

## Private Pilot Certificate:

### General Requirements:

- 17 years of age (16 years to solo).
- Read, write, speak, and understand the English language.
- Obtain a Third Class Flight Physical.
- Receive and log flight training from an Authorized Instructor.
- Pass the FAA written test.
- Meet aeronautical experience requirements.
- Pass the FAA Practical Test (checkride).

### FAA Requirements:

- Minimum 40 hours total flight time.
- 20 hours dual flight time.
- 3 hours cross country.
- 3 hours night instruction including 10 takeoffs & landings and a 150nm cross country.
- 3 hours instrument training.
- 3 hours flight test preparation.
- 10 hours solo flight time.

## Private Pilot Curriculum

### Pre-solo:

- Flight preparation procedures
- Preflight inspections
- Powerplant operations
- Aircraft systems
- Taxiing and runups.
- Takeoffs and landings.
- Normal and crosswind conditions.
- Straight and level flight.

- Shallow, medium and steep back turns in both directions.
- Climbs and climbing turns.
- Airport traffic pattern, entry and departure.
- Collision and wake turbulence avoidance.
- Descents with and without turns using high and low drag configurations.
- Flights from cruise to minimum controllable airspeed.
- Emergency procedures and equipment malfunctions.
- Ground reference maneuvers.
- Approach to landings, idle and partial power.
- Slips to landings.
- Go-arounds: From final and in the flare in various configurations and during turns.
- Forced landings: Takeoff, initial climb, cruise, descent and landing pattern.
- Stall entries from various attitudes and power combinations; partial stall through full stalls.
- Stall awareness, knowledge in spin entry, spins, and spin recovery techniques.
- Written test: General knowledge.

#### First Solo:

- Released for pattern solo.
- Released for area solo.
- 90 day endorsement due.

#### Post Solo:

- Short and soft field takeoff, approach and landing procedures, including crosswind takeoff and landings.
- Takeoffs at best angle and best rate of climb.
- Forward and side slips to landing.
- Area solo and solo practice short and soft field

#### Cross-Country:

- The use of aeronautical charts for VFR Navigation using pilotage and dead reckoning with the aid of magnetic compass.
- Aircraft cross-country performance and procurement and analysis of weather reports and forecasts including recognition of critical weather situations and estimating visibility when in flight.
- Cross-country emergency conditions.
- Lost procedures.
- Adverse weather conditions.
- Simulated precautionary off-airport approaches and landings.

#### Traffic Pattern Procedures:

- Normal area arrival and departure.
- Collision avoidance.
- Wake turbulence precaution.
- Recognition of operational problems area in which the cross-country is to be flown.
- Proper operation of the instruments and equipment installed in the aircraft to be flown.
- Control and maneuvering solely by reference to flight instruments, including straight and level flight, climbs, descents and turns, unusual attitude recovery, and the use of radio aids and radar
- directives.
- The use of radios for VFR navigation and two-way communications.
- Night flying procedures including takeoffs, lands, go-arounds and VFR navigation.
- First dual cross-country.

#### Flight Test Preparation:

- Computer weather briefing.
- Endorsement for solo cross-country.
- First solo cross-country.
- Dual flight review - night flight.
- Preparation for Private Pilot Flight Test.