MODIFIED LESSON INSTRUCTIONS AND INSTRUCTIONAL GUIDES – TP 1 OF EO M160.01

A-CR-CCP-801/PG-001

EO M160.01 – IDENTIFY MAJOR AERODROME COMPONENTS

1. **Performance.** Identify Major Aerodrome Components.

2. **Conditions**

   a. Given:

      (1) supervision; and

      (2) assistance as required.

   b. Denied: N/A.

   c. Environmental: Suitable classroom/training facilities to accommodate the entire group.

3. **Standard.** The cadets shall identify the major components of an aerodrome, to include:

   a. runway;

   b. taxiway;

   c. hangars;

   d. ramp areas;

   e. control towers;

   f. terminal buildings;

   g. wind socks; and

   h. flying schools.

4. **Teaching Points**

TP	Description	Method	Time	Ref
TP1	Identify and explain the components of an aerodrome, to include: a. runway, b. taxiway, c. ramp area, d. hangar, e. control tower, f. terminal building, g. wind sock, and h. flying school.	Interactive Lecture	10 min	A3-001 (pp. 91-93 and 213) C2-002

5. **Time**

   a. Introduction/Conclusion: 5 min

   b. Interactive Lecture: 10 min

   c. Total: 15 min

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6. **Substantiation.** The interactive lecture method was chosen as it allows the instructor to make a semi-formal presentation of the material where the cadets can participate by asking or responding to questions and commenting on the material. For this lesson, this method is most effective as it matches well the taxonomic level of the material and is age-appropriate by virtue of its participatory nature.

7. **References.** A3-001 A-CR-CCP-263/PT-001, *From the Ground Up: Millennium Edition.* (2000). Ottawa, ON: Aviation Publishers Co. Limited.

8. **Training Aids.** Presentation aids (i.e. whiteboard/flipcharts/OHP/multimedia projector) appropriate for classroom/training area.

9. **Learning Aids.** N/A.

10. **Test Details.** N/A.

11. **Remarks.** N/A.

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ROYAL CANADIAN AIR CADETS

PROFICIENCY LEVEL ONE

INSTRUCTIONAL GUIDE

SECTION 1

EO M160.01 – IDENTIFY MAJOR AERODROME COMPONENTS

Total Time:	15 min

PREPARATION

PRE-LESSON INSTRUCTIONS

Resources needed for the delivery of this lesson are listed in the lesson specification located in Chapter 4 of the QSP. Specific uses for said resources are identified throughout the instructional guide within the TP for which they are required.

Review the lesson content, and become familiar with the material prior to delivering the lesson.

PRE-LESSON ASSIGNMENT

N/A.

APPROACH

The interactive lecture method was chosen as it allows the instructor to make a semi-formal presentation of the material where the cadets can participate by asking or responding to questions and commenting on the material. For this lesson, this method is most effective as it matches well the taxonomic level of the material and is age-appropriate by virtue of its participatory nature.

INTRODUCTION

REVIEW

N/A.

OBJECTIVES

By the end of this lesson the cadet shall be expected to identify major aerodrome components.

IMPORTANCE

It is important for cadets to know the various components of an aerodrome. This information will assist them in identifying the components during aerodrome tours and familiarization flights.

Teaching Point 1	**Identify and Explain the Components of an Aerodrome**
Time: 10 min	Method: Interactive Lecture

COMPONENTS OF AN AERODROME

There are nine main components of an aerodrome.

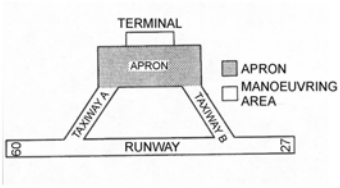
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Runway. The area where aircraft take off and land. A runway may be made of pavement, grass, gravel, dirt or snow among other materials. Runways are identified by numbers and by the white lights that run along each side.

Taxiway. The area used by an aircraft to manoeuvre around the aerodrome between aprons and runways. Letters normally designates taxiways. At aerodromes with lighting, taxiways are defined by blue lights along each side.

Ramp Area. The part of an aerodrome intended to accommodate the loading and unloading of passengers and cargo. It is also the area used for refuelling, servicing and parking of aircraft. The ramp area is also known as the tarmac or apron.



Royal Canadian Air Cadet Manual, Proficiency Level One Handbook, Cadets Canada, 1998

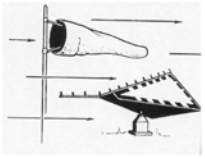
Figure 14-1-1 Aerodrome Movement Areas

Hangar. An aerodrome building that is used for storage, protection and maintenance of aircraft.

Control tower. Ensures the safe and efficient movement of aircraft. The air traffic controllers in the control tower are responsible for a number of procedures. These include take off / landing procedures, circuit procedures and ground manoeuvring of aircraft. Not all aerodromes have the service of a control tower.

Terminal building. Used for passengers arriving and departing. They are also used for baggage and cargo handling. Terminal buildings are normally located on the apron.

Windsock. Used by pilots to determine wind direction and speed. The approximate wind speed is indicated by the amount the windsock is extended. Every aerodromes have at least one windsock or wind-t. The wind-t is designed like an arrow whose small end points into the wind. They are found on the airfield, normally beside the runway.



From the Ground Up : Millennium Edition, A.F. MacDonald, 2000

Figure 14-1-2 Windsock and Wind T

Flying School. Used as training facilities for current pilots and those that wish to pursue a career in aviation.

CONFIRMATION OF TEACHING POINT 1

QUESTIONS

Q1. What is the purpose of a taxiway?

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Q2. What is the purpose of a hangar?

Q3. What is the purpose of a windsock?

ANTICIPATED ANSWERS

A1. To manoeuvre around the aerodrome between aprons and runways.

A2. An aerodrome building that is used for storage, protection and maintenance of aircraft.

A3. Used by pilots to determine wind direction and speed.

END OF LESSON CONFIRMATION

The questions from TP1 will serve as the confirmation of this lesson.

CONCLUSION

HOMEWORK/READING/PRACTICE

N/A.

METHOD OF EVALUATION

N/A.

CLOSING STATEMENT

The various areas of an aerodrome serve different purposes. As cadets, knowing the various components of an aerodrome will assist in identifying the components during tours and familiarization flights.

INSTRUCTOR NOTES/REMARKS

N/A.

REFERENCES

A3-001 A-CR-CCP-263/PT-001, *From the Ground Up: Millennium Edition* (2000). Ottawa, ON: Aviation Publishers Co. Limited.

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