

Aviation Merit Badge Workbook



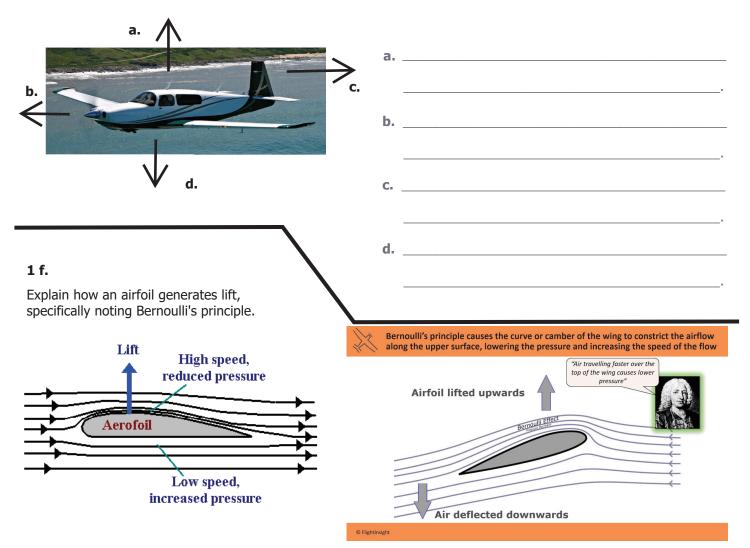
This workbook can help you but you still need to read the merit badge pamphlet. You should use the work space provided each requirement to make notes for discussing the item with your counselor, not for providing full and complete answers. If a requirement says that you must take an action using words such as "discuss", "show", "tell", "explain", "demonstrate", "identify", etc., that is what you must do.

Merit Badge Counselors may not require the use of this or any similar workbooks. No one may add or subtract from the official requirements found in the Scouts BSA Requirements Handbook 2025. The Guide To Advancement is the official Scouting America source on advancement procedures. The requirements were last issued or revised in 2025, with the revision/ latest printing in 2025. This workbook was updated in January 2025.

SCOUTS NAM	olon s gas s	UNIT:
Requ	irement 1: Aviat	ion Basics and Mechanics of Flight
airplanes, helicopter	rs, gliders, and even dro using engined, propeller	that can fly through the air. They include nes. These vehicles are designed to lift off the ground rs, or other technology.
Describe three k	inds of aircraft today, an	d their typical uses. You may choose from the examples shown below.
	Kind:	Uses:
95		
Provide a brief over aviation.	erview of the evolution	of flight, and discuss three notable time in history important to

1c. Explain the difference between a fixed wing and	rotary wing aircraft, and the benefits if each.
1d. Explain the operation of piston, turbine, and jet	
engines. Piston	In a piston engine, the intake valve to let in a fresh mixture of and
INTAKE VALVE FUEL INJECTOR EXHAUST VALVE	The second operation of the allows the mixture to be compressed.
	The mixture is then by an electrical current; the rapid expansion of the gases generates
	The final stage produces exhaust which is transmitted by a crankshaft to the
	Each movement of a piston in one direction is a $____$. The series of actions from intake through the exhaust is called a $___$.
Turbine INTAKE COMPRESSION COMBUSTION EXHAUST	A turbine engine has 4 main sections. These sections work to produce Each section is highlighted for identification purposes. Briefly describe how this engine works.
	Intake:
	Compression:
Air Inlet Combustion Chambers Turbine Cold Section Hot Section	Combustion:
	Exhaust:
Jet Engines	
COMBUSTION CHAMBER COMPRESSOR TURBINE	Jet engines are a type of that specifically use gases to push the aircraft forward. Because of this design, the jet engine employs Jet Pipe and Propelling Nozzles to improve exhaust speeds. This engine is most often used in what types of aircraft:,
FUEL BURNER JET PIPE AND PROPELLING NOZZLE	, and
AIR INTAKE PROPELLING NOZZLE	

1e. Using a model aircraft, describe the four forces that act on an aircraft in flight.



You will be asked to explain the above principle when you present your merit badge card to a MB Counselor.

1 g.

Identify and describe the aerodynamic control surfaces on the aircraft of your choice and explain how they operate to control its attitude and direction of flight. (Model aircraft will be available at the Alaska Air Aviation Day)

Maneuver	Ailerons	Elevators	Rudder	Flaps	
Takeoff	Lf up neutral Rt up	Up neutral Down	Left neutral Right	Down Retracted	
Straight Climb	Lf up neutral Rt up	Up neutral Down	Left neutral Right	Down Retracted	
Right Level Turn	Lf up neutral Rt up	Up neutral Down	Left neutral Right	Down Retracted	
Left Climbing Turn	Lf up neutral Rt up	Up neutral Down	Left neutral Right	Down Retracted	
Left Descending Turn	Lf up neutral Rt up	Up neutral Down	Left neutral Right	Down Retracted	
Straight Descent	Lf up neutral Rt up	Up neutral Down	Left neutral Right	Down Retracted	
Landing	Lf up neutral Rt up	Up neutral Down	Left neutral Right	Down Retracted	

1.h

Explain the purposes and functions functions found in a typical single-engine aircraft: attitude indicator, heading indicator, altimeter, airspeed indicator, turn and bank indicator, vertical speed indicator, compass, navigation, communication, and engine performance indicators.



1. Airspeed	Indicator:	

7	Attitude	Indicator		

3.	Altimeter:			

		·
4.	Turn and Bank Indicator:	

5. Heading Indicator:				
	E Hoodin	a Indicatori		

6. Vertical Speed Indicator: _____

7. Compass (located in the illustration below):



Engine Performance Indicators include CHT (Cylinder Head Temperature); EHG (Exhaust Gas Temperature); RPM, Fuel, Oil Temp and Pressure indicators. Explain their purpose and function.

The illustrations below is a display of a Digital Navigation system. The top 2 displays are VHF Comm/ Navigation units; the 3rd unit is ADF; the last 2 units are a matched GPS and Transponder system. Explain the purpose and function of the Comm/Navigation unit.



Requirement 2: Principles of Flight

Do the following:

2a. Build a model FPG-9. Get others in your troop or patrol to make their own model, then organize a competition to test the precision of flight and landing of the models.

Requirement 3: Flight Operations

Do the following:

- **3b.** Under supervision, perform a preflight inspection of a light airplane
- **3d.** Obtain and learn how to read an aeronautical chart. Measure a true course on the chart, correct it for magnetic variation, compass deviation, and wind drift to determine a navigational heading for the aircraft.

F10111		to the true course	15
Correct for	wind drift +/	Gives you a True Heading of	
Correct for	variation +/	O Gives you a Magnetic Heading of	•
Correct for	compass deviation +	·/O Gives you a Compass Heading of	0
	Require	ment 4: Aircraft Operations	
4a. Do the following	g:		
	er the visit, report on ho ined to be "active."	ow the facilities are used, how runways are number	red, and how
How the facilities ar			
How runways are no	•		
How runways are de	etermined to be "active.	п	

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Requirement 5: Personal & Professional Aviation Opportunities

5a. Explain the following: the student pilot, the recreational pilot, the remote pilot, and the private pilot certificates.

Certificate/Rating	Minimum Hours	Number of Passengers	Visibility VFR/IFR	Flight Max Distance	Night Flights	Fly for Hire
Student Pilot Certificate						
Recreational Pilot Certificate						
Remote Pilot Certificate						
Private Pilot Certificate						

Certificate						
5b.						
Describe the benefits	of the instrumen	t rating.				
Increased Safety:						
More Flight Opportun	ities:					
Better Navigation:						
Career Opportunities:					 	
More Control in Emer	rgencies:					
5c.						
Explain the following: the commercial pilot certificate, the air transport pilot transport certificate, and the and certified flight instructor (CFI).					the and	
Commercial Pilot Certificate:						
Airline Transport Pilo	Airline Transport Pilot Certificate:					
Certified Flight Instru	uctor:					
-						

Identify an Aviation Exploring Post and /or Civil Air Patrol Facility in your area. Learn about their activities and membership requirements.

This is one of two requirements which you will be asked to research on your own. Please bring a compendium of the information with you to the Alaska Air/Horizon Aviation Day on May 10. All of the Districts in Cascade Pacific Council have at least one Civil Air Patrol Unit in their respective area, with the exception of Timberline. A CAP unit will be present at the Aviation Day to answers any questions you might have. This link is a good place to start: https://pcr.cap.gov/

5e. This is the second of the two requirements to complete before the event on May 10.

Identify three career opportunities that would use skills and knowledge in aviation. Pick one and research the training, education, certification requirements, experience, and expenses associated with entering this field. Research the prospects for employment, starting salary, advancement opportunities, and career goals associated with this career. Discuss what you learned with you counselor and whether you might be interested in this career.

1.
2
3
Pick one and find out the education, training, and experience required for this profession.
Education:
Training:
Experience:
Discuss what you learned; include prospects for employment, starting salary, advancement opportunities, an
career goals in your research.

Page 7