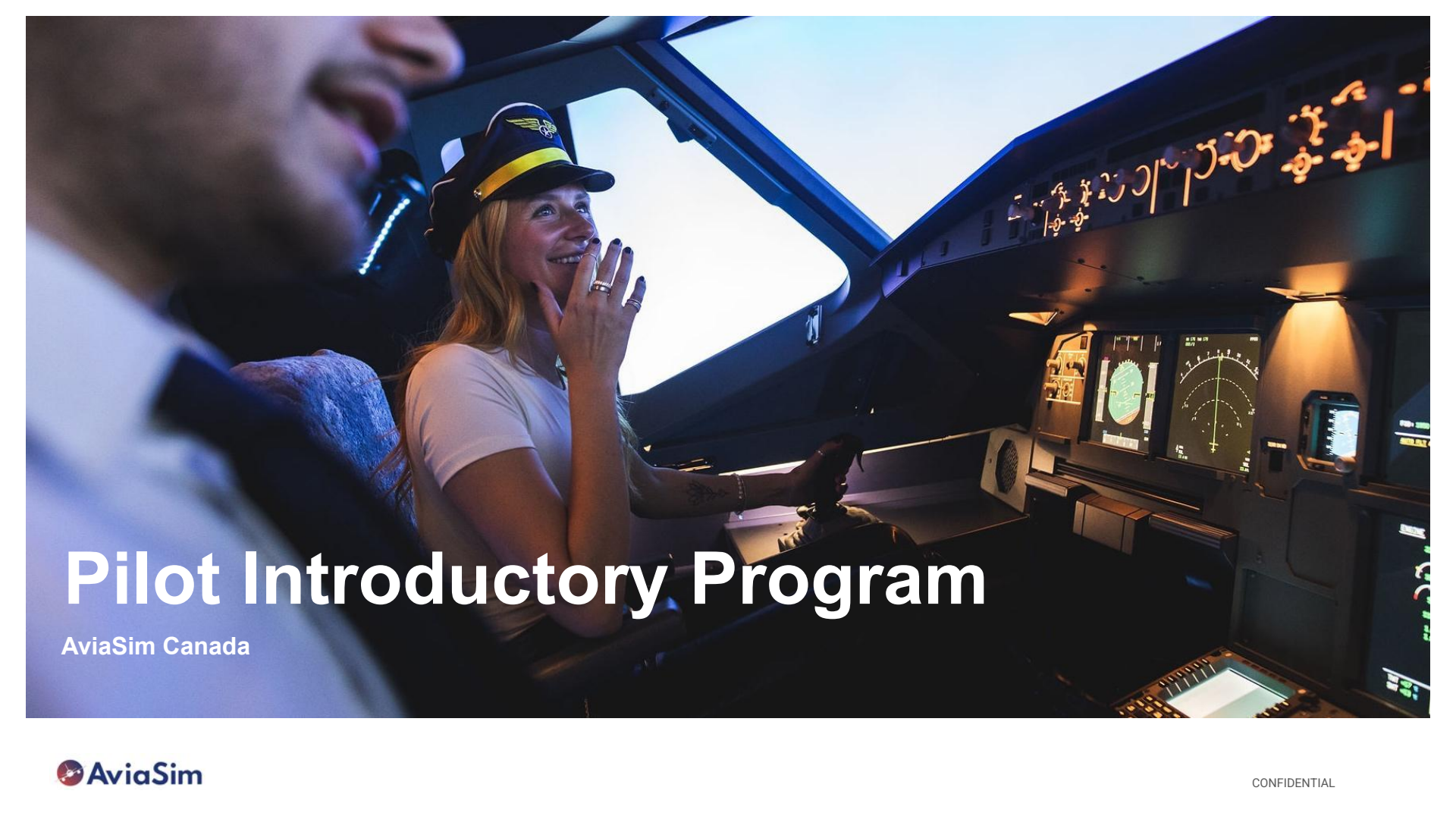




Pilot Introductory Program

AviaSim Canada

Program Overview: What to Expect

01

Flight Fundamentals

Learn essential principles of flight and key instruments

02

Pilot Communication

Master standardized aviation terminology and ATC interactions

03

Flight Planning

Prepare a complete flight plan from departure to destination

04

Simulator Mission

Take command for a full flight scenario with instructor guidance

Each session is 100% personalized to your interests, experience level, and learning pace—combining theory with hands-on practice throughout all four hours.

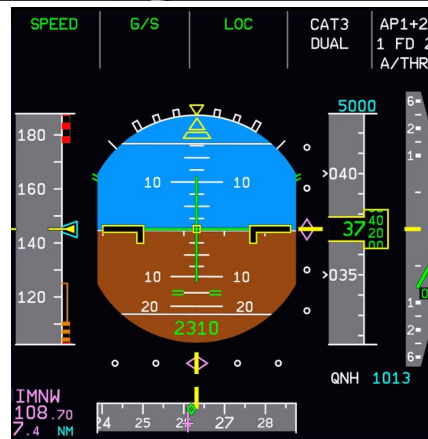
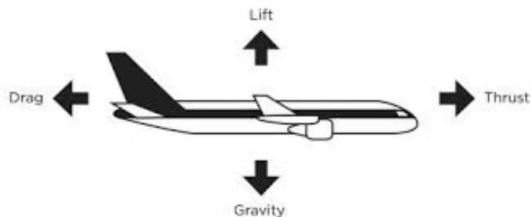
Understanding the Fundamentals

Key Flight Instruments

- Altitude indicators
- Airspeed indicators
- Attitude director
- Heading indicators

Aerodynamic Forces

- Lift, drag, thrust, and weight
- How they interact during flight



Understanding the Fundamentals



Flaps and Slats

- To increase lift at slower airspeeds
- To increase drag
- Delay airflow separation

Spoilers

- To increase the descent rate without gaining speed
- To assist with roll control
- To "dump" lift
- To increase aerodynamic braking



Modern Aviation Technology

Autopilot & Auto-thrust

- Reduces Pilot Workload
- Enhances Fuel Efficiency
- Improves Safety and Precision
- Increases Passenger Comfort

Flight Management System

- Improved Fuel Efficiency
- Reduced Pilot Workload
- Enhanced Navigation Precision



Modern Aviation Technology

Fly-by-Wire Systems

- Increased Safety
- Reduced Weight and Improved Efficiency
- Enhanced Performance

Flight Envelope Protection

- Enhanced Safety
- Predictable Performance

Situational Awareness Tools

- Improved Decision-Making
- Proactive Threat Management



Standardized Phraseology

What it Is: A set of precise, agreed-upon words and phrases used by pilots and air traffic controllers (ATC)

Why it's Essential: Safety and Efficiency

Key Principles: Brevity, Clarity and Standard Words

When You Use It: During every phase of flight



Sterile Cockpit



What is "Sterile Cockpit"?

It's a period where non-essential communication and activities are prohibited.

When is it Active?

During all operations below 10,000 feet (or 18,000 feet)

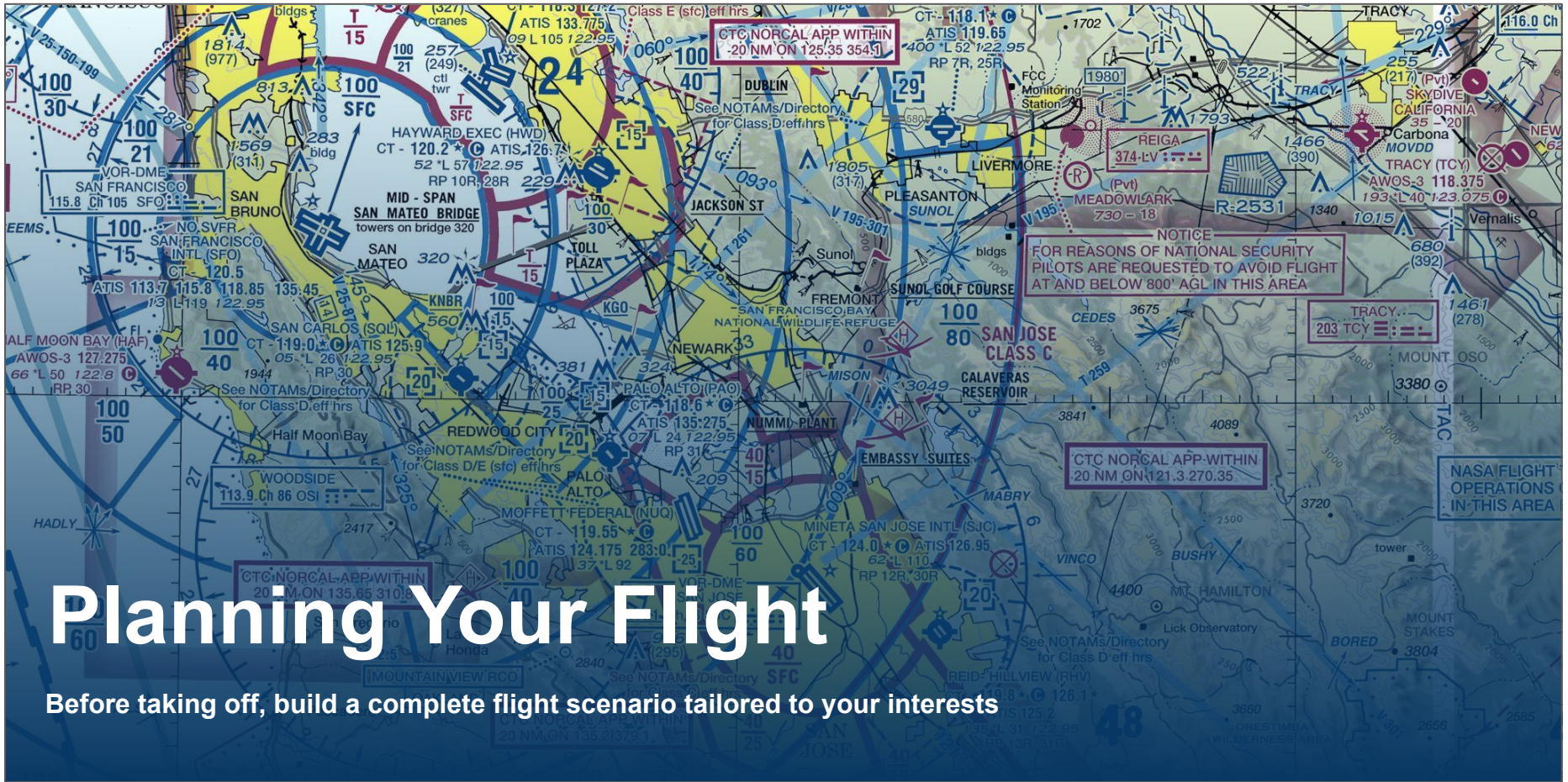
Why it's Crucial:

- Focus on flying
- Error prevention
- Teamwork

What's NOT Allowed:

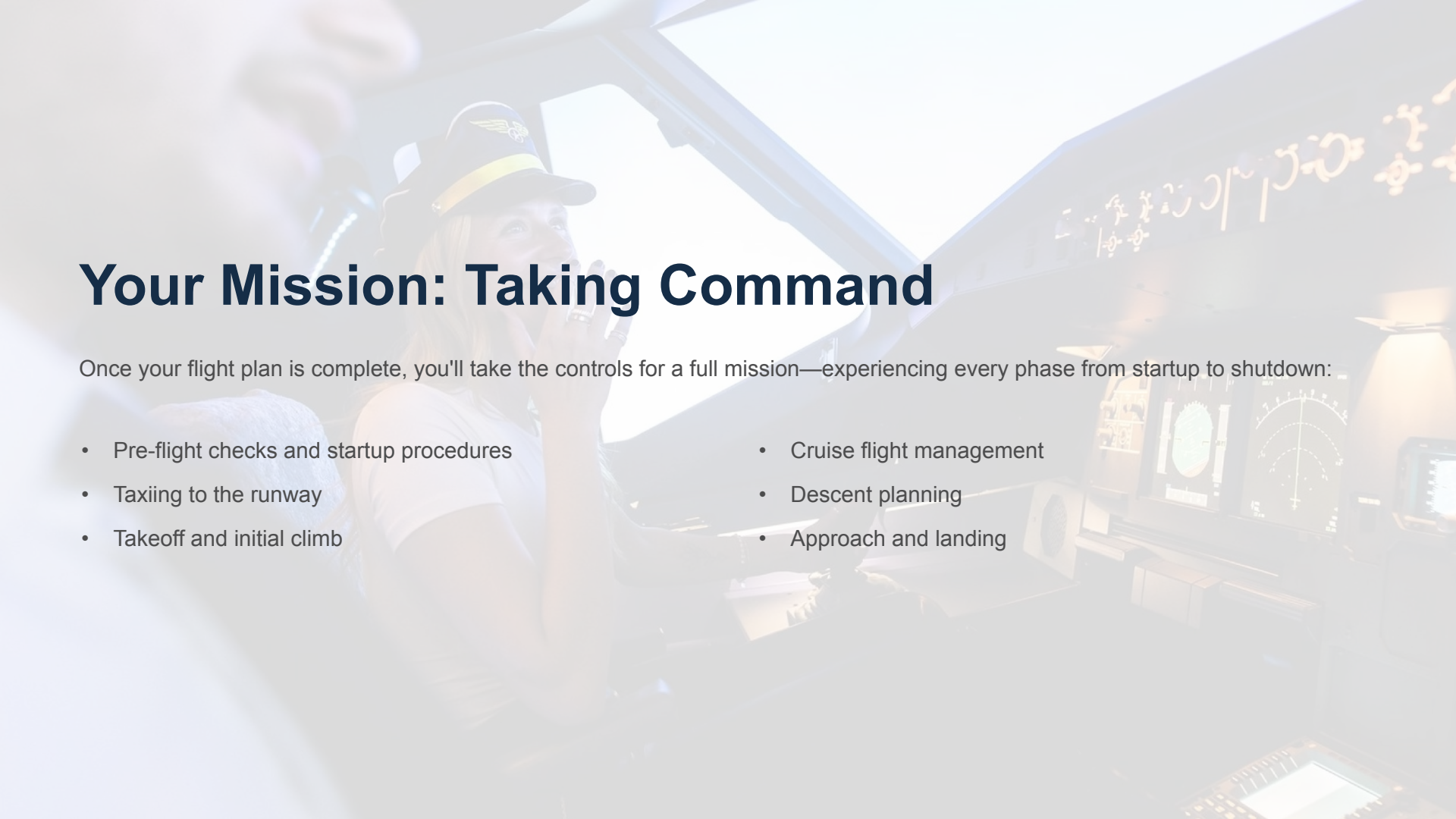
- Personal conversations
- Reading non-essential materials
- Eating or drinking
- Performing non-essential paperwork
- Any activity that diverts attention from flying the aircraft.





Planning Your Flight

Before taking off, build a complete flight scenario tailored to your interests

A female pilot is shown in the cockpit of an aircraft. She is wearing a flight helmet with a yellow stripe and a communication system. She is looking out the window with a focused expression. The cockpit is filled with various instruments, including a primary flight display (PFD) and a multi-function display (MFD) showing flight data. The background is a bright, hazy sky.

Your Mission: Taking Command

Once your flight plan is complete, you'll take the controls for a full mission—experiencing every phase from startup to shutdown:

- Pre-flight checks and startup procedures
- Taxiing to the runway
- Takeoff and initial climb
- Cruise flight management
- Descent planning
- Approach and landing