91.205 Required Equip.

IFR = VFR Day + Night + GRABCARDD

G - Generator or Alternator

R – Radio / Nav. Appropriate for flight

A - Attitude Indicator

B – Ball

C – Clock (HH:MM:SS = Analog or Digital)

R - Rate of Turn Indicator

D- Directional Gyro

D - DME Above FL240

91.103 Preflight Actions

N - NOTAMS

W - Weather

K - Known ATC Delays

R – Runway Lengths

A - Alternates

F – Fuel Requirements (91.167)

T – Take off & Landing Distances

91.203 Required Documentation

A – Airworthiness Certificate (Visible & Ads/Inspections complete)

R – Registration Certificate – Vaid 7 years

R – Radio Station License (If operated outside U.S.)

O – Operator's Handbook (POH)

W – Current Weight and Balance on the aircraft (not the one you calculated)

P – Placards must be in place and visible

C - Compass Deviation Card

Types of illusions

B - Black Hole

S - Runway Slope illusions

W - Runway Width

I - Inversion Illusions

C - Coriolis Effect Illusion

E - Elevator Illusion

F - False Horizon

L - Leans

A - Autokinesis

G - Graveyard Spin/Spiral

S - Somatogravic Illusion

IFR Required Equipment

G - Generator

R - Radio

A - Attitude Indicator

B - Ball

C - Clock

A - Altimeter

R - Rate of Turn Indicator

D - Directional Gyro

IFR Currency 61.57

6 - 6 approaches in

6 - 6 months

H - Holds

I - Intercepting

T - Tracking

S – source of electronic navigation

Reporting to ATC (Radar) (91.183 & AIM 5-3-3)

M - Missed approach

A – Airspeed changes more than 10 knots or 5 percent

R – Reaching a holding fix

V – VFR-on-top altitude change

E – ETA change more than 2 mins (3 minutes North Atlantic Tracks) (no radar)

L - Leaving a holding fix

O – Outer marker inbound (no radar)

U - Unforecasted weather

S - Safety of flight issues

V - Vacating an altitude

F – Final approach fix inbound (no radar)

R - Radio or nav failures

C – Compulsory reporting points (no radar)

500 – 500 FPM climb or descent unable.

Reporting to ATC (Non-Radar)

(Includes all of Radar Reporting Points + EUOFC)

E – ETA change more than 2 mins (3 minutes North Atlantic Tracks)

U – Unforecasted weather

O - Outer marker inbound

F - Final approach fix inbound

C - Compulsory Reporting Points

Lost Procedure 91.185: Altitude	VFR DAY	CRAFT Clearance
& Route	A - Altimeter	C - Cleared To
MEA	T - Tachometer	R – Route
M – Minimum	O – Oil Pressure Guage	A – Altitudes
E – Expected	M – Manifold Pressure Guage	F – Frequencies
A – Assigned	A – Airspeed Indicator	T – Transponder Code
AVEF	T – Temperature Guage	
A – Assigned	O – Oil Temperature Guage	VCOA
V – Vectored	F – Fuel Guage	V – Visual
E – Expected	L – Landing Gear Position	C – Climb
F – Filed	Indicator Light	
	A – Anti Collision Lights	O – Over
123 Rule: Alternate	M – Magnetic Compass	A – Airport
Requirements	E – ELT	
1 – 1hr before or after ETA	S – Seat Belts	ODP – Obstacle Departure Procedure
2 – 2000' AGL ceilings		
3 – 3sm visibility	VFR Night	SID – Standard Instrument Departure
	F – Fuses / Circuit Breakers	DVA – Diverse Vectoring Area
Magnetic Compass	L – Landing Light	MON – Minimum Operational
V – Variation	A – Anti Collision Lights	Network
D – Deviation	P – Position Lights	TORA - Take off Run Available
M – Magnetic Dip	S – Source of Electric Power	TODA – Take off Distance
O – Oscillation	Available	Available
N – Northernly Turning Errors	PAX Briefing	ASDA – Accelerate Stop Distance Available
U - Undershoot	S – Seat Belts	
N - North	A – AC / Heat / Air Flow / Window	LDA – Landing Distance Available
O - Overshoot	Controls	LPV – Localizer Perforamnce with Vertical
S - South	F – Fire Extinguisher & How to use it	LNAV – Lateral Navigation
A – Acceleration Errors	E – Exits / Egress	VNAV – Vertical Navigation
A – Accelerate	T – Talking, Sterile Flight Deck	ILS – Instrument Landing System
N – North	Y – Your Questions?	LOC – Localizer
D – Decelerate S – South		LP – Localizer Performance (Uses
	P – Placards – must be obeyed C – Controls – Positive exchange of controls	WAAS)
		RNP – Required Navigation Performance
		PBN – Performance Based

Navigation

RAIM – Receiver Autonomous Integrity Monitoring

WAAS – Wide Area Augmentation System

RNAV – Area Navigation

MDA / MDH – Minimum Descent Altitude / Minimum Descent Height

DA / DH – Decision Altitude / Decision Height

VDP - Visual Descent Point

STAR - Standard Terminal Arrival

EDPCT – Expect Departure Clearance Time

EFC – Expect Further Clearance

FPNM - Foot Per Nautical Mile

MTA - Minimum Turning Altitude

OROCA - Off Route Obstruction Clearance Altitude

MORA - Minimum Off Route Altitude

MRA - Minimum Reception Altitude

MOCA - Minimum Obstruction Clearance Altitude

MAA - Maximum Authorized Altitude

V Speeds

Va - Design maneuvering speed

Vs - Stall speed, clean config.

Vs0 - Stall speed landing config.

Vs1 - Stall speed specific config.

Vfe - Max flap extended speed.

Vno - Max structural cruise speed

Vne - Never Exceed Speed

Vx - Best angle of climb

Vy - Best rate of climb

Altitudes

Indicated airspeed (IAS) – indicated on the airspeed indicator

Calibrated airspeed (CAS) – IAS corrected for instrument & position errors.

Equivalent airspeed (EAS) – CAS corrected for compressibility error.

True airspeed (TAS) – Actual speed through the air. EAS corrected for nonstandard temperature and pressure

Mach number – The ratio of TAS to the local speed of sound.

Ground speed – Actual speed over the ground. TAS corrected for wind conditions

VOR check sign-off (§91.171)

D - Date

E - Error (bearing error)

P - Place

S - Signature

OM – Outer Marker

MM - Middle Marker

IM - Inner Marker

5P's

P – Plan

P - Plane

P - Pilot

P - Plan

P - Passengers

When Not to Fly Procedure Turn

S – Straight In

H - Hold in Lieu

A - DME Arc

P - No PT on Chart

T – Timed Entry

T - Teardrop Entry