

Lesson 37. Basic instrument maneuvers

Ground 0.8 hr | Dual 1.5 hr | ACS AI.IV.A, AI.XI.A, AI.XI.B, AI.XI.C, AI.XI.D, AI.XI.E

CFI CANDIDATE

DATE

SUPERVISING INSTRUCTOR

AIRCRAFT

N41459 Warrior

Ground only

FLIGHT TIME

GROUND TIME

OBJECTIVE

The candidate teaches basic attitude instrument flying and unusual attitude recoveries from the right seat, to a Student who is not an instrument student. At the end they can run a hood session safely as the only person looking outside, and can teach a private student the three hours of instrument training that are meant to keep them alive rather than to make them instrument pilots.

The candidate holds an instrument rating, and that is the problem this lesson solves. They know how to fly instruments. What they have never done is teach somebody who cannot, in an airplane where nobody else is looking out the window.

LESSON STEPS: THE ELEMENTS, IN TEACHING ORDER

Check each element as it is taught. Leave anything not done blank. Sign once at the bottom.

- What 61.109(a)(3) training is for, and what it is not
61.109, read live on the day
- The instrument cross-check, taught to somebody who has never had one
FAA-H-8083-15B
- Straight-and-level, constant airspeed climbs and descents, and turns to headings
AI.XI.A to AI.XI.D
- Fixation, omission, and emphasis: the three cross-check errors, and how each looks
FAA-H-8083-15B
- Spatial disorientation, and why a Student must be shown it rather than told about it
FAA-H-8083-15B, AI.II.A
- Unusual attitude recognition and recovery, nose-high and nose-low
AI.XI.E
- The candidate is the only person looking outside. Clearing, traffic, and airspace, alone
AI.II.B
- Running a hood session: setting it up, monitoring it, and ending it
AI.IV.A
- Emergency thread: the inadvertent instrument encounter as the scenario this training exists for
AI.XII.C
- Recognizing the Student who is becoming disoriented or overloaded, and removing the hood
FAA-H-8083-9B chapter 2
- Radio communications and navigation under the hood, which the regulation names and Area XI does not
61.109(a)(3)

COMPLETION STANDARDS

- The candidate delivers the preflight ground lesson on basic instrument maneuvers, covering all seven items of the brief, and states what 61.109(a)(3) training is for and what it is not, in terms a private student will take seriously.
- The candidate briefs the lookout arrangement out loud, before the view limiting device is fitted, stating that they are the only person looking outside.
- The candidate maintains a traffic scan throughout the hood session while instructing, and does not go head-down in the cockpit for more than five seconds at any point.

4. The candidate flies straight-and-level, constant airspeed climbs and descents, and turns to headings by reference to instruments, to the tolerances the current tasks specify, from the right seat, while narrating the cross-check.
5. The candidate demonstrates and teaches unusual attitude recoveries, both nose-high and nose-low, and teaches the nose-low recovery in the correct order with the reason.
6. The candidate includes at least one radio transmission and one use of a navigation system or radar service while the Simulated Student is under the hood, because 61.109(a)(3) names both and ACS Area XI does not.
7. The candidate names a cross-check error by name when the Simulated Student produces one, rather than only correcting the resulting deviation.
8. The candidate removes the view limiting device within five seconds of the Simulated Student going quiet and rigid, and instructs rather than asks.
9. The candidate takes the flight controls using the three-way exchange, out loud, in both directions, including at least once when the airplane was not offered.
10. The candidate delivers a critique naming the error, its probable cause, and the correction for at least two of the errors flown.
11. The candidate delivers a self-critique before hearing the instructor's.

Standards 2, 3, and 8 are the safety standards and they carry the lesson. A candidate who taught beautifully and stopped looking outside has failed the lesson, and they should hear it in those words. Falling short does not block lesson 38. No proficiency gate (Decision 9). It triggers policy/REMEDIATION-VISIBILITY.md.

DEBRIEF AND SIGN-OFF

Critique: the error, its probable cause, and the correction. Candidate self-critique first.

Sign once for the whole lesson. Elements left unchecked above were not taught this session.

SUPERVISING INSTRUCTOR SIGNATURE / INITIALS

DATE