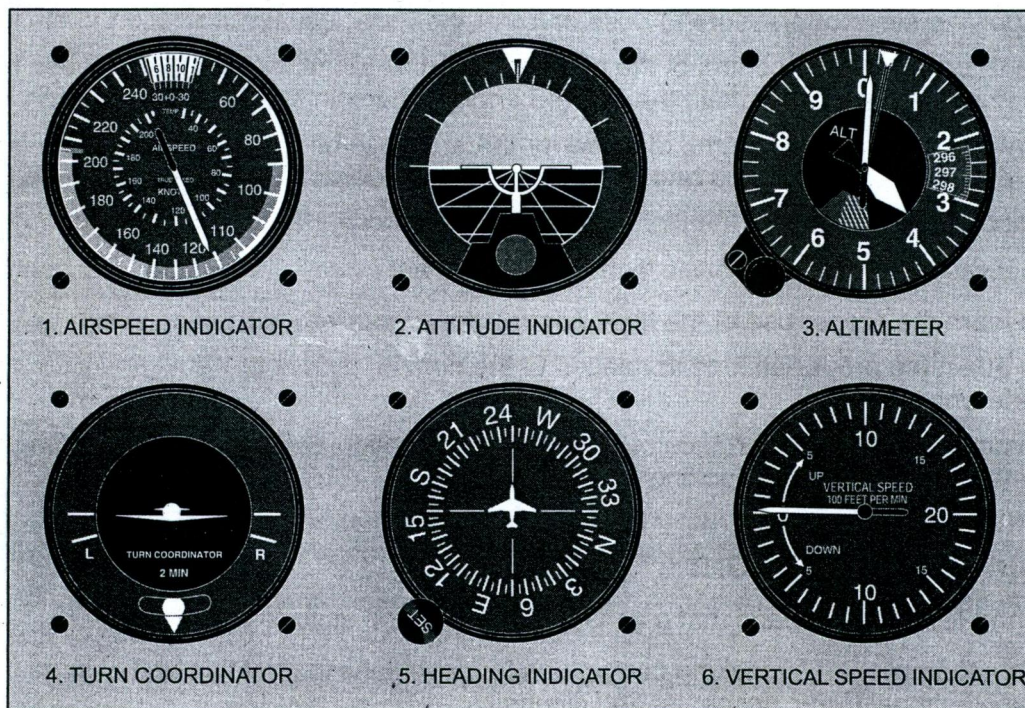


BASIC FLIGHT MANEUVERS

In this section, we will provide you with more detailed information on the basic flight maneuvers (straight-and-level, turns, climbs, and descents). Do not feel overwhelmed. Just read and try to understand the basic concepts. Write down questions to ask your instructor. At the beginning of each flight lesson, your instructor will sit down with you to go over what you will do during the lesson. This is called a preflight briefing. It is a discussion between you and your CFI that should answer all of your questions. Your home study before the lesson will reduce the time spent on the preflight briefing and provide you with quality flight training time -- all of which will help keep costs down.

4.1 FLIGHT INSTRUMENTS

- A. When you are sitting in the airplane, you will probably notice six flight instruments in front of you. Your instructor will refer to them. The typical arrangement of these instruments is shown below.



1. The airspeed indicator (ASI) displays the speed at which the airplane is moving through the air. The ASI in the figure is indicating an airspeed of 115 knots.
2. The attitude indicator (AI) displays the attitude of the airplane (nose up, nose down, wings banked) in relation to the horizon. The AI in the figure is indicating level flight (nose and wings are level in relation to the horizon).
3. The altimeter (ALT) displays the altitude of the airplane above mean sea level (MSL) when properly adjusted to the current pressure setting. The ALT in the figure is indicating an altitude of 4,000 ft. MSL.

Sport Pilots: You may not have all six flight instruments. At a minimum, you will have:

1. Airspeed indicator
2. Altimeter
3. Compass to determine direction in lieu of a heading indicator