, Solo	, Night	,Day Land	, Night Land	_
Aircraft	Tail #								
Instruct	or						Date _.		
Student	t						Date _.		

Leading Edge Aviation

Version 2012

- Improve proficiency VOR, GPS, and NDB approaches.
- Become familiar with ILS approach procedures.

Review:	Satisfactory	Needs Improvement
Intercepting and Tracking DME Arcs (based on aircraft equipment)		
VOR Approaches		
Missed Approach Procedures		
Introduce:		
Precision Approach (PA) Procedures		
ILS Approaches		
Front and Back Course Localizer Approaches		
Completion Standards: The student should exhibit knowledge of front and back course altitudes. During ILS approaches, the student should demonstrate localiz attitude changes to control airspeed and descent rates. Pre, Post, PIC, Dual, Inst, XC, Soli Aircraft Tail #	er tracking, intercepting and main	ntaining the glide slope, and using power and
Instructor	Date	9
Student	Date	9

Leading Edge Aviation

Version 2012

- Review full panel instrument approach procedures for precision and non-precision approaches.
- Introduce the student to the procedure for an approach with a loss of the primary flight instrument indicators.
- Introduce the student to no-gyro radar vectoring and approach procedures.

Reviev	N:					Satisfac	ctory	N	eeds Improvement
VOR Ap	oproaches								
	proaches								
NDB Ap	proaches								
LS App	oroaches						l		
_ocalize	er Approaches						l		
anding	g From a Straight-In or	Circling Appr	oach Proce	dure			l		
ntercep	oting and Tracking DM	E Arcs (based	d of aircraft	equipment)			l		
	Descent Point								
	nd Hold Short Operation								
ntrodi	uce:								
Approac	ches with Loss of Prim	ary Flight Ins	trument Indi	ications					
Approad	ch with Loss of Primar	y Flight Instru	ment Indica	itors			I		
	o Radar Vectoring and								
	Panel Non-Precision A								
	Panel Precision Approa								
	Approach Procedure								
	On the final approa The student will exh and missed approa	nibit understa	nding of the						DA. and partial panel appro
Pre	, Post, PIC	, Dual	, Inst	, XC	, Solo	, Night	,Day Land	, Night Land	
Aircraft	Tail #								
nstruct	or						Date		
Student	ı						Date		

Leading Edge Aviation

Version 2012

Lesson Objective:

• The student should review instrument approach procedures as well as holding pattern entries and procedures in preparation for the stage exam.

Review:	Satisfactory	Needs Improvement
VOR Holding		
GPS Holding		
NDB Holding		
Localizer Holding		
VOR, ILS, NDB Approaches		
VOR Approaches		
GPS Approaches		
NDB Approaches		
ILS Approaches		
Localizer Approaches		
Missed Approach Procedure		
Approach with Loss of Primary Flight Instrument Indicators		
No-Gyro Radar Vectoring and Approach Procedures		
Partial Panel Non-Precision and Precision Approaches		
Pre, Post, PIC, Dual, Inst, XC,	Solo, Night,Day Land	_, Night Land
Aircraft Tail #		
Instructor	Date	
Student	Date_	

Stage II - Instrument Rating Flight Lesson 23 Stage II Check

Leading Edge Aviation

Version 2012

Lesson Objective:

• The chief instructor, assistant chief, or a designated check instructor will evaluate the student's proficiency in the proper execution of holding patterns and instrument approach procedures.

Review:	Satisfactory	Needs Improvement
VOR Holding		
GPS Holding		
NDB Holding		
Localizer Holding		
Intersection and DME Holding		
VOR Approaches		
GPS Approaches		
NDB Approaches		
ILS Approaches		
Localizer Approaches		
Approach Procedures to Circling Landing Minimums		
Missed Approach Procedures		
Approach with Loss of Primary Flight Instrument Indicators		
Land and Hold Short Operations		
of the listed procedures.		
Pre, Post, PIC, Dual, Inst, XC	C, Solo, Night,Day Land	Night Land
Aircraft Tail #		
Instructor	Date	
Student	Date	

Leading Edge Aviation

Version 2012

- The student should be introduced to IFR cross-country procedures by conducting an IFR cross-country over 50 nautical miles from the original point of departure with an emphasis on planning and departure procedures.
- The student should develop an understanding of the appropriate emergency procedures for enroute IFR operations.

Review:	Satisfactory	Nee	ds Improvement
VOR Approaches (As Needed)			
GPS Approaches (As Needed)			
NDB Approaches (As Needed)			
ILS Approaches (As Needed)			
Localizer Approaches (As Needed)			
Missed Approach Procedures			
Partial Panel Approaches			
Introduce:			
IFR Cross-Country Flight Planning Weather Information Related to IFR Cross-Country Flight	п		
Aircraft Performance, Limitations, and Systems Related to			
Navigation Log and Flight Plan Completion			
Filing an IFR Flight Plan			
Timing art in the higher lain			
ATC Clearance			
Clearance Copying and Readback			
Departure Procedures and Clearances			
Use of SIDs and ODPs			
IFR Cross-Country Flight			
VOR Enroute Navigation			
GPS Enroute Navigation (based on aircraft equipment)			
Calculating ETEs and ETAs			
Use of Radar			
Radio Communications			
Enroute Procedures and Clearances			
Arrival Procedures and Clearances			
Use of Standard Terminal Arrivals (STARs)			
Canceling an IFR Flight Plan			
Single-Pilot-Resouce Management			
Aeronautical Decision Making			
Simulated Emergency Procedures			
Loss of Communications			
Loss of Primary Flight Instrument Indicators			
Partial Panel Flight			
Systems and Equipment Malfunctions			
Airframe and Powerplant Icing			
Turbulence			
Diversion			
Low Fuel Supply			
Engine Failure			
Completion Standards: ☐ The student will exhibit knowledge of the proced ☐ The student will demonstrate a basic understand	dures involved in cross-country plan	ning, filing IFR flight plans, and ob	
Pre, Post, PIC, Dual, Inst	, XC, Solo, Night,	,Day Land, Night Land	_
Aircraft Tail #			
Instructor	_	Date	
		5.	
Student		Date	

Leading Edge Aviation

Version 2012

- Perform an IFR cross-country over 50 nautical miles from the original point of departure, becoming familiar with IFR flight planning and IFR departure, enroute, and arrival procedures.
- Review the appropriate emergency procedures for enroute IFR operations.

Review:	Satisfactory	Needs Improvement
IFR Cross-Country Flight Planning	_	_
Weather Information Related to IFR Cross-Country Flight		
Aircraft Performance, Limitations, and Systems Related to IFR Cross Country_		
Enroute Chart Interpretation		
Navigation Log and Flight Plan Completion		
Filing an IFR Flight Plan	Ц	Ц
ATC Clearance		
Clearance Copying and Readback		
Departure Procedures and ClearancesUse of SIDs and ODPs		
Ose of SIDs and ODF's	⊔	⊔
IFR Cross-Country Flight		
VOR Enroute Navigation	П	П
GPS Enroute Navigation (based on aircraft equipment)		
Calculating ETEs and ETAsUse of Radar		
Radio Communications		
Enroute Procedures and Clearances		
Arrival Procedures and Clearances		
Use of Standard Terminal Arrivals (STARs)		
Holding		
Canceling an IFR Flight Plan		
Single-Pilot-Resouce Management		
Aeronautical Decision Making		
Approach Procedures		
VOR Approaches (As Needed)		
GPS Approaches (As Needed)		
NDB Approaches (As Needed)		
ILS Approaches (As Needed)		
Localizer Approaches (As Needed)		
Missed Approach Procedures		
Partial Panel Approaches		
Simulated Emergency Procedures		
Loss of Communications		
Loss of Primary Flight Instrument Indicators		
Partial Panel Flight		
Systems and Equipment Malfunctions		
Airframe and Powerplant Icing		
Turbulence		
Diversion		
Low Fuel Supply		
Engine Failure		
Completion Standards: ☐ The student will exhibit knowledge of the procedures involved in cross ☐ The student will demonstrate a basic understanding of the various em		R flight plans, and obtaining IFR clearances.
Pre, Post, PIC, Dual, Inst, XC, Solo	Might Day Land	Night Land
116, F031, F10, Dud1, IIISL, AU, 5010	_, NIGHL,Day Lanu	, NIGHT LAHU
Aircraft Tail #		
Instructor	Doto	
Instructor	Date_	
Student	Date_	

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Lesson Objective:

• The student will continue to learn how to accurately plan and conduct an IFR cross-country flight and become more familiar with IFR departure, enroute, and arrival procedures.

NOTE: the flight is designed to meet the cross-country requirements stated in Part 141, Appendix C. The flight must be conducted under IFR in the category and class of airplane for which the course is approved and must be at least 250 nautical miles in length along airways or ATC-directed routing. One leg of the flight must be at least a straight line distance of 100 nautical miles between airports. the student must perform an instrument approach at each airport and perform a minimum of three different types of approaches using navigation systems.

Review:	Satisfactory	Needs Improvement
IFR Cross-Country Flight Planning		
Weather Information Related to IFR Cross-Country F	light _	
	ed to IFR Cross Country	
	□	
ATC Clearance		
Clearance Copying and Readback		
IFR Cross-Country Flight		
VOR Enroute Navigation		
GPS Enroute Navigation (based on aircraft equipmer	nt) 🗆	
Calculating ETEs and ETAs		
Radio Communications		
	□	
Use of Standard Terminal Arrivals (STARs)		
	□	
Approach Procedures		
VOR Approaches (As Needed)		
GPS Approaches (As Needed)		
NDB Approaches (As Needed)		
ILS Approaches (As Needed)		
Localizer Approaches (As Needed)		
Simulated Emergency Procedures		
	□	
Partial Panel Flight	□	
Airframe and Powerplant Icing		
Franks - Falling		

Continued from Flight Lesson 26

Comple	tion Stan	dards:								
		•	•		•		•	perations, approa	ach procedures, and simulated	emergency
	The stude		ave comma			practical tes times during		xercise sound jud	dgement, ;and accurately comp	oly with ATC
Pre	_, Post	, PIC	, Dual	, Inst	, XC	, Solo	, Night	,Day Land	, Night Land	
Aircraft Ta	ail #									
Instructor								Date_		
Student								Date		

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- · Increase student proficiency in planning and conducting all phases of the IFR cross-country flight in preparation for the Stage III Check.
- The student should take the appropriate actions and perform the correct procedures to manage emergency situations.
- Demonstrate competency in effective resource management and decision making skills for IFR cross-country operations.

Review:	Satisfactory	Needs Improvement
IFR Cross-Country Flight Planning		
Weather Information Related to IFR Cross-Country Flight		
Aircraft Performance, Limitations, and Systems Related to IFR Cross Country_		
Enroute Chart Interpretation		
Navigation Log and Flight Plan Completion		
Filing an IFR Flight Plan		
ATC Clearance		
Clearance Copying and Readback		
Departure Procedures and Clearances		
Use of SIDs and ODPs		
IFD Course Course Fill III		
IFR Cross-Country Flight		_
VOR Enroute Navigation		
GPS Enroute Navigation (based on aircraft equipment)		
Calculating ETEs and ETAs		
Use of Radar		
Radio Communications		
Enroute Procedures and Clearances		
Arrival Procedures and Clearances		
Use of Standard Terminal Arrivals (STARs)		
Holding		
Canceling an IFR Flight Plan		
Single-Pilot-Resouce Management		
Aeronautical Decision Making		
Approach Procedures		
VOR Approaches (As Needed)		
GPS Approaches (As Needed)		
NDB Approaches (As Needed)		
ILS Approaches (As Needed)		
Localizer Approaches (As Needed)		
Missed Approach Procedures		
Partial Panel Approaches		
Simulated Emergency Procedures		
Loss of Communications		
Loss of Primary Flight Instrument Indicators		
Partial Panel Flight		□
, , ,		
Airframe and Powerplant Icing		
Turbulence		
Diversion		
Low Fuel Supply		□
Engine Failure		
Completion Standards:		.
☐ The student should demonstrate instrument pilot knowledge and prof	riciency, as outlined in the cu	rrent FAA Instrument Rating Practical Test
Standards, in each of the listed procedures.		
Pre, Post, PIC, Dual, Inst, XC, Solo	Night Day Land	Night Land
116, 1 USI, FIO, DUAI, IIISI, NO, 5010	, INIGITI,Day Latio	, INIGHT LAHU
Aircraft Tail #		
In admiration	5 :	
Instructor	Date	
Student	Date	

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Stage III Check

Lesson Objective:

• The chief instructor, assistant chief, or a designated check instructor will evaluate the student's IFR cross-country skills. This is the final stage check in preparation for the instrument rating practical test.

Review:	Satisfactory	Needs Improvement
IFR Cross-Country Flight Planning		
Weather Information Related to IFR Cross-Country Flight	П	П
Aircraft Performance, Limitations, and Systems Related to IFR Cross Country		
Enroute Chart Interpretation		
Navigation Log and Flight Plan Completion		
Filing an IFR Flight Plan		
Tilling all II II I IIght Fian		⊔
ATC Clearance		
Clearance Copying and Readback		
Departure Procedures and Clearances		
Use of SIDs and ODPs		
IFR Cross-Country Flight		
VOR and GPS Enroute Navigation (based on aircraft equipment)	П	
Enroute Procedures and Clearances		
Arrival Procedures and Clearances		
Resource Use		
Aeronautical Decision Making	Ц	
Approach Procedures		
Nonprecision Approaches		
ILS Approaches		
Missed Approach Procedures		
Partial Panel Approaches		
Simulated Emergency Procedures		
Loss of Communications		
Loss of Primary Flight Instrument Indicators		
Systems and Equipment Malfunctions		
Airframe and Powerplant Icing		
Turbulence		
Diversion		
Low Fuel Supply		
Engine Failure		
Completion Standards:		
☐ The student should demonstrate complete understanding of all IFR	cross-country procedures.	
☐ The student will perform all IFR operations and simulated emergen		nt pilot proficiency level, as outlined in the
current FAA Instrument Rating Practical Test Standards.	-,	
Pre, Post, PIC, Dual, Inst, XC, Solo	, Night,Day Land	, Night Land
Aircraft Tail #		
Instructor	Date_	
Student	Date	

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End of Course Flight Check For Course Completion

Lesson Objective:

• The chief instructor, assistant chief, or a designated check instructor will evaluate the student's IFR skills. This is the End-of-Course Flight Check in preparation for the Instrument Rating Practical Test.

Review:	Satisfactory	Needs Improvement
Full Panel Instrument		
Steep Turns	□	
Full and Partial Panel Instrument		
Straight-and-Level Flight		
Constant Rate Climbs and Descents		
Constant Airspeed Climbs and Descents		
Standard-Rate Turns		
Recovery from Unusual Flight Attitudes		
Timed Turns to Magnetic Compass Headings		
Magnetic Compass Turns		
Power-Off Stalls		
Power-On Stalls		
In about the Marine Room		
Instrument Navigation	_	
VOR Navigation		
GPS Navigation		
NDB Navigation		
Localizer Navigation		
Holding		
VOR Holding		
GPS Holding		
NDB Holding		
Localizer Holding		
Intersection and DME Holding		
Approach Procedures		
Non-precision Approaches	П	П
ILS Approaches		
Missed Approach Procedures		
Partial Panel Approaches		
raniai ranei Appioaches	⊔	
IFR Cross Country Procedures		
IFR Cross-Country Flight Planning		
ATC Clearance		
IFR Cross-Country Flight Procedures		
Simulated Emergency Procedures		
Loss of Communications		
Loss of Primary Flight Instrument Indicators		
Partial Panel Flight		
Systems and Equipment Malfunctions		
Airframe and Powerplant Icing		
Turbulence		
Low Fuel Supply		
Diversion		

Continued from Flight Lesson 29

Completion Standards:

The student will perform all IFR and simulated emergency procedures at the instrument pilot proficiency level, as outlined in the Instrument Rating Practical Test Standards.									tlined in the cu	rrent FAA	
Pre	, Post	, PIC	_, Dual	, Inst	, XC	, Solo	, Night	,Day Land	, Night Land		
Aircraft Ta	ail #										
Instructor								Date_			
Student_								Date_			