



Level One TRAINING WORKBOOK

Come fly with us



# LEVEL 1 WORKBOOK

# PO 403 General Cadet Knowledge

# **GETTING STARTED**

Read Chapter 2 in the Level 1 handbook, Sections 1 to 10. It is a good idea to read the chapter once as an introduction to the material and then a second time to better absorb the information. You will be required to take a written exam in this subject area.

**ACTIVITY ONE** – It is important to know some basic information about the air cadet organization, when it started and who is involved in key positions at your local squadron. 1. The two partners who make up the Air Cadet Organization are \_\_\_\_\_ and the 2. The Air Cadet League was officially established on \_\_\_\_\_\_. 3. List the three aims of the Royal Canadian Air Cadet Organization

7. In order to understand more about the chain of command in your unit and to know more about who
the staff members are at your squadron, identify the rank and names of the following staff members:
a) Commanding Officer (CO):
b) Administration Officer (Admn O):
c) Training Officer (Trg O):
d) Supply Officer (Sup O):
8. Let's find out about the sponsor of your squadron. (Now that you know a bit about the chain of command, you should know who you can ask in the Training department about where you can find answers to these questions.)
What organization or groups is the sponsor?
Who is the chairperson of your squadron's sponsoring committee?
How does the sponsor help your squadron?

important part of being an air cadet.	
1. Draw a picture of each of the following air ca	det ranks:
Leading Air Cadet (LAC)	Corporal (Cpl)
Sergeant (Sgt)	Flight Sergeant (F/Sgt)
Sergeant (Sgt)	Tight Seigeant (175gt)
Warrant Officer 2 <sup>nd</sup> Class (WO2)	Warrant Officer 1 <sup>st</sup> Class (WOI)

**ACTIVITY TWO** – As you know from your reading, correctly recognizing the ranks of others is an

# 2. Match the list below to the correct rank by place the correct letter in the blank under each rank.

















- a) Lieutenant General
- b) Major General
- c) Brigadier General
- d) Colonel
- e) Lieutenant Colonel
- f) Major
- g) Captain
- h) General
- i) Lieutenant
- j) Second Lieutenant
- k) Officer Cadet







<u>ACTIVITY THREE</u> – Test what you know about the paying of compliments by answering the following questions either T (true) or F (false):

1.	A salute is a sign of respect.
2.	Turning your eyes to the right and looking your superior in the face is a form of a salute
3.	Warrant officers shall be saluted by cadets who are lower in rank.
4.	Cadets must salute any commissioned officer
5.	Cadets salute when entering or leaving the office of an officer.
6.	Corporals are to be addressed by "Sir" or "Ma'am."
7.	When addressing higher ranking personnel one should always
remai	in at attention unless told otherwise.
<u>ACTI</u>	<b>VITY FOUR</b> – The uniform is an important symbol of the Air Cadet program. Fill in the blanks
for the	e following questions about the uniform:
1.	Cadets are to only wear the uniform when
2.	The dress and appearance of a cadet shall always reflect
3.	Shoulder flash should be from the top seam of the sleeve.
4.	Proficiency badge should beinches from the bottom of the sleeve.
5.	Name tags should be worn on the side of the uniform.
6.	Pressing the tunic eliminates
7.	When ironing, always use a
8.	Your uniform is property and must be cared for and safeguarded from
	being lost or damaged.
9.	is the way you act. While in uniform you should reflect the pride
	you have in yourself and your squadron.

<u>ACTIVITY FIVE</u> – Part of learning to become a good leader is to first learn to be a good follower.
Pick three duties of being a follower that you feel are the most important and list them. Why do you
think they are the most important?

following questions:
1. In order to be eligible for promotions or summer training courses, cadets must first successfully complete their
2. From the list of summer training courses in Section 9 of Chapter 2, list three courses that you hope
to take while you are a cadet. Why do these courses interest you?

<u>ACTIVITY SIX</u> – There are many training opportunities in the Air Cadet program. Answer the

#### **CITIZENSHIP**

# **GETTING STARTED**

Read Chapter 3 in the Level 1 handbook. It is a good idea to read the chapter once as an introduction to the material and then a second time to better absorb the information.

<u>ACTIVITY ONE</u> – We are very fortunate to live in Canada. It is important that we understand the rights, privileges and responsibilities of being a citizen of Canada.

l.		List the Rights guaranteed to all Canadian citizens:	
	a)	the right to	
	b)	the right to	
	c)	the right to	
2.		Some people are Canadian citizens by birth and did not have to take the citi Having knowledge of the oath that citizens, who are not Canadian by birth, important as it reminds us of our responsibilities as citizens. Fill in the blan	must take is
		I,, swear or affirm that I will be faithful and beau	nt true allegiance to
		the Second, Queen of, Her Heirs, and	d Successors,

according to law and that I v	vill faithfully observe the	of Canada and fulfil m
as a Canadia	n citizen.	
List the four roles of being a	good citizen:	
Canada is a	society with	
representatives of the people	<del>2</del> .	
How does being an Air Cad	et help you to develop good citi	zenship?

develo	opment of our country.		
1.	Do your best to draw the four flags which	form the history of our national f	lag. (Draw them in
	order of their history from earliest to our c	surrent national flag and label the	m.)
	a)	b)	
	c)	d)	
2.	The present National Flag was officially p	roclaimed on	
	·		
,	Canada'a National Anthon is called		It was afficially
3.	Canada's National Anthem is called		. It was officially
	adopted on	·	
4.	List four occasions when you would sing to	he National Anthem	
••	Zist four occusions when you would sing t		

**ACTIVITY TWO** – One of the most important symbols of a country is the national flag.

Understanding the history of the Canadian national flag also helps us to understand the history and

# PHYSICAL FITNESS

# **GETTING STARTED**

Read Chapter 4 in the Level 1 handbook. It is a good idea to read the chapter once as an introduction to the material and then a second time to better absorb the information. After reading the chapter, test your knowledge by answering the following questions:

1.	Is physical fits	ness one of the primary ain	ns of the cadet movement? (Circle)
	Yes	No	
2.	Put an X besid	de each of the four main are	eas of the body to be stretched before a major physical
	attitude	imagination	toes
	pigtails	legs	arms
	finger tips	torso	neck

	_
	_
It is important to stretch in order to reduce the risk of	(fill in the blank)
a) Aids	
b) Heartache	
c) Headache	
d) Injury	
e) Negative interaction with Officers	
Using Figure 4-13, what level of fitness would a 14 year old	female obtain if she ran the 24
meters in 16 minutes? Please circle.	
a) Bronze	
b) Silver	
c) Gold	
d) Excellence	

# SENSIBLE LIVING

# **GETTING STARTED**

Read Chapter 5 in the Level 1 handbook. It is a good idea to read the chapter once as an introduction to the material and then a second time to better absorb the information.

# Sensible Living "Challenge Project"

**Objective**: To fulfill the objective requirements for Level 1.

#### Method:

- 1. Keep a daily journal of all the foods you eat for seven days on the sheets provided. Please include approximate serving size.
- 2. Include any exercise or physical activity you have participated in on a daily basis.
- 3. Reflection:
  - a) How closely does your eating follow the Canadian Food Guide? Not even close, somewhat, well, very well?
    - i) In which areas are you lacking?
    - ii) In which areas do you exceed the recommended amount?

b) If there are foods you cannot, or don't eat, how do you compensate?
c) If you could create a food group of your own, what would it be? Include 3 examples that would fit in this group.
d) In your weekly exercise routine, do you feel that you do enough? Why or Why not? Does your routine include appropriate warm-up and cool-down activities?
e) Do you feel there are any areas that you can improve upon in order to pursue a healthier and safer lifestyle?

# **DAY ONE MENU**

BREAKFAST:		DINNER:
LUNCH:		SNACKS:
<u>zerren.</u>		
PHYSICAL ACTI	VITY (type and duration):	
	t does AADAC stand for?	
DAY TWO M. BREAKFAST:		DINNER:
LUNCH:		SNACKS:
PHYSICAL ACTI	VITY (type and duration):	
*BONUS*: 2. Wha	at does M.A.D.D. stand for?	

# **DAY THREE MENU**

BREAKFAST:		DINNER:
		<u> </u>
I UNCU.		CNACKS.
LUNCH:		SNACKS:
		_
PHYSICAL ACTIV	VITY (type and duration):	
-		
<u>*BONUS*:</u> 3. Wha	t does D.A.R.E. stand for?	
DAY FOUR M	<u>MENU</u>	
BREAKFAST:		DINNER:
		_
LUNCH:		SNACKS.
		-
PHYSICAL ACTIV	VITY (type and duration):	
*RONUS*: 4. Wha	t does AA stand for?	

18

# **DAY FIVE MENU**

BREAKFAST:	DINNER:
LUNCH:	SNACKS:
PHYSICAL ACTIVITY (type and dura	ation):
*BONUS*: 5. What does K.I.S.S. stand	for?
<u> </u>	
DAY SIX MENU	
BREAKFAST:	DINNER:
LUNCH:	SNACKS:
PHYSICAL ACTIVITY (type and dura	ation):
*BONUS*: 6. What does S.A.D.D. stand	d for?

# **DAY SEVEN MENU**

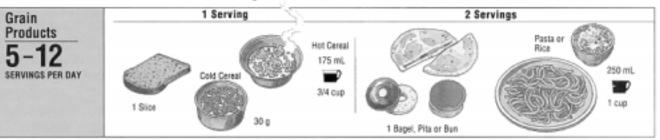
BREAKFAST:		DINNE	<u>R:</u>
- - -		_	
LUNCH:		 SNACK	<u>s</u> :
- -		_	
- -		<u> </u>	
PHYSICAL ACTIV	ITY (type and duration):	<del></del>	

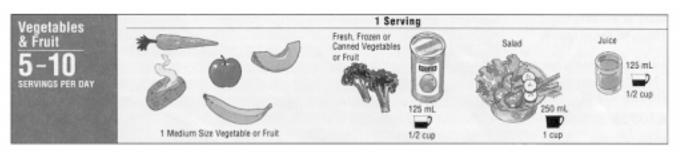
\*BONUS\*: 7. What does R.A.A.D. stand for?

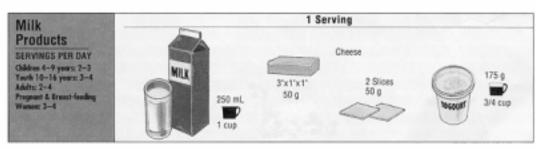


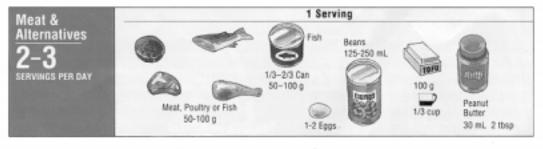
# Different People Need Different Amounts of Food

The amount of food you need every day from the 4 food groups and other foods depends on your age, body size, activity level, whether you are male or female and if you are pregnant or breast-feeding. That's why the Food Guide gives a lower and higher number of servings for each food group. For example, young children can choose the lower number of servings, while male teenagers can go to the higher number. Most other people can choose servings somewhere in between.









# Other Foods

Taste and enjoyment can also come from other foods and beverages that are not part of the 4 food groups. Some of these foods are higher in fat or Calories, so use these foods in moderation.



Enjoy eating well, being active and feeling good about yourself. That's VITALIT

# **EFFECTIVE SPEAKING**

# **GETTING STARTED**

Read Chapter 6 in the Level 1 handbook. It is a good idea to read the chapter once as an introduction to the material and then a second time to better absorb the information.

**ACTIVITY ONE** - To complete this subject, you will be required to deliver a one minute speech about yourself. This activity will familiarize you with some effective communication principles that you should use during your speech.

a.	You will be speaking to your peers. How should you treat t
b.	The best insurance against failure is

thing you can do to make it a positive one?	

Your appearance will make a first impression on your audience. What's one

d. Match the voice characteristics with their descriptions:

Pitch	a) Should be definite and planned for
	variety and interest.
Volume	b) Depends on the size of the
	audience, the audience's ability, and
	the difficulty of the material
Rate	c) Wins confidence and avoids
	unwanted attention.
Quality	d) Clarity, resonance, and reasonable
	pitch
Articulation	e) The force with which you speak
Pauses	f) The speaking level.
Pronunciation	g) The clarity with which you speak the
	parts of each word

C.

# **ACTIVITY TWO** – Crafting your speech:

3.	a.	List three things about yourself that you could present in your speech.
	b.	Using one or more of the above points, write out your speech on a separate piece of
		paper (remember this is a <b>one minute</b> speech).
You a	re now	ready to rehearse and then present your speech. Review the points on presentation in
our L	evel Oı	ne handbook and use these when you present.

#### **AIRCRAFT IDENTIFICATION**

# **GETTING STARTED**

Read Chapter 7 in your Level 1 handbook. It is a good idea to read the chapter once as an introduction to the material and then a second time to better absorb the information.

# **ACTIVITY**

- 1. Identify the following aircraft as one of the following:
- a. Passenger Aircraft
- b. Helicopter
- c. Bomber
- d. Fighter
- e. Transport









2. Given the following pictures, identify the aircraft as MILITARY, CIVILIAN, or CADET aircraft:













3.	The following aircraft originate from one of the following countries.	Identify from which
countr	y the aircraft comes:	

A. Britain

B. USSR/Russia

C. USA

D. Israel



B-52 Bomber



Hawker Harrier



MIG 23



Stealth Bomber



Kfir



Vulcan Bomber



Raptor

# PO 412 AERONAUTICAL FACILITIES

# **GETTING STARTED**

Read Chapter 8 in the Level 1 handbook. It is a good idea to read the chapter once as an introduction to the material and then a second time to better absorb the information.

# **ACTIVITY** – Identify Major Components of an Aerodrome:

1. Draw a line from the aerodrome component to the statement which best describes it.

A. Runway	1.	It is used by aircraft to move between the apron and the runway.
B. Control Tower	2.	It is used for passengers arriving and

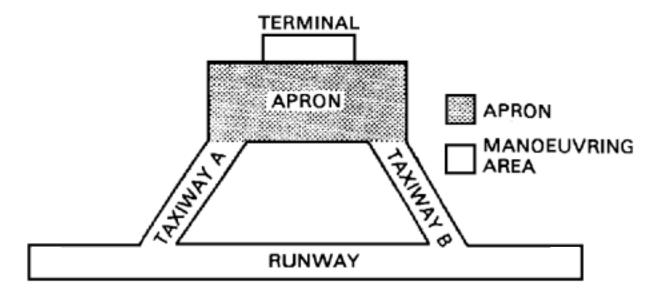
departing, as well as baggage and cargo handling.

C. Taxiway	3.	It is where primary flight
		instruction is given.

- D. Apron4. It is used to indicate the wind direction and approximate wind speed.
- E. HangarIt ensures the safe and efficient movement of aircraft at an aerodrome.
- F. Windsock

  6. It is the area on which aircraft land and take-off.
- G. Terminal7. It is a licensed aerodrome, meeting all safety requirements.
  - 8. It is used for the storage, protection and maintenance of aircraft.
  - 9. It is used for the loading and unloading of passengers and cargo.

2. Identify Runways by placing the appropriate colored lights to the correct Runway parts. (see the chart below the diagram on airport lighting)



White	Runway
Red	End of Runway
Green	Threshold
Blue	Taxiway

3. Assume that the above diagram is aligned so that north is at the top (the terminal is due north of the runway). Fill in the missing Runway numbers in the diagram above following the correct rules for numbering runways.

# This list will be used by questions 4, 5 and 6. Each answer will be used only once.

Centre Line
White X
Landing Zone Hatchings
Threshold
Red Lights

4. Label the Aerodrome Markings on this runway diagram from the above list.



- 5. Danger areas on an airport are indicted by: \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 6. Obstructions are indicated by: \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 7. Identify crash and emergency response equipment (Circle all items that are part of the Airport's Emergency Response System)
  - catering truck
  - fire fighting trucks
  - fire resistant clothing
  - baggage carts
  - foam truck
  - ambulances
  - aircraft towing vehicle

- fire prevention training
- water truck
- personal air packs
- specially trained personnel
- fire prevention program
- snow plow
- hanger

#### PO 415

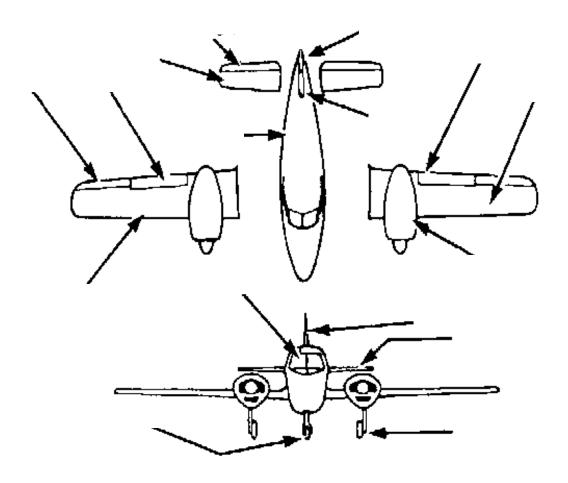
#### **AIRFRAMES**

### **GETTING STARTED**

Read Chapter 9 in the Level 1 Handbook. It is a good idea to read the chapter once as an introduction to the material and then a second time to better absorb the information.

### **ACTIVITY ONE** – Parts of an aircraft

1. From the list below, identify the parts of an aircraft by labeling the diagram.



Nose Wheel Fin Trailing Edge Flap Fuselage Cockpit Rudder Leading Edge

Elevator Stabilizer Aileron Main Wheel Engine Nacelle Mainplane

# <u>**ACTIVITY TWO**</u> – Answer the following questions:

List to	wo things that can be contained in the fuselage	
Flaps	control the rolling of the aircraft. T/F	
a)	is the vertical part of the tail that provides stability.	
b)	is control surface used in controlling yaw.	
c)	is the horizontal surface of the tail unit.	
d)	are movable surfaces that make the aircraft climb or descend.	
What	are the two arrangements of landing gear?	
	g figure 9-2 on page 9-2, figure 9-3 on page 9-3 and figure 9-5 on page 9-4 at the ile answering the following questions on the effects of flight controls.	as .
a.	The pilot moves the ailerons by using the	

b	
c.	The pilot moves the elevator by moving the
7. What	are the three common types of fuselage construction?
8. A	irmanship is:
a)	skill in the handling and operating of airplanes on the ground
b)	skill in the handling and operating of airplanes in the air
c)	a matter of safety
d)	all of the above.
9. Match	the term with the letter of the correct explanation.
1Cl	ean windows a. Pre-flight check
2Ai	rcraft is airworthy and has no b. Airplane cleanliness
damage	
3D	ocuments maintained on every c. Run-up
aircraft	
4Cl	necking of the instruments, engine d. Maintenance records
and contr	rols
10. You	will be provided with a model aeroplane kit and are required to build it and bring it in for

inspection.

### PO 419 AIRCREW SURVIVAL

### GETTING STARTED

Read Chapter 10 in the Level 1 handbook. It is a good idea to read the chapter once as an introduction to the material and then a second time to better absorb the information.

### **ACTIVITY ONE** - Care Of Personal Equipment

1. Of the many items that this cadet is carrying, list the eight items that you should keep in a survival situation.



- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.
- f.
- g.
- h.
- 2. In a survival situation clothing is very important one should always keep clothes
  \_\_\_\_\_ and in good \_\_\_\_\_. At the same time clothing should never be left
  \_\_\_\_\_ by the fire. It is important to keep \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ dry at all
  times. Clothing may be stored in a \_\_\_\_\_ to be kept \_\_\_\_ at all
  times.

3.	. Which four of the following s	tatements would be considered safety precautions
for	or knives? (Circle your answers)	
-	Check For sharpness	
-	Always cut towards you	
-	You should always carry your kn	ife on the front part of your belt
-	Check for tightness of the hand	lle
-	Keep knives dirty	
-	Always tie cord to knife then at	tach to neck to prevent loss
-	Never throw your knife	
-	Knives should always be clean	
<u>AC</u>	CTIVITY TWO - FIRE (Circle the co	rect answer)
1.	. Equip yourself with a shovel o	nd/or pail before you light the fire.
	DO Dor	<b>'</b> †
2.	2. Start a fire where a tenant h	as posted a notice prohibiting fires.
	DO Dor	<b>'</b> †
3.	B. Build a fire bigger then neces	sary.
	DO Dor	<b>'</b> †

4.	Build your fire at	least 50 feet from any structure or flammable debris.
	DO	Don't
5.	Get permission to	have a campfire on public land.
	DO	Don't
6.	Attend your fire	and be certain it is fully extinguished before departing the
	location.	
	DO	Don't
7.	Start a fire when	a strong wind is blowing.
	DO	Don't
8.	Start your fire wh	nere no tree is near or under trees overhanging branches.
	DO	Don't
9.	List 4 things you	can use when starting a fire.
10.	What 3 things ar	re essential to start and maintain a proper fire?

11.	Identify	this	object!
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# <u>ACTIVITY THREE</u> – ACTIONS TAKEN WHEN LOST!

1.	Describe	what	STOP	ica
Ι.	Describe	wnai	SIUF	15:

s:

T:

0:

P:

### **ACTIVITY FOUR -** THE SEVEN ENEMIES OF SURVIVAL

1.	Seven Enemies of Survival - Match each enemy with correct defin	ition.
	A. Nature's way of making you pay attention to something that is	wrong with you.
	Staying busy can combat it.	
	B. Can affect a person's ability to think rationally and increase su	sceptibility to
	cold, pain and fear.	
	$oldsymbol{\mathcal{C}}$ . This is often the toughest to overcome because it is not expec	ted. Keeping
	busy can combat it.	
	D. Lowers ability to think and your will to do anything but warm ag	gain. Keep Busy!
	E. Can make you careless and adopt a feeling of just not caring. T	ry to recognize
	the dangers of the situation and summon strength to carry on.	
	F. Can dull your mind and ability to think and lead to dehydration.	
	G. When it is quiet and you are sitting by yourself, you might feel	this.
	PAIN	HUNGER
	COLD	FATIGUE
	THIRST	BOREDOM
		LONELINESS

# **CAMP ROUTINE**

You are on a survival exercise. These questions deal with bivouac set-up and survival tips.

1.	Where should your latrine be?
a. b. c. d.	next to your tent away from your water supply and preferably downwind downstream from drinking water point there is no preferred location
2.	Where should spare clothing and equipment be kept?
3.	List three things you can do to stay safe from dangerous animals?

#### PO 421

### **RANGE**

### **GETTING STARTED**

Read Chapter 11 in your Level One Handbook. It is a good idea to read the chapter once as an introduction to the material and then a second time to better absorb the information. You will have some practical testing from your Training Officer to complete this PO.

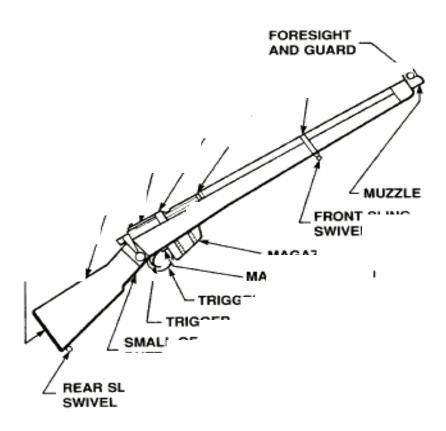
### **ACTIVITY ONE**

1. Wh	nat is th	e most impor	tant principle	a begir	nning shooter	should	learn?	
		•	for handling a			lanks f	rom the list be	elow to
a.	Treat 6	each rifle as i	f it were		·			
b.	Follow	all	9	iven by	/ the range of	ficer.		
C.	Always	s point the rif	e in a		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u>-</u> ·	
d.	Be sur	e of your			before you	shoot.		
e.	Only to	ouch a rifle w	hen		to do so l	oy the i	nstructor.	
f.	Carele	ess	cost	s lives.				
yours		laws	commands		loudest yell		target	signals
crowd	crowded room backstop people loaded anyone							
range	officer	broke	n	firm w	ay	your d	ad's car	
told		highest rank	ing person		safe direction	า	self	handling

### **ACTIVITY TWO**

1. List the correct order of parts to remove when disassembling a rifle:

2. Identify the parts of a rifle from the list below:



Leaf Sight lowered Breech Foresight Guard Muzzle Butt Plate Magazine Trigger Guard Small of Butt Bridge with Charger Guide Rear Sling Swivel Butt Outer band Front Sling Swivel Magazine catch

# 3. Complete the following crossword puzzle using the clues and diagram below.

	5 Down –	and Guard
Down		
1. Shooters must fire from the position	Across – Breech and	
3. When cleaning a rifle, we use a pull rod 4. To keep from moving the rifle when shooting, it is important to "" the trigger 6. The two essentials of marksmanship are and		2 Across Front
trigger control.  10 Across Butt	<b>78</b>	Swivel
7. Never point a rifle at	6 Across -	Guard
8. The command for stop firing fire	2 Down	
Across		
<ol> <li>Air rifles used by the Air Cadet program are made by</li> <li>When given the command to load, insert one round into the</li> <li>The first part of 1 across: " and".</li> <li>No one will begin firing until the command is given by the range officer</li> <li>Daily and maintenance are necessary for the rifle to operate efficiently.</li> <li>It is important to clean all dust from the rifle, followed by a light coat of</li> </ol>	1. 2.	
3.       4.         5.       —         7.       6.         7.       —	2. 6. 5. 9. 9.	